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PREFACE

Respected correspondents, Headmasters / Principals & Teachers of English,

We are happy to release the improved edition of PENGUIN English Guide & Work Book for standard X. This material has many special aspects like complete Translation, Images, Pictures and Mind Maps so that students can comprehend the topics thoroughly. Special Paragraphs will surely enable the students to learn them easily. Grammar topics have sufficient explanations, examples and exercises. This book also consists of Practice Book & Question Bank to enable the students to make the best score.


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Time Management Tips

நினைவுகொள்ளுங்கள் :

வினாக்களை கவனமாகப் படியுங்கள் :

“வினாத்தாளில் என்ன கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது?”

“என்ன விடை எழுதச் சொல்லி கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ளது?”

“நீ என்ன விடையை எப்படி எழுதப்போகிறாய்?”

குறிப்பு :

- எழுத்துப் பிழையின்றி எழுத முயற்சி செய்யுங்கள். (குறிப்பாக வினாத்தாளில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகளைப் பார்த்து எழுதும் போது எழுத்துப் பிழையின்றி எழுதவும்.)
- 100 மதிப்பெண்களுக்கான விடைகள் அனைத்தையும் எழுத முயற்சிக்கவும்.
- வினா எண்ணைத் தவறாமல் குறிப்பிடவும்.
- அனைத்து வினா-விடைகளை எழுதும் விதமாக நேரத்தைத் திட்டமிடவும்.

SSLC English Exam - 3 Hrs						
Part	Section	Qn.No.	No. of. Qns	Minutes	Total Mins.	Total Time
Question Paper Reading						10.00 a.m.-10.10 a.m
Answer sheet check-up and signing procedure						10.11 a.m.-10.15 a.m.
Part I		1-14	14	20 minutes	20 minutes	10.16 a.m.-10.35 a.m.
Part II	Section I	15-18	3	9 minutes	40 minutes	10.36 a.m.-11.15 a.m.
	Section II	19-22	3x2=6	12 minutes		
	Section III	23-27	3	12 minutes		
	Section IV	28	1	7 minutes		
Part III	Section I	29-32	2	12 minutes	70 minutes	11.16 a.m.-12.25 p.m.
	Section II	33-36	2	12 minutes		
	Section III	37-38	1	6 minutes		
	Section IV	39-44	4	35 minutes		
	Section V	45	5 Lines	5 minutes		
Part IV		46-47	2	15 minutes	30 minutes	12.26 p.m. 12.55 p.m.
Revision					20 minutes	12.56 p.m.-01.15 p.m.
Total					5 mins + 180mins	15 minutes+3 hours

PROSE

No	Prose	Author	Theme	Main Character / Speaker
1.	His First Flight	Liam O'Flaherty	Struggle of young seagull	Mother bird, Father bird, Two brothers, Sister, Young one
2.	The Night the Ghost Got in	James Grover Thurber	Confusion in the house	Author's Grandfather, Author's mother, brother, Bodwell family, policemen
3.	Empowered Women Navigating The World	(A narrative)	Factors, Selection, training and expedition	Interviewer, Vartika Joshi, Pratibha Jamwal, Swathi Patarapalli, Aishwarya Boddapati, Payal Gupta
4.	The Attic	Satyajit Ray	Aditya's returning the medal	Author, Aditya, Nagen uncle, Mr. Sanyal
5.	Tech Bloomers	(A narrative)	Technology – A boon	Kim, Alisha, David
6.	The Last Lesson	Alphonse Daudet	The last day of M.Hamel	M.Hamel, Prussian Soldiers, Author, Hauser, Postmaster, Mayor, Villagers
7.	They Dying Detective	Arthur Canan Doyle	Holmes' plan to arrest Culverton Smith	Land lady, Sherlock Holmes, Dr. Watson, Dr. Ainstree, Mr. Culverton Smith, Inspector Morhen, Victor.

MEMORY POEM

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

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

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

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 recognize 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

**UNIT
1**
Prose
HIS FIRST FLIGHT
அக்கடல் பறவை முதலில் பறந்த விதம்
- Liam O' Flaherty
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Liam O'Flaherty (1896-1981) was an Irish novelist and short story writer and a major figure in the Irish literary renaissance. He was a founding member of the Communist party of Ireland. A native Irish – speaker from the Gaeltacht, O'Flaherty wrote almost exclusively in English, except for a small number of short stories in the Irish language. He spent most of his time in travelling and lived comfortably and quietly outside the spotlight.


PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON


They young seagull was afraid to fly



The seagull was hungry



The seagull cried for food



His brothers called him coward



The seagull's brothers and sisters were flying happily



They waded through the blue sea

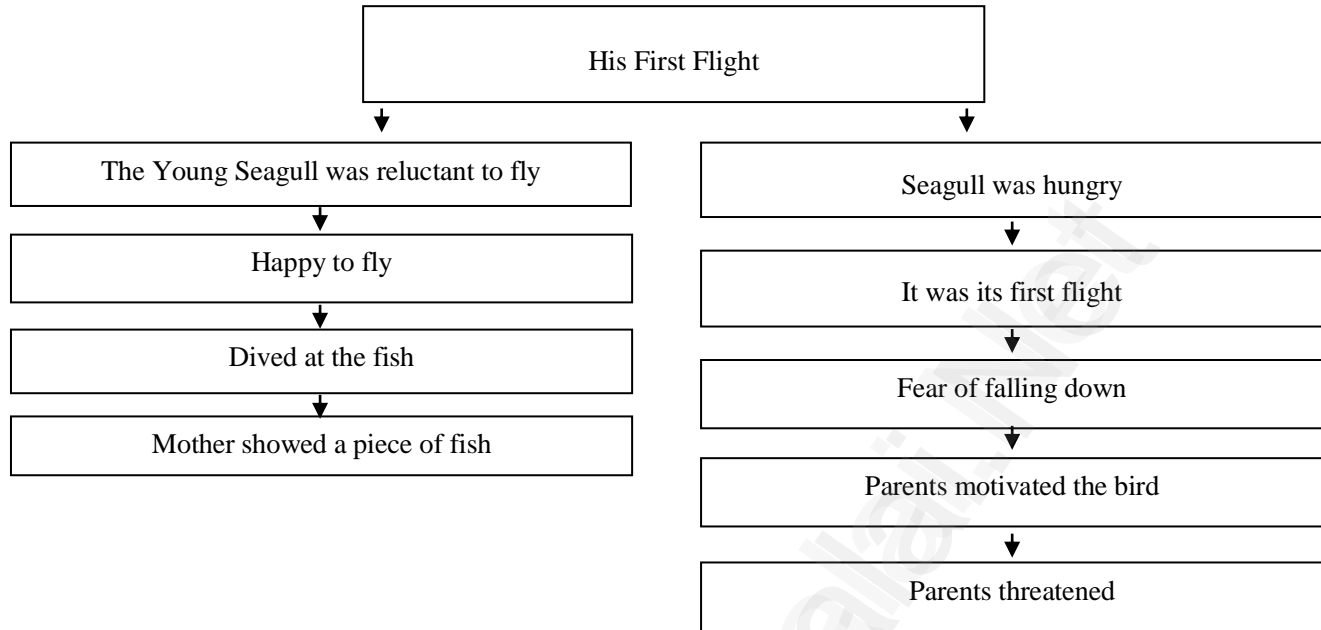


The parents and siblings were playing



They were catching fish

MIND MAP



PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON



பாடச் சுருக்கம்

- ❖ இப்பாடம் ஒரு இளங்கடற்பறவை முதன் முதலில் பறக்கக் கற்றுக்கொண்டதைப் படம் பிடித்துக் காட்டுகிறது. அப்பறவை மலையில் ஒரு தட்டுப்போன்ற பகுதியில் தனியாக இருந்தது. அது பறக்கத் தைரியம் இல்லை. அதனுடைய பெற்றோர்கள் அதைப்பறக்கத் தூண்டியும் அது கேட்கவில்லை. அதனுடைய அம்மா அதன் வாயருகில் ஒரு மீன்துண்டைக் கொண்டு சென்றது. அது அதைப் பிடிக்க முயன்றபோது தடுமாறி கீழ்நோக்கிச் சென்றது. அது இறகை அசைத்துப் பறக்க ஆரம்பித்தது. அதன் குடும்பத்தினர் அதன் களைப்பு நீங்க அதற்கு மீன் கொடுத்தன.

TEXT TRANSLATION

HIS FIRESST FLIGHT	அக்கடல் பறவை முதலில் பறந்த விதம்
The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow, when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down – miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.	இளம் கடற்காகம் தனிமையில் தொங்கும் பாறையில் நின்றது. அவனது இரு சகோதரர்களும் ஒரு சகோதரியும் நேற்று முன்தினமே பறந்துவிட்டார்கள். அவன் பறப்பதற்கு பயந்து கொண்டிருந்தான். அவன் எவ்வாறோ சிறிது தொங்குபாறையின் விளிம்பிற்கு ஓடி சிறகுகளை அடிக்கும்போது அவன் பயந்து கொண்டான். பறந்து விரிந்த கடல் கீழே நீண்டு - மைல்கள் தூரம் கீழாக இருந்தது. அவனது சிறகுகள் அவனுக்கு உதவாது என உறுதியாக எண்ணினான். ஆதலால் அவன் விளிம்பில் இருந்த சிறிய பொந்திற்குள் தலையை மடக்கிக்கொண்டு இரவில் உறங்கினான்.
Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate. His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, scolding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge, unless he flew away. But for the life of him, he could not move.	அவனது இரு சகோதரர்களுக்கும் அவனது சிறிய சகோதரிக்கும் இவனை விட மிகச் சிறிய சிறகுகள் இருந்தன. விளிம்பிற்கு ஓடி இறகுகளை அடித்து பறந்து விட்டன. அவன் மன உறுதியை ஒன்று திரட்டி பாய்வதற்கு தவறியதால் அது அவனுக்கு நம்பிக்கை இழந்ததாக தோன்றியது. அவனது தந்தையும் தாயும் அவனை சூழ்ந்து கொண்டு உரத்த குரலில் அவனை திட்டியதோடு நீ பறக்கவில்லை என்றால் பசியோடு இருக்க வேண்டும் என பயமுறுத்தினர். ஆனால் அவனால் நகரமுடியவில்லை.
That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then, nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning, the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff,	இருபத்திநான்கு மணி நேரத்திற்கு பிறகும் யாரும் அவன் அருகில் வரவில்லை. நேற்று முன்தினம் நாள் முழுவதும் அவன் அவனது பெற்றோர்கள் அவனது சகோதரர்களுக்கும் சகோதரிக்கும் சரியான பறக்கும் கலையையும் அவர்களுக்கு அலைகளுக்குள் குதித்து மீன் பிடிப்பதற்கும் கற்றுத்தருவதையும் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தான். அவன் உண்மையில் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தது அவனது சகோதரனை மட்டுமே. அவன் ஹெரிங் மீனை பிடித்து வேகமாக விழுங்கி ஒரு பாறையில் நிற்க அவனது பெற்றோர் பெருமையுடன் ஓலி எழுப்பிக் கொண்டே வட்டமடிப்பதை பார்த்தான். எதிரில் உள்ள

laughing at his cowardice.	முழு குடும்பமும் அந்த பரந்த சமவெளியில் நடந்து எதிரில் உள்ள செங்குத்து பாறையில் இருந்து அவனது கோழைத்தனத்தை பார்த்து சிரித்தனர்.
The sun was now ascending the sky, blazing warmly on his ledge that faced the south. He felt the heat because he had not eaten since the previous nightfall. Then, he had found a dried piece of mackerel's tail at the far end of his ledge. Now, there was not a single scrap of food left. He had searched every inch, rooting among the rough, dirt-caked straw nest where he and his brothers and sister had been hatched. He even gnawed at the dried pieces of eggshell. It was like eating a part of himself.	வானில் சூரியன் இறங்கிக்கொண்டு தெற்கு நோக்கி உள்ள அந்த முனையில் எரிந்துகொண்டிருந்தது. முந்தைய நாள் இரவிலிருந்து ஒன்றும் சாப்பிடவில்லை. பிறகு மக்கெரேல் என்னும் மீனின் வால் வெகு தூர முனையில் காய்ந்து கிடப்பதைப் பார்த்தது. இப்பொழுது அங்கு ஒரு சிறு துண்டு உணவு கூட இல்லை. அவன் ஒவ்வொரு அங்குலத்திலும் அவனது சகோதரர்களும் பொரிந்த கடின அழுக்கான வைக்கோல் கூட்டுக்கு இடையிலும் தேடினான். அவன் காய்ந்த முட்டை ஓடுகளை துண்டு துண்டாக்கினான். இது அவனையே அவன் சாப்பிடுவதற்கு சமமாகும்.
He then trotted back and forth from one end of the ledge to the other, his long gray legs stepping daintily, trying to find some means of reaching his parents without having to fly. But on each side of him, the ledge ended in a sheer fall of precipice, with the sea beneath. And between him and his parents, there was a deep, wide crack.	பிறகு ஒரு முனையில் இருந்து மறுமுனைக்கு மெதுவாக அழகாக பெரிய கால்களால் நடந்து அவனது பெற்றோரை தேடினான். ஆனால் அவனுக்கு இரு முனையிலும் செங்குத்து குன்றுகளும் செங்குத்து சரிவுகளும் கீழே கடலும் இருந்தது. அது போல் அவனுக்கும் அவனது பெற்றோர்க்கும் இடையே ஆழமான பெரிய விரிசல் இருந்தது.
Surely he could reach them without flying if he could only move northwards along the cliff face? But then, on what could he walk? There was no ledge, and he was not a fly. And above him, he could see nothing. The precipice was sheer, and the top of it was, perhaps, farther away than the sea beneath him.	உறுதியாக அவனால் பறக்காமலேயே தெற்கு பக்கமாக அந்த கூரிய முனை வழியாக நகர்ந்தால் அவர்களை அடைய முடியுமா? ஆனால் பிறகு அவனால் நடக்க முடியுமா? அங்கு முனை இல்லை மற்றும் அவன் பறவை இல்லை. பிறகு அவனுக்கு மேல் அவனால் எதையும் பார்க்க முடியவில்லை. உயர்ந்த செங்குத்தான முனை மற்றும் அதன் உச்சி அடியில் இருக்கும் கடலை விட தூரமாக இருந்தது.
He stepped slowly out to the brink of the ledge, and, standing on one leg with the other leg hidden under his wing, he closed one eye, then the other, and pretended to be falling asleep. Still, they took no notice of him. He saw his two brothers and his sister lying on the plateau dozing, with their heads sunk into their necks. His father was preening the feathers on his white back. Only his mother was looking at him.	அவன் மெதுவாக அடி எடுத்து வைத்து முனையில் விளிம்பை அடைந்தான் மற்றும் ஒரு காலில் நின்றவாறு மற்றொரு காலை சிறகுக்கு அடியில் ஒளித்து அவன் ஒரு கண்ணை மூடி அடுத்து அடுத்த கண்ணை பிறகு தூங்குவது போல் நடத்தான். இப்பொழுதும் அவர்கள் கண்டு கொள்ளவில்லை. அவனது சகோதரர்களும் சகோதரியும் சமவெளியில் தூக்கத்தில் இருப்பதை பார்த்தான். அவனது தந்தை அவரது வெள்ளை முதுகில் சிறகுகளை அவரது அலகால் சுத்தம் செய்துகொண்டிருந்தார். அவனது தாய் மட்டும் அவனை பார்த்துக்கொண்டு இருந்தார்.
She was standing on a little high hump on the plateau, her white breast thrust forward. Now and again, she tore at a piece of fish that lay at her feet, and then scraped each side of her beak on the rock. The sight of the food maddened him. How he loved to tear food that way, scraping his beak now and again to whet it! He uttered a low cackle. His mother cackled too, and looked at him.	அவள் சமவெளியில் ஒரு குன்றின்மேல் நின்று கொண்டிருந்தாள் அவளது வெள்ளை மார்பு முன்தள்ளி இருந்தது. இப்போதும் அப்போதுமாக அவளது காலடியில் இருந்த மீனை துண்டுகளாக கிழித்துக் கொண்டிருந்தாள் மற்றும் அவளது அலகின் இருமுனையையும் பாறையில் கூர்மை ஆக்கினாள். உணவில் மீதான பார்வை அவனை பைத்தியமாக்கியது. அவன் அப்படி உணவை கிழிப்பதற்கும் அவனது அலகை தீட்டவும் ஆசைப்பட்டான்

	அவன் சிறிய ஒலி எழுப்பினான். அவனது அம்மாவும் ஒலி எழுப்பினான் மற்றும் அவனை பார்த்தான்.
'Ga, ga, ga,' he cried, begging her to bring him over some food. 'Gawl-ool-ah,' she screamed back mockingly. But he kept calling plaintively, and after a minute or so, he uttered a joyful scream. His mother had picked up a piece of fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, abreast of the ledge, she halted, her legs hanging limp, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak.	'க, க, க,' அவன் அழுதான், அவனது அம்மாவை சிறிது உணவை மேலே கொண்டு வருமாறு கேட்டான். அவள் நக்கலாக கவல் - ஒல் ஆஹ என்று கத்தினாள். ஆனால் அவன் சோகமான குரலில் கொஞ்ச நேரம் கத்தியவன் ஒரு சில நிமிடங்களில் மகிழ்ச்சியால் கத்தினான். அவன் அம்மா சிறு துண்டு மீனை எடுத்துக்கொண்டு அவனுக்கு குறுக்காகப் பறந்தான். அவன் ஆர்வமாக சாய்ந்து கால்களால் பாறையில் தட்டினான். அவன் அவள் அருகில் செல்ல முயற்சித்தான். மற்றும் அவள் அருகில் வந்தான். அவள் அவன் அருகில் உள்ள எதிர் முனையில் அசைவற்று நின்றாள். அவளது அலகில் மீன் அவன் அருகில் இருந்தது.
He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream, he fell outwards and downwards into space. His mother had swooped upwards. As he passed beneath her, he heard the swish of her wings.	அவன் ஆச்சரியத்தில் ஒரு நிமிடம் காத்திருந்தான், ஏன் அவன் அருகில் வரவில்லை என வியந்தான். மற்றும் பசியால் பைத்தியமானான். அவன் மீனின் மீது தாவினான். பெரும் கூச்சலுடன் அவன் பாறையின் வெளியே விழுந்து கீழே இருந்த வெற்றிடப் பள்ளத்தை நோக்கிப் போனான். அவனது அம்மா கீழ் இருந்து மேலாக எழுப்பினாள். அவளுக்கு கீழாக பறக்கும் பொழுது அவளது இறகின் ஒலியை அவனால் கேட்க முடிந்தது.
Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a moment. The next moment, he felt his wings spread outwards. The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach and against his wings. He could feel the tips of his wings cutting through the air. He was not falling headlong now. He was soaring gradually, downwards and outwards. He was no longer afraid. He just felt a bit dizzy. Then, he flapped his wings once and he soared upwards.	பிறகு ஒரு அசுரத்தனமான பயம் அவனது இதயத்தில் உறைந்து இருந்தது. அவனால் ஒன்றும் கேட்க முடியவில்லை. ஆனால் அது ஒரு நிமிடத்துக்குத்தான் இருந்தது. அவன் இறகு வெளிப்புறமாக விரிக்கப்பட்டு இருப்பதை பார்த்தான். காற்று அவனது இறகில் மோதியது. அவன் மேலும் கீழுமாக மேல் எழுப்பி பறந்தான். அவனிடம் பயம் இல்லை. அவன் மயக்க நிலையை அடைந்து பிறகு இறக்கையை அடித்தவாறு மேல் நோக்கி எழுந்தான்.
He uttered a delightful scream and flapped them again. He soared higher. He raised his breast and banked against the wind. 'Ga, ga, ga. Ga, ga, ga.' 'Gawlool-ah.' His mother swooped past him, her wings making a loud noise. He answered her with another scream. Then, his father flew over him screaming. Then, he saw his two brothers and sister flying around him, soaring and diving.	அவன் சந்தோஷமான ஒலியை எழுப்பினான் மற்றும் இறகுகளை அடித்துக்கொண்டான். அவன் மேல் நோக்கி எழுந்து அவனது மார்பில் காற்றின் மோதியது 'க, க க க க க கவ்ளுள்-ஆஹ்' அவனது அம்மா கீழிருந்து மேலாக அவனை எழுப்பினாள். அவன் அவனது அம்மாவிற்கு ஒலி மூலம் பதில் அளித்தான். அவனது அப்பா அவனுக்கு மேல் ஒலி எழுப்பியவாறு பறந்தார். பிறகு அவனது சகோதரர்கள் மற்றும் சகோதரி அவனை சுற்றி பறந்து மேலும் கீழுமாக கர்ணம் அடித்தனர்.
Then, he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly, and commenced to dive and soar, shrieking shrilly.	அவனால் பறக்க முடியாது என்பதை முழுவதுமாக மறந்து விட்டான். அவன் கர்ணம் அடித்துக் கொண்டே கூச்சலிட்டான்.
He was near the sea now, flying straight over it, facing out over the ocean. He saw a vast green sea beneath	அவன் கடலின் அருகில் அதன் மேலாக கடலைப் பார்த்தவாறு பறந்தான். அவனுக்கு கீழாக பசும் கடலில்

him, with little ridges moving over it; he turned his beak sideways and crowed amusedly. His parents and his brothers and sister had landed on this green floor in front of him. They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly. He dropped his legs to stand on the green sea. His legs sank into it. He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again, flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger and he could not rise exhausted by the strange exercise. His feet sank into the green sea, and then his belly touched it and he sank no farther. He was floating on it. And around him, his family was screaming, praising him, and their beaks were offering him scraps of dog-fish.	கூர்முனைகள் நகர்வதை பார்த்தான். அவன் அவனது அலகை சாய்வாக வேடிக்கையுடன் பெரும் வெற்றி கூச்சலிட்டான். அவனது பெற்றோரும் சகோதரர்கள் மற்றும் சகோதரி பசும் தரையில் அவனது முன்னாக நின்றனர். அவனை ஊக்குவிக்கும் விதமாக உற்சாக கூச்சல் இட்டனர். அவன் கடலில் நிற்க முயற்சித்தான். கால்கள் கடலில் மூழ்கியது அவன் பயத்தில் கத்தியவாறு மேலெழ முயற்சித்தான். ஆனால் அவன் பசியால் மயக்கமாக இருந்தாலும் அந்த பயிற்சி புதியதாக இருந்தாலும் அவனால் முடியவில்லை. அவன் பசங்கடலில் மூழ்கியது போல் உணர்ந்தான். பிறகு அவன் வயிறு கடலைத்தொட்ட பிறகு அவன் மூழ்கவில்லை. அவன் அதன் மீது மிதந்தான். மற்றும் அவனுக்கு மேல் அவன் குடும்பம் பறந்தது, வாழ்த்தியது. அவர்கள் அவர்களது அலகால் டோஃபிஷ்-ஐ அவனுக்கு வழங்கினர்.
He had made his first flight.	அவன் முதல் பறத்தலை செய்துவிட்டான்.

SYNONYMS

Word	Synonyms	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
Ledge (n)	- shelf, sill, mantel piece, a narrow shelf that juts out from a vertical surface	- உயரமான ஒரு பாறையில் ஒரு திட்டி
Shrilly (adv)	- producing a high-pitched and piercing voice or sound , loudly and forcefully,	- கூரிய அலறல் சத்தம்
Herring (n)	- a long silver fish that swims in large groups in the sea,	- ஒருவகை வெள்ளி நிற கடல்மீன்
Devour(v)	- to eat something eagerly and in large amount so that nothing is left, eat greedily, eat immoderately,	- விரைவாக உணவை விழுங்குதல்.
Cackle (n)	- sharp , broken noise or cry of a goose or sea gull,	- கொக்கரிப்பு / அலறல் சத்தம்
Mackerel (n)	- a sea fish with a strong taste, often used as food,	- கானாங்கெளுத்தி மீன்
Gnaw (v)	- to bite or chew something repeatedly,	- கடித்து சுவைத்தல்
Trot (v)	- to run at a moderate pace with short steps ,	- நிதானமான சின்ன காலடிகளில் ஓடுதல்
Precipice (n)	- a very steep side of a cliff or a mountain,	- செங்குத்துபாறை
Whet (v)	- to sharpen	- கூர் செய்தல்

Preening (v)	- cleaning feathers with beak	- சிறகுகளை அலகு கொண்டு சுத்தம் செய்தல்
Plaintively (adv)	- sadly, calling in a sad way	- வருத்தத்துடன் அழைத்தல்
Swoop (v)	- to move very quickly and easily through the air,	- காற்றில் பாய்ந்து செல்லுதல்
Beckoning (v)	- making a gesture with the hand or head to encourage someone to approach or follow,	- சைகையால் ஒருவரை அழைத்தல்
Nightfall	- the onset of night	- இரவுக் காலம்
cliff	- rock face	- செங்குத்தான பாறை
cowardice	- lack of bravery or timidity	- கோழைத்தனம்
ascending	- rising	- ஏறுவரிசை
blazing	- burning	- எரிகின்ற
scrap	- particle, piece	- துண்டு / துகள்
hatched	- incubated	- அடை காத்தல்
gnawed	- to bite or chew	- கடித்துக் கொண்டு
trotted	- run at a moderate pace / walking fastly	- பெருநடை / வேகமான நடை
precipice	- rock face	- செங்குத்துப் பாறை / பாறையின் சரிவு
Expanse	- area, stretch	- பெரும் பரப்பு / விரிவடைந்த பரப்பு
Bink	- edge, margin	- ஓரம்
Plunge	- dive, jump	- வீழ்ச்சி
Muster up	- assemble, raise	- சேர்
Desperate	- distressed	- நம்பிக்கையற்ற
Shrilly	- sharp, piercing	- கிரீச்சென்ற
Cliff	- Rock face	- குன்று
Daintily	- Attractive	- எழில் நயம் வாய்ந்த
Starve	- famine, lack of food	- பட்டினி
Skim	- remove	- நீக்கு
devour	- eat hungrily	- விரைவாக விழுங்கு
Plateau	- upland, plains	- பீடபூமி
crack	- split	- வெடிப்பு
pretended	- fake	- பாசாங்கான
dozing	- sleepy, drowsy	- அரைத் தூக்கம்
hump	- bulge	- திமில்
thrust	- push	- உந்துதல்

tore	- split	- கிழி
scraped	- frayed	- தேய்க்கப்பட்ட
limp	- walk lamely	- சோர்வான நடை
swoop	- jump	- திடீர்த் தாக்குதல் / குதித்தல்
swish	- hiss	- மென்மையான ஒலி
monster	- giant	- அசுரன்
terror	- fear	- திகில்
soaring	- rising	- உயரும்
swoop	- fly down	- கீழே பறக்க
commence	- begin	- துவக்கம்
vast	- huge	- பரந்து விரிந்த
amusedly	- interestingly	- ஆர்வத்தோடு
sank	- submerge	- மூழ்கடித்து
exhausted	- tired	- சோர்வடைந்த
Screaming	- loud noise / shouting	- அலறுதல்
Praise	- admiration	- பாராட்டு / புகழ்ச்சி
Beaks	- birds jaw	- பறவை அலகு
Belly	- the underside of the bird	- வயிறு
Ocean	- large expanse of water	- பெருங்கடல்
Sideways	- from the side	- பக்கவாட்டாக
Maddened	- Become mad; crazy	- பைத்தியம் பிடித்த நிலை
Monstrous	- Very big	- பிரம்மாண்டமான
Cowardice	- Lack of courage	- கோழைத்தனமான

ANTONYMS

Word	Antonyms	Word	Antonyms
coward	X brave	ascending	X descending
starve	X well fed, full	huge	X small
sank	X float	rising	X falling
certain	X uncertain	desperate	X hopeful
proud	X humble	halted	X started
praising	X abusing	commence	X conclude
end	X start	hidden	X visible

farther	X within	forward	X backward
joyful	X sorrowful	forgot	X remember
interestingly	X uninterestingly	praise	X scold
plaintively	X joyfully	wide	X narrow
forward	X backward	top	X bottom
high	X low	strange	X common
loved	X hated	floating	X sinking
commenced	X ended	Exhausted	X energised
Hump	X Flat	Plunge	X Ascent
Seized	X released	Sheer	X gradual
Whet	X blunt	Mockingly	X respectfully
gnawed	X joined / constructed		

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Why did the seagull fail to fly? (MAY -2022)
His wings were very small. He was afraid to fly.
- 2) What did the parents do, when the young seagull failed to fly?
They Scolded him. They made him starve.
- 3) What was the first catch of the young seagull's elder brother? (PTA 5)
His first catch was a herring.
- 4) What did the young seagull manage to find in his search for food on the ledge?
It found Mackerel's tail and dried eggshell.
- 5) What did the young bird do to seek the attention of his parents? (SEP-2021)
He walked to and fro. Then he pretended to sleep.
- 6) What made the young seagull go mad? (APRIL-23)
The sight of the food made him go mad.
- 7) Why did the young bird utter a joyful scream?
His mother came to him with a fish. So he uttered a joyful scream.
- 8) A Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird? (AUG-2022)
No, she didn't.
- 9) How did the bird feel when it started flying for the first time?
He cried happily. He started flying upwards.

10) What did the young bird's family do when he started flying?

They flew around him happily. They gave him a dogfish.

A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (TEXT PAGE – 5)

1) How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly? (or) Why did the young seagull fail to fly? (PTA 2)

He tried to flap his wings. But he was afraid to fly. Because his wings were very small.

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

They taught them to skim the waves and to dive for fish. (PTA 4, 5)

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

He was afraid to fly. He was alone on his ledge. He was hungry.

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

He walked to and fro. He looked for a way to reach his parents.

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

No, they weren't. They wanted him to fly somehow.

6) What prompted the young seagull to fly finally?

The sight of the food prompted him to fly.

(MDL - 19, PTA - 1)

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

He was floating on the water.



PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

B. Answer the questions in a paragraph of 100-150 words. (TEXT PAGE – 6)

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

(AUG-2022) (MDL – 19, PTA 2, 4, 5, SEP -2020)(APRIL-23) or

Explain the experience of the young seagull in "His First Flight" Written by Liam O' Flaherty. (MDL-2023) (MAY -2022)

Lesson	: His First Flight
Author	: Liam O' Flaherty
Theme	: Struggle of Young Seagull

The young birds wings were very small. He flapped his wings. He tried to fly. But he was afraid. His parents scolded him. They left him alone on his ledge. They gave him no food. He was hungry. Then his mother came to him with a fish. He tried to grab it. But he couldn't reach

her. He was **maddened by hunger**. He **spread** his wings. Then he was **caught with fear**. But he **flapped his wings** again. Finally he **made his first flight**. Thus he **overcame the fear** of flying.

Moral: Efforts bring us success.

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 to the story.**

My parents are **sometimes harsh** to me. I used to **feel bad about** it. Sometimes they **seem cruel and indifferent**. It does not mean that they do not care for me. From this story, I understand **it is for my well-being**. They **want me to learn life's lessons**. They want me to do everything on my own. They teach me to **how be responsible**.

Moral: Parents are our first teachers.



SPECIAL PARAGRAPH

FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Lesson : His First Flight
Author : Liam O' Flaherty
Theme : Struggle of young seagull

Introduction:

His first flight is the **story of a young bird**. He was **timid** at first. Later he **overcame his fear**. Let us see about it.

The young bird's fear:

The seagull is a **sea bird**. He has to **dive into the sea for food**. But he was **afraid to fly**. His **siblings flew** fearlessly. His **parents taught them to fly**. But the young bird had **no courage**. He **did not trust** his wings. He **didn't even make a try**. His parents **scolded** him. He was very **sad**.

Mother's plan to make him fly:

His mother **left him alone**. She gave him **no food**. The young bird was **helpless**. Suddenly his mother **came with a fish**. He was **happy**. He thought she was going to feed him. But she was not.

The first flight:

The bird was **maddened**. He was very **hungry**. He **dived at** the fish. But the mother **flew upward**. He couldn't reach her. **Fear** caught him. But he had **already started** flying. He made his first flight.

Family's reaction:

The young seagull's **family** was very **happy**. They **flew around** him. They **encouraged** him. They **gave him scraps of dog fish**.

Moral: Overcome fear by courage.

FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Lesson : His First Flight
Author : Liam O' Flaherty
Theme : Struggle of young seagull

His first flight is the **story of a young sea bird**. He was **afraid to fly**. He **did not trust** his small wings. His **siblings flew** without fear. But he was **not brave**. His parents **scolded** him. They **left him alone**. They made him **starve**. But he **did not try** to fly. His mother **thought of** a plan. She **came near him with a fish**. The seagull felt **happy**. But she **did not give him** the food. He went **mad**. He **flapped** his wings. He **dived at** the fish. He **started** flying. It was **his first flight**. His **family members** were happy. They **flew around** him. Thus he **overcame his fear** of flying.

Moral: Overcome fear by courage.

FOR SLOW LEARNERS

- ❖ His first flight is the **story of a young seagull.**
- ❖ He **was afraid** to fly.
- ❖ He had **no courage.**
- ❖ His parents **left him alone.**
- ❖ They gave him **no food.**
- ❖ He was **helpless.**
- ❖ Then his **mother showed** him a fish.
- ❖ He **tried** to reach her.
- ❖ But she flew **upward.**
- ❖ He **flapped** his wings and started to fly
- ❖ It was his **first flight.**

Moral: Overcome fear by courage.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES

VOCABULARY

C. Change the parts of the given words in the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Exhaustion	Exhaust	Exhausted	Exhaustedly
Width	Widen	Wide	Widely
Madness	Madden	Mad	Madly
Perfection	Perfecting	Perfect	Perfectly

D. Read the following sentences and change the form of the underlined words as directed.

- His family was screaming and offering him food.(to adjective)
The screaming family offered him food.
- The young seagull gave out a loud call. (to adverb)
The young seagull gave out a call loudly.
- The bird cackled amusedly while flying.(to noun)
The bird cackled in amusement while flying.
- The depth of the sea from the ledge scared the seagull.(to adjective)
The deep sea from the ledge scared the seagull.

- The successful flight of the bird was a proud moment for the seagull's family.(To verb)
It was a proud moment for the seagull's family to see the bird fly successfully.

E. Use the following words to construct meaningful sentences on your own.

- Coward** : The bird was a coward and was afraid.
- gradual** : It was a gradual process.
- praise** : The mother was all praise for the bird.
- courageous** : The brothers were courageous and flew away instantly.
- starvation** : The seagull feared that he would die of starvation.

Listening

- *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.

i). **fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

1. The students visited **Darjeeling city**.
2. **Kanchenjunga** is the third highest mountain in the world.
3. **Tigerhill** is 13km away from Darjeeling
4. The drinking water is supplied by **Senchal** lake to the city.
5. After Senchal lake , they visited **Batasia Loop**.

ii) **Do you think they had a memorable and enjoyable school trip?**

Yes they had a memorable school trip to Darjeeling. They visited many places in the hill station..

iii) **Name a few places that you wish to visit with your classmates as a school trip.**

I wish to visit Valparai and Ooty with my classmates

iv) **State whether the following statements are True or False.**

1. As the sky was cloudy, they could get the glimpse of the Mount Everest. - **False**.
2. The toy train covers 14 km in three hours. - **True**.
3. Tiger hill has earned international fame for the best sunset view. - **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.

Father : Hi Mary, it has been a very long time since we went on a trip. Let's plan one.

Mary : Yes, dad. I too long to go. Why don't we plan one for this weekend?

Father : Sure. Tell me, where shall we go?

Mary : Some place nearby but for at least two days.

Father : Hmm... I think we should go to the reserved forest nearby.

Mary : Yeah. I've never been to a forest I have seen a forest only on TV and movies. The forest is a good choice!

Father : OK, If we are going to the forest, we must list out what we should carry with us for two days.

Mary : I think we should carry suitable clothes like **long sleeve shirts, long socks, quick dry wear, cotton scarfs etc**

Father : What about the food? Do you have any idea, Mary?

Mary : Yeah. For food, I suggest **fruits and nuts**

Father : **Should we carry any special equipment and survival kit?**

Mary : **Yes, Of course, we need to carry knife, rope, tent equipment and torch light**

Reading

H. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. What is Bungee jumping?

Bungee jumping is an activity that involves jumping from a tall structure while connected to a long elastic cord.

2. Can Bungee be performed from a movable object? How?

Yes. It should have the ability to hover above the ground like helicopter and hot-air- balloon.

3. When do you think Bungee becomes thrilling?

The thrill comes from the free-falling and the rebound.

4. What is the experience when one falls off the platform?

When the person jumps, the cord stretches and the jumper flies upwards again as the cord recoils, and continues to oscillate up and down.

5. Where is the Bungee jumping point located in India?

Mohan Chatti Village in Rishikesh

6. What is the minimum age to Bungee jump?

12 years of age

Writing

I. Prepare attractive advertisements using the hints given below:

1. Home appliances – Aadi Sale – 20-50% - Special Combo Offers – muthusamy & co., Raja street, Ginghee.

Advertisement

1.



2. Mobile Galaxy – Smart phones – accessories – SIM cards – Recharge – Free Power banks on Mobile purchase – No.1, Toll Gate, Trichy



Report writing

- J. Write a report of the following events in about 100 –120 words (Text page 11)

1. Educational Development Day' was organized in your school on 15th July. The district collector was the Chief Guest of the event. As part of the event, many competitions were held and the prizes were distributed to the winners and participants. It was a grand and successful event. Now, as the member of the organizing committee, write a report on the event in about 120 words.

This is the report of the “Educational Development Day” organised by Government High school, Poondi on March 15, 2021. This event was

organised to create awareness about benefits of Education and literacy in general. Students and parents from the village attended the programme. The event began with the prayer song by the students of class X. Then the Head Master welcomed the gathering and spoke about the importance of education. The chief guest of the day delivered the key note address and highlighted the importance of education and the need for life skills. A book was released by the chief guest about the need for education in the current scenario. The meeting came to an end with the vote of thanks by a student of class IX.

2. You are the School pupil Leader . You have been asked to write a report on the Inaugural Ceremony of English Literary Association of your school which was held recently. Write a report on the same in not more than 120 words.

Government Higher secondary school, vallam, inaugurated the English literary association on the 26th of March 2021. An exhibition on the importance of English was exhibited by our students. The Head Mistress inaugurated the exhibition. Schools from nearby villages visited our school. Various competitions were conducted to develop their skills in their English language. Prizes were distributed to the winners of the competition. Many students actively participated in the competition. The valedictory function was held in the evening and the language teacher proposed the vote of thanks. The programme came to an end with the national anthem.

3. You are the Coordinator of the Science Forum of your school. An event had been organized on account of National Science Day for the members of the forum. Now, write a report on the observation of “ National Science Day” at your school.

National science Day was celebrated in our school with great fanfare. A renowned scientist from ISRO presided over the function. He inaugurated the function and spoke about the importance of scientific temper among the students. There was interaction among the students and they asked a few questions to the chief guest. It was

followed by a demonstration of few science experiments. Students were able to understand a few concepts in science through the experiments. The Head master felicitated the chief guest with a memento. The science teacher of the school proposed the vote of thanks. The programme came to an end with the national anthem by the school students.

Grammar

A. Complete these sentences using appropriate modals. The clues in the brackets will help you.

1. When I was a child, I **could** climb trees easily but now I can't. (ability in the past)
2. I **will** win this singing contest (determination)
3. You **may** buy this book. It is worth buying (advice or suggestion)
4. Poongothai **can** speak several languages.(ability in the present)
5. I swear I **shall not** tell lies again (promise)
6. My father **used to** play badminton in the evenings when he was at college (past habit)
7. You **should** do as I say! (command)
8. **can** I have another glass of water? (request)
9. Sibi has not practised hard but he **could** win the race (possibility)
10. We **ought to** preserve our natural resources.(duty)

B. Rewrite the following sentences by rectifying the errors in the use of modals.

1. **Would I have your autograph?**
Can I have your autograph?
2. **I can be fifteen next April.**
I shall be fifteen next April.
3. **Take an umbrella. It should rain later.**
Take an umbrella. It may rain later.
4. **The magistrate ordered that he might pay the fine.**
The magistrate ordered that he should pay the fine.
5. **Make me a cup of tea, shall you?**
Make me a cup of tea, will you?
6. **You may speak politely to the elders.**
You should speak politely to the elders.
7. **You will get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.**

You need to get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.

8. We could grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we don't do it now.

We used to grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we don't do it now.

9. Must I get your jacket? The weather is cold.

Shall I get you jacket? The weather is cold.

10. Could the train be on time?

Will the train be on time?

C. Read the dialogue and fill in the blanks with suitable modals.

- Dad : **Shall** we go out for dinner tonight?
Charan : Yes, Dad. We **should** go to a restaurant where I **can** have some Ice Cream.
Dad : OK, Then, I **will** be home by 7 p.m Mom and you **should** be ready by then.
Charan : Sure, We **will**. My friend told me that there is magic show nearby. **would** you please take us there?
Dad : We **may** not have time to go for the magic show, I suppose. If we have enough time left, we **shall** plan.
Charan : By the way, **should** we inform our gate keeper about our outing?
Dad : Yes, we **should** so that he **need to** be aware we aren't at home.
Charan : **shall** I call up Mom and tell her about our plan today?
Dad : You **ought** to. Otherwise, we might be in trouble when she returns home.
Charan : Hmm... by the time you come home in the evening , we **will** be waiting for you. Hope you **will not** be late. Bye.

D. Read the following dialogues and supply appropriate modals.

- Student : Can we leave our bags in the class during the break?
Teacher : Yes, you **can** but arrange them neatly.
Passenger : My child is 6 years old. Do I have to buy him a ticket?
Conductor : Yes, you **must**. It costs half of the price of an adult ticket.

- Vani : Can we go for coffee after the meeting?
- Yog : No, I **cannot** I have to go home.
- Sales man : When **shall** I receive my order?
- Customer : I **cannot** assure you sir, the order **may** be delivered tomorrow.
- Neela : Do you think I should write about my education background in the resume?
- Preethi : You **must** you **may** get a better job.

E. Here are a few sentences already done for you. The clues given would be helpful to / make more sentences on your own.

- 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 (Text page 14)

F. Change the following sentences to the other voice.

- The manager appointed many office assistants.**
Many office assistants were appointed by the manager.
- You are making a cake now.**
A cake is being made by you now.
- That portrait was painted by my grandmother.**
My grandmother painted the portrait.
- Malini had bought a colourful hat for her daughter.**

A colourful hat had been bought by Malini for her daughter.

- They have asked me to pay the fine.**
I have been asked to pay the fine.
- The militants were being taken to prison by the police.**
The police were taking the militants to the prison.
- His behavior vexes me.**
I am vexed by his behavior.
- Rosy will solve the problem.**
The problem will be solved by Rosy.
- Our army has defeated the enemy.**
The enemy has been defeated by our army.
- The salesman answered all the questions patiently.**
All the questions were answered by the salesman patiently.

G. Change the following into passive voice.

- Please call him at once.**
You are requested to call him at once.
- How did you cross the river?**
How was the river crossed by you?
- No one is borrowing the novels from the library.**
The novels are not being borrowed from the library.
- Will you help me?**
Will I be helped by him?
- Go for a jog early in the morning**
You are advised to go for a job early in the morning.
- Why have you left your brother at home?**
Why has your brother been left at home by you?
- Nobody should violate the rules.**
The Rules should not be violated.
- Someone has to initiate it immediately.**
It has to be initiated immediately.
- Have you invited Raman to the party?**
Has Raman been invited to the party?
- Please do not walk on the grass.**
You are requested not to walk on the grass.
- Cross the busy roads carefully.**
You are advised to cross the busy roads carefully.
- When will you book the tickets to Bengaluru?**
When will the tickets be booked by you to Bengaluru?

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.

1. **John gave a bar of chocolate to Jill.**
 - a. Jill was given a bar of chocolate
 - b. A bar of chocolate was given to Jill by John
2. **Pragathi lent a pencil to Keerthana.**
 - a. Keerthana was lent to a pencil
 - b. A pencil was lent to Keerthana by Pragathi
3. **Sudha told the truth to her friend**
 - a. Her friend was told the truth
 - b. The truth was told to her friend by Sudha
4. **They offered the job to venkat.**
 - a. Venkat was offered the job
 - b. The job was offered to venkat by them
5. **The boss showed the new computer to Kaviya**
 - a. Kavya was shown the new computer
 - b. The new computer was shown to kaviya by the boss..

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 his motorbike would be found by them. His motorbike was found by them that 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 owner, outside the 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 in write your recipe

AlooChapathi is liked by me. It is prepared by mashing potatoes and other vegetables. Oil and ghee are added for extra softness. Boiled and mashed vegetables are added to make it more nutritious. Roasted cumin powder and coriander leaves are added for taste and flavor. Then it is mixed with wheat flour and made to a dough. The dough is rolled in round shape and cooked in Tava. It is accompanied with yogurt or mango pickle.

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 Head Master. 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 an renowned artist. The vote of thanks was proposed by the fine arts secretary. The national anthem was sung by the choir team of our school.



UNIT 2

Prose

THE NIGHT THE GHOST GOT IN

வீட்டிற்குள் பேய் நுழைந்த இரவு

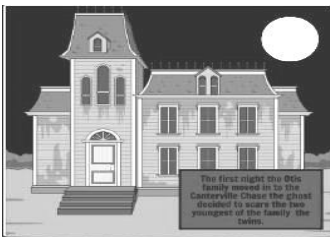
- James Grover Thurber

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

James Grover Thurber (1894-1961) was an American cartoonist, author, humorist, journalist, playwright, and celebrated wit. He was best known for his cartoons and short stories published mainly in The New Yorker magazine, such as "The Catbird Seat" and collected in his numerous books. He was one of the most popular humorists of his time as he celebrated the comic frustrations and eccentricities of ordinary people.



PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON



There was a ghost in the house



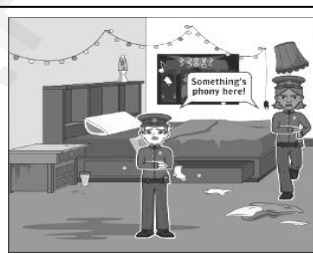
James heard someone walking on the dining room



Mother thought it was a burglar



The Police enquired the brothers



The police searched the whole house

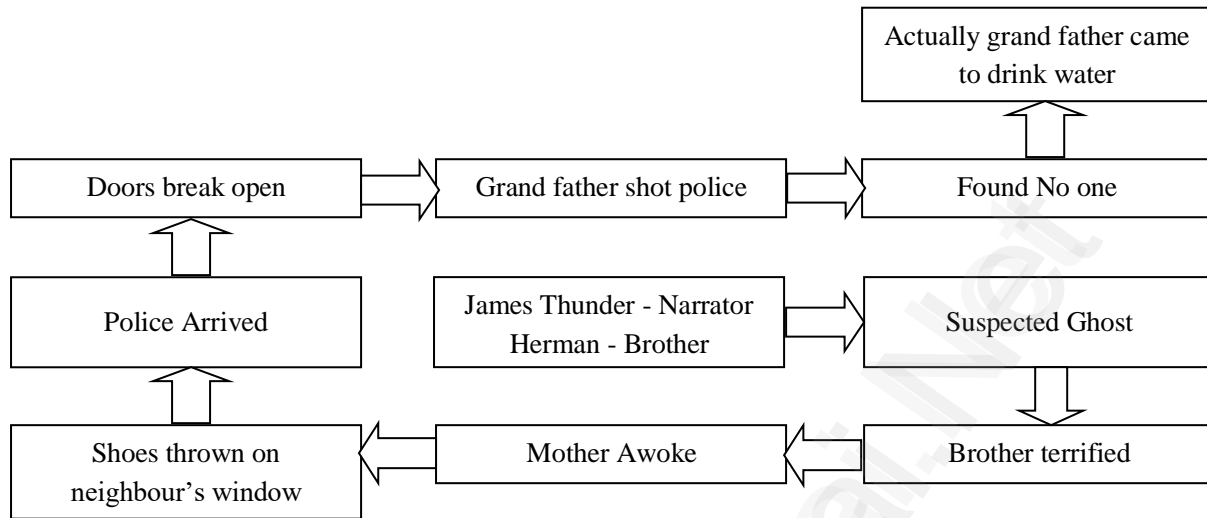


The police couldn't find anyone

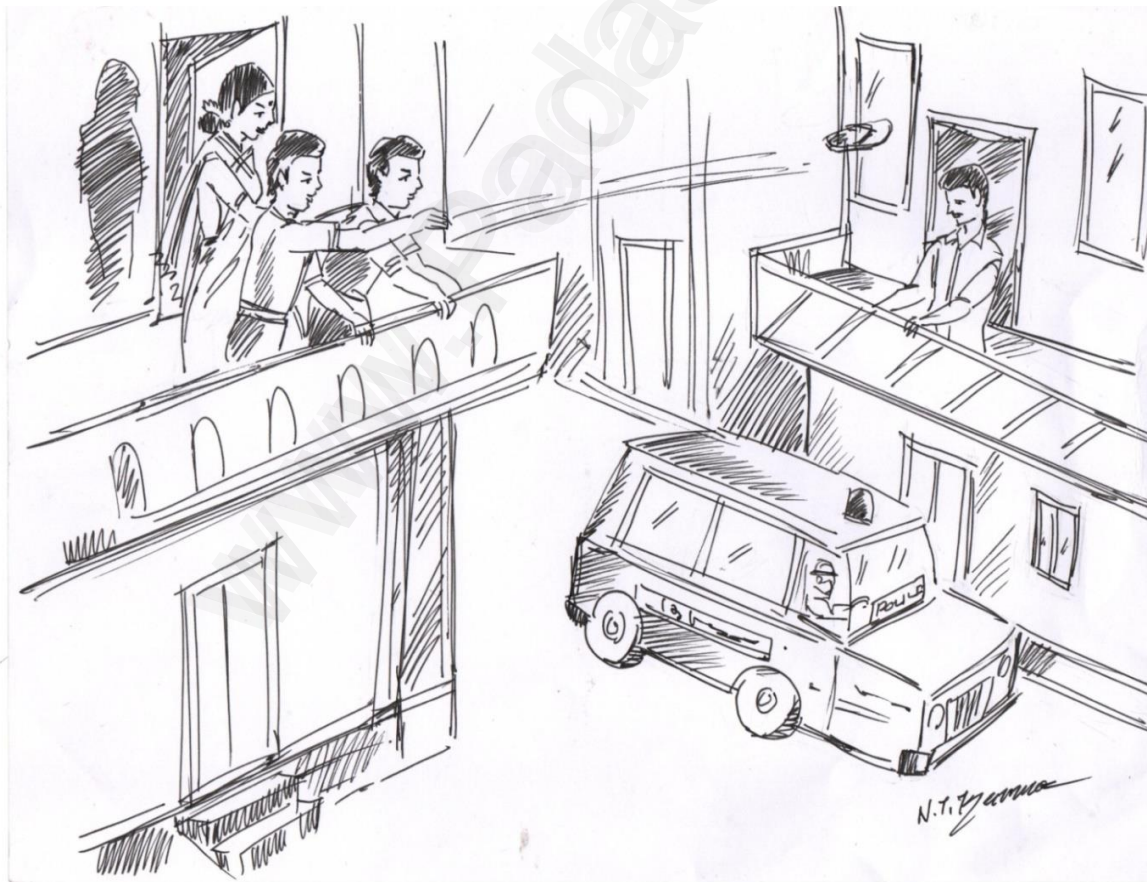


The grandfather shot the police man

MIND MAP



PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON



பாடச் சுருக்கம்

❖ ஒரு இரவு 1 மணியளவில் இக்கதையின் ஆசிரியர் மாடியில் குளியல் தொட்டியிலிருந்து வெளியே வந்தார். கீழ்தளத்தில் யாரோ நடக்கும் சத்தம் கேட்டு அதைப் பேய் என நினைத்தார். அருகில் உறங்கிக் கொண்டிருந்த தன் சகோதரன் ஹெர்மேனை எழுப்பினார். அம்மா திருடர்கள் வீட்டில் நுழைந்துவிட்டார்களோ என நினைத்தார். கீழ்தளத்திலிருந்த தொலைபேசியில் பேசப்பயந்து, ஒரு காலணியை பாட்வெல என்பவரின் வீட்டுக்குள் எறிந்தார். கோபத்துடன் கத்திய அவரிடம் அம்மா தம் வீட்டில் திருடர்கள் நுழைந்துவிட்டார்கள் என்றும், காவலர்களை அழைக்கும் படையும் கூறினார். விரைவில் காவலர்கள் பூட்டிக்கிடந்த அவர்களது முன்கதவை உடைத்துத்திறந்து, திருடர்களை எங்கு தேடியும் கிடைக்கவில்லை. அவர்களை போரில் புறமுதுகிட்டு ஓடிவந்த ராணுவவீரர்கள் என நினைத்த அவர்களது தாத்தா அவர்களை துப்பாக்கியால் சுட்டார். மறுநாள் காலையில் அவர்கள் சாப்பிடும் போது, முந்தைய நாள் இரவில் தான் குடிக்கத் தண்ணீரின்றி சாப்பாட்டு அறையைச் சுற்றியதை அவர் கூறினார்.

TEXT TRANSLATION

THE NIGHT THE GHOST GOT IN	வீட்டிற்குள் பேய் நுழைந்த இரவு
The ghost that got into our house on the night of November 17, 1915, raised such a hullabaloo of misunderstandings that I am sorry I didn't just let it keep on walking, and go to bed. Its advent caused my mother to throw a shoe through a window of the house next door and ended up with my grandfather shooting a patrolman. I am sorry, therefore, as I have said, that I ever paid any attention to the footsteps.	1915 ஆம் வருடம் நவம்பர் பதினைந்தாம் தேதி எங்கள் வீட்டுக்குள் தெரிந்த அந்த பேய், பார்ப்பவர்களின் கண்களில் திகிலையும் பயத்தையும் உண்டாக்கியது. இயல்பாக நடந்து சென்று என் படுக்கை அறையை அடைய முடியவில்லை. என் அம்மா எங்கள் ஐன்னலின் மீது எடுத்து எறிந்த ஷூ அடுத்த வீட்டு கதவின் மீது சென்று விழுந்தது. மேலும் என் தாத்தா ரோந்து சென்று கொண்டிருந்த காவலரை சுட்டு விடுமளவுக்கு அந்த பேயின் வருகை இருந்தது. இதனால் நான் ஏற்கனவே குறிப்பிட்டதைபோல் நான் எடுத்து வைக்கும் ஒவ்வொரு அடியிலும் மிக கவனமாக இருந்தேன்.
They began about a quarter past one o'clock in the morning, a rhythmic, quick-cadenced walking around the dining-room table. My mother was asleep in one room upstairs, my brother-Herman in another, grandfather was in the attic, in the old walnut bed which, as you will remember, once fell on my father. I had just stepped out of the bathtub and was busily rubbing myself with a towel when I heard the steps. They were the steps of a man walking rapidly around the dining-table downstairs. The light from the bathroom shone down the back-steps, which dropped directly into the dining-room;	இரவு ஒண்ணேகால் மணியிருக்கும். சாப்பாட்டு மேஜையை சுற்றி ஒரு தாள லயத்துடன் யாரோ வேகவேகமாக நடக்கும் ஒரு சத்தம் வந்தது. என் அம்மா ஓர் அறையில் வாசற்படியிலும் என் தம்பி ஹெர்மன் இன்னொரு அறை வாசலிலுமாக உறங்கிக்கொண்டிருந்தனர். என் தாத்தா மேலே மாடத்தில் உள்ள அறையில் படுத்திருந்தார். அவர் படுத்திருந்த வால்நட் மரப்படுக்கை ஒருமுறை என் அப்பா மீது விழுந்தது உங்களுக்கு நினைவிலிருக்கும். நான் அப்போது தான் ஒரு துண்டால் உடம்பை துடைத்துக்கொண்டே குளியலறையிலிருந்து வெளியே வந்து கொண்டிருந்தபோது காலடி ஓசை கேட்டது. உணவு மேஜையிலிருந்து யாரோ வேகமாக வெளியேறிது போலிருந்தது. குளியலறை விளக்கு ஆடியதில் பின்

	படிக்கட்டில் பட்ட ஒளியில் சாப்பாட்டு அறையில் மீது சிறு வெளிச்சம் தெரிந்தது.
I could see the faint shine of plates on the plate-rail; I couldn't see the table. The steps kept going round and round the table; at regular intervals a board creaked, when it was trod upon. I supposed at first that it was my father or my brother Roy, who had gone to Indianapolis but were expected home at any time. I suspected next that it was a burglar. It did not enter my mind until later that it was a ghost.	என்னால் தட்டுகளையும் தட்டுகளை அடுக்கி வைக்கும் அலமாரியையும் பார்க்க முடிந்தது. சாப்பாட்டு மேஜை கண்ணுக்கு தெரியவில்லை. அதை சுற்றி ஏதோ படி போல் தெரிந்தது. எதையோ மிதிக்கும் சத்தமும்-மரமேஜை சீரான இடைவெளியில் கிரீச்சிடும் சத்தமும் கேட்டது. காலடி சத்தம்கேட்டதும் இண்டியானா போலிஸ் சென்றிருந்த என் அப்பா அல்லது சகோதரன் ராய் விடு திரும்பும் நேரம் சரியாக தெரிவதில்லை என்பதால் அவர்கள்தான் வருகிறார்களோ என்று முதலில் நினைத்தேன். பிறகுதான் ஏதோ கொள்ளைக்காரனோ என நினைத்தேன். அதுவரை இது பேயாக இருக்கலாம் என்ற ஒன்று எனக்கு தோன்றவேயில்லை.
After the walking had gone on for perhaps three minutes, I tiptoed to Herman's room. 'Psst!' I hissed, in the dark, shaking him. 'Awp', he said, in the low, hopeless tone of a despondent beagle – he always half suspected that something would 'get him' in the night. I told him who I was. 'There's something downstairs!' I said. He got up and followed me to the head of the back staircase. The steps had ceased. Herman looked at me in some alarm; I had only the bath towel around my waist. He wanted to go back to bed, I gripped his arm.	படிவழியாக இறங்கிய காலடி சத்தம் கேட்டு முடிந்து மூன்று நிமிடமானதும் நுணிக்காலை மட்டும் தரையில் ஊன்றி அடி மேல் அடிவைத்து மெல்ல ஹெர்மன் அறைக்குள் நுழைந்தேன். இருட்டுக்குள் அவனை தட்டி மெல்ல எழுப்பினேன். இருட்டானதும் ஏதோ ஒன்று அவனை பிடித்துக் கொள்கிறது என்ற பயத்தில் நம்பிக்கையின்றி முன்கினான். நான்தான் என்று சொல்லி விட்டு கீழே ஏதோ இருக்கிறது என்று அவனிடம் சொன்னேன். அவன் எழுந்து என்னை பின்தொடர்ந்து பின்வாசல் படிக்கட்டில் இறங்கினான். படிக்கட்டு முடிந்திருந்தது. இடுப்பில் துண்டுடன் நின்ற என்னை ஒரு பயத்துடன் பார்த்தான். படுக்கசெல்வதில் குறியாக இருந்தான். அவன் தோளை நன்கு அழுத்தினேன்.
'There's something down there!' I said. Instantly the steps began again, circled the dining-room table like a man running, and started up the stairs towards us, heavily, two at a time. The light still shone palely down the stairs; we saw nothing coming; we only heard the steps. Herman rushed to his room and slammed the door. I slammed shut the door at the stairs top and held my knee against it. After a long minute, I slowly opened it again. There was nothing there. There was no sound. None of us ever heard the ghost again.	அங்கே கீழே ஏதோ இருக்கிறது என்று சொன்னேன். உடனே அந்த படிக்கட்டுகள் தொடர்ந்தன. ஏதோ ஓர் ஆள் வேகமாக நடக்கும் சத்தம் சாப்பாட்டு மேஜையை சுற்றி சுழலத்தொடங்கியது. ஒரே நேரத்தில் கனமான இரண்டு காலடி சத்தம் எங்களை நோக்கி வந்து கொண்டிருந்தது. மங்கலான விளக்கொளியில் கீழ்ப்படிக்கட்டுகள் மட்டும் ஒளிர்ந்தன. கண்ணுக்கு யாரும் தெரியவில்லை. காலடிசத்தம் மட்டும் கேட்டது. ஹெர்மன் விரைந்து ஓடி அறைக்குள் புகுந்து கொண்டு கதவை படாரென்று சாத்திக்கொண்டான். படிக்கட்டு கதவை சாத்தி என் முட்டியால் அழுக்கிக் கொண்டு நான் நின்றேன். ஒரு நீண்ட நிமிடத்திற்கு பிறகு மிக மெதுவாக கதவைத் திறந்தேன். அங்கு யாரும் இல்லை. எந்த சத்தமுமில்லை. எங்களில் யாரும் பேயின் சத்தத்தை அதன்பிறகு எப்பொழுதும் கேட்கவில்லை.
The slamming of the doors had aroused mother: she peered out of her room. 'What on earth are you boys doing?' she demanded. Herman ventured out of his room. 'Nothing,' he said, gruffly, but he was, in colour, a light green. 'What was all that running around downstairs?' said mother. So she had heard the	நாங்கள் கதவுகளை அறைந்து சாத்திய சத்தத்தில் அம்மா தூக்கத்திலிருந்து விழித்து விட்டிருந்தாள். அவள் அறையிலிருந்து உற்றுப் பார்த்தாள். எங்களை நோக்கி "என்ன கலாட்டா பண்ணிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறீர்கள்?" என்று கேட்டு கத்தினாள். ஹெர்மன் அவனது அறையிலிருந்து இறுக்கமான முகத்துடன் வெளியே வந்தான். "ஒன்றுமில்லைமா" என்று மிகசன்னமான

<p>steps, too! We just looked at her. ‘Burglars!’ she shouted, intuitively. I tried to quieten her by starting lightly downstairs.</p>	<p>குரலில் கூறினான். அவனது முகம் வெளிநிப்போய் காணப்பட்டது. “கீழே என்னதான் நடக்கிறது என்று மீண்டும் கேட்டான். அவருக்கும் காலடி சத்தம் கேட்டிருக்கிறது என்று புரிந்து கொண்டேன். நாங்கள் இருவரும் அம்மாவை பார்த்தோம். அம்மாவின் உள்ளூணர்வு ஏதோ சொல்ல “திருடன்! திருடன்!” என்று கத்தினான். அம்மாவை அமைதிப்படுத்தும் நோக்கத்தோடு மெல்ல கீழே பார்த்தேன்.</p>
<p>‘Come on, Herman,’ I said. ‘I’ll stay with mother,’ he said. ‘She’s all excited.’ I stepped back onto the landing. ‘Don’t either of you go a step,’ said mother. ‘We’ll call the police.’ Since the phone was downstairs, I didn’t see how we were going to call the police -- nor did I want the police – but mother made one of her quick, incomparable decisions.</p>	<p>“இங்கே பார் ஹெர்மன்! நான் அம்மாவுடன் இருக்கிறேன். அவள் ரொம்பவே பயந்திருக்கிறாள்” என்று ஹெர்மனிடம் சென்னேன். கீழே போய்ப் பார்க்க நான் முயன்றபோது அம்மா கத்தினாள். “நீங்கள் யாருமே கீழே போக வேண்டாம். போலீஸைக் கூப்பிடுவோம் என்றாள். கீழே தான் டெலிபோன் இருந்தது. போலீஸை கூப்பிட வேண்டுமா?” என்றும் நான் யோசித்தேன். அதற்குள் அம்மா ஏதோ செய்ய முடிவெடுத்திருந்தது தெரிந்தது.</p>
<p>She flung up a window of her bedroom which faced the bedroom windows of the house of a neighbour, picked up a shoe, and whammed it through a pane of glass across the narrow space that separated the two houses. Glass tinkled into the bedroom occupied by a retired engraver named Bodwell and his wife. Bodwell had been for some years in rather a bad way and was subject to mild ‘attacks’. Almost everybody we knew or lived near had some kind of attacks.</p>	<p>அம்மா அவளது படுக்கையறையில் இருந்த ஒரு ஜன்னலுக்கருகில் விரைந்தாள். அதற்கு நேராக பக்கத்து வீட்டு ஜன்னல் இருந்தது. ஒரு ஷூவை எடுத்துக் கொண்டாள். எங்கள் வீட்டையும் பக்கத்து வீட்டையும் பிரித்த அந்த குறுகிய இடைவெளியில் ஷூவைத் தூக்கி எறிந்தாள். அது அந்த பக்கத்து வீட்டில் மனைவியுடன் குடியிருந்த போட்வேல் என்ற ஓய்வு பெற்ற அச்சக்கள் செதுக்குபவரின் படுக்கையறைக்குள் விழுந்தது. அவர்களது ஜன்னல் கண்ணாடி நொறுங்கி விழுந்தது. அவர் சிலகாலம் தீயவழியில் சென்றிருந்ததால் சில பாதிப்புகளுக்கு ஆளாகியிருந்தார். எங்களுக்கு தெரிந்து அங்கு வாழ்ந்த பலரும் இப்படி சிலவகையில் பாதிக்கப்பட்டவர்கள் தான்.</p>
<p>It was now about two o’clock of a moonless night; clouds hung black and low. Bodwell was at the window in a minute, shouting frothing a little, shaking his fist. ‘We’ll sell the house and go back to Peoria,’ we could hear Mrs. Bodwell saying. It was some time before mother ‘got through’ to Bodwell. ‘Burglars!’ she shouted. ‘Burglars in the house!’ Herman and I hadn’t dared to tell her that it was not burglars but ghosts, for she was even more afraid of ghosts than of burglars. Bodwell at first thought that she meant there were burglars in his house, but finally he quieted down and called the police for us over an extension phone by his bed. After he had disappeared from the window, mother suddenly made as if to throw another shoe, not because there was further need of it but, as she later explained, because the thrill of heaving a shoe through</p>	<p>நிலவில்லாத இரவின் கும்மிருட்டு. வானத்தின் வண்ணத்தை இன்னும் இருட்டாகிய கருமேகங்கள். அந்த இரவு 2 மணிக்கு போட்வேல் உடைந்த ஜன்னலுக்கருகில் வந்த ஒரு நிமிடத்திற்குள் பொங்கியெழுந்து கைகளை ஆட்டிக்கொண்டே கத்த தொடங்கினார். இந்த வீட்டை விற்றுவிட்டு நாம் மீண்டும் பையோராவுக்கே சென்று விடுவோம் என்று போட்வேல்லின் மனைவி கூறியது எங்கள் காதுகளிலும் விழுந்தது. சிறிது காலம் முன்பு போட்வேல்லுக்கும் சிறிய பகை இருந்தது. எனவே இந்த சிறு தாக்குதல் அவருக்கு கோபத்தை தூண்டியது. இப்போது இன்னும் சத்தமாக அம்மா விட்டுக்குள் திருடர்கள் என்று கத்தினாள். அம்மாவுக்கு திருடர்களைவிட பேயென்றால் அதிக பயம் என்ற காரணத்தினால் நானும் ஹெர்மனும் அது திருடனில்லை பேயென்று அம்மாவிடம் சொல்லாமலிருந்தோம். முதலில் தன் வீட்டுக்குள் திருடன் புகுந்துவிட்டான் என்றுதான் அம்மா சொல்கிறாள் என்ற அச்சத்தில் இருந்த போட்வேல் எங்கள் வீட்டில்தான் பிரச்சனை என்று அறிந்ததும் ஒரு வழியாக சற்று அமைதியானார். அவரது</p>

<p>a window glass had enormously taken her fancy. I prevented her.</p>	<p>படுக்கை அறையிலிருந்து இன்னொரு தொலைபேசி இணைப்பிலிருந்து போலீசுக்கு போன் செய்தார்.</p>
<p>The police were on hand in a commendably short time: a Ford sedan full of them, two on motorcycles, and a patrol wagon with about eight in it and a few reporters. They began banging at our front door. Flashlights shot streaks of gleam up and down the walls, across the yard, down the walk between our house and Bodwell's. 'Open up!' cried a hoarse voice. 'We're men from Headquarters!' I wanted to go down and let them in, since there they were, but mother wouldn't hear of it. 'You haven't a stitch on,' she pointed out. 'You'd catch your death.' I wound the towel around me again. Finally the cops put their shoulders to our big heavy front door with its thick bevelled glass and broke it in: I could hear a rending of wood and a splash of glass on the floor of the hall. Their lights played all over the living-room and crisscrossed nervously in the dining-room, stabbed into hallways, shot up the front stairs and finally up the back. They caught me standing in my towel at the top. A heavy policeman bounded up the steps. 'Who are you?' he demanded. 'I live here,' I said.</p>	<p>வெகுவிரைவில் போலீஸ்காரர்கள் அங்கு வந்து சேர்ந்த செய்தி நிச்சயமாக பாராட்டப்பட வேண்டிய ஒன்றுதான். ஃபோர்டுகாரை அடைத்துக் கொண்டு வந்த காவலர்கள் மற்றும் இருசக்கர வண்டியில் இரண்டு போலீஸ் காரர்கள் போக எட்டு பேரை ஏற்றிக் கொண்டு ரோந்துக்காரும் சில பத்திரிகை நிருபர்களும் வந்து சேர்ந்தனர். வந்தவர்கள் அனைவரும் எங்கள்வீட்டு முன் பக்க கதவை முட்டிக்கொண்டு நின்றனர். அவர்கள் கையிலிருந்த டார்ச் லைட்டுகள் எங்கள் வீட்டுக்கும் போட்டுவெல்லின் வீட்டுக்கும் இடையிலும் சுவர்களிலும் ஒளியை உமிழ்ந்து மேலும் கீழுமாக கோடுகளை போட்டுக் கொண்டிருந்தன. "கதவை திற ... ஒரு கரகரத்த குரல் கேட்டது. "நாங்கள் காவல் தலைமையகத்திலிருந்து வந்திருக்கிறோம்" அவர்களது குரல் கேட்டது. நான் வெளியே போய் அவர்களை உள்ளே அழைத்துவர எண்ணினேன். ஆனால் அம்மா என்னை வெளியே விட விரும்பவில்லை. "நீ இன்னும் வளரவேயில்லை... போகாதே.. போனால் அவ்வளவுதான்... அதோடு தொலைந்தாய் நீ.." என்று கூறிக் கொண்டிருந்தாள். காய வைத்த துண்டை எடுத்து மீண்டும் நான் கட்டிக் கொண்டேன். அத்தனை போலீஸ்காரர்களும் எங்களது கனமான மிகப்பெரிய முன்பக்கக் கதவை உடைத்து உள்ளே நுழைந்தனர். தரையில் நொறுங்கி கிடந்த கண்ணாடிகளுக்கிடையில் நுழைந்து எட்டிப் பார்த்தனர். மரம் உடைந்து நொறுங்கும் சத்தமும் கேட்டது. அவர்களது விளக்கொளி எங்கள் கூடத்திற்குள் ஓடி விளையாடியது. சாப்பாட்டு அறைக்குள் குறுக்கும் நெடுக்குமாக நடுக்கத்துடன் கோடு போட்டது. நுழைவாயிலுக்குள் பாய்ந்து குத்திட்டு நின்றது. முன் பக்க படிக்கட்டுகளை துளைத்தது போல் விழுந்த அவர்களது விளக்கொளி கடைசியில் பின்பக்க படிக்கட்டுகளையும் துளைத்தது. மேலே துண்டுடன் நின்று கொண்டிருந்த என்னை பார்த்துவிட்டனர். படியை மறைத்து நின்ற ஒரு குண்டு போலீஸ்காரர் என்னைப் பார்த்தும் "யார் நீ!" என கேட்டார். "நான் இங்குதான் வசிக்கிறேன்" என்றேன்.</p>
<p>The officer in charge reported to mother. 'No sign of nobody, lady,' he said. 'Musta got away – what'd he like?' 'There were two or three of them,' mother said, 'whooping and carrying on slamming doors.' 'Funny,' said the cop. 'All ya windows and door was locked on the inside tight as a tick.'</p>	<p>பொறுப்பிலிருந்த மேலதிகாரி என் அம்மாவிடம் சொன்னார். "யாரும் வந்து சென்றதற்கான எந்த அறிகுறியும் தெரியவில்லையே... வெளியேறி இருக்கவேண்டும். பார்ப்பதற்கு எப்படி இருந்தார்கள்..?" என்று கேட்டார். "இரண்டு மூன்று பேர் இருந்தார்கள்.. ஒரே கூச்சல்... கதவை பெருஞ்சத்தத்துடன் அடிக்கும் சத்தம் கேட்டது" என்றாள் அம்மா. இதை கேட்டதும் வேடிக்கையாக இருக்கு என்றார். அந்த போலீஸ்காரர். "உங்க ஜன்னல்களும் கதவுகளும் எல்லா தாழ்ப்பாளும் இறுக்கி மூடப்பட்டிருக்கிறதே...?" என்று கேட்டார்.</p>
<p>Downstairs, we could hear the tromping of the other police. Police were all over the place; doors were yanked open, drawers were yanked open, windows</p>	<p>கீழே மிரட்டும் தொனியில் ஒரு போலீஸ் சொன்னதை எங்களால் கேட்க முடிந்தது. எங்கள் வீட்டின் எல்லா பக்கங்களிலும் போலீஸ் காரர்கள் நின்று</p>

were shot up and pulled down, furniture fell with dull thumps. A half-dozen policemen emerged out of the darkness of the front hallway upstairs. They began to ransack the floor; pulled beds away from walls, tore clothes off hooks in the closets, pulled suitcase and boxes off shelves. One of them found an old zither that Roy had won in a pool tournament. 'Looky here, Joe,' he said, strumming it with a big paw. The cop named Joe took it and turned it over. 'What is it?' he asked me. 'It's an old zither our guinea pig used to sleep on,' I said. It was true that a pet guinea pig we once had would never sleep anywhere except on the zither, but I should never have said so. Joe and the other cop looked at me a long time. They put the zither back on a shelf.

கொண்டிருந்தனர். எல்லா கதவுகளும் அலமாரிகளும் படுவேகமாக இழுத்து திறக்கப்படும் சத்தம்கேட்டது. மரச்சாமான்கள் சரிந்து விழுந்தன. ஒரு அரை டஜன் போலீஸ்காரர்கள் இருட்டிலிருந்து வெளியேறி முன்பக்கம் இருந்த நடுக்கூடத்தின் படிக்கட்டுகளை வந்தடைந்தனர். தரையைத் தோண்டித் துருவித் துழாவத் தொடங்கினர். சுவர்களிலிருந்து படுக்கைகளை இழுத்து எடுத்தனர். அலமாரிகளிலிருந்து துணிகளை உருவி கிழித்தனர். துணிப் பெட்டிகளையும் பெட்டிகளையும் எடுத்து திறந்தனர். அதில் ஒருவர் ராய் ஒரு போட்டியில் ஜெயித்து வாங்கிய சித்தார் இசைக் கருவியை எடுத்தார். ஜோ! இங்கே பாருங்க என்று அவர் காட்டிய சித்தாரில் பெரிய பாதச்சுவடு இருந்தது. ஜோ என்று அழைக்கப்பட்ட காவலர் திரும்பிபார்த்து பெரிய பாதச்சுவடு இருந்த சித்தாரை என்னிடம் காட்டி "என்ன இது...?" என்று கேட்டார். நாங்கள் வளர்க்கும் ஒரு கினியா பன்றி இதில்தான் தூங்கும் என்று நான் பதில் சென்னேன். நாங்கள் வளர்த்த அந்த கினியா பன்றி இந்த சித்தாரைத் தவிர வேறெங்கும் தூங்காது என்பது உண்மைதான் என்றாலும் அந்த உண்மையை நான் போலீஸ்காரர்களிடம் கூறியிருக்கக் கூடாது. ஜோவும் அந்த இன்னொரு போலீஸும் என்னை நீண்ட நேரம் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தனர். சித்தாரை மீண்டும் அலமாரியிலேயே வைத்து விட்டனர்.

'No sign o' nothing', said the cop who had first spoken to mother, 'The lady seems hysterical.' They all nodded, but said nothing; just looked at me. In the small silence we all heard a creaking in the attic. Grandfather was turning over in bed. 'What's that?' snapped Joe. Five or six cops sprang for the attic door before I could intervene or explain. I realized that it would be bad if they burst in on grandfather unannounced, or even announced. He was going through a phase in which he believed that General Meade's men, under steady hammering by Stonewall Jackson, were beginning to retreat and even desert.

'ஒரு குறிப்பு எதுவும் இல்லை என்றார். என் அம்மாவிடம் முதலில் பேசிய காவலர் அந்தப் பெண்ணிற்கு மனநலம் பாதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும்!' என்றார் அனைவரும் தலையசைத்தனர். ஆனால் எதுவும் கூறவில்லை: என்னையே பார்த்தனர். சிறிய அமைதிக்குப் பிறகு நாங்கள் எல்லோரும் பரணில் கிரீச் என்ற சத்தத்தைக் கேட்டோம். தாத்தா படுக்கையில் புரண்டு படுத்துக் கொண்டிருந்தார். "அது என்ன?" என்று ஜோ கேட்டார். நான் இடையில் பேசி விளக்கம் அளிப்பதற்கு முன்பே 5 அல்லது 6 காவலர்கள் பரணை நோக்கி விரைந்தனர். அவர்கள் திடீரென்று அறிவிப்பு செய்தோ அல்லது செய்யாமலோ நுழைந்தால் அது தவறாகிவிடும் என்பதை நான் அறிவேன். அவருடைய மனநிலை ஒரு காலப்பகுதியிலேயே இருந்தது. அதில், அவர்கள் (காவலர்கள்) இராணுவத் தளவதி மீடேயின் ஆட்கள் எனவும், ஸ்டோன்வால் ஜாக்சன் என்பவரால் தண்டிக்கப்பட்ட இவர்கள் பின்வாங்கவோ இராணுவத்தை விட்டு ஓடவோ இருந்தவர்கள் எனவும் தாத்தா நம்பினார்.

When I got to the attic, things were pretty confused. Grandfather had evidently jumped to the conclusion that the police were deserters from Meade's army, trying to hide away in his attic. He bounded out of bed wearing a long flannel nightgown over long woolen pants, a nightcap, and a leather jacket around his chest. The cops must have realized at once that the indignant

நான் பரணை அடைந்தபோது பொருட்கள் சிதறிகிடந்தன. தாத்தா உடனடியாகத் தாவி மீடேயின் இராணுவத்தில் இருந்து வந்தவர்கள் என்ற முடிவுக்கு வந்தார். ஒளிந்து கொள்ள முற்பட்டார். படுக்கையில் இருந்து வெளியே வந்து கம்பளியால் ஆன இரவு தொப்பி மற்றும் தோலால் ஆன சட்டையை மார்பின் மீது அணிந்து இருந்தார். அந்தக் காவலர்கள் இந்த வெள்ளைமுடி மனிதன் இந்த வீட்டிற்கு உரியவன் எனப் புரிந்துகொண்டனர். ஆனால்

<p>white-haired old man belonged to the house, but they had no chance to say so. 'Back, ye cowardly dog!' roared grandfather. 'Back t' the lines ye goodaam Lily-livered cattle!' With that, he fetched the officer who found the zither a flat – handed smack alongside his head that sent him sprawling.</p>	<p>அவர்கள் ஒன்றும் கூற முடியவில்லை. கோழை நாயே திரும்பிபோ என தாத்தா கத்தினார். அல்லிப்பூ போன்ற குடல் வைத்திருக்கும் கால்நடைகளை உங்கள் இடத்துக்கே திரும்பி போங்கள் எனக் கத்தியவாறே சிதாரை எடுத்துப் பார்த்த காவலரை தனது விரிந்த கையால் ஓர் அடி அடித்து, பறந்து போய் தரையில் விழ வைத்தார்.</p>
<p>The others beat a retreat, but not enough; grandfather grabbed zither's gun from its holster and let fly. The report seemed to crack the rafters; smoke filled the attic. A cop cursed and shot his hand to his shoulder. Somehow, we all finally got downstairs again and locked the door against the old gentleman. He fired once or twice more in the darkness and then went back to bed. 'That was grandfather', I explained to Joe, out of breath. 'He thinks you're deserter.' 'I'll say he does,' said Joe.</p>	<p>மற்றவர்களைக் கோபத்தால் அடித்தார். ஆனால் போதவில்லை; காவலரின் உறையிலிருந்து துப்பாக்கியையும் தாத்தா பிடுங்கினார். கூரையை நோக்கி சுட்டு அவர்களைத் தலை தெறிக்க ஓடிவிட்டார். பரணில் புகை மூண்டது. ஒரு காவலர் நசுக்கப்பட்டு கைகளிலும் தோள்களிலும் தாக்கப்பட்டார். நாங்கள் ஒருவழியாக எவ்வாறோ இறுதியில் கீழே வந்து அந்தக் கதவை தாத்தாவை உள்ளே இருக்கவிட்டு வெளியே பூட்டி விட்டோம். அவர் ஒன்று அல்லது இரண்டு முறை இருட்டில் சுட்டார். பிறகு படுக்கைக்குச் சென்று விட்டார். அவர் தாத்தா; மூச்சையடைக்க. ஜோவிற்கு விளக்கினேன். அவர் உங்களை கொள்ளைக்காரர்கள் என எண்ணிவிட்டார்! என்று ஜோவிற்கு விளக்கினேன். அவர் அப்படித்தான் நினைப்பாருன்னு எனக்குத் தெரியும் என்றார் ஜோ.</p>
<p>The cops were reluctant to leave without getting their hand on somebody besides grandfather; the night had been distinctly a defeat for them. Furthermore, they obviously didn't like the 'layout'; something looked – and I can see their viewpoint – phony. They began to poke into things again. A reporter, a thin-faced, wispy man, came up to me. I had put on one of mother's dress, not being able to find anything else. The reporter looked at me with mingled suspicion and interest. 'Just what the hell is the real lowdown here, Bud?' he asked. I decided to be frank with him. 'We had ghosts,' I said. He gazed at me a long time as if I were a slot machine into which he had, without results, dropped a coin. Then he walked away. The cops followed him, the one grandfather shot holding his now-bandaged arm, cursing and blaspheming. 'I'm gonna get my gun back from that old bird,' said the zither-cop. 'Yeh,' said Joe, 'You – and who else?' I told them I would bring it to the station house the next day.</p>	<p>காவலர்கள் தாத்தாவை தவிர மற்ற யாரையும் சிறை பிடிக்காமல் செல்வதற்காக தயங்கினார்கள். இந்த இரவு நீண்ட தோல்வியில் அவர்களுக்கு முடிந்தது. இதற்கு மேலாக முழுவதுமாக இந்த அமைப்பை விரும்பவில்லை. ஏதோ ஒன்று பார்த்தனர் - என்னால் அவர்களது நோக்கத்தைப் பார்க்க முடிந்தது - போலியாக அவர்கள் பொருள்களை உற்றுநோக்க ஆரம்பித்தனர். ஒரு பத்திரிக்கையாளர் மெலிந்த முகம். மங்கலான மனிதன். என்னிடம் வந்தார். நான் என் அம்மாவின் ஆடையை அணிந்து இருந்தேன். அவரசத்துக்கு குழப்பத்துடன் என் அருகில் வந்தார். குழந்தாய். இங்கு உண்மையில் என்ன நடக்கிறது? எனக்கேட்டார். நான் வெளிப்படையாக அனைத்தையும் கூற முடிவெடுத்தேன். 'எங்கள் வீட்டில் பேய் இருக்கிறது' என்றேன். நாணயம் போட்டும் முடிவு தராத எடை பார்க்கும் இயந்திரம் நான் என்பது போல என்னை வெகுநேரம் உன்னிப்பாக பார்த்தார். பிறகு அவர் நடந்து சென்றார். அவரைத் தொடர்ந்து தாத்தாவால் சுடப்பட்ட காவலர்களும் பின் சென்றனர். என்னுடைய துப்பாக்கியை திரும்ப பெற போகிறேன் என்றார் ஜோ. அடுத்தநாள் நானே அதை காவல் நிலையத்திற்கு கொண்டு வருகிறேன் என்று சொன்னேன்.</p>
<p>'What was the matter with that one policeman?' mother asked, after they had gone. 'Grandfather shot him,' I said. 'What for?' she demanded. I told her he was a deserter. 'Of all things!' said mother. 'He was such a nice-looking young man'.</p>	<p>அந்தக் காவலருக்கு என்ன ஆயிற்று? எனக் கேட்டார் அம்மா. அவர்கள் சென்ற பிறகு. தாத்தா அவரை சுட்டுவிட்டார். என்றேன். ஏதற்காக? எனக் கேட்டார் அவர். ஒரு கொள்ளைக்காரர் என்று நினைத்து விட்டார் என்றேன். அவர்கள் அனைவரிலும் அவரே அழகான</p>

	இளம் மனிதன்! என்றார்
Grandfather was fresh as a daisy and full of jokes at breakfast next morning. We thought at first he had forgotten all about what had happened, but he hadn't. Over his third cup of coffee, he glared at Herman and me. 'What was the idea of all the cops tarryhootin' around the house last night?' he demanded. 'None of you bothered to leave a bottle of water beside my bed. Do you ever realize what it cost for a thirsty man to look for water in the dining room last night?', he complained. He had us there.	டெய்சி மலர் போல புத்துணர்வுடன் தாத்தா இருந்தார் மற்றும் மறுநாள் காலை சிற்றுண்டி வேளையில் மிகுந்த நகைச்சுவை உணர்வுடன் இருந்தார். நாங்கள் முதலில் என்ன நடந்தது என்பதை அவர் மறந்துவிட்டார் என் எண்ணி இருந்தோம். ஆனால் அவர் மறக்கவில்லை. மூன்றாவது கோப்பை காப்பி குடிக்கும்போது என்னையும் ஹெர்மனையும் வெறிக்கப் பார்த்தார். இரவில் எழுப்பிய காவலர்கள் என்ன மேலோங்கின சிந்தனையில் வந்திருந்தனர்? எனக் கேட்டார். நீங்கள் யாரும் என் படுக்கை அருகில் ஒரு பாட்டில் தண்ணீர் கூட வைக்கவில்லை. நேற்று இரவு உணவு அறையில் தாகத்தில் ஒரு மனிதன் எப்படி சுற்றி இருப்பான் என யாரும் உணர்வில்லையா? என கேட்டு எங்களை உறைய வைத்தார்.

SYNONYMS

Word	Synonyms	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
Hullabaloo	- lot of noise usually in excitement	- ஆரவாரகூச்சல்
Patrolman	- A policeman who patrols a given region	- ரோந்து
Attic	- Floor consisting of open space at the top of a house just below roof; often used for storage	- மேல்மாடியறை
Slamming	- close violently	- படாரென ஓசையுடன் மூடு
Gruffly	- angrily	- முரட்டுதன்மையுடைய
Intuitively	- without conscious reasoning	- உள்நுணர்வுடன்
Whammed	- used to express the sound of a forcible impact	- பெரும்வெடி ஓசை
Bevelled	- reduced to a sloping edge	- முளைமழுக்கு
Rending	- tearing to pieces	- பிளக்கின்றன
Yanked	- pull or move with sudden movement	- வேகமாக இழு
Zither	- a musical instrument	- சிதார்
Guinea pig	- a tailless American rodent	- கினிபன்றி
Hysterical	- marked by uncontrolled emotions	- மிகை உணர்ச்சிக் கோளாறால் பாதிக்கப்படுகிற
Creaking	- making a squeaking sound	- சத்தமிடும்

Indignant	- feeling or showing anger	- கோபித்து
Holster	- holder made of leather	- கைத்துப்பாக்கி வைக்கும் தோலுறை
Rafter	- a beam forming part of the internal framework.	- கூரையில் இருக்கும் இறைவார்க்கை / உத்திரம்
Deserter	- a person who leaves the armed forces without permission	- தப்பியோடியவர்
Beagle	- hound dog	- நாய்
Staircase	- set of steps	- படிக்கட்டுகள்
Gripped	- held	- இறுகப்பற்று
Instantly	- suddenly	- உடனடியாக
Rushed	- hurried	- விரைந்து
Slammed	- smashed	- மோதும்
Ventured	- came forward	- துணிந்து
Burglars	- robbers	- கள்வர்
Incomparable	- unmatched	- நிகரற்ற
Misunderstanding	- confusion	- குழப்பம்
Advent	- beginning	- வருகை
Cadence	- pace	- வேகம்
Upstairs	- floor above	- மேல் மாடி
Rubbing	- cleaning	- தேய்த்தல்
Rapidly	- quickly	- விரைவில்
Faint	- faded	- மங்கிய
Inteval	- break	- இடைவெளி
Creaked	- screech	- கீரிச்சொலி
Trod	- walked	- நடந்து செல்லுதல்
Despondent	- hopeless	- நம்பிக்கையற்ற
Decision	- choice	- முடிவு
Neighbor	- fellow citizen	- அண்டைவீட்டார்
Whammed	- hit hard	- பெரும் வெடி ஓசை
Tinkled	- chimed	- மணிபோல் ஒலி
occupied	- lived	- வாழ்தல்
Retired	- discharged	- ஓய்வுபெற்ற

Engraver	- print maker	- அச்சு செதுக்குனராக
Shouting	- making noise	- சத்தமிடுதல்
Frothing	- bubbling	- கொப்பளித்தல்
Heaving	- throwing	- எறிவது
Enormously	- extremely	- அளவுகடந்த
Commendable	- admirable	- பாராட்டும்படி
Banging	- knocking	- பேரொலி
Streaks	- flashes	- கோடுகள்
Hoarse	- rough	- முரட்டுத்தனமான
Crisscrossed	- overlapped	- குறுக்கும் நெடுக்குமாக
Tromping	- walk heavily	- அழுத்தமாக பாதம் பதித்து நடத்தல்
Yanked	- pulled	- வேகமாக இழுத்தல்
Ransack	- loot	- கொள்ளையடித்தல்
Intervene	- mediate	- தலையீடு
Retreat	- withdraw	- பின்வாங்குதல்
Indignant	- angry	- கோபம்
Sprawling	- rambling	- நோக்கமின்றி சுற்றல்
Suspicion	- doubt	- சந்தேகம்
Gazed	- looked	- கருத்தூன்றிய பார்வை
Cursing	- scolding	- சாபம் / திட்டிடுதல்
Glared	- stared	- முறைத்தல்
Realize	- understand	- உணர்ந்து கொள்ளுதல் / புரிந்து கொள்ளுதல்
Thirsty	- desire to drink	- தாகம்
Deserter	- run away	- ஓடிப்போனவன்

ANTONYMS

Word	Antonyms	Word	Antonyms
Low	X high	Hopeless	X hopeful
Half	X full	Back	X front
Down	X up	Shut	X open

Top	X bottom	Incomparable	X comparable
Narrow	X wide	Bad	X good
Raised	X lowered	Attention	X inattention
Quick	X slow	Asleep	X awake
Upstairs	X downstairs	Remember	X forget
Heard	X unheard	Directly	X indirectly
Expected	X unexpected	Suspected	X unsuspected
Short	X long	Pulled	X pushed
Won	X lost	Big	X small
True	X false	Never	X always
Unannounced	X announced	Defeat	X victory
Hell	X heaven	Young	X old
Mild	X harsh	Imaginative	X Real
Hullabaloo	X Silence	Indignant	X calm
intuitively	X Sensibly	Shine	X gloomy
Defeat	X victory	Suspicion	X trust
Reluctant	X unreluctant		



TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

Answer the questions briefly :

1) **Where was the author when he heard the noise?**

He was in the **bathroom**.

2) **What did the narrator think the by unusual sound was?**

He thought the sound was made **his father** or **his brother** Roy.

3) **What were the various sounds the brothers had heard when they went downstairs?**

They heard **footsteps** and **creaking** of the board.

4) **Who were the narrator's neighbours?**

Bodwell and his wife were the narrator's neighbours.

5) **How did the Bodwells react, when a shoe was thrown into their house?**

Mr.Bodwell **shouted**. Mrs.Bodwell **said they would go back to Peoria**.

6) **What did the Bodwells think when they heard the mother shout?**

They thought there were **burglars in the house**.

7) What was the grandfather wearing?

He was wearing a **nightgown, woollen pants, a night cap** and a **leather jacket**.

8) What conclusion did grandfather jump to when he saw the cops?

He thought they were **deserters from General Meade's army**.

9) Were the policeman willing to leave the house?

No, they were not.

10) What made the reporter gaze at the author?

The author **had put on his mother's dress**. It made him gaze so.

A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two :**1) Why was the narrator sorry to have paid attention to the footsteps?**

Because it **created a great confusion** at midnight.

2) Why did Herman and the author slam the doors?

(PTA 2)

Because **they were afraid** of the ghost.

3) What woke up the mother?

(MDL-2023) (SEP -2020)

The **Slamming of door** woke the mother up.

4) What do you understand by the mother's act of throwing the shoe?

She was **interested in the thrill** of throwing a shoe.

5) Why do you think Mrs. Bodwell wanted to sell the house?

Because **the neighbours disturb them** at midnight.

6) How the cops manage to enter the locked house?

They **broke the door** and entered the house.

7) Why were the policeman prevented from entering grandfather's room?

Because **he would mistake them for deserters** from General Meade's army. He **might harm** them.

8) Who used the zither and how?

(PTA 1)

The narrator's **guinea pig** used it. It would **sleep on** it.

9) Mention the events that the grandfather imagined.

The cops were General Meade's retreating men. They were **trying to hide** in his attic He imagined so.

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

B) Answer the questions in 100-150 words: (Text page 35)

1. Describe the funny incident that caused the confusion in the house. (PTA 3)
 (or) Describe the incidents that led to the rousing of the mother and the calling of the police. (PTA -6)

Prose	: The Night the Ghost Got In
Author	: James Grover Thurber
Theme	: Incident causing confusion

It was **midnight**. The author was **coming out of the bathroom**. Then he **heard** some **footsteps** downstairs. He thought it was **the ghost**. He **alerted his brother** Herman. They **slammed the door** out of fear. Their **mother** also **woke up**. She was **panicked**. She **threw a shoe** on her **neighbour's window**. They also **began to shout**. The **police** were sent for. They ransacked the house. Nothing was found. Grandfather **mistook them** for **deserters** from the army. He tried to **attack** them. At last the **police left the house**. Later the truth came out. **The old man** had come to the dining hall to **drink water**. It was **he who made** the steps.

Moral: Misunderstanding causes confusion

- 2) Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policemen in the house. (PTA 1, 4)

Prose	: The Night the Ghost Got In
Author	: James Grover Thurber
Theme	: Search operation on by policemen

The police **arrived at the house** in short time. There were **eight cops** and a **few reporters**. They **broke the glass** of the door and **entered** the house. They **searched** for the burglars everywhere. They **opened all the doors, drawers, and windows**. They **pulled the beds, tore clothes, suitcases and boxes** from the **closets and shelves**. They **found nothing** but an **old zither**. Then they heard a **creaking sound** in the attic. They all **rushed** there. **Grandfather**, who was **sleeping** in the attic, woke up. He **mistook them for deserters** from Meade's army. He **made a big mess** over there. Finally, the **police had to leave** the house. They **couldn't find** anything. The night was a **defeat** for them.

SPECIAL PARAGRAPH

FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Prose : The Night the Ghost Got In
Author : James Grover Thurber
Theme : Confusion in the house.

Introduction:

The night the ghost got in was written by James Thurber. It is an **interesting incident**.

The ghost or burglars?

It happened at **midnight**. The author **stepped out of his bathroom**. He **heard footsteps** downstairs. He **thought** it was **the ghost**. He was **scared**. He **alerted his brother** Herman. Their **mother** also **woke up**. She thought they had **thieves**. She wanted to **call the police**. The **Bodwells** lived the next door. The mother **threw a shoe** on their window. The glass **shattered**. **Mr Bodwell** got **angry**. Mother asked him to **call the police**.

The cops and the chaos:

The police **arrived** in no time. They **searched** the house thoroughly. They found **no sign of a stranger**. Then they **rushed to the attic**. **Grandfather** was **sleeping** there. He **mistook the police for deserters**. He **shot** one of them. The police **left the house**.

Reason revealed:

A **reporter** enquired about the chaos. The author replied that they had **ghosts**. The next day the grandfather **revealed the truth**. He got **thirsty** at midnight. He **walked around the dining room** searching for water. It was **his footsteps**.

Moral: Thorough investigation brings the truth.

FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Prose : The Night the Ghost Got In
Author : James Grover Thurber
Theme : Confusion in the house

The author narrates a **humorous incident**. He **heard** some **footsteps**. It was **midnight**. He thought they had **ghosts**. He **woke up his brother**. The **mother woke up** too. She thought there were **thieves**. She sought their **neighbour's help**. They **sent for the police**. The police arrived on time. They **searched** the house. They could find **no one**. Then they **rushed to the attic**. It was **grand father's** place. He **mistook them for deserters**. He **shot** one of the police. The police **left the house**. Later the **truth came out**. Grandfather **got thirsty** at midnight. He **came downstairs**. He **walked around** the dining room. He had **made the footsteps**.

Moral: Investigation brings the truth.

FOR SLOW LEARNERS

- ❖ It is a **humorous story**.
- ❖ The author **heard footsteps** at **midnight**.
- ❖ They thought it was **ghost**.
- ❖ He **alerted** his brother.
- ❖ Their **mother** was **panicked**.
- ❖ The **police** were **sent for**.
- ❖ They **ransacked** the house.
- ❖ They **found nothing**.
- ❖ Later the **truth came out**.
- ❖ It was **grandfather** who **made the steps**

Moral: Investigation brings the truth.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES

VOCABULARY

C. Look at the following expressions from the text. With the help of your teacher rewrite them in standard English. One has been done for you.

1. 'musta got away - Must get away
2. 'looky here, joe - Look here, Joe
3. 'No sign o' nothing - No sign of nothing
4. 'Back t' the lines ye goodaam - Back to the lines you god damn
5. What was the idea of all them cops tarryhottin' round the house last night?
What was the idea of all the cops tarryhotting around the house last night. (tarryhottin' – loitering and making a lot of noise)

D. Complete the given tabular column with the suitable plural forms.

1. Chair – chairs
2. box – boxes
3. Eskimo – eskimos
4. lady – ladies
5. radius – radii
6. formula – formulae / formulas
7. child – children
8. deer – deer
9. loaf – loaves
10. hero – heroes

Listening**E. Listen to the story and answer the following.**

1. **The rich man was from....**
a) Nagaland b) Thailand c) Finland
2. **Where did Chulong catch the birds?**
Chulong caught the bird in the garden.
3. **Why did Chulong catch the bird?**
The bird was beautiful and he wanted to sell it for money.
4. **What will happen to the bird in imprisonment?**
The bird lost its beauty and looked dark and ugly.
5. **What did the bird suggest Chulong, in exchange for its freedom?**
It promised to give him three tips for a happy life.
6. **Does Chulong what to earn money honestly?**
No, he was greedy and he wanted to amass wealth.
7. **What were Chulong's plans for the birds?**
He wanted to sell the bird and wanted to become rich. The second plan was to kill and eat it..
8. **Who is wise according to you?**
The bird was wise because it escaped from the captor with her wisdom.
9. **Is the bird a crow?**
No, it was a beautiful bird.
10. **What are the three rules given by the birds?**
Never believe everything others say, Never be sad about something you don't have, Never throw away what you have in your hand.

Speaking**G. Use this passage to play the game. You can collect information on other famous personalities and play too.**

1. Is he a famous personality? - **Yes**
2. Is he from India? - **No**
3. Is he alive now? - **No**
4. Was he an actor? - **Yes**
5. Was he born in England? - **Yes**
6. Does he run his own company? - **No**
7. Was he a comic actor? - **Yes**
8. Was he born in the year 1889? - **Yes**
9. Was he Charlie Chaplin? - **Yes**

Reading**H. Read the incident again and answer the following question.****1. What was the writer always asked to do whenever he planned to go aboard?**

The writer was always asked to buy something whenever he planned to go abroad.

2. What did Gilson want the writer to bring for him?

Gilson wanted him to buy tie with his initial 'G' on it.

3. When did the writer remember the fact that he had to buy something for Mr. Gilson?

It was on Tuesday morning, the last day, he remembered to buy a tie.

4. Why were the other passengers in the flight gazing at the writer?

The author was panting and gasping for breath. So the passengers were gazing at him

5. What is the humour element in the above incident?

In spite of the buzz to buy a tie in the last minute, he left the tie in the taxi.

I. Suggesting titles (Insert the paragraph accordingly)

1. Oh, No! But it happens! – **fourth paragraph**
2. don't let out your travel dates – **second paragraph**
3. Anyway, people will be people – **third paragraph**
4. Search begins – **sixth paragraph**
5. Things are not that easy – **eighth paragraph**
6. Hurry invites worry – **last paragraph**

J. Look at the following situations the writer was in. He could have avoided the situation and saved himself. Glance through the write up again and comment on what the writer should have done in the following situation.

1. Gilson asked the writer to bring a tie.

He could have told Gilson he may not go for shopping

2. on the day of arrival, the writer had no time to think about the tie.

He could have made a note of the things he had to buy.

3. The writer remembered about the tie when the bus was leaving for the airport.

He should have left for the airport.

4. The writer walked down in search of the stop.

He should not have stepped out of his car.

5. The writer rushed out with the tie in a paper bag.

He should have kept it in his bag.

K. State whether the following statements are True or False

- The narrator searched for three days to buy ceramic paint - **False**
- The author was going to new York. - **True**
- Gilson asked the narrator to buy a tie - **True**
- The taxi driver took away the narrator's suitcase - **False**
- Departure was delayed because of the author - **True**
- The author left the ties in the taxi - **True**

Writing

M. Write a speech for your school literary association celebration with the given lead.

Distinguished Chief Guest, respected Principal, beloved Supervisor, Teachers, Parents and My Dear Friends, Good evening! On this auspicious occasion I stand before you with extreme pleasure on behalf of English Literary Association of our school. First of all, let me express my deep gratitude to you all for selecting me as the President of English Literary Association.

English Literary Association has been a prestigious Association in our school since its inception. It has been working rigorously during the past few years focusing on the improvement of reading, writing,

speaking and listening skills of the students in our school. Our vision is to make the school as a full-fledged English medium school where each student speaks and communicates through English. We know that it is a Herculean task still we aspire and labour for it. A Chinese proverb says "if you are planning for a year sow corns, if you are planning for a decade plant trees and if you are planning for a life time, educate people." Language is the medium through which educational process fulfils its aims. So it is highly essential that students should be able to handle language at its best level. The English Literary Association has been conducting many varied activities and competitions to improve the language skills of the students.

"Practice makes a man perfect". We do believe in the proverb and constantly endeavour to achieve our aim.

Grammar (Text Page – 42)

Nagarajan and Dhanalakshmi want to buy a new house. They have come to see a house for sale. Complete the conversation below by adding a, an or the

- Nagarajan : Well, here we are, No.8, Kaveri street. I think this is **the** house we saw online. What do you think of **the** location.
- Dhanalakshmi : It is in **a** nice neighbourhood. And it's close to the railway station.
- Nagarajan : And **the** bus stop is not too far away.
- Dhanalakshmi : How many rooms are there?
- Nagarajan : There are three rooms **a** kitchen and **a** balcony.
- Dhanalakshmi : There is **a** lawn behind **the** house, right?
- Nagarajan : That's right. **The** lawn is actually quite large. Did you see any photos of **the** living room, online? What does it look like?
- Dhanalakshmi : **The** living room looks great. It looks bright and airy. It has **a** nice view of **the** hills. But **the** kitchen looks **a** little small.

- Nagarajan : And I remember you said there isn't a store room, right?
- Dhana lakshmi : No, but there is an attic, where we can store things.
- Naga rajan : I hope this house is a better option.
- Dhana Lakshmi : Lets wait for the real estate agent. She said, she would be here at three o'clock.

B. Few articles are missing in the passage> Edit the passage given below by adding suitable articles where ever necessary. (Pg 42)

My neighbourhood is **a** very interesting place. My house is located in **an** apartment building downtown near many stores and offices. There is **a** small supermarket across the street, where my family likes to go shopping. There is also **a** post office and **a** bank near our home. In our neighbourhood there is **a** small, green park where my friends and I like to play on weekends and holidays. There is **a** small pond near the park and there are many ducks in the park. We always have **a** great time. In addition there is **an** elementary school close to our home where my little brother studies in **the** third grade. There are so many things to see and do in my neighbourhood. That's why I like it. It's really **a** great place.

C. Refer to dictionary to find out the meaning of the following prepositions and match them with the correct meaning. (Pg. 43)

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. due to | - | because of |
| 2. except for | - | with the exception of |
| 3. with reference to | - | referring to |
| 4. In spite of | - | disregarding the difficulty |
| 5. in addition to | - | added to |
| 6. in place of | - | as a substitute for |
| 7. regardless of | - | irrespective of |
| 8. for the sake of | - | in the interest of |

D. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate prepositional phrase from the given Options. (Pg 43)

1. Everything falls to the ground _____ earth's gravitational pull.

- a. in addition to b. **Because of** c. cause of
2. The trial was conducted _____ the procedure of law.
a. **In accordance with** b. Due to c. Despite of
3. There is a temple right _____ my house.
a. in back of b. Apart from c. **in front of**
4. As a _____ of his hard work, he achieved the target.
a. instead of b. **result of** c. Apart from
5. Failure is often the _____ negligence.
a. effect of b. **consequence of** c. Reason of
6. Children are given toys _____ sweets on children's day.
a. ob top of b. **In addition to** c. due to
7. The parents must be informed _____ any indiscipline conduct of their wards.
a. because of b. **In case of** c. In spite of
8. He didn't turn up _____ his busy schedule.
a. consequence of b. **Due to** c. Except for
9. Global warming is _____ the green house emission.
a. **an effect of** b. In spite of c. In addition to
10. _____ several warnings he continued to swim.
a. Due to b. **In spite of** c. Because of

E. Edit the following passage by replacing the underlined incorrect words with correct prepositional phrases.

Janu is studying in class X in the event of the teachers Janu is studying in class X. she is a disciplined student. In addition to her poverty she In spite of her poverty, she is a disciplined student is always neat Many students like her in case of Many students like her neatness her simplicity. According to her studies, she also she is not only good in her studies but also in her simplicity age and gender in the school In opposition to taking leave, she ensures In spite of her age and gender she ensures she takes leave that she completes the work given before she goes to school nextday.she makes sure that she completes her work before she goes to school the next day.

S.No.	Pararaph	Correct Answer
1.	Janu is studying in X, <u>in the event of</u> the teachers.	according to
2.	She is a disciplined student, <u>in addition to</u> her poverty.	in-spite of
3.	is always neat many students like her <u>in case of</u>	because of
4.	her simplicity <u>According to</u> her students she also	in addition to / besides
5.	Participates in sports. She gets in with everyone <u>in case of</u>	regardless
6.	age and gender in the school In opposition to taking leave, she ensures that she completes the work before she goes to school the next day	In spite of



POEM

No	Poem	Author	Theme	Main Character / Speaker
1.	Life	Henry van Dyke	The journey of Life	Author
2.	The Grumble Family	Lucy Moud Montgomery	The nature of grumble family	Complaining people
3.	I am Every Woman	Rakhi Nariani Shirke	Qualities of today's woman	Women
4.	The Ant and the Cricket	Adapted from Aesop's fables	The ant and the cricket	Ant, Cricket
5.	The Secret of the Machines	Rudyard Kipling	Machines inferior to men	Man and Machine
6.	No Men Are Foreign	James Falconer Kirkup	Universal brotherhood	People
7.	The House on Elm Street	Nadia Bush	Portrayal of mysterious house	Author, Mysterious house, Leafless tree

FIGURE OF SPEECH

1. **Rhyming Words:** கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பாடலில் உள்ள ஒவ்வொரு வரியின் கடைசி வார்த்தைகளைக் கவனிக்க வேண்டும். அவைகளிலே ஒரே மாதிரியான ஒலிகள் இருந்தால் அவைகள் **Rhyming Words** ஆகும்.

Ex : Tell me not, in mournful **numbers**.
Left is but an empty **dream!**
For the soul is dead that **slumbers**.
And things are not what this **seem**.

Rhyming words – numbers - slumbers
dream - seem

2. **Ryme scheme** : ஒரு பாடல் வரிகளின் கடைசி வார்த்தைகளில் ஒரே ஒலியாக வந்தால் அதற்கு ஒரு குறியீடு வைக்க வேண்டும். உதாரணமாக a, b, c.....
- Ex : With all my heart I do **admire** a
Athletes who meat for fun or **hire** a
Who take the field in gandy **pumpb**
ஒலி மாறுபடும் போது குறியீடு மாறும்.
3. **Simile** : a word or phrase that compares something to something else showing resemblance, using the words **like** (or) **as**.
ஒத்த பண்புகளை ஒப்பிடும் போது உவமை என்கிறோம். **like, as** போன்ற வார்த்தைகளை வைத்து **simile** அடையாளம் காணலாம்.
4. **Metaphor** : It is an implied simile. The use of word to indicate a meaning different from its literal meaning.
He was a lion in the battle.
(He fought like a lion in the battle – simile)
5. **Personification** : The practice of representing objects, qualities etc. as humans, in art and literature. மனிதப் பண்பை மனிதரல்லாதவற்றிற்கு ஒற்றிச் சொல்லுதல்.
1. Time and tide wait for no none.
2. Laughter holding both her sides.
3. Death lays his hands on things.
6. **Appostrphe** :An Apostrophe is a direct address to the dead, to the absent, or to a personified object or idea. உயிரற்ற/ நேரில் இல்லாதவர்களை அழைத்தல்.
1. **O judgement!**thou art fled to brutish beasts.
2. **O grave!**Where is thy victory.
3. **O ye wheels!**be silent for today.
7. **Oxymoron** : Oxymoron is a special form of Antithesis, where two contradictory qualities are predicted at once of thesame thing. எதிர் சொற்களால் ஒரு நபரையோ/ ஒரு பொருளையோ குறிப்பது.
1. So **innocent** arch, so **cunningly** simple.
2. This **honour** noted in **dishonour** stood.
8. **Onomatopoeia** :The fact of words containing sounds similar to the noises they describe.ஒலிக்குறிப்புச் சொற்கள்.
buzz, chirp, meow (cat's)
He sipped his straight mouth.
9. **Anaphora** : அந்தாதித் தொடை—aliterary device wherein a word or a phrase is respeated at the beginning of two or more successive sentences.தொடர்ந்து வரும் பாடல் வரிகளில் ஒரே வார்த்தை திரும்ப வரும் போது அதனை **Anaphora** என்கிறோம்.
Ex : 1. In time the savage bull sustains the yoke.
In time all haggard barks will stoop to three– Thomas Kyd-
2. Was it conveanice
Was it perversity
Was it humility
10. **Alliteration** : மோனை the use of the same letter or sound (comment) at the beginning of the words that are close together.
ஒரு வரியில் ஒரு வார்த்தையின் முதல் மெய்யெழுத்து ஒலி மீண்டும் வந்தால் அதனை**alliteration** என்கிறோம்.
Ex : 1. **P**eter **P**icked a **p**ech of **p**ickled **p**eppers.
2. **S**ing a **s**ong of **s**ix **p**ece.

11. Assonance : The repetition of similar words in stressed syllables of successive words.

- Ex :
1. Sonnet and povidge – same vowels different consonants.
 2. Cold and killed – different words same consonants.

12. Hyperbole : A way of speaking and writing that makes something sound more excitation that it really is. ஒருவிஷயத்தை மிகைப்படுத்திக் கூறுதல்.

- Ex :
1. I am so hungry I could eat a horse.
 2. If the river were dry, I am able to fill it with tears.

13. Anthithesis: a striching opposition of words is made in the same sentence. எதிர்மறைகளை கருத்து ஒரே வாக்கியத்தில் வருதல்.

- Ex:
1. Man proposes and disposes.
 2. To err is human to forgive is divine.
 3. Speech is silver silence is golden.

14. Allusion: When a person or another makes an indirect reference in speech, text or song to anevent or figure. ஒரு செய்தியை நேராகவோ (அ) மறைமுகமாகவோ, ஒரு மனிதனையோ (அ) இடத்தையோ (அ) ஏற்கனவே நடந்த ஒரு நிகழ்வையோ குறிப்பது.

- Ex:
1. Your backyard is a Garden of Eden. (Biblical)
 2. You're a regular Einstein (Historical allusion)

15. Poetic Diction: The style of speaking or within used by the speaker or writer.

- Ex:
1. "Heard melodies are sweet, but those
 2. Unheard are sweeter: then the
Ye soft pipes, play on"

16. Archaism: பழமைக் கூறு: The use of writing or speech that is now rarely used; the use of older versions language and art.

1. Know from **whence** you came.
2. O, Romes, Wherefore **art thou** Rome?

17. Pun: சிலேடை: A pun is a joke that makes a play on words.

- Ex:
1. A bicycle can't stand on its non because it is two-tired.
 2. Is life worth living? It depends upon the **liver**.

18. Repetition: Often use in speech, as a rhetorical device to bring attention to an idea

- Ex:
1. If you think you can do it, you can do it
 2. The woods are lovely, dark and deep
And miles to go before I sleep
And miles to go before I sleep.

19. Metonymy ஆகுபெயர் : It replaces the name of a thing with the name of something else with which it is closely associated.

1. **Pen** is mightier than the sword.
2. The **crown**, for the king.
3. From the **cradle**, to the **grave**.
4. The whole **city** went out to sea the victorions general.

**UNIT
1**
**Poem
LIFE
வாழ்க்கை**

- Henry Van Dyke

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Henry Van Dyke (1852-1913) was an American author poet educator, and clergyman. He served as a professor of English literature at Princeton University between 1899 and 1923. He was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters and received many other honours.


PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON

Live life happily

Don't worry about the future

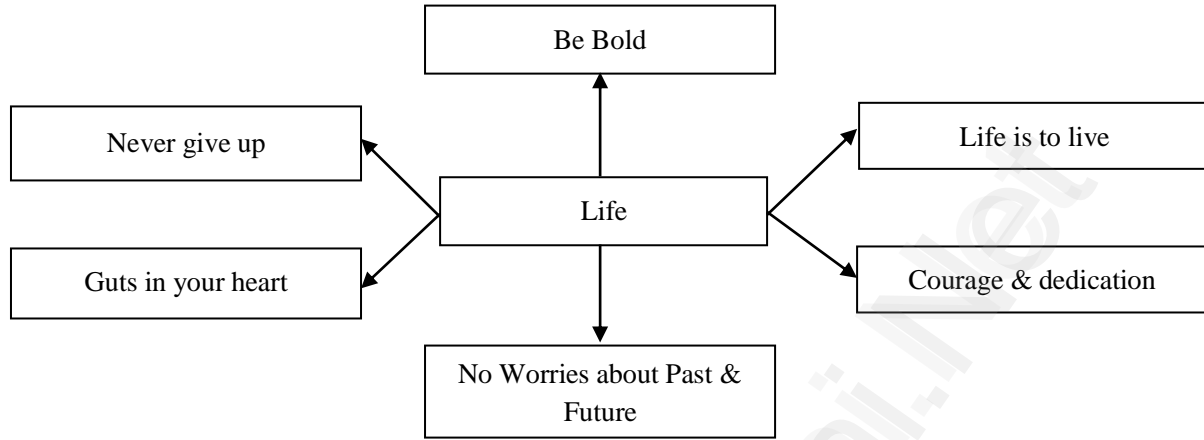
Face life with a happy heart

There will be ups and downs

Be courageous in the quest

The last turn will be the best

MIND MAP



PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON



பாடல் சுருக்கம்

❖ நாம் எப்படி வாழ வேண்டும் என்பதை இப்பாடல் அழகாக உரைக்கிறது. நாம் தைரியத்துடனும், விருப்பத்துடனும் வாழ வேண்டும். நாம் குறிக்கோளை நோக்கி முன்னேற வேண்டும். கடந்தகால இழப்புகளை நினைத்து நாம் வருந்தக்கூடாது. எதிர்காலத்தைப் பற்றிக் கவலைப்படக்கூடாது. நாம் முழு மனதுடன் மகிழ்ச்சியாக வாழ வேண்டும். நம்முடைய பாதை கரடு முரடாதானதா அல்லது மென்மையானதா எனக் கவலைப்படக்கூடாது. கவிஞர் புதிய நட்பு, உயர்ந்த வீரச்செயல், பெரிய பதவி முதலியவற்றை அடைய முக்கியத்தும் தருகிறார். அவர் தன் வாழ்வின் கடைசிப்பகுதி சிறப்பாக இருக்கும் என நம்புகிறார்.

TEXT TRANSLATION

LIFE	வாழ்க்கை
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	என்னை வாழ விடுங்கள் - ஒவ்வொரு வருடமும் தோல்விகளை கடந்து முன்னேறும் முகத்துடனும், முயற்சியை கைவிடாத தயக்கமற்ற ஆன்மாவுடனும் பதட்டப்படாமலும், என் இலக்கிலிருந்து விலகாமலும், கடந்து முடிந்த காலங்களில் நான் இழந்தவற்றைப் பற்றி எண்ணிப் புலம்பாமலும் திரை இட்ட எதிர்காலம் எப்படி இருக்குமோ என்று எண்ணி பயந்து நின்று விடாமலும் ஒரு முழுமையான மகிழ்ச்சியான மனதுடனும் என் வாழ்க்கைப் பயணத்தை மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் கழிக்க (என்னை வாழ விடுங்கள்)
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.	ஆதலால் இந்த வாழ்க்கைப் பயணம் மேடு பள்ளங்களோடோ கடினமான அல்லது மென்மையான பயணமாக இருந்தாலும் மகிழ்ச்சியாகவே இருக்கும் நான் யார் என்று என்னை பற்றி ஒரு சிறுவனாக சுய பரிசோதனை செய்து தேடியதையே இன்னும் தேடுகிறேன்.. எதிர்வரும் புதிய நட்பு, உயர் சாகசம் மற்றும் ஒரு கிரீடம், நாடிச் சென்றிட என் இதயம் தைரியம் கொள்ளுமே இவ்வாழ்க்கைப் பாதையின் எதிர்வரும் இறுதித் திருப்பம் சிறப்பானதாகவே இருக்கும் என்று நம்புகிறேன்.

EXAM BASED QUESTIONS

APPRECIATION OF THE POEM

S. No	POETIC LINES	FIGURES OF SPEECH
1.	Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal; Not mourning for the things that disappear	Anaphora
2.	From what the future veils ; but with a whole	Personification
3.	To Youth and Age , and travels on with cheer	Oxymoron
4.	O'er rough or smooth , the journey will be joy:	Oxymoron
5.	Still seeking what I sought when but a boy	Simile
6.	New friendship, high adventure, and a crown	Metaphor

Refers		Means	
I	Poet	Road's last turn	Life's last phase
Me		Mourning	Great sadness
My		Neils	Hide
Boy	Poet	Crown	A prize
		quest	A search
		Unreluctant	Willing

Stanza	Rhyme Scheme
I	a b b a
II	a b b a
III	a b b a
IV	-

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS

*1. 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*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a) What kind of life does the poet want to live? (AUG-2022)(PTA-2, MAY -2022)
He wants to live a happy life.</p> <p>b) Who does 'me' refer to? (PTA-2,4,5,
'Me' refers to the poet. (MAY -2022)</p> <p>c) What should one not mourn for?
(SEP-2021)
One shouldn't mourn for the past loss.</p> | <p>g) Mention the rhyming words.
year – disappear, goal – soul.</p> <p>h) Mention the rhyme scheme.
abba.</p> <p>i) Mention the figure of speech.
Anaphora.</p> |
|---|--|

<p>d) How does he want to live? (PTA-5) He wants to live boldly and willingly.</p> <p>e) Is the poet in a hurry? No, he is not.</p> <p>f) Why do think the poet is not in a hurry? (AUG-2022) Because he wants to achieve his aim moving steadily.</p>	<p>j) Pick out alliterated words. forward, face let, live, life</p> <p>k) Identify the rhyming scheme. abba (AUG-2022)</p> <p>l) Whom does the word 'me' refer to? 'Me' refers to the poet.</p>
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Paraphrase : (5 Marks)

This stanza is taken from the poem "Life" written by 'Henry Van Dyke'. The poet wants to live boldly and willingly. He doesn't hurry towards his soul. He doesn't move away from it. He doesn't mourn for his past loss. We should be bold. We should be hopeful. It shows the poet's optimistic attitude.

2. 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.

<p>a) Is the poet afraid of future? (PTA-6) No, he is not.</p> <p>b) What does 'dim past' mean? (PTA-6) It means sad past.</p> <p>c) What does the poet pay to youth and age? He pays toll to youth and age.</p> <p>d) How does the poet travel? He travels with cheer.</p>	<p>e) Does he hold back in fear? No, he does not.</p> <p>f) Mention the rhyming words (PTA-4) fear – cheer, whole – toll.</p> <p>g) Mention the figure of speech. ... in the dim past – metaphor ... future veils – personification ... heart pays toll – personification ... youth and age – contrast.</p>
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Paraphrase : (5 Marks) (SEP-2021)

This stanza is taken from the poem "Life" written by 'Henry Van Dyke'. The poet has no fear of future. He wants to live happily. He respects youth and old age. He likes ideal life. Life is like a journey. He is hopeful. It shows the poet's optimistic attitude.

3. *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,*

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) How should the journey of life be?
It should be happy . (PTA-5) | e) Mention the rhyme scheme.
abba. |
| b) How is the way of life?
It is rough or smooth . | f) Mention the alliterated words.
still, seeking, sought,
way, what |
| c) What does 'crown' mean?
'Crown' means a prize . | g) Mention the figure of speech.
hill or down - contrast
rough or smooth – contrast. |
| d) What did the poet seek?
He sought new friendship, high
adventure and a prize. | |

Paraphrase : (5 Marks)

This stanza is taken from the poem “**Life**” written by ‘**Henry Van Dyke**’. The poet’s path may be up or down. It may be rough or smooth. The journey will be happy. He seeks new friendship, high adventure and a prize. His life is ideal. Life is like a journey. It shows the poet’s optimistic attitude.

4. *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.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) What is the poet’s hope? (SEP-2020)
(MDL-2023)(APRIL-23)
The last part of his life will be the best. | e) Mention the figure of speech
Road’s last turn - metaphor |
| b) What is the poet’s quest? (SEP-2020)
He seeks for the courageous quest . | f) Mention the rhyme scheme.
abcc |
| c) Did he achieve his desire?
No. | g) Mention the rhyming words.
quest, best |
| d) What does 'quest' mean?
Quest means long search . | h) What kind of quest does the poet seek here? (MDL-2023) (APRIL-23)
The poet seeks for the courageous quest. |

Paraphrase : (5 Marks) (PTA-6)

This stanza is taken from the poem “**Life**” written by ‘**Henry Van Dyke**’. The poet seeks new friendship, high adventure and a prize. He will be bold to fulfil his desire. The last

part of his life will be the best. He hopes so. The poet likes an ideal life. He is hopeful. It shows the poet's optimistic attitude.

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

1. Describe the journey of life as depicted in the poem by Henry Van Dyke. (OR) How does the post Henry van Dyke lead his life? (AUG-2022)(MAY -2022) (APRIL-23)

Poem : Life
Poet : Henry Van Dyke
Theme : The journey of life

The poet wants to **leads life** with **positivity**. He always wants to **look ahead**. His spirit is **willing to take up any task**. He is **never in a haste**. He **does not move away** from his goal. He has **no worries** of the things he **lost in the past**. He **fears not** about the **future**. He **wants to enjoy** the present. He **respects youth and old age**. His roads may be **rough or smooth**. He travels on the road with a **happy heart**. He looks for new **friendship, adventure and success**. He hopes that **the end** of life will always be **the best**.

Moral: Life must be adventurous.

SPECIAL PARAGRAPH

FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Poem : Life
Poet : Henry Van Dyke
Theme : The Journey of life

Introduction:

The poem was written by **Henry Van Dyke**. The poet treats life with **positivity**. He also wants us to **live our life like him**.

Lessons in life:

He wants to live a **happy life**. He **does not want to hurry**. Nor does he **move away** from his **goal**. His soul has the **will to do anything**. He always **looks ahead**. He has lost many things

in the past. But he **does not worry** about it. He has **no fear** about the **future**. Because we don't know what it holds. He moves on with a **happy heart**.

Life - a beautiful journey:

Life is a **nice journey**. The road may be **smooth or rough**. There will be **joys and sorrows**. But we should **treat them alike**. Then the journey will be a **happy one**. The poet does not aim for **big things**. He had sought **simple things** in his boyhood. His **search is still the same**. He **has faith** and **strong will**. He hopes that life will always give us the **best in the end**.

Moral: Life is a beautiful journey.

FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Poem : Life
Poet : Henry Van Dyke
Theme : Journey of Life.

The poet Henry Van Dyke wishes to lead a **happy life**. He always wants to **look forward**. His soul is **ready to do anything**. He **never worries** about his past. He has **no fear** about his future. Life is a journey. It may have **ups and downs**. There will be **happy and unhappy times**. But he **never minds** about it. He moves on with a **happy and courageous heart**. The **end** of the journey will always be **the best**.

Moral: Life is a beautiful journey.

FOR SLOW LEARNERS

- ❖ The poet treats life **positively**.
- ❖ Life is **beautiful**.
- ❖ We should always **look ahead**.
- ❖ **Never worry** about the **past**.
- ❖ **Don't be afraid** of the **future**.
- ❖ Seek for **simple things** in life.
- ❖ Treat happiness and sorrow **alike**.
- ❖ Move on with a **happy heart**.
- ❖ **Never give up**.
- ❖ The end of life will always be the best.

Moral: Life is a beautiful journey.

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

The poet wants to live his life **looking ahead** willing to do something. He neither wants **to hurry nor move away** from his goal. He does not want to **'mourn** the things he has lost. not hold back for fear of the future/ He instead prefers to live his life with a whole and happy heart which cheerfully travels from **youth to old age** therefore, it does not matter to him whether the path goes **up or down the hill** rough or smooth, the journey will be **joyful**. He will continue to seek what he wanted as a boy. New friendship **high adventure** and a crown (prize). His heart will remain courageous and pursue his desires. He hopes that every turn in his life's journey will be the best.



**UNIT
2**
Poem
THE GRUMBLE FAMILY
குறைசொல்லும் குடும்பம்
- Lucy Maud Montgomery
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

L. M. Montgomery, (1874-1942) was a Canadian author best known for a series of novels beginning in 1908 with *Anne of Green Gables*. Montgomery went on to publish 20 novels as well as 530 short stories, 500 poems, and 30 essays. A prolific writer, Montgomery published over 100 stories between 1897 and 1907. Montgomery's work, diaries and letters have been read and studied by scholars and readers worldwide.

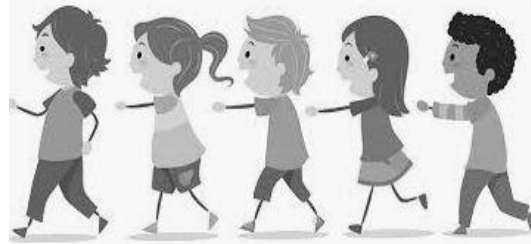

PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON

The Grumble family are never satisfied

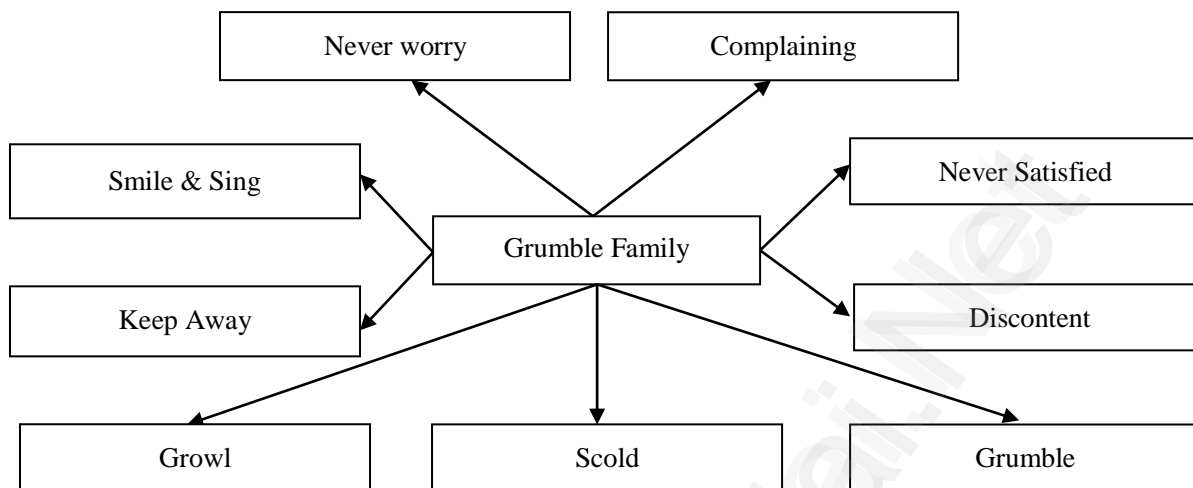
They live in complaining street

They always growl and moan

Summer or winter they scold

If you stay with them you will also grumble

walk with a smile and a song

MIND MAP



PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON



பாடல் சுருக்கம்

- ❖ இப்பாடல் ஒரு குறைசெல்லும் குடும்பத்தைத் தெளிவாக விவரிக்கிறது. அது குறைசொல்லும் தெருவில் உள்ளது. அவர்கள் எப்போதும் எதிலும் திருப்தியற்றவர்கள், பருவகாலங்களைக் குறை சொல்கின்றனர். அவர்கள் மற்றவர்கள் மீது அதிக கோபம் கொள்கின்றனர். ஒன்றும் குறைசொல்ல இல்லாதபோதும் கோபம் கொள்கின்றனர். அவர்களை யாரும் விரும்புவதில்லை. அவர்களருகில் யாரும் சென்றால், அவர்களும் அப்படி மாறிவிடுவர்.

TEXT TRANSLATION

THE GRUMBLE FAMILY	குறைசொல்லும் குடும்பம்
There's a family nobody likes to meet; They live, it is said, on Complaining Street In the city of Never-Are-Satisfied, The River of Discontent beside.	யாரும் சந்திக்கவிரும்பாத குடும்பம் அங்கொன்று வாழ்கிறது. புகார்கள் நிறைந்துள்ள தெருவில் எப்போதும் திருப்தி அடையாத நகரில், அதிருப்தியான நதியின் அருகில்.
They growl at that and they growl at this; Whatever comes, there is something amiss; And whether their station be high or humble, They are all known by the name of Grumble.	அவர்கள் அதையும் இதையும் கண்டு புலம்பினர். எது வந்தாலும் அங்கு ஏதோ ஒழுங்கற்றுள்ளது மற்றும் அவர்கள் நிலை உயர்ந்ததோ தாழ்ந்ததோ, அவர்கள் மனக்குறைவு என்றபெயரால் அறியப்பட்டனர்.
The weather is always too hot or cold; Summer and winter alike they scold. Nothing goes right with the folks you meet Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.	மிகுந்த வெப்பம் அல்லது குளிர்ச்சி உள்ளவாనిலை கோடையும் குளிர்காலமும் ஒன்றேபோல் தான் வாட்டும். நாம் சந்திக்கும் எல்லோராலும் எதுவும் சரியாகப் போவதில்லை, அந்த இருண்ட புகார் செய்யும் வீதியில்.
They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun; In fact, their growling is never done. And if everything pleased them, there isn't a doubt They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about!	அவர்கள் சூரியனையும் சந்திரனையும் கண்டு புலம்பினர் சொல்லப்போனால் அவர்கள் ஒருபோதும் புலம்பாமல் இல்லை மற்றும் அனைத்தும் அவர்களை மகிழ்வித்தால் அங்கு ஒரு சந்தேகமுமே இல்லை புலம்புவதற்கு ஏதும் இல்லையே என்று புலம்புவார்கள்
But the queerest thing is that not one of the same Can be brought to acknowledge his family name; For never a Grumbler will own that he Is connected with it at all, you see.	விசித்திரமான விஷயம் என்னவென்றால் அவர்களை புலம்பும் குடும்பம் என்ற பெயரோடு ஒப்புக் கொள்ள மாட்டார்கள். எந்த புலம்பும் மனிதனும் தன்னை புலம்பும் ரகம் என்று ஒத்து கொள்வானா என்ன? சொல்லுங்கள்
The worst thing is that if anyone stays Among them too long, he will learn their ways; And before he dreams of the terrible jumble He's adopted into the family of Grumble.	மோசமானவிஷயம் என்னவெனில், அங்கு யாரேனும் அவர்களுடன் நெடு நாட்கள் தங்கினால் போதும் அவன் அவர்கள் வழியை கற்றுக் கொள்வான் அந்த பயங்கரமான சூழ்நிலையை உணர்வதற்கு முன்பே அவனும் அந்த மனக்குறையுள்ள குடும்பத்தில் உள்ளவர்களை போல மாறிவிடுவான்.

And so it were wisest to keep our feet From wandering into Complaining Street; And never to growl, whatever we do, Lest we be mistaken for Grumblers, too.	புத்திசாலித்தனமான காரியம் எதுவென்றால் அந்தபுகார் கூறும் தெருவில் நம்பாதங்கள் பதியாமல் இருப்பதுவே அதோடு நாம் எது செய்தாலும், புலம்பாமலும் இருப்பது, இல்லையெனில் நம்மையும் மனக்குறைவுள்ளவர்கள் என்று கூறி விடுவார்கள்.
Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song, No matter if things do sometimes go wrong; And then, be our station high or humble, We'll never belong to the family of Grumble!	எனவே நாம் புன்னகையோடு பாடிக்கொண்டு வாழக் கற்றுக் கொள்வோம், சில சமயம் நம் வாழ்க்கையில் தவறுகள் நிகழலாம், நாம் உயர்ந்த அல்லது தாழ்ந்த நிலைக்கு சென்றாலும் நாம் ஒருபோதும் மனக்குறை உள்ளவர்கள் குடும்பத்தை சேர்ந்தவர்கள் போல் புலம்பக்கூடாது.

EXAM BASED QUESTIONS

APPRECIATION OF THE POEM

POETIC LINES	FIGURES OF SPEECH
They live it is said, on Complaining street	Epithet
The river of Discontent beside	Personification
They growl at that and they growl at this	Repetition
And whether their station be high or humble ,	Oxymoron
The weather is always too hot or cold :	Oxymoron
Summer and winter alike they scold	Oxymoron
They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about!	Repetition

Refers		Means	
They	Members of the grumble family	Discontent	Dissatisfaction
Them		Amiss	Not quite right
S-5 His	One among the family	Growl	Make a low guttural sound
We	Persons other than the grumble family	Grumble	A complaint in a bad – tempered way
You		Gloomy	Depressing
Our		Queerest	Strange
Us		Acknowledge	Accept
S-6 He		Any one who stays with the family	Wandering

Stanza	Rhyme scheme
I	a a b b
II	a a b b
III	a a b b
IV	a a b b
V	a a b b
VI	a a b b
VII	a a b b
VIII	a a b b



APPRECIATION QUESTIONS

1. There's a family nobody likes to meet;

They live, it is said, on Complaining Street

In the city of Never-Are-Satisfied,

The River of Discontent beside.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a) Why is the street called 'Complaining Street' ? (PTA-1,4,5) (APRIL-23)
Its people complain about others.</p> <p>b) Where does the family live? (PTA-1,4,5)
It lives in complaining street.(APRIL-23)</p> <p>c) What's the family mentioned?
It is 'grumble family'.</p> <p>d) Which is the city?
It is 'Never- Are Satisfied'</p> <p>e) Which is the river?
It is 'River of Discontent'</p> | <p>f) Mention the rhyme scheme.
aabb</p> <p>g) Mention the rhyming words.
meet - street, satisfied – beside.</p> <p>h) Mention the alliteration.
nobody, never.</p> <p>i) Identify the figure of speech.
Complainig Street – epithet
River of Discontent }
City of Never – } - Personification
Are Satisfied }</p> |
|---|--|

Paraphrase : (5 Marks)

This stanza is taken from the poem "THE GRUMBLE FAMILY" written by 'Lucy Maud Montgomery'. There is a family. Nobody likes to meet it. Their street is complaining street. The city is never. Are satisfied. The river is Discontent. It shows the negative aspects of the things connected with the grumble family.

2. *They growl at that and they growl at this;
Whatever comes, there is something amiss;
And whether their station be high or humble,
They are all known by the name of Grumble.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a) Why do they find everything ‘amiss’?
Because they aren’t satisfied.</p> <p>b) What does ‘growl’ mean?
‘Growl’ means make a low noise.</p> <p>c) What does ‘station’ mean?
‘Station’ means position.</p> <p>d) Who are ‘they’?
They are members of grumble family.</p> | <p>e) Mention the rhyme scheme.
aabb</p> <p>f) Mention the figure of speech in 1st and 3rd lines.
1st line - anaphora
3rd line - contrast</p> |
|--|---|

Paraphrase : (5 Marks)

This stanza is taken from the poem “**THE GRUMBLE FAMILY**” written by ‘**Lucy Maud Montgomery**’. The grumblers growl at everything. They find fault with anything. Their position may be low or high. They are called grumblers. It is their bad nature. It shows the negative aspects of the things connected with the grumble family.

3. *The weather is always too hot or cold;
Summer and winter alike they scold.
Nothing goes right with the folks you meet
Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a) What does ‘gloomy’ mean?
‘Gloomy’ means sad.</p> <p>b) What do they scold?
They scold the seasons.</p> <p>c) What do they do with the folks?
They complain about them.</p> <p>d) Pick out the rhyming words from the given stanza. (APRIL-23)
cold – scold, meet- street.</p> <p>e) Give the rhyme scheme for the given stanza (APRIL-23)
aabb</p> | <p>f) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza
1st line – contrast (APRIL-23)
2nd line – contrast
Complaining street – epithet,
personification.</p> <p>g) Pick our the alliterating words in the second line. (APRIL-23)
Weather, Winter</p> |
|--|---|

Paraphrase : (5 Marks) (PTA-4)

This stanza is taken from the poem “**THE GRUMBLE FAMILY**” written by ‘**Lucy Maud Montgomery**’. The grumble family complains about seasons. They find fault with everything. Nothing is correct. They complain about the men going there. They grumble about everything. It shows the negative aspects of the things connected with the grumble family.

*4. They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun;
In fact, their growling is never done.
And if everything pleased them, there isn't a doubt
They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about!*

a) **Does their growling end?**

No, It does not end.

b) **What do they growl at?**

They growl at the **rain** and the **sun**.

c) **What happens if everything pleased them?**

They growl for having nothing to grumble.

d) **Mention the rhyming words.**

sun - done, doubt - about

e) **Identify the figure of speech in the 1st line?**

Anaphora

f) **Mention the alliteration.**

growl, growling, grumble,

Paraphrase : (5 Marks) (PTA-2)

This stanza is taken from the poem “**THE GRUMBLE FAMILY**” written by ‘**Lucy Maud Montgomery**’. The grumble family growls at the rain. They growl at the sun. They growl endlessly. Suppose there is nothing to growl. They growl for having nothing to grumble. It shows the negative attitude of the grumble family.

*5. But the queerest thing is that not one of the same
Can be brought to acknowledge his family name;
For never a Grumbler will own that he
Is connected with it at all, you see.*

a) **What will a grumbler never accept?**

He's connected with the grumbling family.

He won't accept it.

d) **Mention the rhyming words.**

same – name, he – see.

e) **Mention the alliteration.**

same, see

<p>b) What is queerest? No grumbler would acknowledge his family name.</p> <p>c) What does 'grumbler' mean? Grumbler means a person who complains.</p>	
Paraphrase : (5 Marks)	
<p>This stanza is taken from the poem "THE GRUMBLE FAMILY" written by 'Lucy Maud Montgomery' No one of the grumble family would accept his family name. No grumbler will accept that he is connected with it. We should grumble about anything. We will become a grumbler. The poetess tells so. It shows the negative aspects of the things connected with the grumble family.</p>	

<p><i>6. The worst thing is that if anyone stays Among them too long, he will learn their ways; And before he dreams of the terrible jumble He's adopted into the family of Grumble.</i></p>	
<p>a) What is the way of the grumble family? Grumbling about others is the grumble family's way.</p> <p>b) What's the worst thing? Anybody staying with the grumblers learns their ways.</p> <p>c) What is jumble's It means confusion.</p>	<p>d) Who's adopted into the grumble family? One staying with grumble family is adopted into it.</p> <p>e) Mention the alliteration. worst, will</p>
Paraphrase : (5 Marks)	
<p>This stanza is taken from the poem "THE GRUMBLE FAMILY" written by 'Lucy Maud Montgomery' Suppose anybody stays with the grumble family. He will learn their ways. He will become a member of it. He will grumble about others. He will grumble about everything. We shouldn't grumble. It shows the negative aspects of the things connected with the grumble family.</p>	

7. *And so it were wisest to keep our feet*

From wandering into Complaining Street;

And never to growl, whatever we do,

Lest we be mistaken for Grumblers, too.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a) What is the poet's advice?
We shouldn't grumble.</p> <p>b) What's the wisest thing?
Staying away from complaining street is the wisest thing.</p> <p>c) Give the meaning' to keep our feet from wandering.
It means not to enter complaining street.</p> | <p>d) What will we be mistaken?
We will be mistaken for grumbler.</p> <p>e) Mention the figure of speech in the 2nd line.
Personification.</p> <p>f) Mention the rhyming words.
feet - street, do - too</p> |
|--|---|

Paraphrase : (5 Marks)

This stanza is taken from the poem "THE GRUMBLE FAMILY" written by 'Lucy Maud Montgomery'. We shouldn't enter complaining street. It is the wisest thing. We should not grumble. Suppose we grumble. We will be mistaken for grumblers. The poetess advises so. It shows the negative aspects of the things connected with the grumble family.

8. *Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song,*

No matter if things do sometimes go wrong;

And then, be our station high or humble,

We'll never belong to the family of Grumble!

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a) What should we do when things go wrong? (MDL-19)
We should not worry.</p> <p>b) What does the poet expect everyone? (MDL-19)
We should walk with a smile and a song.</p> <p>c) What does 'humble' mean?
Humble means 'polite'</p> | <p>d) Mention the rhyme scheme,
aabb</p> <p>e) Mention the rhyming words.
song – wrong, humble – grumble</p> <p>f) Mark the alliteration
let, learn.</p> <p>g) Mention the figure of speech in the 3rd line
Contrast</p> |
|--|---|

Paraphrase : (5 Marks)

This stanza is taken from the poem “**THE GRUMBLE FAMILY**” written by ‘**Lucy Maud Montgomery**’ Things may go wrong. We must walk with a smile and a song. Our condition may be high. Or it may be simple. We should not belong to the grumble family. The poetess advises us so. It shows the negative aspects of the things connected with the grumble family.

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions in about 80-120 words:

- 1. Write a paragraph on ‘The Grumble Family’ and their attitude towards other folks.**

(PTA 1)

Poem : The Grumble Family
Poet : Lucy Maud Montgomery
Theme : The attitude of grumble family

The **grumble** family lives in the **complaining street**. They would **always complain** about everything. They murmur over the **sun and the rain**. They complain about **the hot and cold weather**. **Nothing goes right** for them. Whatever happens, **they will complain**. Even if everything goes well, they are **not happy**. They would feel bad that there's nothing to complain. **They never stop** their grumbling. No one **wants to talk** to them. It is wise to **stay away** from them.

Moral: A grumbler can never be happy

- 2. If you were to live in the Complaining Street, how will you deal with the people who grumble?**

If I happen to live in the **complaining street**, I will **deal** with the grumblers **wisely**. I will **never give ear** to their grumbling. Instead, I will show myself **positive**. I will make them **realize the value of life**. I will make them understand **life has many things to thank God**. They will soon realize that **life is a gift**.

Moral: Positive attitude gives joy

3. From the poem 'The Grumble Family' what kind of behaviour does the poet want the readers to possess? (PTA 3)

Poem : The Grumble Family
 Poet : Lucy Maud Montgomery
 Theme : Nature of behaviour wanted

The poet wants the readers to be **positive**. We should **never grumble** about anything. We need to stay away from negativity. We should **not pay heed** to grumblers. Even if anything goes wrong, we should **take it easily**. We should **pass everything with a smile**. We may be high or humble. But we should **always be contented**.

Moral: Be contentful always.

SPECIAL PARAGRAPH

FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Poem : The Grumble Family
 Poet : Lucy Maud Montgomery
 Theme : The Nature of grumble family.

Introduction:

The Grumble Family is a poem by **Montgomery**. It is about a **grumbling family**. They live in **complaining** street. It is beside the **river of discontent**. **No one likes to meet** this family.

Never ending grumbling:

The family members are **not satisfied** with anything. They **find fault** with all they see. They always focus on **negative things**. They **complain** about both **hot and cold weather**. They **grumble** about both the **sun and the rain**. Everything is at **extreme** for them. They are **not happy** even if everything **goes right**. They feel there is **nothing to grumble**.

Oh, I'm not a grumbler:

But there is a **strange thing** about them. They **never want to be known** by their family name. No one **accepts** he is a **grumbler**.

It is **not wise** to enter their street. **No one should stay long** with them. For, he too will become a **grumbler**.

Be positive:

Life is **beautiful**. Nothing is **always right**. Things may **sometimes go wrong**. But we should pass everything with a **smile**. Don't **grumble** at anything.

Moral: A grumbler can't be happy

FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Poem : The Grumble Family
Poet : Lucy Maud Montgomery
Theme : The nature of grumble family

The Grumble Family was written by Montgomery. She talks about a **grumbling family**. They live in the **complaining street**. It is beside the **river of discontent**. No one wants to **meet** them. **Whatever happens** they will **complain**. They grumble over the **sun and the rain**. They complain about the **hot and cold weather**. But **no one accepts** he is a grumbler. It is **wise to keep us away** from them. Life has **good and evil**. But we should never complain. Lead your life with a **smile and song**.

Moral: A grumbler can't be happy

FOR SLOW LEARNERS

- ❖ This poem is about a **grumble family**.
- ❖ They live in **complaining** street.
- ❖ They complain about **everything**.
- ❖ **No one wants to meet** them.
- ❖ They grumble about **both good and bad**.
- ❖ **Nothing goes right** for them.
- ❖ We should **keep them away**.
- ❖ Life has **good and bad things**.
- ❖ **Be happy** with what you have.

Moral: A grumbler can't be happy

C. Answer the following:**1. And whether their station be high or humble...**

Pick out the alliteration from the above line.

Alliteration – **H**igh **h**umble

2. Pick out the other examples for alliteration from the poem.

They'd growl that they'd

3. The weather is always too hot or cold;

Summer and winter alike they scold.

Nothing goes right with the folks you meet

Down on that gloomy complaining Street.

Pick out the rhyming words and identify the rhyme scheme of the above lines.

Rhyme scheme – aabb



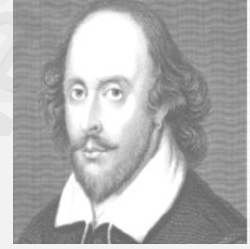
UNIT 1

Supplementary THE TEMPEST பயங்கரமான புயல்காற்று

An Extract from Charles Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

William Shakespeare (1564-1616) was born in Stratford upon Avon, England. He was an English poet, playwright and actor. Widely regarded as both the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist. His surviving body of work includes 37 plays, 154 sonnets and two narrative poems, the majority of which he penned between 1589 and 1613.



PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON



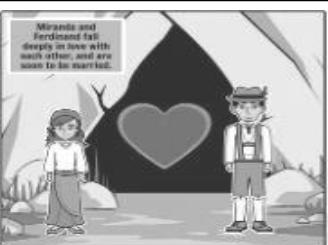
Prospero created a magical storm



The storm wrecked the ship of his enemies



His enemies were washed ashore



Miranda and Ferdinand fell in love with each other



Prospero accepted their love

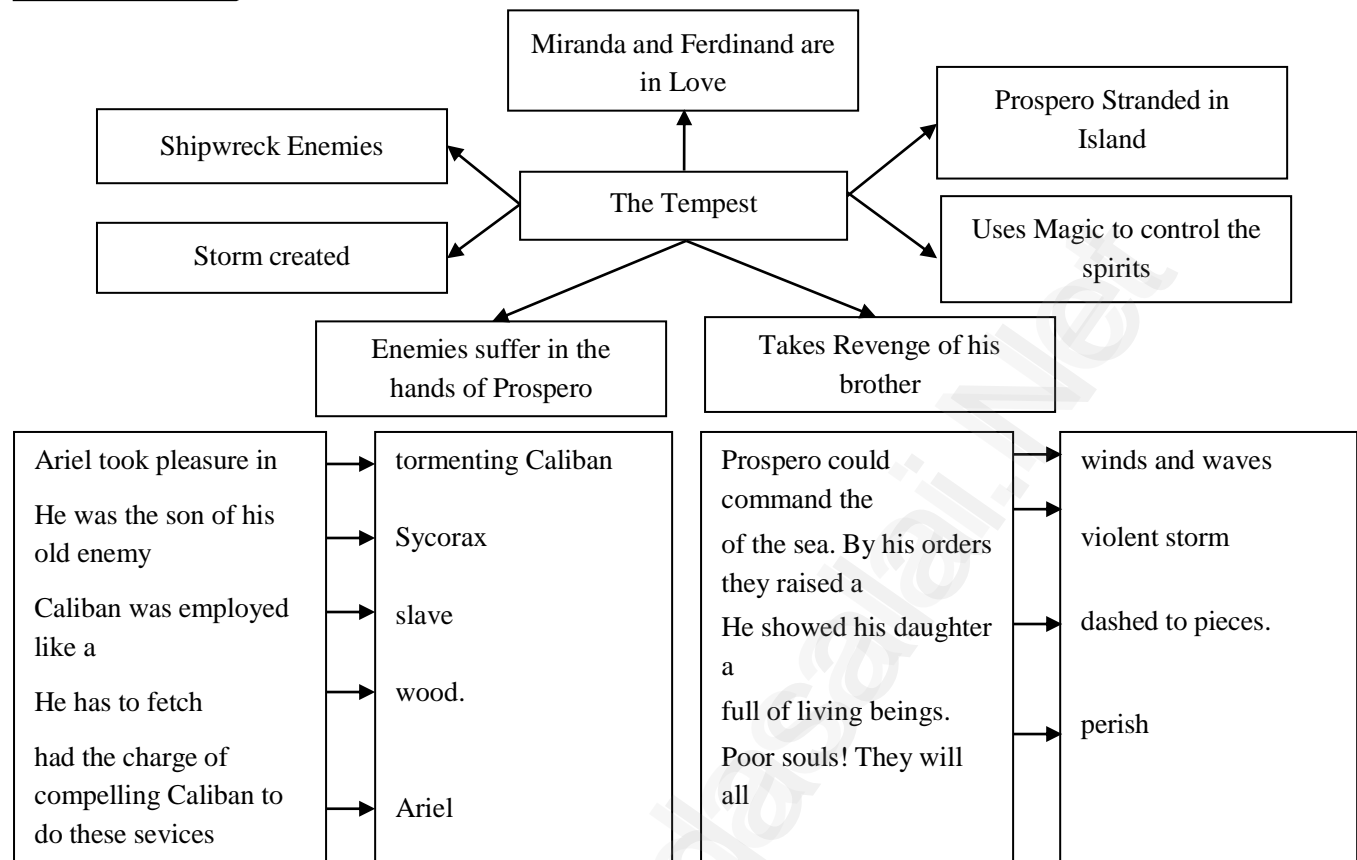


Ariel tormented the enemies



Prospero Pardoned everyone

MIND MAP



PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON



கதைச் சுருக்கம்

- ❖ இக்கதை வில்லியம் ஷேக்ஸ்பியரின் “த டெம்பஸ்ட்” என்ற நாடகத்தின் சுருக்கமாகும். புராஸ்பெரோ என்ற மிலான் நாட்டு அரசர் அவருடைய மகள் மிரண்டா உடன் ஒரு தீவிற்கு நாடுகடத்தப்பட்டார். அவர் ஏரியல், மற்றும் சில தேவதைகளை சிகோரக்ஸ் என்ற சூனியக்காரியிடமிருந்து காப்பாற்றினார். ஒரு புயலை ஏவி தன்னை நாடுகடத்திய தன் தம்பி ஆண்டனியோவையும், நேப்பிள்ஸ் நாட்டு அரசரையும் துன்புறுத்தினார். அவர்கள் திருந்தியதும் அவர்களை மன்னித்தார். நேப்பிள்ஸ் அரசரின் மகன் ஃபெர்டினாண்டிற்கு தன் மகளை திருமணம் செய்துகொடுத்தார். ஏரியலை விடுதலை செய்துவிட்டு மிலான் நாட்டிற்குத் திரும்பினார்.

TEXT TRANSLATION

THE TEMPEST	பயங்கரமான புயல்காற்று
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.	அந்த கடலில் ஒரு தீவு இருந்தது. அதில் வசித்த மனிதர்கள் வயதான ப்ரஸ்பெரோ மற்றும் அவருடைய மிக அழகான இளம் மகள் மிரண்டாவும் ஆகும். அவள் இந்த தீவுக்கு மிகச் சிறுமியாக இருந்தபோது வந்து விட்டதால் அவளுக்கு தன் அப்பாவை எந்த மனிதரும் நினைவில் இல்லை.
They lived in a cave made out of a rock; it was divided into several apartments, one of which Prospero called his study; there he kept his books, which chiefly treated of magic. By virtue of his art, he had released many good spirits from a witch called Sycorax who had them imprisoned in the bodies of large trees. These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero. Of these Ariel was the chief.	அவர்கள் ஒரு பாறையால் செய்யப்பட்ட ஒரு குகையில் வாழ்ந்தார்கள். இது பல அடுக்கு மாடிகளாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டது. அவற்றில் ஒன்றை ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ தனது படிக்கும் அறையாக அமைத்தார். அங்கு அவர் தனது மாஜிக் புத்தகங்களை வைத்திருந்தார். அவரது திறமையின் மூலம், அவர் பெரிய மரங்களின் உடலில், சைக்கோரக்ஸ் என்ற சூனியக்காரியால் சிறைப்படுத்தி வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த ஆவிகளை விடுவித்தார். இந்த மென்மையான ஆவிகள் எப்போதும் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோவின் விருப்பத்திற்கு கீழ்ப்படிந்தன. இதில் ஏரியல் தலைமை வகித்தார்.
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.	ஏரியல் ஓர் அசிங்கமான கேலிபன் என்ற அரக்கனை துன்புறுத்துவதில் மிகுந்த இன்பம் கொண்டான். ஏனெனில் கேலிபன் ஏரியலின் பரம எதிரியான சைக்கோரக்ஸின் மகன் ஆவான். கேலிபன் விறகு சுமந்து வரவும், கடினமான வேலைகளைச் செய்யவும் அடிமையாக நியமிக்கப்பட்டான். ஆனால் அவனிடம் வேலை வாங்குவது ஏரியலின் கடமையாகும்.
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.	இந்த ஆவிகள் உதவியுடன், ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ காற்றையும், கடலின் அலைகளையும் கட்டளையிட முடியும். அவருடைய கடுமையான கட்டளைகளால் அவர்கள் ஒரு புயலை எழுப்பினர். அதன் நடுவில், தன் மகளுக்கு ஒரு பெரிய கப்பலைக் காட்டினார். அவளுக்கு தங்களைப் போன்ற உயிர்கள் அந்த கப்பலில் இருப்பதாக அவர்

<p>“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.”</p>	<p>சொன்னார். ஓ என் தந்தையே, நீங்கள் உங்கள் திறமையினால் ஒரு பயங்கரமான ஒரு புயலை எழுப்ப முடியுமானால் அக்கப்பலிலுள்ளவர்கள் மேல் இரக்கம் கொள்ளுங்கள். அக்கப்பல் துண்டு துண்டாக சிதறும் பொழுது அவர்கள் உயிரிழக்கக்கூடும் என்றார்.</p>
<p>“Be not so amazed, daughter Miranda,” said Prospero; “there is no harm done. I have so ordered it, that no person in the ship shall receive any hurt. What I have done has been in care of you, my dear child. You are ignorant. Can you remember a time before you came to this cell? I think you cannot, for you were not then three years of age.”</p>	<p>ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ கூறினார். “ஆச்சரியப்படாதே மகளே எந்தத் தீங்கும் செய்யப்படவில்லை. கப்பலில் எந்த மனிதனும் காயம் அடையக்கூடாது என்று நான் கட்டளையிட்டிருக்கிறேன். நான் செய்த எல்லாம் உன் நன்மைக்காகவே செய்தேன். என் அருமை மகளே, நீ அறியாமல் இருக்கிறாய் இந்த காலத்திற்கு நீ வருவதற்கு முன்னால் என்ன நடந்தது என்று நினைவில் உள்ளதா? இருக்காது உனக்கு மூன்று வயது கூட ஆகவில்லை.</p>
<p>“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.”</p>	<p>ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ தொடர்ந்தார். “மிரண்டா! பன்னிரண்டு ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்பு நான் மிலனின் பிரபுவாக இருந்தேன். நீ ஒரு இளவரசி, என் ஒரே வாரிசு அன்டோனியோ என்ற பெயருடைய ஒரு இளைய சகோதரன் எனக்கு இருந்தார். எனது சகோதரன் அன்டோனியோ மீது மிகுந்த நம்பிக்கை வைத்திருந்ததால், அன்டோனியோ உண்மையில் தானே பிரபுவாக கற்பனை செய்து கொண்டான். நான் கொடுத்த அந்த வாய்ப்பால் என்னுடைய மக்களிடம் பிரபலப்படுத்திக் கொண்டான். அவன் என் எதிரியான சத்திவாய்ந்த இளவரசன், நேப்பிள்ஸ் மன்னர், உதவியுடன் என் ராஜ்யத்தை இழக்கும்படி செய்தான்.</p>
<p>“Wherefore,” said Miranda, “did they not that hour destroy us?” “My child,” answered her father, “they dared not, so dear was the love that my people bore me. Antonio carried us on board a ship, and when we were some leagues out at sea, he forced us into a small boat, without either tackle, sail, or mast: there he left us, as he thought, to perish. But a kind lord of my court, one Gonzalo, who loved me, had privately placed in the boat, water, provisions, apparel, and some books which I prize above my dukedom.” “O my father,” said Miranda, “what a trouble must I have been to you then!”</p>	<p>மிரண்டா, “ஏன் அவர்கள் அந்த நேரத்தில் நம்மை அழிக்கவில்லை?” என்று கேட்டாள். என் மகளே, அன்பே என் மக்கள் என் மேல் கொண்ட அன்பால் அதை செய்ய அன்டோனியோவால் முடியவில்லை. அன்டோனியோ ஒரு கப்பலில் நம்மைக் கொண்டு கடலில் விட்டு வர சொல்லிவிட்டான். ஆனால் என் மேல் மிகுந்த அன்பு கொண்ட கொன்சாலோ, படகில் தண்ணீர், தேவையான பொருட்கள், ஆடைகள் மற்றும் நாட்டைவிட அதிகம் விரும்பும் மாஜிக் புத்தகங்களையும் எனக்காக விட்டு சென்றுள்ளான். “என் தந்தையே!” நான் உங்களுக்கு எவ்வளவு தொந்தரவாக இருந்திருப்பேன் என்று மிரண்டா கூறினார்.</p>
<p>“No, my love,” said Prospero, “you were a little angel that did preserve me. Your innocent smiles made me bear up against my misfortunes. Our food lasted till we landed on this desert island, since when my chief delight has been in teaching you, Miranda, and well have you profited by my instructions.” “Heaven thank you, my dear father,” said Miranda. “Now tell me, sir, your reason for raising this sea-storm?” “Know then,” said her father, “that by means of this storm, my enemies, the King of Naples, and my cruel brother, are cast ashore upon this island.”</p>	<p>இல்லை. என் அன்பே! ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ கூறினார். நீ என்னை காப்பாற்ற ஒரு சிறிய தேவதையாய் இருந்தாய். உன் அப்பாவி புன்னகை என் துரதிர்ஷ்டங்களுக்கு எதிராக என்னை காப்பாற்றியது. நாங்கள் இந்த பாலைவன தீவில் தரையிறங்கின வரை எங்கள் உணவு நீடித்தது. அப்போது உனக்கு நான் கொடுத்த அறிவுரைகளால் லாபம் அடைந்தாய். “கடவுளுக்கு நன்றி. என் அன்பான தந்தையே” மிரண்டா கூறினார். இப்போது “சொல்லுங்கள் ஐயா. இந்த கடல் புயலை உயர்த்துவதற்கான காரணம் என்ன?” இந்த புயலின் காரணமாக “என் எதிரிகள் நோபிள்ஸ் மன்னன். என் கொடுமான சகோதரர் ஆகியோர் இந்த</p>

	தீவின் மீது கரையோரமாக ஒதுங்குவார்கள்” என்று அவளுடைய தந்தை கூறினார்.
Having so said, Prospero gently touched his daughter with his magic wand, and she fell fast asleep; for the spirit Ariel just then presented himself before his master, to give an account of the tempest, and how he had disposed of the ship’s company, and though the spirits were always invisible to Miranda, Prospero did not choose she should hear him holding conversation (as would seem to her) with the empty air.	அப்படி கூறியவாறு, ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ மெதுவாக தனது மந்திரக்கோலால் மிரண்டாவைத் தொட்டார். அவள் தூங்கி விட்டாள். ஏரியல் தன்னுடைய எஜமானுக்கு முன்பாக வந்து தான் எப்படி இந்த புயலை உருவாக்கினார் என்றும், கப்பலை விட்டு எப்படி வெளியேற்றினார் என்றும் கூறினார். மிரண்டாவிற்கு எப்போதுமே ஆவிகள் கண்களுக்கு தெரியாதவாறு ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ பார்த்துக் கொண்டார்.
“Well, my brave spirit,” said Prospero to Ariel, “how have you performed your task?” Ariel gave a lively description of the storm, and of the terrors of the mariners; and how the king’s son, Ferdinand, was the first who leaped into the sea; and his father thought he saw his dear son swallowed up by the waves and lost. “But he is safe,” said Ariel, “in a corner of the isle, sadly lamenting the loss of the king, his father.	சரி “என் துணிச்சலான ஆவியே” ஏரியலிடம் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ கேட்டார். “நீ எப்படி உன் வேலையைச் செய்தாய்?” ஏரியல் புயல் பற்றியும் கடற்படையினரின் கொந்தளிப்பு பற்றியும் ஒரு உயிரோட்டமான விளக்கத்தை அளித்தது ராஜாவின் மகனான பெர்டினான்ட் கடலில் முதலில் குதித்தார். அவனது தந்தை தன்னுடைய மகனை கடல் அலைகள் விழுங்கி விட்டதாக நினைத்து கவலையுடன் இருந்தார். ஆனால் அவனோ தீவின் ஒரு மூலையில் பத்திரமாக இருந்தாலும் தன் தந்தை தனக்காக வருத்தப்படுவார் என நினைத்து கவலையுற்றான்.
“That’s my delicate Ariel,” said Prospero. “Bring him here: my daughter must see this young prince. Where is the king, and my brother?”	“அதுவே என் இனிய ஏரியல்” என்றார் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ, “அவனை இங்கு கொண்டுவா என்றார் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ” என மகள் இந்த இளம் இளவரசனை கண்டிப்பாக பார்க்க வேண்டும். அந்த ராஜாவும் என் சகோதரனும் எங்கு உள்ளார்கள்?
“I left them,” answered Ariel, “searching for Ferdinand, whom they have little hopes of finding, thinking they saw him perish. Of the ship’s crew not one is missing; though each one thinks himself the only one saved: and the ship, though invisible to them, is safe in the harbour.” Ariel then went to fetch Ferdinand. “O my young gentleman,” said Ariel, when he saw him, “I will soon move you. You must be brought, I find, for the Lady Miranda to have a sight of your pretty person. Come, sir, follow me.”	நான் அவர்களை விட்டுவிட்டேன் என்று ஏரியல் பதிலளித்தார். “ஃபெர்டினான்டை தேடுகிறான். அவர்கள் கண்டுபிடிப்பதில் கொஞ்சம் நம்பிக்கை வைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். கப்பல் குழுவில் யாரும் காணவில்லை. ஆனால் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தான் மட்டும் காப்பாற்றப்பட்டதாக எண்ணுகிறார்கள். ஏரியல் பின்னர் ஃபெர்டினான்டைக் கூட்டி வர சென்றார்”. என் இளைஞனே! “நான் விரைவில் உன்னை இடம் மாற்றி விடுவேன். உங்களை அந்த அழகான நபரின் பார்வைக்கு கொண்டு செல்லப் போகிறேன். என்னை பின் தொடருங்கள்”.
He followed in amazement the sound of Ariel’s voice, till it led him to Prospero and Miranda, who were sitting under the shade of a large tree. Now Miranda had never seen a man before, except her own father. “Miranda,” said Prospero, “tell me what you are looking at yonder.” “O father,” said Miranda, in a strange surprise, “surely that is a spirit. Lord! How it looks about! Believe me, it is a beautiful creature. Is it not a spirit?”	அவர் பெரிய மரத்தின் நிழலில் உட்கார்ந்திருந்த ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ மற்றும் மிரண்டாவிடம் அவரை அழைத்துச் சென்றார். இப்போது வரை மிரண்டா தனது தந்தையைத் தவிர வேறு ஒரு மனிதரைப் பார்த்ததில்லை. “இவ்விடத்தில் என்ன தேடுகிறாய் என்னிடம் கூறு”. ஓ தந்தையே என்றாள் மிரண்டா, ஆச்சரியத்தில் தடுமாறினாள். இது ஒரு பூதமா அல்லது ஓர் அழகான ஓர் ஜீவராசியா என்றாள்.
“No, girl,” answered her father; “it eats, and sleeps, and has senses such as we have. This young man you	இல்லை “பெண்ணே” அவளுடைய தந்தையின் பதில் “அது சாப்பிடுவதும், தூங்குவதுமானதும்,

<p>see was in the ship. He is somewhat altered by grief, or you might call him a handsome person. He has lost his companions, and is wandering about to find them.”</p>	<p>நமக்குள்ளிருக்கும் உணர்ச்சிகளைக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. நீ பார்க்கும் இந்த இளைஞர் கப்பலில் இருந்தார். அவர் துக்கத்தால் ஓரளவு மாறியிருக்கிறார் நீ அவரை ஒரு அழகான நபர் என்று சொல்லலாம். அவர் தனது தோழர்களை இழந்துவிட்டார். அவர்களை கண்டுபிடிக்க அலைந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறார்.</p>
<p>Miranda, who thought all men had grave faces and grey beards like her father, was delighted with the appearance of this beautiful young prince; and Ferdinand, seeing such a lovely lady in this desert place, and from the strange sounds he had heard, expecting nothing but wonders, thought he was upon an enchanted island, and that Miranda was the goddess of the place, and as such he began to address her.</p> <p>She timidly answered, she was no goddess, but a simple maid, and was going to give him an account of herself, when Prospero interrupted her. He was well pleased to find they admired each other, but to try Ferdinand's constancy, he resolved to throw some difficulties in their way: therefore advancing forward, he addressed the prince with a stern air, telling him, he came to the island as a spy, to take it from him who was the lord of it. "Follow me," said he, "I will tie your neck and feet together. You shall drink sea-water; shell-fish, withered roots, and husks of acorns shall be your food." "No," said Ferdinand, "I will resist this" and drew his sword; but Prospero, waving his magic wand, fixed him to the spot where he stood, so that he had no power to move.</p>	<p>எல்லா ஆண்களும் அவளுடைய அப்பாவைப் போன்ற பெரிய முகங்கள் மற்றும் சாம்பல் தாடிகளைக் கொண்டிருந்ததாக நினைத்தான் மிரண்டா. பாலைவனம் போன்ற அந்த இடத்தில் அழகான இளம் இளவரசியைப் பார்த்தஃபெர்டினான்ட் மகிழ்ச்சியடைந்தார். மிரண்டாவை அந்த இடத்தின் பெண் தெய்வம் என்று அழைத்தார். அவள் பயந்தவாறே, தான் ஒரு தெய்வமல்ல. ஆனால் ஒரு சாதாரண பெண் என்றும் கூறப்ரோஸ்பெரோ குறுக்கிட்டார். அவர்கள் ஒருவருக்கொருவர் பேசியதை அவர் ரசித்தார். ஆனால் ஃபெர்டினான்டின் நிலைத்தன்மையைப் பரிசோதித்துப் பார்க்க அவற்றின் வழியில் சில சிரமங்களைத் தர தீர்மானித்தார். எனவே முன்னோக்கி முன்னேறினார். இளவரசியை ஒரு கடுமையான தொனியில் கூப்பிட்டார். "என்னை பின்தொடர்ந்து வா" நான் உன் கழுத்தையும் கால்களையும் கட்டுவேன் நீ கடல் தண்ணீரைத் தான் குடிக்க வேண்டும். ஷெல்மீன் உலர்ந்த வேர்கள் மற்றும் அக்ரூன்களின் உதிரிள் ஆகியவையே உங்கள் உணவாகும் இல்லை என்று ஃபெர்டினான்ட் கூறினார். "நான் இதை எதிர்க்கிறேன்" என்றான் ஃபெர்டினான்ட். ஆனால் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ, அவரது மந்திரக்கோலை அசைப்பதன் மூலம், அவர் நின்று கொண்டிருந்த இடத்திலேயே அவரை நிறுத்தி வைத்தார். அதனால் அவரால் நகர முடியவில்லை.</p>
<p>Miranda hung upon her father, saying, "Why are you so ungentle? Have pity, sir; I will be his surety. This is the second man I ever saw, and to me he seems a true one."</p> <p>"Silence," said the father: "one word more will make me chide you, girl! What! An advocate for an impostor! You think there are no more such fine men, having seen only him and Caliban." This he said to prove his daughter's constancy; and she replied, "My affections are most humble. I have no wish to see a goodlier man."</p>	<p>மிரண்டா தன் தந்தையின் மீது சாய்ந்து கொண்டு கேட்டாள், நீங்கள் ஏன் இவ்வளவு கொடுமையாக இருக்குறீர்கள்? இதுவரை நான் கண்ட நல்ல மனிதர்களில் இவர் இரண்டாவது மனிதர்" என்றாள். அப்பா, "அமைதியாக இரு" ஒரு வார்த்தை இன்னும் சொன்னார் சொல்கிறேன். பெண்ணே நீ என்ன ஒரு வஞ்சகருக்கு ஒரு வக்கீலா அவர் அப்படிப்பட்ட நல்ல ஆண் இல்லை என்று அவருக்கும் கலிபனுக்கும் மட்டுமே தெரியும் இது. அவரது "மகளின் நிலைத்தன்மையை நிரூபிப்பதாக அவர் கூறி அவள் சொன்னாள். "என் பாசம் மிகவும் தாழ்மையே" இவனைவிட ஒரு நல்ல மனிதன் நான் பார்க்கவில்லை.</p>
<p>"Come on, young man," said Prospero to the Prince; "you have no power to disobey me." Prospero had commanded Ferdinand to pile up some heavy logs of wood. Kings' sons not being much used to laborious work, Miranda soon after found him almost dying with fatigue. "Alas!" said she, "do not work so hard; my father is at his studies, he is safe for these three hours;</p>	<p>வா, இளைஞனே, "ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ இளவரசனிடம் கூறினார்". நீ என்னைக் கீழ்ப்படியாமற்போக எந்த சக்தியாலும் முடியாது. "கனமான மரக்கட்டைகளை எடுத்து வரச்சொல்லி ஃபெர்டினான்டிற்கு ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ கட்டளையிட்டார். அரசனின் மகனால் கடினமாக வேலையை செய்ய முடியவில்லை. மிரண்டா உடல் சோர்வுற்ற நிலையில் இருந்த ஃபெர்டினான்டை கண்டு "ஐயோ" என்று அவள் சொன்னாள்! "மிகவும் கடினமாக</p>

pray rest yourself.”	உழைக்காதே, என் தந்தை தன் படிப்பில் இந்த மூன்று மணிநேரம் இருப்பார். நீ சற்றே ஓய்வெடுப்பாய்”.
“O my dear lady,” said Ferdinand, “I dare not. I must finish my task before I take my rest.” “If you will sit down,” said Miranda, “I will carry your logs the while.” But this Ferdinand would by no means agree to. Prospero, who had enjoined Ferdinand this task merely as a trial of his love, was not at his books, as his daughter supposed, but was standing by them invisible, to overhear what they said. Ferdinand inquired her name, which she told, saying it was against her father’s express command she did so.	என் அன்பான பெண்ணே. “ஃபெர்டினாண்ட் கூறினார், “எனக்கு தைரியமில்லை” நான் எனக்கு தரப்பட்ட வேலையை முடித்துவிட்டே ஓய்வெடுக்கிறேன் என்றார். “மிராண்டாதான் கட்டளைகளை சுமப்பதாக கூறியும் ஃபெர்டினாண்ட் அன்பைச் சோதனைக்கு உட்டுபுத்திய ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ, அவரது மகள் நினைத்தவாறு புத்தகங்களில் மனம் செலுத்தவில்லை. கண்ணுக்குத் தெரியாமல் மறைந்து நின்று அவர்கள் சொன்னதைக் கேட்டுக் கொண்டிருந்தார். ஃபெர்டினாண்ட் அவளின் பெயரை விசாரித்தார். ஆனால் அவளோ இது அவளுடைய தந்தையில் வெளிப்படையான கட்டளைக்கு எதிரானது என்று கூறினாள்.
And then Ferdinand, in a fine long speech, told the innocent Miranda he was heir to the crown of Naples, and that she should be his queen. Prospero then appeared before them. “Fear nothing, my child,” said he; “I have overheard, and approve of all you have said. And, Ferdinand, if I have too severely used you, I will make you rich amends, by giving you my daughter as your wife in future. All your vexations were but trials of your love, and you have nobly stood the test.	பின்னர் ஃபெர்டினாண்ட், ஒரு நல்ல நீண்ட உரையில், நேபிள்ஸ் மன்னனுக்கு அவர் வாரிசு என்றும் மிராண்டா தனது ராணியாக இருக்க வேண்டும் என்றும் கூறினார். ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ அவர்கள் முன் தோன்றினார். பயப்படாதே என் குழந்தை, “நான் நீங்கள் பேசியதை கேட்டேன். ஃபெர்டினாண்ட் என் மகளை உனக்கு கொடுத்து உன்னை வசதி படைத்தவனாக்குவதற்காகவே, நான் உன்னை மிகவும் கடுமையாக வேலை வாங்கினேன். உன் கஷ்டங்கள் அனைத்தும் உங்கள் அன்பின் சோதனைகளே. ஆனால் நீங்கள் சோதனைக்கு மிகவும் தகுதியுள்ளவர்களாய் இருந்தீர்கள் என் அன்பே. என் மகளை பரிசாக எடுத்துக் கொள்”.
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.	அங்கிருந்து ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ சென்றவுடன் அவரது பூதமான ஏரியலை அழைத்தார். அவனும் வேகமாக அவர்முன் தோன்றினான், ஆர்வத்துடன் அவன் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோவின் சகோதரன் மற்றும் நேபிள்ஸ் நாட்டு ராஜாவிற்கு என்ன செய்தான் என்பதைத் தொடர்புபடுத்திக் கூறத் தொடங்கினான். ஏரியல் அவர்களை பயத்தால் அவர்களது உணர்வுகளை இழக்கச் செய்தான், வினோதப் பொருள்களை அவர்கள் முன் தோன்றச் செய்வது, கேட்கச் செய்வது என பயமுறுத்தினான். அவர்கள் சோர்வுற்று அங்குமிங்கும் அலைந்து உணவுகளைத் தோன்றச் செய்து மற்றும் அவர்கள் அதை உண்ண அருகில் வருகையில் அவர்கள் முன் தோன்றி, தனது விகாரப்பேய் உருவத்தைக் காட்டுவது மற்றும் உணவுப் பொருள்களை மறையச் செய்வது எனப் பயமுறுத்தினான். பிறகு அவர்களை வியக்கத்தக்க வகையில் கொடூர உருவத்துடன் அவர்களிடம் பேசினான். ப்ரோஸ்பெரோவை அவரது சகோதரனை ஆட்சியில் இருந்து கொடூரமாக விரட்டி விட்டது மற்றும் அவரது பெண் குழந்தையையும் கடலுக்குள் அழிக்க முயற்சித்ததை நினைவூட்டினான். அவர்கள் செய்த கொடுமையின் விளைவாகவே தான் இதைச் செய்ததாகக் கூறினான்.
The King of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.	நேபிள்ஸ் மன்னன், அன்டோனியோ, சகோதரர். அனைவரும் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோவுக்கு செய்த அநியாயத்தை

<p>“Then bring them here, Ariel,” said Prospero. Ariel soon returned with the king, Antonio, and old Gonzalo. This Gonzalo was the same who had so kindly provided Prospero formerly with books and provisions, when his wicked brother left him, as he thought, to perish in an open boat in the sea.</p>	<p>மனந்திரும்ப செய்தார். “அவர்களை இங்கே கொண்டு வாருங்கள் ஏரியல்” என்று ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ கூறினார். ஏரியல் அரசனையும், அன்டோனியோ, பழைய கோன்சலோவுடன் திரும்பினார். இந்த கோன்சலோ தான் முன்னர் ஒரு திறந்த படகுக்குள் ப்ரஸ்பெரோவை விட்டு விட்டு மடிந்துவிடுவார் என்று அவரது துன்மார்க்க சகோதரர் நினைத்தபோது, தேவையான புத்தகங்கள் மற்றும் பொருட்களுடனும் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோவை காப்பாற்றியவர் ஆவார்.</p>
<p>Grief and terror had so stupefied their senses, that they did not know Prospero. He first discovered himself to the good old Gonzalo, calling him the preserver of his life; and then his brother and the king knew that he was the injured Prospero.</p>	<p>துயரமும் கொடூரமும் அவர்களது உணர்வுகளை மிக முட்டாளாக்கச் செய்தது, ஆதலால் அவர்களுக்கு ப்ரோஸ்பெரோவைத் தெரியவில்லை அவர் முதலில் வயதான நல்ல கொன்சலோவிற்குத் தன்னை அறியும்படிச் செய்தார். அவனை அவரது வாழ்வின் பாதுகாவலன் என அழைத்தார் மற்றும் அவரது சகோதரன் மற்றும் ராஜாவிற்கு இவர்தான் காயப்பட்ட ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ என்பதை அறியச் செய்தார்.</p>
<p>Antonio with tears, and sad words of sorrow and true repentance, implored his brother’s forgiveness and Prospero forgave them; and, upon their engaging to restore his dukedom, he said to the King of Naples, “I have a gift in store for you too;” and opening a door, showed him his son Ferdinand playing chess with Miranda.</p>	<p>ஆன்டனியோ கண்ணீருடன், வருத்தம் கலந்த சோக வார்த்தைகளுடன், தூய்மையான மன வருத்தத்துடன் தன் சகோதரரின் மன்னிப்பிற்காக வேண்டினான். ப்ராஸ்பெரோவும் அவர்களை மன்னித்தார் மற்றும் அவர்கள் இணைந்ததற்காக ஆட்சியைத் திருப்பி அளிப்பதுடன், நேபிள்ஸ் நாட்டு ராஜாவிடம், “உங்களுக்கு நான் ஒரு பரிசு வைத்திருக்கிறேன் மற்றும் கதவைத் திறந்து, ஃபெர்டினாண்ட், மிரண்டா சதுரங்கம் விளையாடிக் கொண்டிருப்பதைக் காட்டினார்.</p>
<p>Nothing could exceed the joy of the father and the son at this unexpected meeting, for they each thought the other drowned in the storm. The King of Naples was almost as much astonished at the beauty and excellent graces of the young Miranda, as his son had been. “Who is this maid?” said he; “She is the daughter to this Prospero, who is the famous Duke of Milan, of whose renown I have heard so much, but never saw him till now: of him I have received a new life: he has made himself to me a second father, giving me this dear lady,” said Ferdinand</p>	<p>தந்தை மற்றும் மகனின் எதிர்பாராத சந்திப்பின் மகிழ்ச்சியை போல் வேறு எதுவும் அடைந்திருக்க இயலாது, ஏனென்றால் ஒருவருக்கொருவர் புயலால் மூழ்கிவிட்டனர் என எண்ணியிருந்தனர். நேபிள்ஸ் நாட்டு ராஜா தன் மகனைப்போல் அழகும் நிறைந்த கருணையுடன் உள்ள இளம் மிரண்டாவைப் பார்த்து ஆச்சரியம் அடைந்திருந்தார். “யார் இந்தப் பெண்? ஃபெர்டினாண்ட்”, என்றார் அவர். இவள் மிலனின் கோமானான ப்ரோஸ்பெரோவின் மகள், இவரது புகழை நான் கேள்விப்பட்டுள்ளேன். ஆனால் இப்பொழுது வரை அவரை சந்திக்கவில்லை. அவர்மூலம் எனக்குப் புதுவாழ்வு கிடைத்துள்ளது. அவர் தன் அன்புப் பெண்ணை எனக்கு அளித்துள்ளார்” என்றான்.</p>
<p>“No more of that,” said Prospero: “let us not remember our troubles past, since they so happily have ended.” And then Prospero embraced his brother, and again assured him of his forgiveness.</p>	<p>“இதற்கு மேல் ஒன்றும் இல்லை”, என்றார். ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ நம் பழைய துன்பங்கள் மிகுந்தவைகளை மறப்போம். இன்பத்துடன் நினைவுற்றதால் அவற்றைத் திரும்ப எண்ண வேண்டாம் மற்றும் தன் சகோதரனைக் தழுவிக்கொண்டு அவரது மன்னிப்பை உறுதிப்படுத்தினார்.</p>
<p>Prospero now told them that their ship was safe in the harbour, and the sailors all on board her, and that he and his daughter would accompany them home the next morning. Before Prospero left the island, he dismissed Ariel from his service, to the great joy of that lively little spirit.</p>	<p>ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ அவர்களது கப்பல் துறைமுகத்தில் பாதுகாப்பாக இருப்பதாகவும், பயணிகள் இங்கு பத்திரமாக இருப்பதாகவும் அவரும் அவரது மகனும் மறுநாள் அவர்களது வீட்டிற்கு இவர்களை அழைத்துச் செல்வதாகவும் கூறினார். அந்தத் தீவை விட்டுச் செல்வதற்கு முன் ப்ரோஸ்பெரோ, ஏரியலை மிகுந்த மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் சுதந்திரமாக வாழமாறு விடுவித்தார்.</p>


GLOSSARY

Tormenting(v)	-making someone suffer	- சித்திரவதை
Dreadful(adj)	-extremely bad or unpleasant	- அச்சமூட்டும்
Duke(n)	-a man of high social rank	- பிரபு, சீமான்
Deprive(v)	- to take something important	- பிடுங்கிக் கொள்
Resistance(n)	-the act of fighting against something	- எதிர்ப்பு
Fatigue(n)	-extreme tiredness	- சோர்வு
Vexation(n)	- worry	- வெறுப்பூட்டு
Famished(adj.)	-extremely hungry	- பசியினால் களைத்துப் போதல்
Voracious(adj.)	-very eager for something	- பெரு விருப்பம் உடைய
Repent(v)	- to be sorry for something	- மனம் வருந்து

A. Choose the correct answer.

- _____ was the chief of all spirits
a. Sycorax b. Caliban
c. Ariel d. Prospero
- _____ raised a dreadful storm
a. Ariel b. **Prospero**
c. Miranda d. sycorax
- Miranda was brought to the island _____ years ago
a. fourteen b. ten
c. **twelve** d. five
- Prospero ordered Ariel to bring _____ to his place
a. Gonzalo b. **Ferdinand**
c. King of Naples d. Antonio
- _____ had provided Prospero formerly with books and provisions.
a. Ariel b. Ferdinand
c. **Gonzalo** d. Antonio
- The second human being that Miranda saw on the island was _____
a. Ariel b. Prospero

- c. Ferdinand d. Gonzalo

B. Identify the character or speaker

- He imprisoned the spirits in the bodies of large trees
- **Prospero**
- He was the chief of all spirits - **Ariel**
- It seems to me like the recollection of a dream
- **Miranda**
- I was Duke of Milan, and you were a princess
- **Prospero**
- What a trouble must I have been to you then!
- **Miranda**
- Now pray tell me, sir, your reason for raising this sea – storm?
- **Miranda**
- I will soon move you - **Ariel**
- I will tie you neck and feet together.
- **Prospero**
- I must finish my task before I take my rest”
- **Ferdinand**
- He repented and implored his brother’s forgiveness.
- **Antonio**


TEXTUAL QUESTIONS
A. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. (Text page 27)

- Who were the inhabitants of the island?**
Prospero and Miranda were the inhabitants of the island.

- What powers did Prospero Posses?**
Prospero possessed **magical powers**.
- Who was Caliban? What was he employed for?**
Caliban was a **monster and son** of Sycorax. He was employed like a **slave** and to carry wood.

4. **Who were on the ship? How were they related to Prospero?**

Antonio, king of Naples and his son Ferdinand were on the ship. Antonio was the **brother** of Prospero.

5. **Why had Prospero raised a violent storm in the sea?**

Prospero knew his **brother and other enemies were on the ship**. So, Prospero raised a storm to wreck the ship and bring them to the island.

6. **How did Miranda feel when her father raised the storm to destroy the ship?**

Miranda felt **pity for them** and asked his father to be kind and gentle.

7. **What was Ariel ordered to do with the people on the ship?**

Ariel made the crew to **abandon the ship**. They were isolated in different parts of the island thinking that the other person is dead.

8. **Give two reasons why Miranda was so concerned about Ferdinand.**

Miranda requested his father to be **kind** to Ferdinand and she asked him to stop his **hard labour** for some time.

9. **Why did Prospero set Ferdinand a severe task to Perform**

Prospero wanted to **test Ferdinand's** love for Miranda, so he gave him a difficult task.

10. **How was Gonzalo helpful to Prospero when he left Milan?**

Gonzalo kept **enough food and his books on the boat**, so that he can survive the journey.

EXAM BASED QUESTIONS

CHARACTERS AND THEIR HINTS

Characters	Key words
Prospero	the true Duke of Milan but now living on a deserted island
Miranda	his daughter
Antonio	brother of Prospero and usurper of the role of Duke of Milan
Ariel	“an airy spirit” who does Prospero’s bidding
Caliban	a savage creature controlled by Prospero
Alonso	King of Naples
Sebastian	Brother of Alonso
Ferdinand	son of the King of Naples
Gonzalo	former advisor to Prospero, now principally serves Alonso



REARRANGE THE SENTENCES

5 Marks

Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order:

(MDL-19, MAY-2022)

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

Answer:

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

Exercise: 1	(PTA-3)	Answer
i) Of these, Ariel was the chief.		iii) Gonzalo, the lord....
ii) They live in a cave made out of rocks.		iv) Prospero, the Duke..
iii) Gonzalo, the lord of his court privately places water, provisions, apparels and books.		ii) They live in a cave...
iv) Prospero, the Duke of Milan reaches the island with his daughter Miranda.		v) By virtue of his...
v) By virtue of his magic he releases many good spirits from the witch Sycorax.		i) Of these, Ariel...
Exercise: 2	(PTA-4)	Answer
i) Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.		v) Ferdinand was...
ii) Prospero forgave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.		i) Miranda was attracted...
iii) Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave a serer task to perform.		iii) Prospero wanted to...
iv) The king of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.		iv) The king of Naples,...
v) Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father.		ii) Prospero forgave...

Exercise: 3	(SEP-2021)	Answer
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.		ii) Prospero and his... iv) These gentle spirits.. i) With the help.... v) Ariel gave a lively... iii) Ariel then went....
Exercise: 4	(MDL-2023) (SEP-2020)	Answer
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.		iv) Our food lasted... v) I will make you rich.. i) The King of Naples... iii) He showed him his.. ii) Before Prospero...
Exercise: 5	(AUG-2022)	Answer
i) Prospero and his daughter Miranda came to the island. ii) Prospero had released many good spirits. iii) There was an island in the sea. iv) Ariel was the chief of all spirits. v) They lived in a cave made out of a rock.		iii) There was an..... i) Prospero and his..... v) They lived in..... ii) Prospero had released..... iv) Ariel was the.....



COMPREHENSION

5 Marks

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. 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. Of these Ariel was the chief.

Questions	Answers
1. Who was Prospero?	1. Prospero was an old man, who lived in an island.
2. Who was Miranda?	2. Miranda was the daughter of Prospero.
3. What were the special powers that Prospero possess?	3. Prospero read books on magic and he practised magic.
4. Who was sycorax?	4. Sycorax was a witch.
5. Who was the chief of the spirits?	5. Ariel was the chief of the spirits.

2. "Come on, young man," said Prospero to the Prince; "you have no power to disobey me." Prospero had commanded Ferdinand to pile up some heavy logs of wood. Kings' sons not being much used to laborious work, Miranda soon after found him almost dying with fatigue. "Alas!" said she, "do not work so hard; my father is at his studies, he is safe for these three hours; pray rest yourself. "O my dear lady," said Ferdinand, "I dare not. I must finish my task before I take my rest." "If you will sit down," said Miranda, "I will carry your logs the while." But this Ferdinand would by no means agree to.

Questions	Answers
1. What did Prospero say to the Prince?	1. Prospero said to the Prince that he had no power to disobey him.
2. How did Prospero command Ferdinand?	2. Prospero commanded Ferdinand to pile up some heavy logs of wood.
3. How did Miranda find Ferdinand during the laborious work?	3. Miranda found Ferdinand fatigued.
4. What did Miranda say to Ferdinand?	4. Miranda said to him to take rest as her father was at his studies.
5. What was the response of Ferdinand?	5. Ferdinand refused to take rest.

3. "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." (AUG-2022)

Questions	Answers
i) Who was Prospero?	i) He was Duke of Milan.
ii) What was his daughter's name?	ii) Miranda was her name.
iii) Who was his younger brother?	iii) Antonio was his brother.
iv) What is meant by 'deprive'?	iv) It means 'empty'.
v) Who was the enemy of Prospero?	v) The king of Naples was his enemy.



SPECIAL PARAGRAPH

8 Marks

1. 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

realize- mistake -repent – restores the dukedom to prospero – Prospero agrees – marriage of Miranda and Ferdinand. (PTA-1,6)

2. There was an island – Prospero and his daughter Miranda – Ariel was the chief – storm created- Ferdinand and Miranda – Prospero ungentle- Prospero’s brother – King of Naples – repented – Ariel dismissed. (SEP-2021)

3. Inhabitants of the island – Prospero and Miranda – Prospero, magical powers -his brother Antonio, king of Naples, his son Ferdinand and Gonzalo- on the ship – Prospero raised storm- repent for the injustice – instructed Ariel to bring Ferdinand – Miranda had more concern – Prospero set severe task – he forgave all – restored dukedom. (MAY-2022)

FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Topic : The Tempest
Author : William Shakespeare
Theme : Prospero’s plans to restore his dukedom

Introduction:

The Tempest is a play by **Shakespeare**. It is one of his **last plays**.

The betrayal and exile:

Prospero was the **Duke of Milan**. He had given powers to his brother **Antonio**. But Antonio **dethroned** him. He **sent him** out of Milan. He did it with the **help of Alonso**.

Deserted Duke and daughter:

Prospero was **left in the sea** with his little daughter **Miranda**. They had **nothing to survive**. **Gonzalo**, a Lord in his court gave them **food and books**. They landed on an **island**. They were the **only humans** in the island.

Ship wreck and the enemies:

Prospero had **magical powers**. He had a spirit servant, **Ariel**. One day Prospero raised storms and **wrecked a ship**. **Antonio and Alonso** were there in the ship. They were Prospero's **enemies**.

Miranda meets her Prince:

Ferdinand, the son of Alonso was also there in the ship. Ariel **fetched** Ferdinand to Prospero's cave. Miranda **fell in love** with Ferdinand.

Repentance and reunion:

Ariel brought Antonio and Alonso to Prospero. Prospero **revealed himself** to them. They **apologized** for their injustice. Prospero **forgave** them. They all **returned** to the country.

Moral: To err is human; to forgive, divine.

FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Topic : **The Tempest**
Author : **William Shakespeare**
Theme : **Restoration of dukedom**

Prospero on **Miranda** were living in an **island**. Prospero was once the **Duke of Milan**. His brother **Antonio** took his power and position. And he sent Prospero **out of Milan** with his little daughter. They came to this **remote island**. Prospero had **magical powers**. He had a servant **Ariel**. One day Prospero used his magics and **wrecked a ship**. His **enemies** were there in the ship. They **wandered** in the island **without food**. Finally Ariel **brought them** before Prospero. Prospero **revealed** himself to them. They **apologized** for their injustice. Prospero **forgave** them. All were reunited. They **returned** to their country.

Moral: Restoration brings real joy

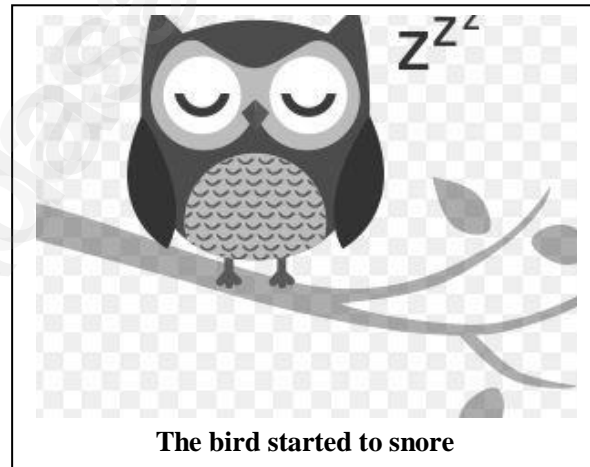
FOR SLOW LEARNERS

- ❖ Prospero and Miranda lived in an island.
- ❖ Prospero was once the Duke of Milan.
- ❖ He was betrayed by his brother.
- ❖ They were sent out of Milan.
- ❖ Prospero had magical powers.
- ❖ He wrecked a ship in the sea.
- ❖ His enemies were there in the ship.
- ❖ They were brought to him.
- ❖ They repented for their injustice.
- ❖ Prospero forgave them.
- ❖ They all returned to Milan and lived happily.

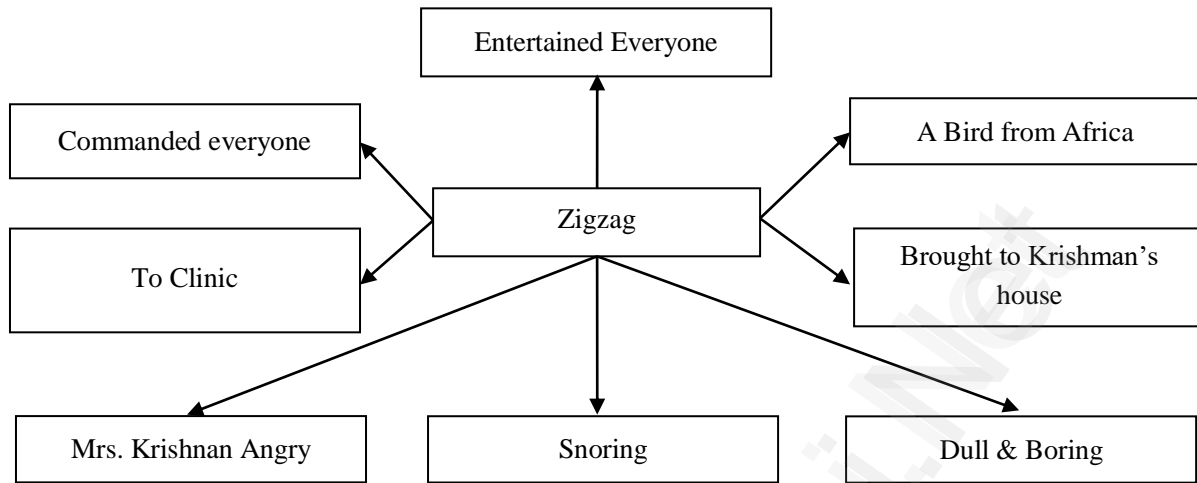
Moral: Restoration gives joy.

**UNIT
2**
Supplementary
ZIG ZAG
ஜிக் ஜேக்
- Asha Nehemiah
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Asha Nehemiah born in 1958 at Chennai has lives, studied and worked in a different cities and small towns and is now a resident of Banglore. She has always been interested in writing . Her love for reading led her to study Literature in college. If she had not been a writer the would have been a teacher. Humour fantasy mystery and adventure are the strong elements in her work. She loves baking, walking reading and travelling.


PICTURES RELATED TO THE LESSON


MIND MAP



PICTURES RELATED TO THE TEXT



கதைச் சுருக்கம்

❖ இக்கதை பல மொழி பேசும் ஜிக்ஜேக் என்ற பறவையைப் பற்றியது. சோமு என்ற மருத்துவர் அலாஸ்காவுக்குச் செல்லும்போது, தன் பறவையை கிருஷ்ணன் என்ற மருத்துவ நண்பரிடம் விட்டுச்சென்றார். அது பழத்துண்டுகளை மின்விசிறி மீது வைத்தது. ஒரு பப்பாளிப் பழத் துண்டு கிருஷ்ணனின் மனைவி வரைந்த ஓவியத்தின் மீது சிதறியது. ஜிக்ஜேக் அதிக இரைச்சலுடன் குறட்டை விட்டுத் தூங்கியது. கிருஷ்ணன் அதைத் தன் குழந்தைகள் மருத்துவமனைக்கு எடுத்துச் சென்றார். அது அங்கிருந்த குழந்தைகளை அழவிடாமலும், கத்தாமலும், மகிழ்ச்சியாகவும் பார்த்துக்கொண்டது. அந்த ஓவியம் அதிகவிலைக்கு விற்கிறது. அதனால் அவர்கள் ஜிக்ஜேக்கை இன்னொரு வாரம் வீட்டில் வைத்திருக்க முடிவு செய்தனர்.

TEXT TRANSLATION

ZIG ZAG	ஜிக் ஜேக்
The family that shelters a new pet is totally taken up by the commotions it creates at home. Read on the story to find out there is a turn of events when they get to know the reality	ஒரு புதிய செல்லப் பிராணியின் வரவு அதை வளர்க்கும் குடும்பத்தில் மிகப் பெரிய தாக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்தி விடுகிறது. அக்குடும்பத்தில் உண்டான திருப்பங்களையும் உண்மையில் நடந்தது என்ன என்ற விபரங்களையும் இந்தகதையை படித்துப் பார்த்து தெரிந்து கொள்ளுங்கள்.
Dr. Ashok T. Krishnan's clinic usually sounded more like an ancient Chinese torture chamber than a child specialist's clinic. This was because the tiny children who were his patients left out a variety of blood – curdling yells and ear-splitting sobs.	டாக்டர் அசோக் கிருஷ்ணனின் மருத்துவமனையை எப்போது பார்த்தாலும் அது ஒரு குழந்தைகள் நல மருத்துவரின் மருத்துவமனையைப் போல் இருந்ததைவிட சீனர்களது பயன்பாட்டில் இருந்த சித்திரவதை அறையை போல் தான் அதிகம் காட்சிதரும். ஏனென்றால், அவரது நோயாளிகளாய் இருக்கும் சின்னஞ்சிறு குழந்தைகளின் வீறிட்டழும் ரத்தத்தை உறைய வைக்கும் கந்தல்களும் காதைப்பிளக்கும் விம்மல்களும் தான்.
'It's all because my patients were making so much noise and crying so loudly, ' he apologized to his wife one evening, 'that Somu couldn't hear me properly. He rang me in the clinic to ask whether we could keep Zigzag with us when he leaves for Alaska. And now Somu thinks I said "yes", even though I clearly said "no" ! I know you are busy getting your painting ready for your exhibition next w...'	"அலறி அழுது கொண்டிருந்த என் நோயாளிகளால்தான் இந்த பிரச்சனை என்று சொல்லி டாக்டர் அவரது மனைவியிடம் மன்னிப்பு கேட்டு கொண்டிருந்தார். "நான் மருத்துவமனையில் இருந்தபோது தொலைபேசியில் தொடர்பு கொண்டு பேசிய சோமு" நான் அலாஸ்கா செல்கிறேன். அதனால் ஜிக்ஜேக்கை நீ வைத்துக்கொள்ள முடியுமா... என்று என்னிடம் கேட்டபோது "முடியாது" என்று அழுத்தம் திருத்தமாக நான் சொன்னது அவன் காதில் சரியாக விழாமல் "சரி" என்று நான் சொல்வதாய் நினைத்து கொண்டான். நீ எப்போதும் படம் வரைவதில் பரப்பரப்பாய் இருப்பாய் என்று எனக்கு தெரியும். அடுத்துவாரம் நடக்க இருக்கும் ஓவிய கண்காட்சிக்கு "மனைவியிடம் பேசிக் கொண்டிருந்த டாக்டரின் பேச்சுக்கிடையில்.
'Zigzag!' interrupted their nine-year-old daughter Maya. Isn't that Uncle Somu's prized giant green-and -gold fighting beetle. The one that spits deadly poison	ஜிக்ஜேக்...!!! என்று கேட்டு குறுக்கிட்டாள் அவரது ஒன்பது வயது மகள் மாயா ஓ... சோமு மாமாவுக்கு பரிசாக கிடைத்த அந்த பெரிய தங்கவண்ண பச்சை பாம்பா அது எதிராளியின் கண்ணில் விஷத்தை கக்குமே அதுதானே..." என்று கேட்டாள் மாயா.

straight into its opponent's eye?'	
'No , no,' corrected her older brother Arvind, eyes shining in pure delight. 'The beetle is called Spitfire. Zigzag must be Uncle Somu's pet snake. The African sidewinder! You know, the one that slithers Zigzag all over his house!'	"இல்லை, இல்லை... என்று திருத்திய மாயாவின் அண்ணன் அரவிந்த் "இதன் கண்கள் மிக அழகாக இருக்கும். இதை கட்டு வீரியன் என்று சொல்வார்கள். இது சோமுமாமாவின் செல்லப் பாம்பாக இருக்க வேண்டும். ஆப்ரிக்காவின் கட்டுவீரியன். ஜிக்ஜேக்காக (ஏறி இறங்கி) சோமு மாமாவின் வீடு முழுவதும் இது வளைய வந்திருக்கும்" என்றான்.
'You're both quite mistaken,' their father hastened to explain, seeing his wife's horrified expression. 'Zigzag is a most harmless, unusual and lovable bird. Apparently, it was bred by a genuine African witch doctor, who gifted it to Somu when he-----being a child specialist like me -----cured the witch doctor's son while he was touring the deepest jungles of equatorial Africa last month. Somu says the bird is an absolute treasure and a real help. It's his favourite pet, you know'.	மனைவியின் முகத்தில் பயத்தை பார்த்த டாக்டர் விளக்கம் கொடுக்க பதட்டத்துடன் விரைந்து "நீங்கள் இருவருமே தவறாக புரிந்து கொண்டீர்கள்" என்றார். "ஜிக்ஜேக் யாரையும் துன்புறுத்தாத அரிதான அழகான பறவை" என்று சொன்னார். வெளிப்படையாக சொல்வதென்றால், சூனியத்தால் பாதிக்கப்பட்டவர்களுக்கு வைத்தியம் செய்யும் டாக்டர் ஒருவர் மத்திய ஆப்ரிக்காவின் அடர்ந்த காடுகளுக்குள் போனமாதம் சுற்றுலா சென்ற அவரது மகனை குணப்படுத்தியதற்காக என்னை போலவே குழந்தை நலமருத்துவரான என் நண்பன் சோமுவுக்கு இந்த பறவையை பரிசளித்தார். இந்த பறவை மிக அரியதொரு பொக்கிஷம் மாதிரி எனவும் உண்மையிலேயே ஓர் உதவியும் கூட என்று சோமு சொல்லியிருக்கிறான். உங்களுக்கு தெரியுமா...? சோமுவுக்கு இந்த பறவை என்றாலே கொள்ளைப் பரியம்..” என்றும் குறிப்பிட்டார்.
Somu might be your best friend, but most of these so called "favourite" possessions that he has given us were absolute nuisances!' countered Mrs. Krishnan angrily. A talented artist, she applied a dab of yellow-ochre paint onto her painting titled Sunset at Marina, paused for a moment to survey the effect and then continued, 'Remember the rare insect-eating plant he brought back from the wettest corner of the Amazonian rainforest! He insisted that we keep it because it would eat the mosquitoes in the house and now that wretched plant requires a room heater to keep it alive in Chennai!'	சோமு உங்களுக்கு நல்ல நண்பராக இருக்கலாம். ஆனால் அவருக்கு பிடித்தவை என்று சொல்லிக்கொண்டு அவர் நம்மிடம் கொடுத்த எல்லாமே நமக்குவெறும் தொந்தரவாகத்தான் இருந்திருக்குது என்று "டாக்டரின் மனைவி கோபமாக பதில் சொன்னாள். திறமைசாலியான ஓவியரான அவள் வரைந்து வைத்திருந்த ஓவியத்தின் மீது காவி வண்ணத்திட்டில் மஞ்சள் நிறத்தை ஒற்றி எடுத்தார் போல பூசி அந்த ஓவியத்துக்கு "மெரினாவில் மறையும் சூரியன்" என்று பெயரிட்டிருந்தார். ஒரு நிமிடம் பேச்சை நிறுத்திதான் பேசியதன் தாக்கம் என்ன என்று கவனித்துவிட்டு மீண்டும் தொடர்ந்தான். "அவர் ஒருமுறை அமேசானின் மழைக் காடுகளின் வெப்ப மூலைப் பகுதியிலிருந்து கொண்டுவரப்பட்டது இது என்று சொல்லி பூச்சிகளை சாப்பிடும் செடி ஒன்றைகொண்டு வந்து இது வீட்டில் உள்ள கொசுக்களை சாப்பிட்டு விடும் என்று நம்மிடம் கட்டாயப்படுத்தி கொடுத்ததை நினைவுபடுத்தி பாருங்கள். இப்போது வாடி வதங்கிய அந்த செடியை காப்பாற்ற இந்த சென்னையில் ரூம்ஹீட்டர் போட்டு பாதுகாக்க வேண்டியிருக்கிறது". என்றான்.
'Ma!' protested Arvind, 'That's not really true. Uncle Somu's given us some really fabulous gifts.'	"மா நிறுத்தினான் அரவிந்த், இது முழுவதும் உண்மையல்ல. சோமு மாமா கொடுத்த பொருட்கள் எல்லாமே புகழ் மிக்க பரிசுகள்
'Right! Remember the tiny penknife he gave me last year, the one with a genuine shark's tooth blade. That's been really useful,' Maya joined the protest.	"சரி நினைவு இருக்கிறதா சிறிய பேனா கத்தி சென்ற வருடம் எனக்குக் கொடுத்தது சுறாவின் பல்லில் இருந்து செய்யப்பட்டது. அது மிகவும் பயனுள்ளது, "மாயாவும் அவனுடன் எதிர்ப்பில் சேர்ந்து கொண்டாள்.
'No one but you, Maya,' Mrs.Krishnan told her daughter sternly,'would describe a penknife that has cut open the pockets of three skirts and two pairs of jeans as really useful.'	"யாரும் அல்ல ஆனால் நீ, மாயா", திருமதி.கிருஷ்ணன் தனது மகளுடன் ஆவேசத்துடன், அந்த பேனாகத்தியை விமர்சிக்க வேண்டும். அது மூன்று பாவாடைகளின் பாக்கெட்டை திறப்பதற்கும் இரண்டு ஜோடி ஜீன்ஸ்களின் பாக்கெட்டுகளைத் திறப்பதற்குமே பயன்படும்.

‘And what about the aboriginal boomerang Uncle Somu brought us all the way from Australia?’ demanded Arvind. ‘You can’t deny that it was a great hit with everyone.’	மேலும் ஆஸ்திரேலிய நாட்டில் இருந்து சோமு மாமா கொண்டு வந்த தொல் பழங்குடியினரின் பூமராங் பற்றிக் கேட்டான் அரவிந்த். “உன்னால் பொறுக்கவே முடியாது. அது அனைவரிடமும் பிரபலமான ஒன்று.
‘Great hit indeed!’ Mrs.Krishnan didn’t bother to hide her sarcasm and continued, ‘Considering that the boomerang sliced through all the TV aerials in the neighbourhood, caused permanent damage to several cars in the parking lot, and knocked out our watchman cold, with the force you threw it.’	“உண்மையிலேயே சிறந்த அடி” திருமதி கிருஷ்ணன் கிண்டலான புதிரை மறைக்காமல் கூறிவிட்டுத் தொடர்ந்தார். நாம் இந்த பூமராங்கை யோசித்துப் பார்க்கும்போது பக்கத்து வீட்டு டி.வி.க்களைத் துண்டாக்கியது, நிறுத்தப்பட்ட பல கார்களில் நிரந்தர சேதத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியது மற்றும் நீ எறிந்த வேகத்தில் வாட்ச்மேனைத் தாக்கியது.
‘But Zigzag is different. Somu says we are sure to love Zigzag,’ soothed Dr.Krishnan, ‘because the bird can talk and sing in about twenty-one different languages - mostly African languages, of course. When it sings, it moves the listeners to tears.’	“ஆனால் ஜிக்ஜாக் வித்தியாசமானது நாம் உறுதியாக ஜிக்ஜாக்கை நேசிப்போம் என சோமு கூறினான்”, என வாக்களித்தார் டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணன், “ஏனெனில் அப்பறவை நடக்கவும் 21 மொழிகளில் பாடவும் கூடியது... பெரும்பாலும் ஆபிரிக்க மொழிகள், உண்மையில் இது பாடினால் கேட்பவர்கள். கண்ணீர் விடுவார்கள்”.
‘It’s Somu’s thoughtless ways that reduce me to tears!’ Mrs.Krishnan said irritably. ‘What a time to dump this multilingual, talking-singing bird on us. Here I’m tied up in knots trying to get my paintings together for the exhibition next week.’	“இது சோமுவின் எண்ணமற்ற வலிகள் என்னைக் கண்ணீர் சிந்துமாறு குறைத்துள்ளது” என்றார் திருமதி.கிருஷ்ணன் எரிச்சலுடன் “எந்த நேரத்தில் இந்தப் பலமொழி பேசும்பாடும் பறவையை நம்மிடம் திணித்து விட்டார். நான் இங்கு என் ஓவியத்தில் உள்ள முடிச்சுகளை விட்டு அடுத்த வார கண்காட்சிக்கு இணைத்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறேன்.
‘May I take Zigzag to school, Papa?’ Arvind, as always, was planning ahead. ‘I want to display him in the science exhibition.’	“நான் ஜிக்ஜாக்கைப் பள்ளிக்குக் கொண்டு செல்லட்டுமா அப்பா?” எப்பொழுதும் திட்டத்தில் உள்ள அரவிந்த். “நான் இதை அறிவியல் கண்காட்சியில் காட்சிப்படுத்த வேண்டும்”.
‘When is Zigzag coming, Papa?’ Maya was jumping up and down, all excited.	“எப்பொழுது ஜிக்ஜாக் வருகிறது, அப்பா?” முழு ஆர்வத்துடன் மாயா மேலும் கீழுமாகக் குதித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறாள்.
‘Uncle Somu said he would send Zigzag with his old cook, Visu, sometime today. I’ll have to leave for my clinic now. There,’ he added as the doorbell rang, ‘that’s probably them!’	“இன்று இன்னும் சில நேரத்தில் சோமு மாமா அவருடைய பழைய சமையல்காரர் விசுவிடம் ஜிக்ஜாக்கைக் கொடுத்து அனுப்புவார். தான் இப்பொழுது மருத்துவமனைக்குச் செல்ல வேண்டும். அங்கு, அவர் சேர்க்கும்பொழுது அழைப்புமணி ஒலித்தது, “அது அவர்களாகத் தான் இருக்கும்”.
And indeed it was!	ஆம் அவர்களேதான்!
‘Come in, Zigzag, come in, dear!’ coaxedVisu, and in tottered the strangest, weirdest-looking bird the Krishnan family had ever seen.	“உள்ளே வா, ஜிக் ஜாக், உள்ளே வா, அன்பே” குழப்பத்துடன் விசு, தடுமாறியவாறு நடந்து கொண்டு புதுமையான புதிரான பார்வையுடன் இதுவரை கண்டிராத கிருஷ்ணன் குடும்பத்தை ஜிக்ஜாக் பார்த்தது
About a foot and a half tall, its bald head was fringed with a crown of shocking pink feathers while the rest of its plumage was in various shades of the muddiest sludgiest brown. Its curved beak was sunflower-yellow and its eyes were the colour of cola held to sunlight.	உயரம் ஒன்றரை அடி இருக்கும். அதன் மொட்டையான தலையில் முன்னாடி விழுந்த இளஞ்சிப்பான முடிக் கற்றை கிரீடம் போட அதைச்சுற்றி மற்ற இறகுகள் சேறும் சக்தியாக பழுப்புநிறத்தில் இருந்தன. சூரியகாந்தியின் மஞ்சள் வண்ணத்தில் அதன் மூக்கு வளைவாக இருக்க அதன் கண்கள் சூரிய ஒளியில் கோலாமரத்து கொட்டையாக ஒளிர்ந்தன.
‘This is Zigzag! Announced Visu with a flourish. ‘His full name is Ziggy-Zagga-king-of-the-Tonga. How I’m going to miss him! So beautifully he talks! He can even recite French Poetry!’	“இது தான் ஜிக்ஜேக்..” மலர்ச்சியுடன் சொன்னான் விசு. “இதன் முழுப்பெயர் டோங்காரா ஜாஜிக்ஜி ஜாகா. நான் இதுதில்லாமல் எப்படி இருக்கப் போகிறேன். ரொம்ப அழகாக பேசும். பிரெஞ்சு கவிதைகளை கூட மனப்பாடமாக ஒப்பிக்கும்.

<p>The object of all this praise was standing cool and unmoved, with an expression of almost-human grumpiness in his cola-coloured eyes.</p>	<p>இத்தனை பாராட்டுக்கும் புகழ்ச்சிக்கும் உரிய அந்த ஜந்து அமைதியாக அசையாமல் கோலா வண்ண கண்களில் ஏறக்குறைய மனித உணர்வான இறுக்கத்தை ஏந்திக்கொண்டு நின்றது.</p>
<p>Arvind, finding that Zigzag was sulkily refusing to say a word despite all their efforts at striking a conversation, dashed into the kitchen to return with a plate heaped hurriedly with juicy fruit slices and some nuts.</p>	<p>ஜிக்ஜேக்குடன் ஓர் உரையாடலை தொடங்கிவிட அரவிந்த் எப்படியோ எப்படியோ முயற்சி செய்தும் அது எதற்கும் மசியாமல் மறுத்துவிட அவன் சமையலறைக்குள் விரைந்து சென்று கனிந்த பழத்துண்டுகளையும் சிலகொட்டைப் பருப்புகளையும் ஒரு தட்டில் குவித்துக் கொண்டு ஓடிவந்தான்.</p>
<p>Bored eyes brightened momentarily as Zigzag picked up a walnut. But refusing to speak, he dropped one wrinkled eyelid in a solemn wink and flew clumsily to deposit the nut on the enormous chandelier hanging from the ceiling. Bit by bit, and in total silence, all the fruit on the plate was transferred to the chandelier and on to the blades of the ceiling fan (now switched off).</p>	<p>ஒரு பாதாம் பருப்பை கொத்திஜிக்ஜேக்கு எடுத்த மறுநிமிடம் அசந்து வாடிப்போய் தெரிந்த அதன் கண்கள் பளிச்சென்று மின்னியது. ஆனாலும் பேச மறுத்த அது கண்ணிமையை சுருக்கிக் கொண்டு கபடமில்லாமல் கண்ணடித்துவிட்டு மிகவும் வேகமாக பறந்துபோய் மேல்கூரையிலிருந்து தொங்கிய பிரம்மாண்டமான அரங்காரவிளக்கின் மீது தான் கொண்டுவந்த ஒரு கொட்டைப்பருப்பை வைத்தது. அனைவரும் ஆழ்ந்த அமைதியில் இருக்க தட்டிலிருந்த எல்லா பழங்களும் கொஞ்சம் கொஞ்சமாக எடுத்துச் செல்லப்பட்டு தொங்கிக் கொண்டிருந்த அலங்கார விளக்கின் பல்வேறு பகுதிகளிலும் மின் விசறியின் இறக்கைகளிலும் இடமாற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டது. (மின் விசிறி அணைக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது).</p>
<p>Then perching comfortably on a curtain rod, Zigzag dropped one wizened eyelid in another solemn wink as he sank his beak into a plump guava.</p>	<p>பிறகு வசதியாக திரைச்சீலை கம்பியில் உட்கார்ந்து, ஒரு சுருங்கிப்போன இமையால் கண்சிமிட்டிய ஜிக்ஜேக்குண்டான கொய்யாப்பழத்திற்குள் தன் அலகை மூழ்கவைத்தது.</p>
<p>‘Don’t worry, children,’ Visu comforted as he left, noticing how disappointed they looked when Zigzag stubbornly refused to say a single word to them even though they tried speaking to him in English, Hindi, Tamil and French. ‘Just wait till Zigzag settles down in this new home, they you can have a great time listening to him.’</p>	<p>ஆங்கிலம், ஹிந்தி, தமிழ் பிரெஞ்சு என பல மொழிகளில் பேசிப் பார்த்தும் பிடிவாதமாக ஒரு வார்த்தை கூட பதில் சொல்லாத ஜிக்ஜேக்கை ஏமாற்றத்துடன் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்த குழந்தைகளை ஆறுதல் படுத்திய விசு “கவலைப்படாதீர்கள் குழந்தைகளே ஜிக்ஜேக் இந்த புது வீட்டில் அமைதியாக தங்க ஆரம்பிக்கும் வரை காத்திருங்கள் அது பேசுவதைக் கேட்டு நீங்கள் மிகவும் மகிழ்ச்சி அடையலாம்” என்றான்.</p>
<p>As it happened, the children didn’t have to wait more than ten minutes to have a great time listening to Zigzag. For as soon as Visu left, Zigzag, still perched on the curtain rod, went off to sleep. And the moment he fell asleep, he began to SNOORE!</p>	<p>இவ்வாறு நடக்க, பத்து நிமிடங்களுக்கு மேல் ஜிக்ஜேக் பேசுவதைக் கேட்கக் காத்திருக்கவில்லை குழந்தைகள். விசு சென்றவுடன் திரைச்சீலை கம்பியிலேயே ஜிக்ஜேக் உட்கார்ந்தவாறே தூங்கிவிட்டது. அயர்ந்து தூங்க ஆரம்பித்ததும், அது குறட்டைவிட ஆரம்பித்தது.</p>
<p>And what a snore it was Kngrrwheeze!!! It began as a soft grumbly sort of rumble, much like that which the stomach of a mildly hungry dinosaur might have made. Then it grew louder, and louder, and LOUDER until it sounded as if a herd of elephants with cold was trumpeting angrily in the room. KNGRRDRRWHEEZE!!!</p>	<p>சொன்னது போலவே குழந்தைகள் பத்துநிமிடத்திற்கு மேல் காத்திருக்கவேண்டிய அவசியமே இல்லாமல் ஜிக்ஜேக் பேசுவதை கேட்டு மகிழும் நேரம் வந்துவிட்டது. விசு சென்றதும் ஜிக்ஜேக் திரைச்சீலைக் கம்பி மீது உட்கார்ந்தபடியே தூங்கிவிட்டது. தூங்கிய அதே நிமிடத்தில் குறட்டை விட தொடங்கியது. என்ன ஒரு குறட்டை அது க்ங்ரர்ஸ்ஸ்ஸ்ஸ்... சிறிது சிறிதாக தொடங்கி எரிச்சலூட்டும் அளவுக்கு ஒலித்த குறட்டை சத்தம் மெதுமெதுவாக ஆரம்பித்து வயிற்றில் கொஞ்சம் பசியோடு கத்தும் டைனோசரின் சத்தத்தின் அளவுக்கு அதிகமாக ஒலித்தது. பின்னர் சத்தம் அதிகமானது.... இன்னும் அதிகமாக என வளர்ந்து அறைக்குள் கோபம் கொண்ட மதயானைக்கூட்டத்தின் ஒட்டுமொத்த பிளிறிலாய் பெருஞ்சத்தமாக கேட்க ஆரம்பித்துவிட்டது.</p>

	க்ங்ர்ர்ர்ஸ்ஸ்ஸ்ஸ்...
Zigzag's snore pounded their eardrums till their heads ached.	ஜிக்ஜேக்கின் பெருங்குறட்டை சத்தம் அவர்களின் காது ஜவ்வை கிழித்து தூள்தூளாக்கி தலைவலிக்கும் அளவுக்கு ஒலித்தது.
In vain did they try to wake the snoring bird. 'Twenty-one languages, he's supposed to know!' snorted Mrs.Krishnan. 'Yet this bird chooses to communicate only in snorish, snorese, snorian, snorihili, snoralu...'	குறட்டைவிட்டுக்கொண்டு தூங்கும் அந்த பறவையை எழுப்ப முயன்ற அவர்கள் முயற்சிகள் பயனின்றி போயின. "இருபத்தோரு மொழிதெரியும் இந்த பறவைக்கு இருந்தும் இது குறட்டிஷ். குறட்டீஷ், குறட்டைன், குறட்டைலி, குறட்டாலு என்ற குறட்டையின் பாஷைகளால் மட்டுமே பேசிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது" என்று டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணனின் மனைவி உறுமினாள்.
'I thought it was scientific fact that birds couldn't snore,' said Maya, trying to squirt water from a small water pistol at Zigzag to wake him and wetting most of the curtains, the walls and a sofa instead.	பறவைகள் குறட்டை விட முடியாது என்பது அறிவியல் விதி என நான் நினைத்தேன் என்றாள் மாயா, ஒரு சிறிய தண்ணீர் துப்பாக்கியால் தண்ணீரை எட்டித் தெளிக்க முயற்சித்து ஜிக்ஜாக்கை எழுப்ப செய்த முயற்சியால், பதிலாக திரைச்சீலையின் பெரும்பகுதிகள், சுவர்கள், ஒரு இருக்கை நனைந்தன
'African witch doctor's birds don't obey scientific rules.' Arvind was annoyed that his best imitations of a raging lion, a hungry hyena and a ferocious dog had failed to draw Zigzag out of his deep slumber. Now he tried his loudest, most frightening coyote call.	"ஆபிரிக்க தூன்யக்கார மருத்துவரின் பறவைகள் அறிவியல் விதிகளைக் கடைப்பிடிப்பதில்லை. அரவிந்த எரிச்சலுடன் சிங்கம் போல கர்ஜித்து, பசியில் இருக்கும் கழுதைப்புலி போல நடித்து மற்றும் கொடூரமான நாய் போல நடித்து ஜிக்ஜாக்கின் ஆழ்ந்த உறக்கத்தில் இருந்து எழுப்பச் செய்த அவனது சிறந்த முயற்சிகள் தோல்வியடைந்தன. இப்பொழுது, ஓநாய் போல மிகுந்த சத்தத்துடன் பயமுறுத்தினான்....
But Zigzag slept on undisturbed. And snored on.	ஆனால் எந்த ஒரு தொந்தரவும் இன்றி நல்ல உறக்கத்துடன் ஜிக்ஜேக் குறட்டை விட்டது.
In total despair at their failure to wake Zigzag, or at least stop him snoring, they shut themselves in the bedroom that was furthest away from Mrs.Krishnan's studio where Zigzag was creating the terrible din. Mrs.Krishnan was just unraveling a roll of cotton wool to stuff in her ears, when they heard their maid, Lakshmi, shrieking as if she had been electrocuted.	மேற்கொண்ட எல்லா முயற்சிகளும் தோற்றுப்போய் ஜிக்ஜாக் எழுப்பவும் முடியாமல் குறைந்தபட்சம் குறட்டைச் சத்தத்தையும் நிறுத்த முடியாமல் ஒட்டுமொத்தமாக நம்பிக்கை இழந்த அனைவரும் படுக்கையறைக்குள் சென்று கதவடைத்துக் கொண்டனர். வெகுதொலைவில் இருந்த டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணனின் மனைவியின் ஓவியக் கூடம் வரை கேட்ட குறட்டையின் பேரிரைச்சல் திகிலூண்டாக்கும் அளவுக்கு இருக்க அவள் பஞ்ச்சுருளிலிருந்து பஞ்சை எடுத்து காதில் வைத்துக் கொண்டிருந்தபோது ஷாக் அடித்ததைப் போல் அலறிய வேலைக்காரி லக்ஷ்மியின் அலறல் கேட்டது.
Hearts hammering, they rushed to the studio to find Lakshmi dancing and clapping her hands excitedly as she yelled, 'We' ve been blessed! We've been truly blessed! It's raining papayas and bananas in this room!'	படபடத்த இதயத்துடன் அனைவரும் ஓவியக்கூடத்திற்கு விரைந்து செல்ல அங்கே லக்ஷ்மி கைதட்டி கூச்சல் போட்டுக் கொண்டு ஆடிக்கொண்டிருந்தாள். "நாம் அனைவருமே உண்மையில் ஆ சிர்வதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறோம். ஆ சிர்வதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறோம். இந்த அறையில் பப்பாளி பழங்களும், வாழைப்பழங்களும் மழைபோல விழுகின்றன. என்று மிகவும் உணர்ச்சிவசப்பட்டு கத்தினாள்.
They froze in horror. Lakshmi had apparently switched on the fan on which Zigzag had left some fruit and nuts. Half-pecked fruit streamed off the fan, dampening even Lakshmi's enthusiasm as a guava landed on her cheek with a soft squish and one walnut hit her forehead with a loud smack. One slice of over-ripe papaya came whizzing off the fan and, as they watched it helplessly, it oh horrors splattered all over	அவர்கள் அச்சத்தில் உறைந்தனர். லக்ஷ்மி எல்லோரும் பார்த்துக்கொண்டிருக்கும் போதே ஜிக்ஜேக் பழங்களையும் கொட்டைகளையும் போட்டு வைத்திருந்த மின் விசிறியைப் போட்டுவிட்டிருந்தாள். சுழல தொடங்கிய மின்விசிறியால் ஜிக்ஜேக் கடித்து வைத்திருந்த பழம் கீழே விழுந்து சிதறியது. ஜிக்ஜேக் தின்றுவிட்டு வைத்த கொடியாப்பழம் லக்ஷ்மியின் கன்னத்தில் மெத்தென்று விழ - பாதாம் பருப்பு ஒன்று அவளது நெற்றியில் பொத்தென்று விழுந்து முத்தமிட உண்டான கிருகிருப்பில் லக்ஷ்மி திக்கு

<p>Mrs.Krishnan's unfinished masterpiece, sunset at Marina, spreading streaks of gooey orange pulp and shiny black seeds all over it.</p>	<p>முக்காடிப்போனார். நன்கு பழுத்த பப்பாளிபழத்துண்டு ஒன்று விரரென்ற சத்தத்துடன் விசிறியடிக்கப் பட்டதையும் பார்த்த அனைவரும் செய்வதறியாது பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தபொது டாக்டரின் மனைவி வரைந்து முடிக்காத அவரது தலை சிறந்த படைப்பான "மெரினாவில் மறையும் சூரியன்" ஓவியத்தின்மீது பழத்தின் சதைப்பகுதி ஆரஞ்சு வண்ணகோடுகளாகசிறிதிறித் தெறித்து விழுந்தது; கருப்பு வண்ணத்தில் பளபளத்த பப்பாளிவிதைகள் அதன் மீது பரவி விழுந்தது.</p>
<p>Mrs.Krishnan groaned tragically and looked ready to shoot Zigzag, but he was saved by the bell. The telephone bell! They answered one call after another as all the neighbours rang upto demand what the awful KNRRDRRWHEEZE sound was and if they could please have some peace. And through all this commotion, Zigzag slept on unconcerned. And snored on.</p>	<p>டாக்டரின் மனைவி வருத்தம் தாளாமல் கதறி அழுது கொண்டே ஜிக்கேக்கை கூட குறி பார்த்தாள். ஆனால் மணி சத்தத்தினால் ஜிக்கேக் காப்பாற்றப்பட்டது. தொலைபேசியின் மணியோசை. அடுத்தடுத்து ஒருவரின் ஒருவராக பக்கத்து வீட்டுக்காரர்கள் எல்லோரும் தொலைபேசியில் தொடர்பு கொண்டு "அது என்ன அப்படி ஒரு அதிபயங்கரமான க்ங்ரர்ரஸ்ஸ்ஸ்ஸ்..... சத்தம்..... என்று விசாரித்துவிட்டு கொஞ்சம் அமைதியாக இருக்க முடியுமா என்று கேட்டுக் கொண்டனர். இத்தனை சத்தத்திற்கிடையிலும் ஜிக்கேக் தூங்கிக் கொண்டு இருந்தது. குறட்டையும் வந்து கொண்டிருந்தது.</p>
<p>Finally, an exhausted Mrs.Krishnan rang up her husband. I'am going crazy with the sound of Zigzag snoring, plus all these angry telephone calls. And my beautiful painting...' Here her voice cracked. 'You know Mrs.Jhunjunwala, the art critic who lives upstairs, well, she heard Zigzag snoring and had the cheek to telephone and ask me whether I could sing a little softly when I took my singing lessons. Please contact Somu and find out what we should do.'</p>	<p>இறுதியாக சோர்ந்து களைத்துப் போன டாக்டரின் மனைவி கணவனுக்கு தொலைபேசியில் பேசினாள். "இந்த ஜிக்கேக்கின் குறட்டை சத்தத்தினால் எனக்கு பைத்தியமே பிடிக்கிறது. அத்துடன் அண்டை அயலாரின் கோபத்தில் வரும் தொலைபேசி அழைப்புகள்..... அடுத்து என் அழகான ஓவியம்..... அவள் குரல் உடைந்து கம்மியது. இன்னொரு விஷயம் தெரியுமா மாடியில் குடியிருக்கும் கலை விமர்சகி திருமதி. ஜூஞ்ச வாலாஜிக்கேக்கின் குறட்டை சத்தத்தை கேட்டுவிட்டு என்னை தொலைபேசியில் அழைத்து, பாட்டு கற்றுக் கொள்ளும் பொழுது கொஞ்சம் மெதுவாக பாடக் கூடாதா என்று கேட்கிறாள். தயவு செய்து சோமுவை பார்த்து இதற்கு என்ன செய்ய வேண்டும் என்று ஒரு வழியை கண்டுபிடிங்க" என்றாள்.</p>
<p>Dr.Krishnan came home as fast as he could after he had left an e-mail message for Somu, asking him for clear instructions on how to stop Zigzag from snoring.'</p>	<p>ஜிக்கேக்கின் குறட்டையை நிறுத்த என்ன செய்ய வேண்டும் என்ற வழிமுறைகளைக் கூறுமாறு சோமுவிடமின் அஞ்சல் மூலம் தகவல் தெரிவித்துவிட்டு எவ்வளவு முடியுமோ அவ்வளவு விரைவாக வீட்டிற்கு வந்தார் மருத்துவர் கிருஷ்ணன்.</p>
<p>'Don't worry,' he reassured his downcast family. 'Somu will reply soon and we'll discover there's some ridiculously simple way to stop Zigzag from snoring.'</p>	<p>(கவலைப் படாதீர்கள் அவர் வருத்தமாக உள்ள அவரது குடும்பத்திற்கு வாக்குறுதி அளித்தார். ஜிக்கேக்கின் குறட்டையை நிறுத்த சோமுவிடமின் பதில் விரைவாக வரும். ஆதனால் எளிய வழியைக் கண்டறிவோம்!)</p>
<p>Six days passed. Six frantic days of checking their e-mail day and night. Six torturous days of having the deafeningly loud KNRRDRRWHEEZE resound in their home, most nerve wrackingly. Maya complained that she heard a permanent rumbling sound in her ears even when she was miles away from home and that her ears ached all the time. Arvind confessed that, for the first time in his life, he was actually looking forward to going to school considering it was as calm as a monastery compared to their house. Mrs. Krishnan had lost interest in painting. Zigzag would sometimes wake</p>	<p>ஆறு நாட்கள் கடந்தன. பதில் வந்திருக்கிறதா என்று இரவும் பகலும் தேடித்தேடி அவர்கள் பரபரத்த நாட்கள் கழிந்தன. அவர்கள் வீட்டில் மீண்டும் மீண்டும் ஒலித்து காதை செவிடாக்கி சித்ரவதை செய்து நரம்புமண்டலத்தையே குலுக்கி எடுத்து வேதனைப்படுத்தி கொண்டிருந்த அந்த க்ங்ரர்ரஸ்ஸ்ஸ்ஸ்..... சத்தம் அவர்கள் வீட்டில் மீண்டும் மீண்டும் ஒலித்து கொண்டேருந்தது. "வீட்டிலிருந்து பல மைல் தொலைவிலிருந்தாலும் பெரிய இடிபோல எப்போதும் என் காதுக்குள் குடையும் அந்த குறட்டைச்சத்தத்தின் பெருங்கூச்சல் நரக வேதனையாக இருக்கிறது". என்றாள் மாயா. குறட்டையின் கொடுமையான பிடிக்குள்</p>

up briefly when he wanted to eat some fruit, and sometimes he would sit on the veranda looking sulky and bored as he stared at the Sunset at Marina beach-the real view, not the painting lying forlorn in one corner, ruined by streaks of hardening papaya. Zigzag never spoke to anyone, though everyone tried several times, and in several languages, to speak to him kindly. He only slept. And snored.	சிக்கித்தவிக்கும் இந்த வீட்டிலிருந்து கிளம்பி அமைதியான மடாலயம் போல திகழும் பள்ளிக்கூடத்திற்கு போகும் நேரத்திற்காக அவனது வாழ்க்கையில் முதல்முறையாக அரவிந்த் காத்திருக்க தொடங்கினான். டாக்டரின் மனைவியிடம் ஓவியம் வரையும் ஆர்வம் காணாமல் போய்விட்டது. பழம் ஏதாவது சாப்பிட வேண்டுமென்றபோது ஜிக்ஜாக் சிறிது நேரம் கண் விழித்தது. சிலசமயம் வராண்டாவில் உம்மென்று உட்கார்ந்து கொண்டு உண்மையான மெரினா கடற்கரையில் சூரியன் மறைவதை சலிப்போடு முறைத்து பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தது. கீழே தரையில் விழுந்து ஒரு மூலையில் பப்பாளிப்பழத்தின் நீளமான சதைப்பகுதிபட்டுத் தெறித்து காணசகிக்காமல் அலங்கோலமாய் கிடந்தது மெரினா ஓவியம். பலரும் பலமொழிகளில் பேசிப் பார்த்தும் கனிவாக கேட்டு பார்த்தும் ஜிக்ஜாக்யாரிடமும் எதுவும் பேசவில்லை. அது பாட்டுக்கு தூங்கியது; குறட்டைவிட்டது.
On the seventh day, Dr.Somu's e-mail arrived. It was, as Dr.Krishnan predicted, ridiculously simple. It read:	ஏழாவது நாள் டாக்டர் சோமுவிடமிருந்து பதில் வந்தது. டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணன் யூகித்ததைப் போல மிகச் சாதாரணமான ஒன்றாகத்தான் இருந்தது.
'That does it,' said Mrs.Krishnan. 'Find Visu! I will not keep Zigzag here another minute!'	நீங்கள் அதைக் கையாளுவதில் சிரமப்பட்டிருந்தீர்கள் என்றால் தயவுசெய்து என் சமையல்காரன் விசவிடம் யோசனை கேளுங்கள். "அது தான் இது" என்றார் திருமதி. கிருஷ்ணன் "விசவைப் பிடியுங்கள்" நான் இனி ஒரு நிமிடம் கூட ஜிக்ஜாக்கை வைத்துக் கொள்ளமாட்டேன்.
'Calm down, dear, I'm leaving for my clinic now. Can't it wait till...'	"அமைதியாக இரு அன்பே, நான் இப்பொழுது மருத்துவமனைக்கு செல்கிறேன். அதுவரை காத்திருக்கக் கூடாதா?"....
'No, it's now!' Mrs.Krishnan was adamant. 'I've invited some friends and are experts to come home and choose my paintings for the exhibition. This feathered, snoring monster will drive us all mad!'	"இல்லை, இப்பொழுதே! திருமதி. கிருஷ்ணன் பிடிவாதமாக கூறினார். நான் என்னுடைய சில நண்பர்கள் மற்றும் நிபுணர்களை நம் வீட்டிற்குக் கண்காட்சியில் வைக்க ஓவியங்களைத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்க அழைத்துள்ளேன். இந்த இறகுகளுள்ள, குறட்டைவிடும் அரக்கன் எங்களை பைத்தியமாக்கி விடுவான்!.
'Come on then, Zigzag,' called Dr.Krishnan nervously, wondering how he would locate Somu's cook, Visu.	"அப்படியானால் வா ஜிக் ஜாக்! அழைத்தார் மருத்துவர் கிருஷ்ணன் பயத்துடன், சமையல்காரர் விசவுடன் எப்படி இருந்தது என்ற ஆச்சரியத்துடன்
'Er, why don't you wait in the car, Zigzag?' he suggested. When they reached his clinic, his heart sinking at the thought of Zigzag's ear-shatteringly loud snore adding to the din of the sobs and shrieks produced by the tiny patients waiting for him.	"ரீ, நீ காரிலேயே காத்திருக்கலாம் அல்லவா ஜிக் ஜாக்?" என்றார் யோசனை கூறும் விதத்தில் மருத்துவமனை அடைந்ததும் அவர் மணம் எண்ணத்தில் மூழ்கியது, ஜிக்ஜாக்கின் குறட்டை பெரிய கூச்சலை ஏற்படுத்துவதனும் இந்த சிறிய நோயாளிகளின் கத்தல்களும் சேர்ந்து கொள்ளும் என்று
But Ziggy-Zagga-King-of-the-Tonga was not accustomed to being kept waiting and was already making his way to the clinic where he perched himself on the nurse's reception table.	ஆனால் டோங்குவின் ராஜா ஜிக் ஜாக் வழக்கத்திற்கு மாறாகக் காத்திருக்கவில்லை மற்றும் மருத்துவமனையில் அது தன் வழியைப் பார்த்துக்கொண்டு சென்றது. செவிலியின் வரவேற்பு மேசையில் தன்னை அமர்த்திக் கொண்டது
'Don't you dare sleep!' Dr.Krishnan warned Zigzag fiercely as he went towards his room.	"தூங்கி விடாதே!" கோபத்துடன் ஜிக்ஜாக்கை எச்சரித்து தனது அறைக்குச் சென்றார் மருத்துவர் கிருஷ்ணன்.
He had hardly walked through the swinging half-door that separated his clinic from the waiting room when he heard a strange voice say, 'You there in the blue T-	காத்திருக்கும் அறையில் இருந்து அவரது அறையின் ஊசலாடும் கதவு வழியாகத் தான் சென்று இருப்பார், வித்தியாசமான ஓசையில், "நீல டி-ஷர்ட் அணிந்திருக்கும் நீ இருக்கையில் குதிக்காதே சிவப்பு சட்டை

shirt, don't jump on the sofa. And you in the red dress, don't swing on the curtain.'	அணிந்திருக்கும் நீ, திரைச்சீலையில் தொங்காதே”.
It was Zigzag's voice, clear and commanding. There was pin-drop silence in the room as everyone waited, open-mouthed, for Zigzag's next sentence.	அது ஜிக்ஜாக்கின் குரல், தெளிவான அதிகாரத்தோரணை. குண்டுசி முனை கீழே விழும் சத்தம் கேட்கும் அளவு அந்த அறை அமைதியாக இருந்ததோடு ஜிக்ஜாக்கின் அடுத்த வாக்கியத்திற்காகத் திறந்த வாயுடன் ஒவ்வொருவரும் காத்திருந்தனர்.
Dr.Krishnan was amazed! Gone was Zigzag's bored and grumpy expression. Instead the bird looked happy and alert as it went about the job it had been trained for, first with the African witch doctor and then with Dr.Somu. Dr.Krishnan's clinic, usually a noisy sea of tears and tantrums, was transformed into a calm, orderly place as Zigzag efficiently soothed the frightened patients, scolded the naughty ones and made the crying ones smile. And if his yam-digging song and recitation of French poetry reduced the children to helpless laughter instead of tears, he didn't look as though he minded. And best of all, Zigzag never slept. Or snored. Even for a second!	டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணனுக்கு மிகவும் வியப்பாக இருந்தது. ஜிக்ஜைக்கின் எரிச்சலூட்டும் விதமும் இல்லாமல் போய்விட்டது. மாறாக அது இந்த வேலைக்காகவே முதலில் ஆப்பரிக்க டாக்டரிடமும் அடுத்து டாக்டர் சோமுவிடமும் பயிற்சி அளிக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததால் பறவை மகிழ்ச்சியுடனும் கவனமாகவும் காணப்பட்டது. எப்போதும் கண்ணீர்க் கடலின் சத்தத்திற்கிடையில் சோகம் வெடித்து சிதறி கண்ணீரும் கம்பலையுமாக காட்சி தரும் டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணாவின் மருத்துவமனை இப்போதெல்லாம் அச்சத்தில் இருந்த நோயாளிகளை ஜிக்ஜைக் அமைதிப் படுத்தியதாலும் துடுக்குத்தனமாக பேசுபவர்களை அது திட்டி அடக்கி வைத்ததாலும் அழுபவர்களை சிரிக்க வைத்ததாலும் புதுப்பொலிவுடன் அமைதி தரும் அழகான ஒழுங்கோடு உருமாறியிருந்தது. நமக்கள் இருக்கும் இனிமையை வெளிக்கொணரும் ஜிக்ஜைக்கின் பாடலும், அது மனப்பாடமாக ஒப்பித்த பிரெஞ்சுக் கவிதையும் ஆதரவற்று அழுது கொண்டிருந்த குழந்தைகளின் கண்ணீரை புன்னகையாக மாற்றின. இவை அனைத்திலும் சிறந்தது ஜிக்ஜைக் தூங்காமலேயே இருந்தது. ஒரு நொடிகூட குறட்டைவிடவில்லை.
Never had a morning passed so quietly and peacefully for Dr.Krishnan. When the last patient had left, he called Zigzag to his room. Zigzag flew in and sat on the table. Scratching the bird under its beak, Dr.Krishnan sighed and said, 'Somu was right, after all. You are an absolute treasure. I never realized what he meant when he called you a great help. Why didn't you tell me you'd prefer to be at my clinic instead of snoring like that to show you were bored? What do we do now? No one wants you back at home now; they want me to leave you with Visu.'	டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணனுக்கு இந்த அளவுக்கு எந்த ஆரவாரமும் இல்லாமல் இத்தனை அமைதியான ஒரு காலைப்பொழுது இதுவரை என்றுமே இருந்ததில்லை. கடைசியாக வந்த நோயாளியும் வெளியே போனபிறகு டாக்டர் ஜிக்ஜைக்கை உள்ளே கூப்பிட்டார். அது பறந்து உள்ளே வந்து மேஜைமீது அமர்ந்தது. அந்த பறவையின் அலகுக்கு கீழ் தடவிக் கொண்டே பெருமூச்சுவிட்டார் டாக்டர். “எப்படியோ சோமு சொன்னது சரியாகத்தான் இருக்கிறது. உண்மையில் நீ ஒரு தூய்மையான பொக்கிஷம் தான். உன்னை மிக அருமையான துணை என்று அவன் அழைத்ததன் அர்த்தத்தை நான் உணரவேயில்லை. வீட்டில் உட்கார்ந்து கொண்டு அந்த மாதிரி குறட்டைவிட்டு நீ அலுத்து சலிப்படைந்துவிட்டாய் என்பதை உணர்த்துவதைவிட இப்படி மருத்துவமனையில் நீ இருக்க விரும்புகிறாய் என்று என்னிடம் ஏன் நீ சொல்லவில்லை? இப்பொழுது என்ன செய்வது? நீ திரும்பவும் வீட்டுக்கு வருவதை வீட்டில் யாரும் விரும்பவில்லை. என்னிடம் உன்னை விசுவிடம் விடசொல்கிறார்கள்” என்றார்.
Just then the telephone rang. It was Mrs.Krishnan, sounding very pleased with herself. 'You know Mrs.Jhunjhunwala, the art critic?' she chuckled. 'She doesn't want me to exhibit sunset at marina. She's bought it for herself, for ₹ 5,000!'	அப்போது தான் டெலிபோன் மணி ஒலித்தது. டாக்டரின் மனைவி மிகவும் சந்தோஷமாக இருப்பது தெரிந்தது. மிகுந்த களிப்புடன் அவள் “உங்களுக்கு தெரியுமில்லையா திருமதி.ஜூஞ்ஜூவாலா அந்த கலை விமர்சகி.. அவள் என்னுடைய ஓவியத்தை மொரினா கண்காட்சியில் வைக்க வேண்டாம் என்று சொல்லிவிட்டால் அதை ஐயாயிரம் ரூபாய்க்கு அவளுக்காக வாங்கிக் கொண்டாள்.
Isn't that the painting the papaya fell on.....?	இந்த ஓவியத்தில் தானே பப்பாளிப் பழம் விழுந்தது....?
'Yes.' Mrs.Krishnan was laughing heartily now. I had	ஆமாம். என்ற அவள் இப்போது மனதார சிரித்தாள்.

left it in one corner and she chose to buy it, saying she loved my new technique of painting! She simply adored those streaky orangey bits! She launched into fresh gales of laughter. 'By the way,' she said when she sobered down, 'I don't think we were fair to Zigzag. Shall we keep him with us at home, just on trial for another week?'	அதை ஒரு மூலையில் வைத்திருந்தேன். புது யுக்தியோடு வரையப்பட்ட ஓவியம் என்று சொல்லி அதை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து கொண்டாள். அதிலும் அதில் தெரிந்த அந்த ஆரஞ்சு வண்ணக்கீற்றுகளை அப்படியே புகழ்ந்து தள்ளி விட்டாள்..என்று சொல்லி முகமலர்ந்து மீண்டும் சத்தமாக சிரிக்க தொடங்கினாள். அதாவது.. என்று தன்னிலைக்கு திரும்பி மிகவும் நிதானமாக நாம். ஜிக்ஜேக்கை நல்லமுறையில் நடத்தினோம் என்று எனக்கு தோன்றவில்லை. இன்னும் ஒரு வாரம் ஜிக்ஜேக்கை நம் வீட்டில் நம்மோடு வைத்துக் கொண்டு சோதித்துப் பார்க்கலாமா..? என்றாள்.
'Sure!', agreed a delighted Dr.Krishnan before he cleverly added. 'And I could always take him to the clinic every morning so that you can paint in peace at home.'	நிச்சயமாக என்று சந்தோஷமாக ஒத்துக் கொள்வதற்கு முன்தினமும் காலையில் நான் ஜிக்ஜேக்கை என்னோடு மருத்துவமனைக்கு அழைத்து செல்கிறேன். அதனால் நீயும் அமைதியாக வீட்டில் ஓவியம் வரைய முடியும்" என்பதையும் சேர்த்து சொன்னார் டாக்டர் கிருஷ்ணன்.
'My boy!' he confided to Zigzag after matters were satisfactorily settled, giving the bird a toffee from his desk. 'You have your own strange way of showing your genius. A Zigzag way, I'd call it, wouldn't you?'	எல்லா பிரச்சனைகளும் ஒரு வழியாக தீர்த்துவிட்ட திருப்தியில் அவர் மேசைக்குள்ளிருந்து ஒரு மிட்டாயை எடுத்து "என் பையா" என்று நம்பிக்கையோடு அழைத்து ஜிக்ஜேக்கிடம் கொடுத்தார். உனக்கே உரிய புதுமையான பாணியில் உன் மேதைமையை வெளிப்படுத்தினாய் ஒரு ஜிக்ஜேக் பாணி.... என்று அழைப்பேன் நீயும் செல்வாய் அல்லவா..? என்றார்.
But Ziggy - Zagga - King - of - the -Tonga, brought up on compliments as he was, didn't bother to reply. He just ate the toffee, paper wrapper and all, and then lowered one crinkly eyelid in a knowing wink.	ஆனால் இப்படி ஏகப்பட்ட புகழ்ச்சிகளுடன் வளர்க்கப்பட்ட டோங்கார ராஜா ஜிக்ஜேக்காகவோ இதற்கு பதில் சொல்ல மெனக்கெடவில்லை. அது அந்த மிட்டாயையும் காகிதத்தையும் சுற்றப்பட்டிருந்த காகிதச்சுருளோடு எல்லாவற்றையும் தின்றுவிட்டு ஒரு கண்ணை சுருக்கி கண்ணடித்து புரிந்து கொண்டதாய் கண்ணாடை செய்தது.

GLOSSARY

Aboriginal	- native	- பழங்குடியினர்
Sarcasm	- witty language used to convey insults	- கிண்டல்
Fringed	- the outer boundary	- விளிம்பு
Plumage	- a birds feather collectively	- இறகு
Sludgiest	- wet mud	- சகதி
Grumpiness	- bad tempered	- முரணியல்புடைய
Squirt	- cause liquid to come out in a jet	- நீர்ப்பீச்சும் குழாயால் பீச்சு
Coyote	- small wolf	- ஓநாய் வகை
Streaks	- lines	- கோடுகள்
Tantrum	- a display of bad temper	- திடீர் வெறி எழுச்சி
Crinkly	- Uneven by virtue of having wrinkles or waves	- சுருக்கங்கள் நிறைந்த

A. Identify the speaker

1. 'Even though I clearly said no!' -**Dr. Krishnan**
2. 'The one that spits deadly poison straight into its opponent's eyes' -**Maya**
3. 'Remember the tiny penknife he gave me last year' -**Aravind**
4. 'It's Somu's thoughtless ways that reduce me to tears.' -**Mrs. Krishnan**
5. 'Come in, Zigzag, come in dear!' -**Visu**

Choose the correct answer

1. **The one that spits deadly poison straight into its _____?**
 - a) Friend's eye
 - b) father's eye
 - c) animal's eye
 - d) **opponent's eye**
2. **"It's Somu's _____ ways that reduced me to tears!" Mrs. Krishnan said irritably.**
 - a) Beautiful
 - b) **thoughtless**
 - c) thoughtful
 - d) fantastic
3. **Its curved beak was _____**
 - a) Red
 - b) marigold-yellow
 - c) **sunflower-yellow**
 - d) violet
4. **Zigzag dropped one wizened _____ in another solemn wink.**
 - a) **eyelid**
 - b) nut
 - c) ball
 - d) fruit
5. **Hearts hammering, they rushed to the _____ to find Lakshmi dancing and clapping her hands excitedly.**
 - a) House
 - b) **studio**
 - c) room
 - d) apartment

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

D. Answer the following.

1. **Why did Dr. Ashok's cousin call him?**
Dr. Ashok's cousin Somu called him to enquire if he could keep his bird zigzag as he was leaving for Alaska.
2. **Mention atleast two expressions which shows that Mrs.Krishnan was not willing to have Zigzag at home?**
Mrs. Krishna was not willing to have zigzag at home because whatever Somu gave them was **absolute nuisance** and the insect eating plant, which he gave, **required a room heater** to keep it alive.
3. **What other various pets did Somu have?**
Somu has a giant green-and-gold fighting **beetle and a pet snake**, the African sidewinder.
4. **What was Mrs. Krishnan busy with?**
Mrs. Krishna was busy with her **paintings**.
5. **What commotion did the boomerang cause in the neighbourhood?**
The boomerang sliced through several **TV aerials**, **damaged a few cars** knocked the watchman
6. **What happened when Somu left Zigzag with the Krishnans?**
Zigzag was **lazy and flew around the house**. It kept the **fruits and nuts on the fan** and on the curtain and fell asleep with a loud snore.
7. **How did Zigzag communicate with the Krishnans?**
Zigzag **winked** at them and flew clumsily. He fell asleep and began to snore.
8. **What was the e-mail message sent to Somu by Dr. Krishnan?**
Dr. Krishnan sent a mail to Somu asking for **clear instructions** on how to stop zigzag from snoring.
9. **What did Aravind confess?**
Aravind confessed that he was looking forward to **go to the school** as it was calm when compared to his house.
10. **Why did Mrs. Jhunjhunwala buy the painting?**
Mrs. Jhunjhunwala was impressed by the **new technique of painting** which was splashed with streaky orange bits.

EXAM BASED QUESTIONS

CHARACTERS AND THEIR HINTS

Characters	Key words
Dr. Krishnan	- Doctor
Mrs. Krishnan	- Wife and an artist
Arvind	- son of Dr. Krishnan
Maya	- Daughter of Krishnan
Somu	- uncle
Visu	- old servant

REARRANGE THE SENTENCES

5 Marks

Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

Exercise: 1	(PTA-1)	Answer
i) He took care of the orderliness in the clinic. ii) Zigzag was of a great trouble in the house. iii) Dr. Krishnan was surprised of the sudden change in Zigzag. iv) Gone was Zigzag's bored and grumpy expression. v) Dr. Krishnan took him to the clinic.		ii) Zigzag was of.... v) Dr. Krishnan took..... iii) Dr. Krishnan was..... i) He took care..... iv) Gone was Zigzag's....
Exercise: 2		Answer
i) That's been really useful. ii) You can't deny that it was a great hit with every one. iii) Uncle Somu's given us some really fabulous gifts. iv) Remember the pen knife he gave us last year. v) And what about the aboriginal boomerang.		iii) Uncle Somu's..... iv) Remember the pen..... i) That's been..... v) And what about..... ii) You can't deny.....
Exercise: 3		Answer
i) It created a chaos by snoring. ii) Dr. Krishnan is a child specialist. iii) But the bird did not behave as expected. iv) Dr. Somu left for Alaska leaving Zigzag under Dr. Krishnan's care. v) The family decided to send it back.		ii) Dr. Krishnan is a child..... iv) Dr. Somu left for..... iii) But the bird did..... i) It created a chaos..... v) The family decided.....



COMPREHENSION

5 Marks

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. You're both quite mistaken, 'their father hastened to explain, seeing his wife's horrified expression. Zigzag is a most harmless, unusual and lovable bird. Apparently, it was bred by a genuine African witch doctor, who gifted it to Somu when he being a child specialist like m cured the witch doctor's son while he was touring the deepest jungles of equatorial Africa last month. Somu says the bird is an absolute treasure and a real help. It's his favourite pet, you know'. Somu might be your best friend, but most of these so called "favourite" possessions that he has given us were absolute nuisances' countered Mrs. Krishnan angrily. A talented artist, she applied a dab of yellow-ochre paint onto her painting titled sunset at Marina, paused for a moment to survey the effect and then continued, 'Remember the rare insect-eating plant he brought back from the wettest corner of the Amazonian rainforest He insisted that we keep it because it would eat the mosquitoes in the house and now that wretched plant requires a room heater to keep it alive in Chennai'. (PTA 3)

Questions	Answers
i) Who gifted Zigzag to Somu?	i) A genuine African witch doctor.
ii) Why did he gift Zigzag to Somu?	ii) Somu cured the witch doctor's son.
iii) What is the title of Mrs. Krishnan's painting?	iii) Sunset at Marina.
iv) What did Somu insist the Krishnan's to keep the insect-eating plant?	iv) It would eat the mosquitoes in the house.
v) What do you know about Zigzag from the given passage?	v) Zigzag is a most harmless, unusual and lovable bird.

2. Arvind, finding that Zigzag was sulkily refusing to say a word despite all their efforts at striking a conversation, dashed into the kitchen to return with a plate headped hurriedly with juicy fruit slices and some nuts. Bored eyes brightened momentarily as Zigzag picked up a walnut. But refusing to speak, he dropped one wrinkled eyelid in a solemn wink and flew clumsily to deposit the nut on the enormous chandelier hanging from the ceiling. Bit by bit, and in total silence, all the fruit on the plate was transferred to the chandelier and on to the blades of the ceiling fan (now switched off). (MAY-2022)

Questions	Answers
i) Did Zigzag converse with the inmates of the house?	No. Zigzag did not converse with them.
ii) What made Arvind rush into the kitchen?	Zigzag refused to talk. It made Arvind run into the kitchen.
iii) What did Arvind bring for the bird?	Arvind brought fruit slices and nuts.
iv) Where did Zigzag transfer all the fruits and nuts?	Zigzag transferred them on the chandelier and fan blades.
v) Where did Zigzag perch comfortably?	It perched on the curtain - rod.

3. Six days passed. Six frantic days of checking their e-mail day and night. Six torturous days of having the deafeningly loud KNGRRDRRWHEEZE resound in their home, most nerve wrackingly. Maya complained that she heard a permanent rumbling sound in her ears even when she was miles away from home and that her ears ached all the time. Arvind confessed that, for the first time in his life, he was actually looking forward to going to school considering it was a calm as a monastery compared to their house. Mrs. Krishnan had lost interest in painting. Zigzag would sometimes wake up briefly when he wanted to eat some fruit, and sometimes he would sit on the veranda looking sulky and bored. Zigzag never spoke to anyone, though everyone tried several times. He only slept. And snored. On the seventh day, Dr. Somu's e-mail arrived. It was, as Dr. Krishnan predicted, ridiculously simple. (SEP-2021)

Questions	Answers
i) How did the days pass?	i) The days passed checking their e-mail day and night.
ii) What was Maya's complaint?	ii) She complained about the rumbling sound of zigzag.
iii) What was Arvind's confession?	iii) The school was calm like a monastery.
iv) What was Zigzag's routine?	iv) It woke. It ate fruits. It would sit on the veranda. It slept.
v) What was Dr. Krishnan's prediction about Dr. Somu's e-mail?	v) It was ridiculously simple.

4. In total despair at their failure to wake Zigzag, or at least stop him snoring, they shunt themselves in the bedroom that was furthest away from Mrs. Krishnan's studio where Zigzag was creating the terrible din. Mrs. Krishnan was just unveiling a roll of cotton wool to stuff in her ears, when they heard their maid, Lakshmi, shrieking as if she had been electrocuted. (SEP-2020) (MDL-2023)

Questions	Answers
i) Were they able to stop Zigzag from snoring?	i) No. They couldn't stop Zigzag from snoring.
ii) Where did they shut themselves?	ii) They shut themselves in the bedroom.
iii) What was Mrs. Krishnan trying to do?	iii) She kept a roll of cotton wool in her ear.
iv) Who is Lakshmi?	iv) She is the servant - maid of Dr. Krishnan.
v) How did Lakshmi scream?	v) She screamed as if she had been electrocuted.



B. Read the story again and write how these characters reacted in these situations:

1. You're both quite mistaken

Dr. Krishnan : - Zigzag is the most harmless, unusual and love able bird

Mrs. Krishnan : - Somu might be your best friend but most of these so called favourite possessions that he has given us were absolute nuisance

2. It's sommu's thoughtless ways that reduce me to tears.

Mrs. Krishnan : - What a time to dump this multilingual, talking-singing bird on us.

Dr. Krishnan : - Zigzag is different, the bird can talk and sing in 21 languages

3. **Just wait till zigzag settles down in this new home.**

Visu : - He comforted as he left, noticing how disappointed they looked when Zig zag refused to speak a single word

Aravind and Maya : - Maya tried to squirt water at zigzag and Aravind tried to imitate a raging lion, a ferocious dog , hyena to wake zigzag

4. **Zigzag hardly never sleeps.**

Somu : - I have never heard zigzag snore.

Dr. Krishnan : - He took it to his clinic

5. **Your are an absolute treasure**

Dr. Krishnan : - You are a great help. Why didn't you tell me you love to be in my clinic.

Zigzag : - He just ate toffee with wrapper and then lowered on crinkly eyelid in a knowing wink.

C. **Complete the given tabular column – Answer is given below**

Arrival of Zigzag	Somu requested Dr. Krishnan to take care of his pet	Mrs. Krishnan was not _____	She was worried about her _____
Life of Zigzag at Dr.Krishnsn's residence	Zigzag perched on the curtain rod and	When their maid switched on the fan _____	Mrs. Krishnan was annoyed and called Mr. Krishnan to _____
The email about Zigzag	Dr. Krishnan	Somu's reply surprised the Krishnan	The reply was....
Zigzag at the above	When Zigzag entered the clinic he _____	Gone was Zigzag's bored and grumpy expression. The bird looked happy and alert	After the family knew that zigzag must be kept busy they _____

1. Mrs. Krishnan was not **interested in having zigzag**
2. She was worried about her painting exhibitions
3. it was raining papaya and fruits
4. take the bird away as she has gone crazy
5. zigzag hardly sleeps
6. he commanded others to sit on their place
7. agreed to keep him in his house



SPECIAL PARAGRAPH

8 Marks

1. Dr.Somu- entrusts his – pet bird – Dr.Krishnan- Children excited of his entry- it can speak – 21 African languages- Zigzag – sleep endlessly – with heavy snore – no peace at – home – Mrs. Krishnan – not happy – shouts and asks for solutions- Dr.Krishnan writes – to Somu – finding solutions – no reply – Dr.Krishnan – takes Zigzag to clinic- turn of event – Zigzag - takes -care of the orderliness-

clinic – very quiet – all surprised – zigzag commands – Dr.Krishnan happy-finds – secret – Zigzag – must b engaged – if not he sleeps – family is happy with his presence. (PTA-2, MAY-2022)

2. Dr.Ashok T.Krishnan – Zigzag Somu’s pet – children happy- bird can talk – sing – Zigzg unmoved – sulking – snoring- neighbors complaining seventh day Somu’s e-mail – Zigzag in the clinic – showing strange genius. (SEP-2021)

FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

Topic : Zig Zag
Author : Asha Nehemiah
Theme : Commotions caused by Zigzag at Dr.Krishnan’s residence

Introduction:

Zigzag was written by **Asha Nehemia**. It is a story about an **African wonderbird**.

The new guest:

Dr Krishnan was a **child specialist**. His friend **Dr Somu** was leaving for Alaska. He left his **pet bird** to Dr Krishnan. Dr Krishnan's children were **curious** before it's arrival. But Mrs Krishnan had a **painting exhibition** next week. So she did not like to have the bird.

The strange snore:

Zigzag had **strange looks**. It was said to **sing and speak in 24 different languages**. But it **neither spoke nor sang**. It was **sleeping** all the time with a **loud snore**. Everyone got **irritated** of the noise. The **neighbours** also were **disturbed** by the snore.

The guest and the mess:

Zigzag kept some **fruits** on the ceiling fan. The servant **put on the fan**. The fruit **splattered on Mrs. Krishnan's painting**. She was terribly **upset**. She wanted the bird to be **sent back** at once.

The real wonder:

Doctor Krishnan **took** the bird to his **clinic**. Zigzag **disciplined** the **noisy kids** over there. Dr Krishnan was **amazed**. Mrs Krishnan's **painting was sold for ₹5000**. It was because of the **papaya splash** by Zigzag. The family was **very happy** and kept the bird with them.

Moral: Never judge anyone too early.

FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Topic : Zig Zag
Author : Asha Nehemiah
Theme : The Story of Zig Zag

Zigzag was a story by Asha Nehemiah. Zigzag was an **African bird**. Its owner **Dr Somu** was leaving for **Alaska**. So he left the bird with **Dr.Krishnan**. Dr Somu said Zigzag would **sing and speak** in 24 different languages. But the bird **never entertained** anyone. It was **sleeping all** the time with **big snore**. It **spoiled** the **painting** of Mrs. Krishnan. Everybody in the house was **upset**. They wanted to **give the bird back** its owner. Dr Krishnan was **helpless**. He took the bird to his **clinic**. Zigzag was a **great help** to him. It **disciplined** the noisy kids in the clinic. Mrs Krishnan's painting was sold for Rs.5000. They were **happy**. They kept the bird with themselves.

Moral: A bird really makes us joyful.

FOR SLOW LEARNERS

- ❖ Zigzag was an **African bird**.
- ❖ Dr Somu gave it to **Dr Krishnan's family**
- ❖ It would **sing and speak** in 24 languages.
- ❖ But it **never entertained** anyone.
- ❖ It was **sleeping** all the time.
- ❖ It **snored** loudly.
- ❖ Everyone in the house was **upset**.
- ❖ **Dr Krishnan** took it to his **clinic**.
- ❖ Zigzag **disciplined** the kids over there.
- ❖ Really it was **lovable** and **helpful**.
- ❖ The family decided **to keep** the bird with them.

Moral: A birds makes us happy.



GRAMMAR

PART I

Answer all the questions.

20 x 1=20

Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

Q.NO
1-3

SYNONYMS

3
MARKS

(TB GLOSSARY - PG.NO.: 5, 34, 65, 99, 130, 166, 194)

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. 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
2. When school began there was a bustle. (PTA 1)
a) **rush** b) change c) noise d) confusion
3. They continue to grapple with the changes. (PTA 1)
a) settle b) **fight** c) move d) stop
4. His idea of going away, made me forget all about his ruler and how cranky he was. (SEP-2020, PTA-2)
a) tyrannical b) **strange** c) powerfully d) learned. (MDL-2023)
5. His parents circled around raising a proud cackle (PTA 2)
a) **sharp noise** b) blunt noise c) high pitch d) shout
6. Trying to revive old childhood memories may prove disappointing. (PTA 2)
a) review b) revitalize c) **restore** d) rescue
7. The spoilt child of affluent parents. (PTA 3)
a) influenced b) **wealthy** c) happy d) poor
8. Scraping his beak now and again to whet it. (AUG-2022) (PTA 3)
a) clean b) blunt c) **sharp** d) wet
9. 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**
10. He was delirious. (PTA 4)
a) sick b) disappointed c) **troubled** d) forced

11. The whole family was laughing at his cowardice. (PTA 4)
 a) strength b) bravery c) courage **d) lack of bravery**
12. 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
13. The spoilt child of affluent parents. (PTA 5)
 a) poor b) deprived c) old **d) wealthy**
14. World renowned physicist Stephen Hawking is the best example of how..... (PTA 5)
a) famous b) special c) popular d) unique
15. But something choked him. (PTA 5)
 a) praised **b) blonked** c) answered d) encouraged
16. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath. (PTA 6)
a) large space b) narrow space c) small space d) deep area
17. He said in a hopeless tone of a despondent beagle... (PTA 6)
 a) angry b) affluent **c) despairing** d) strong
18. They were apprehensive and supportive too. (PTA 6)
 a) confident b) inquisitive **c) anxicus** d) special
19. The mother seagull swooped upwards. (MDL-19)
 a) leap b) rush **c) move very quickly** d) ascend
20. The attic has always been favourite with children. (MDL-19)
a) loft b) terrance c) apartment d) strong room
21. It is a 55-foot sailing vessel built indigenously in india. (MDL-19, MAY-2022)
 a) fully b) collectively
c) innately/domestically d) specially
22. Navika Sagar Parikrama was a project undertaken in consonance with the National Policy. (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 a) connection **b) agreement** c) comparison d) arrangement
23. The little seagull even gnawed at the dried pieces of eggshell. (MDL-2023) (SEP-2020)
a) chewed b) cackled c) swallowed d) craved
24. The young bird kept calling her mother plaintively. (SEP-2021) (APRIL-23)
 a) happily **b) sadly** c) rigorously d) vainly
25. Aditya and the narrator reached a point where the road bifurcated. (SEP-2021, MAY-2022)
 a) restrained b) combined **c) divided into two** d) conditioned
26. The owner of the tea shop, now over sixty, a little rustic in appearance. (SEP-2021)
 a) old **b) typical countryside** c) traditional d) modern
27. The owner of the tea shop, now over sixty, a little rustic in appearance. (AUG-2022)
a) typical b) soft c) shabby d) neat

28. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath. (MAY-2021)
 a) inferior b) above c) **below** d) higher
29. The floor was strewn with twigs and straw.
 a) trapped b) help c) **scattered** d) locked
30. The fearless bird now commenced to dive and soar.
 a) floated b) stopped c) shouted **d) started**
31. The voyage was aimed to showcase 'Make in India' initiative.
 a) plan **b) first move** c) energy d) zeal
32. Indian Navy's all-woman crew was skipped by Lt. Commander Vartika Joshi.
 a) crew b) soldier **c) to act as a captain** d) master
33. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they grapple with the challenges of acceptance and inclusion. (AUG-2022)
 a) calm **b) fight** c) anger d) stare
34. Mr.Sanyal stood up with eyes dilated and began to recite a poem by Tagore: (APRIL-23)
 a) closed b) moved **c) widened** d) shrank
35. The doors and drawers were yanked open: (APRIL-23)
 a) pushed **b) pulled** c) fixed d) repulsed

Q.NO
4-6

ANTONYMS

3
MARKS

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. The project was taken in consonance with the National Policy. (PTA 1)
 a) agreement b) constant **c) disagreement** d) harmony
2. Navika Sagar Parikrama was a project undertaken in consonance with the National policy to empower women to attain their full potential. (AUG-2022)
a) disagreement b) actions c) opinions d) agreement
3. The sun was soothing. (PTA 1)
 a) pleasing b) relaxing **c) disturbing** d) burning
4. She picked up a shoe and whammed it through the window. (PTA 1)
 a) tapped b) threw c) struck **d) pulled**
5. We look forward to a more inclusive way of learning, instead of the cloistered existence. (PTA 2)
 a) enclosed **b) detached** c) opened d) united

6. We can now look forward to a more inclusive way of learning instead of the cloistered existence that most differently-abled learners had to face in the past. (AUG-2022)
- a) **opened** b) enclosed c) revealed d) suppressed
7. 'Nothing' he said gruffly. (PTA 2)
- a) **happily** b) roughly c) sadly d) plainly
8. Boost the morale in the country. (PTA 2)
- a) **fear** b) attitude c) mettle d) confidence
9. The little man was startled. (PTA 3)
- a) surprised b) excited c) saddened **d) at ease**
10. The birds were chirping at the end of the woods. (PTA 3)
- a) singing b) shouting c) tweeting **d) alarming**
11. One can control the computer screen with a gaze. (PTA 3)
- a) **blink** b) stare c) look d) strace
12. Then a monstrous terror seized him. (PTA 4)
- a) **released** b) grasped c) snatched d) conquered
13. The light still shone palely down the stairs. (PTA 4)
- a) dim b) weak **c) bright** d) faint
14. Those are the times we have to be active. (PTA 4)
- a) dynamic b) lively c) energetic **d) inactive**
15. The sick-room was a gloomy spot. (PTA 5)
- a) dark b) dim c) dull **d) bright**
16. I am glad that we were able to finish it successfully. (PTA 5)
- a) Happy b) pleased **c) sorry** d) joyful
17. "How ignorant you are! Watson!" He said with a groan. (PTA 6)
- a) illiterate b) uneducated **c) well informed** d) rude
18. I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen... (PTA 6) (APRIL-23)
- a) confusion b) disturbance c) unrest **d) calmness**
19. So we can now look forward to a more inclusive way of learning. (PTA 6)
- a) further b) ahead c) proceed **d) backward**
20. She screamed back mockingly. (MDL-19)
- a) disrespectfully b) ridiculously c) jeeringly **d) respectfully**
21. We don't have to use any means of repulsion. (MDL-19)
- a) **attraction** b) distaste c) hate d) horror
22. I indulged in banking. (MDL-19)
- a) took part b) participated **c) abstained** d) yielded

23. Technology _____ is also a **boon** to citizens with special needs. (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 a) bonus b) bane c) blast **d) block**
24. They were the steps of a man walking **rapidly** around the dining-table (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 a) timidly b) silently **c) slowly** d) decently
25. What was the **selection** process? (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
a) rejection b) extension c) termination d) collection
26. His father was **preening** the feathers. (SEP-2021)
 a) cleaning b) clearing **c) dirtying** d) colouring
27. A portion of a wall of the attic had **crumbled** down. (SEP-2021)
 a) withered **b) attached** c) broken d) taken
28. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they grapple with the challenges of acceptance and **inclusion**. (SEP-2021)
 a) addition **b) separation** c) diversion d) adoption
29. He could not rise, **exhausted** by the strange exercise. (MAY-2022)
 a) crippled b) weakened **c) energetic** d) surprised
30. But it would have been **frustrating** and difficult. (MAY-2022)
 a) annoying **b) pleasing** c) disappointing d) gigantic
31. I love it when people **appreciate** the food that I cook. (MAY-2022)
 a) dispose b) judge c) admire **d) despise**
32. He forgot all about his ruler and how **cranky** he was. (AUG-2022)
 a) unique **b) known** c) peculiar d) strange
33. I forgot all about Mr.Hamel's ruler and how **cranky** he was: (APRIL-23)
 a) unusal **b) familiar** c) unfamiliar d) strange
34. We witnessed the **bright** lights from the sea: (APRIL-23)
 a) famous b) superb c) night **d) dull**

Q.NO

7

PLURAL FORM

பன்மை வடிவம்

1

MARK

(TB Unit 2 & 6 - Pg. No.: 35 & 176)

There are two number of noun. They are singular and plural.

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள சொல்லின் சரியான ஒருமை,பன்மையை தரப்பட்டுள்ள option-ல் தெரிவு செய்யவேண்டும். ஒருமை கொடுத்து பன்மையோ அல்லது பன்மை கொடுத்து ஒருமையோ கேட்கப்படும்.

Let us see how to form plural from singular.

ஒருமையைப் பன்மையாக்கும் முறைகளை இங்கேகாண்போம்.

1. By merely adding 's' we can form plurals.

சில ஒருமை பெயர் சொற்களை பன்மையாக்க இறுதியில் 'S' சேர்க்க.

Pen – Pens
Pencil – pencils
dog – dogs
cat – cats
grown up – grown ups
spoonful – spoonfuls
dining room – dining rooms

2. If singular noun end with s, sh, ss, ch, x, add 'es' at the end to make plural.

ஒருமை பெயர் சொற்கள் s, sh, ss, ch, x ஆகிய எழுத்துக்களில் முடித்தால் அவற்றின் இறுதியில் 'es' சேர்த்தால், அவை பன்மையாக மாறிவிடும்.

Ex : Fox – Foxes
Tax – Taxes Torch – Torches
glass – glasses class – classes
brush – brushes

3. If singular nouns end with 'y' preceding consonant, then remove 'y' and add 'ies'.

ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொல்லின் இறுதி எழுத்து 'y' என இருந்து அதற்குண்டான மெய்யெழுத்து (Consonant) இருந்தால் 'y' நீக்கி விட்டு 'ies' சேர்க்கவும்.

Ex : lady – ladies
army – armies city – cities
story – stories baby – babies
duty – duties

4. If singular nouns end with 'y', preceded by the vowel letters, then add 's' to 'y' to form the plural.

ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்கள் 'y' ல் முடித்து முன் உயிரெழுத்துக்கள் இருக்கும். (a,e,i,o,u) பட்சத்தில் 'y' நீக்கிப் பின் 's' ஐ சேர்த்தாலே அவை பன்மை வடிவமாக மாறி விடும்.

Ex : day – days ; Toy – toys; chimney – chimneys;
essay – essays

5. If singular nouns end with 'o' preceded by consonant, add 'es' to make it plural.

ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்கள் 'o' ல் முடித்து அதற்கு முன் ஊழலெழுப்பெய் இருந்தால் 'es' சேர்த்தால் அவை பன்மை வடிவில் மாறிவிடும்.

potato – potatoes
tomato – tomatoes
buffalo – buffaloes

These are some exceptions. Here they are இவற்றில் சில விதிவிலக்குகள் உள்ளன. அவையாவன

Ex : kilo – kilos
memo – memos
dynamo – dynamos

6. If singular nouns end with 'o' preceded by vowel (a,e,i,o,u) add 's' to make it plural.

ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்கள் 'o' வில் முடித்து அதற்கு முன்னர் உயிரெழுத்துக்கள் இருந்தால், வெறும் 's' மட்டும் சேர்த்தால் அவை பன்மை வடிவங்களாக மாறிவிடும்.

folio – folios
studio – studios
radio – radios

7. If singular nouns end with 'f' or 'fe', then add 's' by deleting 'f' or 'fe' add 'es' 'p'.

ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்கள் அல்லது 'fe' ல் முடிவடைந்தால், அதை நீக்கி விட்டு 'ves' சேர்க்கவும்.

wife – wives self – selves
wolf – wolves thief – thieves
knife – knives loaf – loaves
calf – calves

There are some exceptions.

Kerchief – kerchiefs roof – roofs
grief – griefs hoof – hoofs

8. Some singular nouns have entirely different plural form. They are called irregular plurals spelling changes internally for such plurals.

சில ஒருமை பெயர் சொற்களின் பன்மை முற்றிலும் வேறுபட்டதாக இருக்கும். இவை irregular verbs என்றழைக்கப்படுகின்றன. இவ்வகையான பன்மைப் பெயர் சொற்களுக்கு வார்த்தையின், ஒருமையிலுள்ள எழுத்துக்கள்.

Man	– men	woman	– women
child	– children	ox	– oxen
tooth	– teeth	mouse	– mice
Goose	– geese	foot	– feet

9. When the singular noun ends with 'a' add 'e' to it to make it plural

Ex: antenna – antennae ; vertebra – vertebrae
formula – formulae ; alumina – aluminae

10. When the singular noun ends with 'is' changes in to 'es' to form plural.

'is' ல் முடியும் ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்களுக்குப் பதில் 'es' சேர்த்து பன்மையாக்கலாம்.

Ex: Crisis – Crises; axis – axes, thesis – theses, oasis – oases; synopsis – synopses; hypothesis – hypotheses; diagnosis – diagnoses, analysis – analyses

11. If a Singular noun ends with 'us', add 'i' by removing 'us' to make it plural.

'us' ல் முடியும் ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்களுக்கு 'us'யை நீக்கி விட்டு 'i' எனச் சேர்த்தால் அவை பன்மையாகும்.

Ex : Radius – Radii, Fungus – Fungi, focus – foci, Alumnus – Alunini, terminus – termini, Cactus – cacti

12. Some singular nouns which end with 'us', may take 'ora' or 'era' for their plural form

'us' ல் முடியும் சில ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்கள் 'ora' அல்லது 'era' என மாற்றிவிடும் போது அவை பன்மைபெயர் சொற்களாக மாறி விடும்.

Ex : Corpus – corpora
genus – genera

13. If a singular noun ends with 'um' change 'a' instead of 'um' to form the plural noun.

Ex : bacterium – bacteria ; aquarium – aquaria;
agendum – agenda, medium – media, erratum – errata, curriculum – curricula, phylum – phyla

14. If singular nouns which end with 'on', add 'a' instead of 'on' to make plural form – 'on' ல் முடியும்

ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்கள் 'a' என மாற்றம் செய்தால் பன்மையாகிவிடும்.

Ex : Phenomenon – phenomena
criterion – criteria
automation – automata
polyhedron – polyhedra

15. If singular nouns that end with 'ex', change it to 'ices' to make plural noun.

'ex' என முடியும் ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்களுக்கு 'ex' ஐ நீக்கி விட்டு 'ies' சேர்த்தால் அவை பன்மையாகிவிடும்.

Ex : Index – indices / indexes

16. If a singular noun ends with 'ix' change 'ix' to 'ices' to form plurals.

Ex : matrix – matrices
appendix – appendices

'ix' க்கு பதிலாக 'ices' சேர்த்தால் அவை பன்மைபெயராக மாறி விடும்.

17. The following compound words have 's' in the first word in their plural form.

கூட்டுச் சொற்களின் முதல் சொல்லுடன் 's' சேர்த்தால் அவை பன்மை வடிவமாக மாறி விடும்.

Ex : son – in – law = sons – in – law

daughter – in law = daughters – in – law

commander – in – chief = commanders – in – chief

passer – by = passers – by

governor – general = governors – general

runner – up = runners – up

18. Some compound words have plural form in both the words.

சில கூட்டு சொற்களை பன்மையாக்க அவற்றிலுள்ள இரண்டு noun களையும் பன்மையாக மாற்ற வேண்டும்.

Woman student – women students

Man servant – Men servants

19. The following nouns have the same form in both singular and plural.

News – News Corps – Corps

Series – Series Things – Things

Kudos	– Kudos	means	– means
eyeglasses	– eyeglasses	shorts	– shorts
Premises	– premises	spectacles	– spectacles
trousers	– trousers	pants	– pants
scissors	– scissors		

20. The following nouns don't have plural form.

கீழ்க்கண்ட ஒருமைப் பெயர் சொற்களுக்கு பன்மைப் பெயர் இல்லை.

Ex :Cattle	– cattle		
deer	– deer	furniture	– furniture
luggage	– luggage	advice	– advice
stationary	– stationery	bison	– bison
equipment	– equipment	sheep	– sheep
swine	– swine	staff	– staff
scenery	– scenery		

★ ★ Easy to Remember ★ ★

Singular	Plural
End with s, sh, ss, ch,	es
End with y (a,e,i,o,u)	s
end with y (consonant)	ies
end with o (consonant)	es
end with oc	s
end with f / fe	ves
end with a	ae
end with is	es
end with us	'i'
end with um	a
end with on	a
end with ex/ ix	ices

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Choose the correct plural form of **loaf** from the following. (MDL-2023) (PTA 1)
- a) loafes b) loaf
- c) loaves d) loave

2. Choose the correct plural form of **lorry** from the following. (PTA 2)

a) lorrys b) lorry

c) lories d) lorries

3. Choose the correct plural form of **child** from the following. (PTA 3)

a) childs b) childrens

c) childes d) children

4. Choose the correct plural form of **syllabus**. (PTA 4)

a) syllables b) syllabum

c) syllabi d) syllabus

5. Choose the correct plural form of **alumnus**. (PTA 5)

a) alumna b) alumnae

c) alumni d) alumnuses

6. Choose the correct plural form of **deer**. (PTA 6)

a) deers b) door

c) dear d) deer

7. Choose the correct plural form of **'alga'** from the following. (MDL-19)

a) algum b) algi

c) algae d) algas

8. Choose the correct plural form of **'accessory'** from the following. (SEP-2021)

a) accessorys b) accessories

c) accessoryes d) accessories

9. Choose the correct plural form of **'Furniture'** from the following: (AUG-2022)

a) furniture b) furniturs

c) furnitures d) furnituries

10. Choose the correct plural form of **'formula'** from the following (APRIL-23)

a) formulae b) formulas

c) formii d) formules

TEXT BOOK EXERCISE

D. Complete the given tabular column with the suitable plural forms.

1. Chair – chairs
2. box – boxes
3. Eskimo – eskimos
4. lady – ladies
5. radius – radii
6. formula – formulae / formulas
7. child – children
8. deer – deer
9. loaf – loaves
10. hero – heroes

OTHER EXERCISE

1. What is the plural form of 'axis'?

- a) axiss b) axes c) axis

2. What is the plural form of 'crisis'?

- a) crisis b) crises c) crisae

3. What is the plural for 'focus'?

- a) focuses b) focus c) foci

4. What is the plural for 'terminus'?

- a) terminus b) termine c) termini

5. What is the plural form of 'sheep'?

- a) sheeps b) sheepes c) sheep

6. What is the plural form of 'grown-up'?

- a) grows -up b) grown -ups
c) grown-up

7. What is the plural form of 'man servant'?

- a) man servants b) men servants
c) men servants

8. What is the plural form of 'spectacles'?

- a) spectaclees b) spectaclesis
c) spectacles

9. What is the plural for 'analysis'?

- a) analysi b) analyses c) analysises

10. What is the plural for 'erratum'?

- a) erratum b) erratums c) errata

Q.NO**8****SUFFIX WORD****பின்னொட்டு வார்த்தை****1****MARK**

(TB Unit 4 - Pg. No.: 101)

PREFIX

Prefixes cannot function as independent words. They modify the meaning of the words to which they are added.

One set of prefix reverses the meaning of the word.

வார்த்தைக்கு முன்னால் இணையும் வார்த்தைகள் தனி வார்த்தைகளாக செயல்பட முடியாது. அவைகள் சேரும் வார்த்தைகளின் அர்த்தத்தை மாற்றும். ஒருவகை முன்னால் சேர்க்கும் வார்த்தை, வார்த்தையின் அர்த்தத்தை தலைகீழாக மாற்றும்.

- 1. In –**
In active Inactive

- land Inland
sight Insight

	vocate	Invoke		long	Prolong
2.	Im –			noun	Pronoun
Im	possible	Impossible	6.	De –	
	polite	Impolite	De	code	Decode
	print	Imprint		fame	Defame
	pure	Impure		grade	Degrade
3.	Pre –			forest	Deforest
Pre	caution	Precaution	7.	Bi –	
	face	Preface	Bi	cycle	Bicycle
	paid	Prepaid		labial	Bilabial
	record	Pre-record		lateral	Bilateral
4.	Post –			monthly	Bi-monthly
Post	box	Postbox	8.	Tri –	
	paid	Postpaid	Tri	angle	Triangle
	graduate	Post graduate		colour	Tricolour
	colonial	Post-colonial		cycle	Tricycle
5.	Pro –			lateral	Tri-lateral
Pro	claim	Proclaim			
	democracy	Pro-democracy			

Prefix	Meaning	Example
Contra	Against/ Opposite	Contraindicate / contradiction
Counter	Contrary/ Opposite	Counteract / Counter clockwise
Dia	Passing Through/ Across/ Between	Dialogue / Diameter
Fore	Before	Foretell / Fore cast
Pan	Pertaining to All	Pan American / Pan Indian

PREFIX

S. NO	PREFIX	WORD	NEW WORD
1	Anti	Biotic	Antibiotic
2	Co	Worker	Co-worker
3	De	Forest	Deforest
4	Dis	Agree Appear Approve	Disagree Disappear Disapprove
5	Em	Brace	Embrace
6	Ex	Terminate	Exterminate
7	Extra	Ordinary	Extraordinary
8	Hyper	Active	Hyperactive
9	Il	Legal	Illegal
10	In	Definite	Indefinite

11	Ir	Responsible	Irresponsible
12	Inter	Act	Interact
13	Micro	Biology	Microbiology
14	Mis	Understand	Misunderstand
15	Mono	Syllable	Monosyllable
16	Post	Mortem	Post-mortem
17	Pre	Fix	Prefix
18	Re	Discover	Rediscover
19	Semi	Circle	Semicircle
20	Super	Star	Superstar
21	Trans	Port	Transport
22	Tri	Angle	Triangle
23	Un	Happy	Unhappy

SUFFIX

A suffix is a letter or a group of letters linked to the end of a word. By adding suffixes, the grammatical function of the words gets changed.

suffix என்பது வார்த்தையின் கடைசியில் இணைக்கப்படும் ஒரு எழுத்து அல்லது ஒரு சில எழுத்துகள். பின்வரும் எழுத்து அல்லது எழுத்துகளை இணைப்பதால், அந்த வார்த்தைகளின் இலக்கண செயல் மாறும்.

Eg : adding “ment” to the root word “manage” which is a verb, the new word becomes a noun – “Management”

Suffix	Function	Examples
-ile	It is used to express capability, liability, Susceptibility etc	Docile, Fragile, Juvenile, Volatile, Ductile
-ling	It refers to one that is young, small or inferior	Princeling, Duckling, Hireling
-let	Indicate Smallness	Booklet, Eaglet, Leaflet
-ette	It is generally used in diminutive sense reoffering to something small and tiny	Novelette, Kitchenette
-ity	It is used for changing adjectives into noun of quality and condition	Visibility, Ability, durability, Capability, Ductility, Senseblity
-ise	It is used to change a adjective or noun into adverb. It is also used to indicate quality condition or function.	Familiarize, Verbalise, Popularise, Criticise, Vandalise, Publicise
-ly	It is used to change an adjective into adverb	Slowly, Sweetly, Immediately and Frequently

S. NO	WORD	SUFFIX	NEW WORD
1	Remedy	Al	Remedial
2	Post	Age	Postage
3	Count	Able	Countable
4	Free	Dom	Freedom

5	Invent	Or	Inventor
6	Escape	Ism	Escapism
7	Valid	Ity	Validity
8	Enjoy	Ment	Enjoyment
9	Happy	Ness	Happiness
10	Friend	Ship	Friendship
11	Promote	Tion	Promotion
12	Power	Ful	Powerful
13	Number	Wise	Numberwise
14	Wire	Less	Wireless
15	Awe	Some	Awesome
16	Child	Hood	Childhood
17	Fortune	Ate	Fortunate
18	Book	Let	Booklet
19	Clear	Ly	Clearly
20	Child	Ish	Childish
21	Danger	Ous	Dangerous
22	Cruel	Ty	Cruelty
23	Full	Y	Fully

BOOK BACK

Read the list of words formed by adding suffixes :

Frequent	- frequently	Comfort	- comfortable
Satisfy	- satisfaction	Resemble	- resemblance
Willing	- willingness	Noble	- nobility

Form two derivatives from each of the following words by adding prefixes and suffixes :

Word	Prefix	Suffix
patient	impatient	patiently
honour	dishonour	honourable
respect	disrespect	respectful
mange	mismanage	management
fertile	infertile	fertility
different	indifferent	differently
friend	befriend	friendly, friendship
obey	disobey	obedient, obedience

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ **natural**. (PTA 1)
 a) ir b) mis c) **super** d) il
2. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **fashion** _____. (PTA 2)
 a) ly b) **able** c) ty d) tion
3. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ **relevant**. (PTA 3)
 a) il b) im c) **ir** d) mal
4. Attach a suitable prefix to the word **activate**. (PTA 4)
 a) en- b) non- c) de- d) **dis-**
5. Attach a suitable prefix to the word **large** : (PTA 5)
 a) **en-** b) non- c) de- d) dis-
6. Attach a suitable suffix to the word **excellent** (PTA6)
 a) **ly** b) ism c) ication d) ness
7. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **document** _____. (MDL-19)
 a) -ory b) -ise c) **-ation** d) -ly
8. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word 'appear' _____. (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 a) -able b) -ence c) -ible d) **-ance**
9. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **child** _____. (SEP-2021)(TB)
 a) -ment b) -ies c) **-hood** d) -tion
10. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ **understand**. (MAY-2022)(TB)
 a) dis- b) in- c) **mis-** d) im-
11. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word 'obedient' _____. (AUG-2022)
 a) im b) **dis** c) un d) in
12. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **fail**: (APRIL-23)
 a) en b) **ure** c) ment d) ion

TEXT BOOK EXERCISE

E.(i). Form new words by adding appropriate prefix/suffix:

1. accurate - in accurate, accurate
2. understand - mis understand, understand
3. practice - mal practice, practical
4. technology - technological, technologist
5. fashion - fashionable, fashionate

6. different - in different, differently
7. child - child hood, childish
8. national - inter national , nationality
9. origin - originate
10. enjoy - enjoyment, enjoyable

SECTION II

Q.NO
19-22

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS

6
MARKS

Read the following set of poetic line and answer any four sets.

- கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள 4 வினாக்களிலிருந்து ஏதேனும் 3 வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்
- இவை Poem பகுதியிலிருந்து வினாக்கள் கேட்கப்படும்.

SECTION III

Q.NO
23VOICE
செய்வனை வாக்கியம் &
செய்ப்பாட்டு வாக்கியம்2
MARKS

(TB Unit 1 - Pg No.: 14 - 16)

Voice is that form of the verb which shows the relation of the subject of the verb to the action expressed by it. It shows whether the subject of the verb acts or is acted upon, ie whether the doer of an action is the subject or object in a sentence. For example,

Ajit ate a mango. (Subject)

A mango was eaten by **Ajit**. (Object)

Kind of Voice

A **transitive** verb has two voices: **active** and **passive**. In **active voice** the subject names the actor that is, the subject is the performer of the action expressed by the verb. In other words, we can say that the person or thing denoted by the subject **does something** that is, it is the **doer** of the action. For example,

Rajesh kills a tiger.

(Here the person denoted by the subject, namely Rajesh, does something to a tiger.)

In **passive voice** the subject names the object or receiver of the action. In other words, it means that something is done to the person or thing denoted by subject. For example,

A tiger is killed by Rajesh.

(Here the thing denoted by the subject, namely a tiger, suffers something from Rajesh.)

The active voice is used when the **doer of the action** (that is, agent) is to be made prominent. The passive voice is used when the person or thing **acted upon** is to be made prominent. The passive voice is generally used when the doer of the action is not known, is not important, or is not to be mentioned.

To change sentences from active to passive voice, the following points must be taken note of :

i) The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.	iv) The past participle of the main verb is preceded by the appropriate form of the verb 'to be' (am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being), keeping in mind the number of the subject and tense of the verb.
ii) The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence.	v) 'By' precedes the agent of the passive voice, if it is necessary.
iii) The past participle of the main verb is used.	

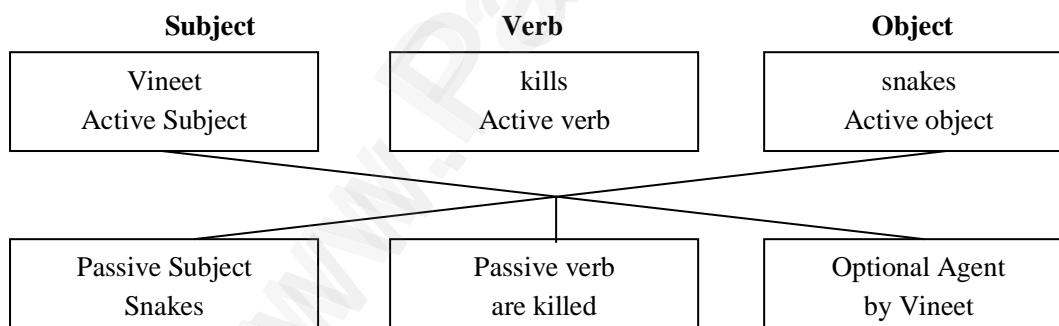
Since the active object has to become the passive subject in the passive voice, intransitive verbs are always in the active voice. It is only transitive verbs that can be put into the passive voice.

It is to be noted that it does not change the basic meaning of a sentence, so it is a kind of transformation that alters the grammatical functions of the constituents.

Tense and **mood** too are the indicators of verbforms but they do not change the functions of subject and object nor do they affect word order in a sentence, therefore voice is different from tense and mood.

Note: We can, use another word in place of 'by' specially when the verbs express 'states' rather than 'actions' done by the agent. For example,

Active	Passive
The result surprised me.	I was surprised at the result.
The news shocked me.	I was shocked at the news.
His manners pleased me.	I was pleased with his manners.

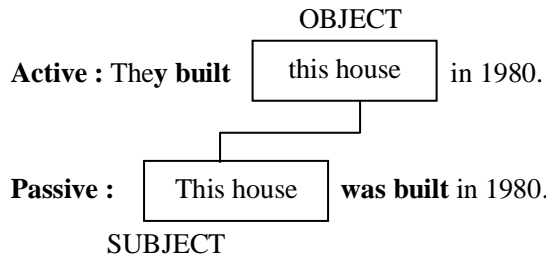


Active and Passive Structures

Look at the sentences given below:

- (1) They **built** this house in 1980. (active)
This house **was built** in 1980. (passive)
- (2) Indians **speak** Hindi. (active)
Hindi **is spoken** by Indians. (passive)
- (3) A friend of hours **is repairing** the roof. (active)
The roof **is being** repaired by a friend of hours. (passive)
- (4) This book **will change** your life. (active)
Your life **will be changed** by this book. (passive)

When A does something to B, there are often two ways to talk about it. If we want A (the doer) to be the subject, we use an active verb: *built, speak, is repairing, will change*. If we want B (the receiver of the action) to be the subject, we use: *was built, is spoken, is being repaired, will be changed*.



The **object** of an active verb corresponds to the **subject** of a passive verb.

In most cases, the subject of an active verb is not expressed in the corresponding passive sentence. If it does have to be expressed, this usually happens in an expression with '**by**'; the noun is called the '**agent**'. For example,

This house was built in 1980 **by** my father.

In a passive clause, we usually use '**by**' to introduce the agent – the person or thing that does the action, or that causes what happens. (Note, however, that agents are mentioned in only about 20 per cent of passive clauses.) For example,

All the trouble was caused **by** your mother.

These carpets are made **by** children who work twelve hours a day.

The passive of an active tense is formed by putting the verb 'to be' into the same tense as the active verb and adding the **past participle (V₃)** of the active verb. You would do well to look at the table of active tenses and their passive equivalents.

Tense / Verb form	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Present simple	keep / keeps	am / is / are kept
Present continuous	am / is / are / keeping	am / is / are being kept
Present perfect	have kept	been kept
Past simple	kept	was / were kept
Past perfect	had kept	had been kept
Past continuous	was / were keeping	was / were being kept
Future simple	will keep	will be kept
Future perfect	will have kept	will have been kept
Modal verb	may keep	may be kept

These carpets are made **by** children who work twelve hours a day.

The passive of an active tense is formed by putting the verb 'to be' into the same tense as the active verb and adding the **past participle (V₃)** of the active verb. You would do well to look at the table of active tenses and their passive equivalents.

Note: Future Continuous (progressive) passives (will be being + past participle) and perfect progressive passives (has been being + past participle) are unusual.

Confusing Forms

Students often confuse active and passive verb forms in English. Typical mistakes are given below:

I was very interesting in the lesson. (**Incorrect**) I was very interested in the lesson. (**Correct**)

2. We were questioning by the immigration officer. (**Incorrect**)

We were questioned by the immigration officer. (**Correct**)

She has put in prison for life. (**Incorrect**) She has been put in prison for life. (**Correct**)

Mistakes like these are not surprising, because

(a) 'Be' is used to make both passive verb forms and active progressive tenses.

(b) Past participles are used to make both passive verb forms and active perfect tenses. Now compare the following:

He **was** calling. (Active – past progressive)

He **was** called. (Passive – past simple)

He **has** called. (Active – present perfect)

We have different rules for conversion of the verb of active sentences into passive form. Here they are:

Rule 1**Present Indefinite**

Tense Subject+am/is/are+V₃+by/Preposition+Object

For example,

Active	Passive
I sip tea.	Tea is sipped by me.
I help the poor.	The poor are helped by me.
He helps me.	I am helped by him.

Rule 2**Present Continuous Tense**

Subject+am/is/are+being+V₃+by+Object

For examples,

Active	Passive
I am eating a mango.	A mango is being eaten by me.
He is singing a song.	A song is being sung by him.
He is teaching me.	I am being taught by him.
He is abusing them.	They are being abused by him.

Rule 3**Present Perfect Tense**

Subject+has/have+been+V₃+by+Object

For example,

Active	Passive
He has done this work.	This work has been done by him.
She has helped them.	They have been helped by her.

Rule 4**Past Indefinite Tense**

Subject+was/were+V₃+Object

For example,

Active	Passive
He wrote an essay.	An essay was written by him.
He wrote several novels.	Several novels were written by him.

Rule 5**Past Continuous Tense****Subject+was/were+being+V₃+by+Object**

For example,

Active	Passive
He was writing an application	An application was being written by him.
They were singing folksongs.	Folk songs were being sung by them.

Rule 6**Past Perfect Tense****Subject+had been+V₃+by+Object**

For example,

Active	Passive
I had purchased a scooter.	A scooter had been purchased by me.
They had invited me.	I had been invited by them.

Rule 7**Future Indefinite Tense****Subject+shall/will+be+V₃+by+Object**

For example,

Active	Passive
I shall help Ravi.	Ravi will be helped by me.
He will feed me.	I shall be fed by him.

Rule 8**Future Perfect Tense****Subject+shall/will+have been+V₃+by+Object**

For example,

Active	Passive
He can teach you.	You can be taught (by him)
She may win the match.	The match may be won (by her).
He could fry fish.	Fish could be fried (by him).
I must help her.	She must be helped (by me)
I should please her.	She should be pleased (by me).
I shall have helped him.	He will have been helped by me.
He will have taught me.	I shall have been taught by him.

Rule 9**Verb 'to have'****Subject+has/have/had+to be+V₃+by+Object**

For example,

Active	Passive
You have to teach him.	He has to be taught by you.
He has to feed the beggars.	The beggars have to be fed by him.
She had to help me.	I had to be helped by her.

Rule 10**Sentences having may/can/could/should/must/ Subject+may/can/could+be+V₃+by+Objectetc+ Verb**

Active	Passive
I shall help Ravi.	Ravi will be helped by me.
He will feed me.	I shall be fed by him.

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
I noticed a sudden change in Aditya's face. (PTA 1)
Ans: A sudden change was noticed by me in Aditya's face.
2. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
The doctor kindly warned me. (PTA 2)
Ans: I was kindly warned by the doctor.
3. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:**
M. Hamel mounted his chair. (PTA 3)
Ans: His chair was mounted by M. Hamel.
4. **Change the following sentence to the other voice.**
They have asked me to pay the fine. (PTA 4)
Ans: I have been asked to pay the fine by them.
5. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
You are making a cake now. (PTA 5)
Ans: A cake is being made by you now.
6. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
Please assemble in the ground. (MDL-19)
Ans: You are requested to assemble in the ground.
7. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
Why have you left your brother at home? (PTA-6)
Ans: Why has your brother been left at home by you?
8. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
Rosy will solve the problem. (MAY-2022)
Ans: The problem will be solved by Rosy.
9. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
When will you finish the building? (SEP-2021)
Ans: When will the building be finished by you?
10. **Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.**
You are advised not to be careless. (SEP-2020)
Ans: Don't be careless. (MDL-2023)
11. **Rewrite the following sentence in other voice.**
Mala will write a letter (AUG-2022)
Ans: A letter will be written by Mala.
12. **Rewrite the following sentence in other voice**
That portrait was painted by my grandmother (APRIL-23)
Ans: My grandmother painted that portrait

TEXT BOOK EXERCISE

Active voice and Passive voice

Change the following sentences to the other voice:

1. The Manager appointed many office assistants. (TB)
Ans: Many office assistants were appointed by the manager.
2. You are making a cake now. (TB)
Ans: A cake is being made by you now.
3. That portrait was painted by my grandmother. (TB)
Ans: My grandmother painted that portrait.
4. Malini had bought a colourful hat for her daughter.
Ans: A colourful hat had been bought by Malini for her daughter. (TB)
5. They have asked me to pay the fine. (TB)
Ans: I have been asked to pay the fine by them.
6. The militants were being taken to prison by the police. (TB)
Ans: The Police were taking the militants to the prison.
7. His behaviour vexes me. (TB)
Ans: I am vexed by his behaviour.

8. Rosy will solve the problem. (TB)
Ans: The problem will be solved by Rosy.
9. Our army has defeated the enemy. (TB)
Ans: The enemy has been defeated by our army.

10. The salesman answered all the questions patiently.
Ans: All the questions were answered by the salesman patiently (TB)

Change the following into Passive Voice.

1. Please call me at once. (TB)
Ans: You are requested to call him/me at once.
2. How did you cross the river? (TB)
Ans: How was the river crossed by you?
3. No one is borrowing the novels from the library.
Ans: Novels are not being borrowed from the library by anyone (TB)
4. Will you help me? (TB)
Ans: Will I be helped by you?
5. Go for a jog early in the morning. (TB)
Ans: You are advised to go for a jog early in the morning
6. Why have you left your brother at home? (TB)
Ans: Why has your brother been left at home by you?

7. Nobody should violate the rules. (TB)
Ans: The rules should not be violated.
8. Someone has to initiate it immediately. (TB)
Ans: It has to be initiated immediately.
9. Have you invited Raman to the party? (TB)
Ans: Has Raman been invited to the party by you?
10. Please do not walk on the grass. (TB)
Ans: You are advised not to walk on the grass.
11. Cross the busy roads carefully. (TB)
Ans: You are advised to cross the roads carefully.
12. When will you book the tickets to Bengaluru? (TB)
Ans: When will the tickets be booked to Bengaluru?

Q.NO

24

REPORTED SPEECH

உரையாடலை அறிக்கையாக்குதல்

2

MARKS

(TB Unit 5 - Pg No.: 145 - 147)

1. Direct Speech – நேர்கூற்று
 2. Indirect Speech – அயற்கூற்று

1. Direct Speech : It is the actual words of the speaker.

பேசுபவர் கூறிய வார்த்தைகளை அப்படியே மாற்றாமல் கூறுவது நேர்கூற்று ஆகும்.

Ex : The teacher said, “The sun rises in the east”.

2. Indirect Speech : It is just like a report of what the speaker said.

பேசுபவர் கூறிய வார்த்தைகளை நாம் அறிக்கையாக கூறினால் அது அயற்கூற்று ஆகும்

The teacher said that the sun rises in the east.

Note : No inverted commas for Indirect speech.

குறிப்பு : அயற்கூற்று வாக்கியத்தில் “ ” வராது.

Change of Pronouns

Rule 1 :

The first person pronouns in the statements, questions, commands and exclamations refer to the first (pro) noun before the introductory verb (say, tell etc.) In short, the first person pronouns refer to the first (pro) noun.

Rule 2 :

The second person pronouns in the statements, questions, etc. refer to the (pro) noun after the introductory verb. In short, second person pronouns refer to the second (pro) noun.

Rule 3 :

Sometimes the first person plural pronouns may refer to both the pronouns before and after the introductory verb (eg. Peter said to Jane, "We are happy")

In Tamil the use of direct speech is more common. So the learner should avoid indirect speech in conversation.

என்று / என = that; சொல் / கூறு = say / tell; கேள் / வினவு = ask

THE FOUR KINDS OF SENTENCES:

1. declarative sentences. (சாதாரண வாக்கியம்)
2. interrogative sentences. (வினா வாக்கியம்)
3. exclamatory sentences. (வியப்பு வாக்கியம்)
4. imperative sentences. (கட்டளை வாக்கியம்)

SIX RULES FOR CHANGING DIRECT SPEECH INTO INDIRECT SPEECH:**1. COMMAS AND QUOTATION MUST BE CHANGED குறியீடுகளை நீக்குவது**

EX :

He said, "I am very happy now".

He said I am very happy now.

2. REPORTING VERB MUST BE CHANGED நேர்கூற்று வினைசொற்களை மாற்றுவது

EX :

He said, "I am very happy now".

He **told** I am very happy now.**3. CHANGE IN PRONOUN பிரதிபெயர் சொற்களை மாற்றுவது.**

EX :

He said, "I am very happy now".

He told **he** am very happy now.**4. CHANGES OF A TENSE FORMS வினைசொல்லின் காலமாற்றம்**

EX :

He said, "I am very happy now".

He told that he **was** very happy now.**5. SUITABLE CONJUNCTIONS தகுந்த இணைப்பு சொற்களை பயன்படுத்துவது**

EX :

He said, "I am very happy now".

He told **that** he was very happy then.**6. CHANGE IN TIME ADVERBIALS கால வினை உரிமாற்றங்கள்.**

He said, "I am very happy now".

He told that he was very happy **then**.**SUBJECT CHANGES WHEN DIRECT SPEECH IS CHANGED INTO INDIRECT SPEECH :**

I	- HE , SHE	WE	- THEY
ME	- HIM , HER	US	- THEM
MY	- HIS , HER	OUR	- THEIR
MINE	- HIS(1) , HERS	OURS	- THEIRS
MYSELF	- HIMSELF, HERSELF	OURSELVES	- THEMSELVES

LISTEN:

I	- நான்	HIMSELF	- அவனையே, இவனையே, அவனே, இவனே
HE	- அவன்	HERSELF	- அவனையே, இவனையே, அவனே, இவனே
SHE	- அவள்	WE	- நாம்

ME	- எனக்கு, என்னை	THEY	- அவர்கள், அவைகள், இவர்கள், இவைகள்
HIM	- அவனுக்கு, அவனை, இவனுக்கு, இவனை	US	- எங்களுக்கு, எங்களை, நமக்கு, நம்மை
HER	- அவளுக்கு அவளை, இவளுக்கு, இவளை	THEM	- அவர்களுக்கு, அவைகளுக்கு, இவர்களுக்கு, இவைகளுக்கு
MY	- என்னுடைய	OUR	- எங்களுடைய, நம்முடைய
HIS	- அவனுடைய, இவனுடைய	THEIR	- அவர்களுடைய, அவைகளுடைய, இவர்களுடைய, இவைகளுடைய
HER	- அவளுடைய, இவளுடைய	OURS	- எங்களுடையது, நம்முடையது
MINE	- என்னுடையது	THEIRS	- அவர்களுடையது, அவைகளுடையது, இவர்களுடையது, இவைகளுடையது
HIS(1)	- அவனுடையது, இவனுடையது	OURSELVES	- எங்களையே, நம்மையே, நாங்களே
HERS	- அவளுடையது, இவளுடையது	THEMSELVES	- அவர்களுடையே, அவைகளுடையே, இவர்களுடையே, இவைகளுடையே, அவர்களே, அவைகளே, இவர்களே, இவைகளே
MYSELF	- என்னையே, நானே		

SOMEWORDS ARE CHANGED WHEN DIRECT SPEECH IS CHANGED INTO INDIRECT SPEECH:

THIS – THAT	இது, இந்த - அது, அந்த
THESE – THOSE	இவைகள் - அவைகள்
HERE – THERE	இங்கே - அங்கே
NOW – THEN	இப்பொழுது - அப்பொழுது
THUS – SO	இப்படியாக - அப்படியாக
AGO – BEFORE	முன்பு - முன்பாக
HENCE – THENCE	இதிலிருந்து - அதிலிருந்து
TODAY – THATDAY	இன்று - அன்று
TONIGHT –THATNIGHT	இன்றிரவு - அன்றிரவு
HEREAFTER –THEREAFTER	இதன்பிறகு - அதன்பிறகு
TOMORROW – THE NEXT DAY / THE FOLLOWING DAY	நாளை - அடுத்தநாள்
YESTERDAY – THE DAY BEFORE /THE PREVIOUS DAY	நேற்று - முந்தையநாள்
LAST NIGHT – THE NIGHT BEFORE /THE PREVIOUS NIGHT	கடந்த இரவு - முந்தைய இரவு
LAST WEEK – THE WEEK BEFORE /THE PREVIOUS WEEK	கடந்த வாரம் - முந்தைய வாரம்
NEXT WEEK – THE WEEK AFTER / THE FOLLOWING WEEK	அடுத்த வாரம் - அடுத்த வாரம்
NEXT MONTH – THE MONTH AFTER /THE FOLLOWING	அடுத்த மாதம் - அடுத்த மாதம்

MONTH	
NEXT YEAR – THE YEAR AFTER /THE FOLLOWING YEAR	அடுத்த வருடம் - அடுத்த வருடம்
DAY AFTER TOMORROW – DAY AFTER NEXT DAY	நாளைய மறுநாள் - அடுத்த நாளுக்கு பிந்தைய நாள்
DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY – DAY BEFORE THE PREVIOUS DAY	நேற்று முன்தினம் - முந்தைய நாளுக்கு முந்தைய நாள்

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

- 1. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (PTA 1)

“How did he get it?”, he asked.

Ans: He asked how he had got it.
- 2. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (PTA 2)

He said, “I am glad they are strong”.

Ans: He said that he was glad they were strong
- 3. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (PTA 3)

“Let not thne eyes be blinded, my son”, she sad.

Ans: She asked her son that let not thne eyes be blinded.
- 4. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (MDL-19)

“Where are we going, sir?” asked the aero-coachman.

Ans: The aero-coachman asked the gentleman where they were going.
- 5. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (PTA-5)

Srivatsav said, “I have been waiting for my friend in the park since 6 a.m.”

Ans: Srivatsav said that he had been waiting for his friend in the park since 6 a.m.
- 6. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (PTA-6)

Mohan: I lost my wallet on the way
Sathya: Did you have any money?

Ans: Mohan told Sathya that he had lost his wallet on the way then. Sathya asked him if he had had any money.
- 7. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (MAY-2022)

Somu said, “It’s his favourite pet”.

Ans: Somu said that it was his favourite pet.
- 8. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (MDL-2023) (SEP-2022)

Maya said, “when is Zigzag coming here?”

Ans: Maya asked when Zigzag was coming there.
- 9. Rewrite using indirect speech.** (SEP-2021)

Balu said, “Asia is the largest continent?”

Ans: Balu said that Asia is the largest continent.

10. Change into indirect speech.

(AUG-2022)

Guna said, "This is my watch"

Ans: Guna said that that was his watch.

11. Rewrite the sentence in Reported speech.

(APRIL-23)

She asked "When will you call me?"

Ans: She asked when She/he would call her.

OTHER EXERCISE

Rewrite the in indirect speech

1. My father said, "You are a good boy now"

Ans : My father said that I was a good boy then.

2. She said, "I have won the first prize".

Ans : She said that she had won the first prize.

3. Kowsalya said, "We watched a film yesterday".

Ans : Kowsalya said that they watched a film theprevious day.

4. Karthi Said to Ram, "Please, switch on the fan".

Ans : Karthi requested Ram to Switch on the fan.

5. She said to me, "Where did you go?"

Ans : She asked me where I had gone.

6. Praveen asked, "Have you watered the plants"

Ans : Praveen asked me if I had watered the plants.

7. He said, "I have to go".

Ans : He said that he had to go.

8. She said to me, "Can you hear me?"

Ans : She asked me if I could hear her.

9. He said, "Consult the doctor"

Ans : He advised me to consult the doctor.

10. He said, "I won't go to the party".

Ans : He said that he wouldn't go to the party.

11. She said, "When did you come?"

Ans : She asked me when I had come.

12. She said, "Don't touch the wire."

Ans : She warned me not to touch the wire.

13. He said, "I'll pass the exam".

Ans : He said that he would pass the exam.

14. He said, "Learn good habits".

Ans : He advised me to learn good habits.

15. Banu said, "Do not spoil the eco – system".

Ans : Banu advised not to spoil the eco System.

16. Pranav said, "Have you booked the tickets to Delhi?"

Ans : Pranav asked if I had booked the tickets toDelhi.

17. Rekha said to Tilak, "When are we leaving to ournative?"

Ans : Rekha asked Tilah when they would be leavingto their native.

18. Sujith said, "Ryan, yen should get up early in the morning (TB)

Ans : Sujith told Ryan that he should get up early in the morning.

19. Vivaan said to his mother, "Can you, please, buy mea hot – chocolate?"

Ans : Vivaan asked his mother if she could buy hima hot – chocolate.

20. Tomorrow I have to take a test in English", said Sudar.

Ans : Sudar said that the next day he had to take a test in English.

21. Pragathi said to her sister, "I need your help to arrange the books in the shelf"

Ans : Pragathi told her sister that she needed her help to arrange the books in shelf.

22. Why don't you use crayons for colouring?" said Dhillip to his son.

Ans : Dhillip asked his son why he didn't use crayons for colouring.

REPORT THE DIALOGUES

1. Adhira : Hi Yazhini! How are you?

Yazhini : I am fine. Congrats. I heard that you have scored very good marks in the SSLC examination. What is the group that you have chosen?

Ans: Adhira greeted Yazhini and asked how she was. Yazhini replied that she was fine and congratulated her by adding that she had heard that she had scored very good marks in the SSLC examination. Yazhini asked Adhira what the group she had chosen was.

2. Adhira : Thank you. I have chosen the arts group.

Yazhini : Good. Tell me about your future plan.

Ans: Adhira thanked Yazhini and told her that she had chosen the arts group. Yazhini appreciated it and asked her to tell her about her future plan.

3. Adhira : I have already made up my mind to pursue law.

Yazhini : Is there any specific reason?

Ans: Adhira told Yazhini that she had already made up her mind to pursue law. Yazhini asked her if there was any specific reason.

4. Adhira : Yes. I would like to start my own law firm and defend the innocent.

Yazhini : Do you know it calls for a lot of tolerance and hard work?

Ans: Adhira replied positively and said that she would like to start her own law firm and defend the innocent. Yazhini asked her if she knew it called for a lot of tolerance and hard work.

5. Adhira : Yes I know that it is not going to be easy but I like challenge.

Yazhini : Go a head! Study well! You will succeed.

Adhira : Thank you so much.

Ans: Adhira accepted and added that she knew that it was not going to be easy but she liked challenges. Yazhini cheered her up to go ahead and study well and said that she would succeed. Adhira thanked her.

6. Prabhu : What are you doing here, Kiran? I haven't seen you for a few months.

Kiran : I have just come back from my native town Virudhunagar.

Ans: Prabhu asked Kiran what he was doing there and added that he hadn't seen him for a few months. Kiran replied that he had just come back from his native town Virudhunagar.

7. Prabhu : Did you enjoy your vacation?

Kiran : Yes. I love the place. It is clean and busy town.

Ans: Prabhu asked Kiran whether he had enjoyed his vacation. Kiran replied positively and said that he loved the place and it was a clean and busy town.

8. Prabhu : Where did you go and what did you see?

Kiran : I went to Courtallam falls in Tenkaski.

Ans: Prabhu asked Kiran where he had gone and what he had seen. Kiran said that he had gone to courtallam falls in Tenkasi.

9. Prabhu : Share some pictures of your trip.

Kiran : Sure. See you later.

Ans: Prabhu asked Kiran to share some pictures of his trip. Kiran promised so and departed.

10. Taj : Where are you going now?

Harsha : I am going to the library. Are you coming with me?

Ans: Taj asked Harsha where he was going then. Harsha replied that he/she was going to the library and asked him if he was coming with him/her.

Q.NO

25

PUNCTUATIONS

2

MARKS

Punctuation means the right use of the stops and pauses in writing 'Punctuation'.

Punctuation என்பது தேவையான இடத்தில் நிறுத்துவதும் இடைவெளி விடுவதுமே ஆகும்.

The main punctuation marks are:

- Full stop (.)
- Comma (,)
- Colon (:)

- Semicolon (;)
- Exclamatory mark (!)
- Question Mark (?)
- Quotation Marks (" ")
- Dash (-)
- Capital letter
- Apostrophe (')
- Hyphen (-)

Usage of punctuation Marks

Full stop (.)	a. at the end of sentence. ஒரு வாக்கியத்தின் முடிவில் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். b. to make abbreviations and Initials. abbreviations and Initials உருவாக்கத்திற்கு பயன்படும் Eg: Birds are flying.
Comma (,)	To separate words / after a phrase / clause / each item in a list. வார்த்தைகள் பிரிப்பதற்காக பயன்படும் Eg: <u>Being ill</u> , he is unhappy (Phrase). <u>When I saw the snake</u> , I ran away. Clause
Colon (:)	To introduce words / after a phrase / clause / each item in a list. ஒரு list-யை சொல்லுவதற்கு முன்னர் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். Eg: There are four directions. 1. South 2. North 3. East 4. West
Semicolon (;)	To separate a services of loosely related clauses. வாக்கியங்களை பிரிப்பதற்காக பயன்படும் Eg: The chair is made of plastic; it is nice.
Exclamatory mark (!)	After an interjection / Exclamatory sentence: Exclamatory Mark ஆச்சரிய வாக்கியங்களுக்கு பின்னால் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். Eg: Oh dear! Alas! He's dead! Hurrah! We have won the match
Question Mark (?)	In Question tags at the end of question sentence. கேள்வி வாக்கியங்களுக்கு பின்னர் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். Eg: What are you doing? Who are you?
Quotation Mark (“ ”)	To denote direct speech நேர்மறை வாக்கியங்களில் பயன்படும் To denote the speaker's own words. ஒருவருடைய சொந்த வாக்கியங்களை குறிப்பிட உதவும். Eg: 1) Karthick says, “Do what I say”. 2) The Bible says, “Love they neighbour”.
Dash (--)	After a part of sentene to explain it. பின்னால் ஏதாவது விளக்குவதற்கு இருந்தால் உதவும் Eg: Abdul Kalam – the former President comes to our school.
Capital letter	To begin a sentence. வாக்கியங்களை தொடங்குவதற்கு உபயோகப்படும். Eg: God is great. I am a student.
Apostrophe (‘)	Possessive adjective. Eg: I've done all my work. Karthick's father is kind to all.

Hyphen (-)	In compound words. கூட்டுச்சொற்களில் பயன்படும். Eg: Woman - servant, brother-in-law, mother-in-law
--------------	--

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

- Punctuate the following sentence. (PTA 1)**
stand back stand right back he cried
Ans: "Stand back, stand back", he cried.
- Punctuate the following sentence. (PTA 2)**
no it's the inhabitants corley replied
Ans: "No, It's the inhabitants", Corley replied.
- Punctuate the following sentence. (PTA 3)**
I said no I m not don t be silly
Ans: "I said, No I'm not, don't be silly".
- Punctuate the following : (PTA 4)**
we had ghosts I said
Ans: "We had ghosts", I said.
- Punctuate the following. (PTA 5)**
He was near the sea now flying straight over it
facing out over the ocean
Ans: He was near the sea now, flying straight over it, facing out over the ocean.
- Punctuate the following sentence. (MDL-19)**
Wherefore said miranda did they not that hour
destroy us
Ans: "Wherefore," said Miranda, "did they not that hour destroy us?"
- Punctuate the following sentence. (PTA-6)**
be not so amazed daughter Miranda said Prospero.
Ans: "Be not so amazed, daughter Miranda", said Prospero.
- Punctuate the following sentence. (MAY-2022)**
O my young gentleman said ariel.
Ans: "O my young gentleman," said Ariel.
- Punctuate the following sentence. (SEP-2021)**
were you not a good student i asked. (APRIL-23)
Ans: "Were you not a good student?" I asked.
- Punctuate the following sentence. (SEP-2020)**
the general is a woman yelled the soliders. (AUG-2022)
Ans: "The General is a woman?" yelled the soliders.
- Punctuate the following sentence. (Aug-2022)**
then bring them here ariel said prospero.
Ans: "Then bring them here, Ariel." said Prospero.

OTHER EXERCISE

- Thank you shelly the lady said holding her hand out
for me to shake for taking care of Sam
Ans: "Thank you!" Shelly, the lady said holding her hand out for me to shake for taking care of Sam.
- What you told that old beggar all my private affairs
cried Hughie looking very red and angry
Ans: "What you told that old beggar about all my private affairs" cried Hughie, looking very red and angry.

SECTION-III (SUPPLEMENTARY)

ANSWER ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

Q.NO
37**COHERENT ORDER**
(SUPPLEMENTARY)**5**
MARKS

இதை PENGUIN SUPPLEMENTARY பகுதியைப் பார்த்து படித்துக் கொள்ளவும்.

Q.NO
38**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS****5**
MARKS

இதை PENGUIN SUPPLEMENTARY பகுதியைப் பார்த்து படித்துக் கொள்ளவும்.

SECTION-IV (SKILL BASED QUESTION)**Q.NO**
39**ADVERTISEMENT**
விளம்பரம்**5**
MARKS

(TB Unit 1 - Pg. No.: 09 - 10)

இப்பகுதியில் சில தகவல்கள் கொடுக்கப்படும். அவற்றைக் கொண்டு விளம்பரம் தயாரிக்க வேண்டும்.

குறிப்புகள்:

1. Rhyming-ல் வரும் மாதிரி கவரக்கூடிய வாக்கியங்கள் அமைய வேண்டும்.
2. நகைச்சுவையான வாக்கியங்கள் இருக்கலாம்.
3. முதலில் ஒரு சதுர கட்டம் வரைய வேண்டும்.
4. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தகவல்கள் அனைத்தும் விளம்பரத்தில் இடம் பெற வேண்டும்.
5. முகவரி கண்டிப்பாக இருக்க வேண்டும்.
6. எளிதில் ஞாபகம் வைத்துக் கொள்ளக் கூடிய சொற்றொடர்களை பயன்படுத்தலாம்.
7. பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு கொடு.
8. பொருத்தமான படங்கள் வரையவும்.

Text Book model advertisement and mark allocation

Mark allocation

- Title – 1 mark
- Outline – 1 mark
- Picture – 1 mark
- Caption – 1 mark
- Address – 1 mark

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (PTA-1)
 Tasty and hygienic - homemade taste - 200 varieties to select - purely vegetarian - Mani Vilas - V.E. Road - Tuticorin.

MANI VILAS	
<i>Mouth watering - Delicious Food</i>	
<i>Affordable Price</i>	<i>Hygienic Preparation</i>
	<i>Home Delivery</i>
<i>(Separate hall is available for parties)</i>	
<i>V.E. Road, Tuticorin. 0461 - 4365117</i>	

2. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (PTA-2)
 Service camp - get exciting - discount in spare parts - avail - free service - camp - visit your - nearest - Laptop World.

SURYA Laptop & Computer Shop	
AFFORDABLE PRICE	
SPECIAL DISCOUNTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> LIMITED PERIOD OFFER	
<input type="checkbox"/> ALL BRAND AVAILABLE	
SYSTEM FOR STUDENTS	
Visit : www.stulap.com	

3. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (PTA-3)

Footwear for all - all sizes - endless variety - all brands - under one roof - attractive Offers - Shoes and heels - 43, M.G. Road, Villupuram.



4. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (PTA-4)

Mobile World - Smart phones - Accessories - Recharges - Free scratch card on every purchase of mobile - Flower Bazaar, Ulundurpet.



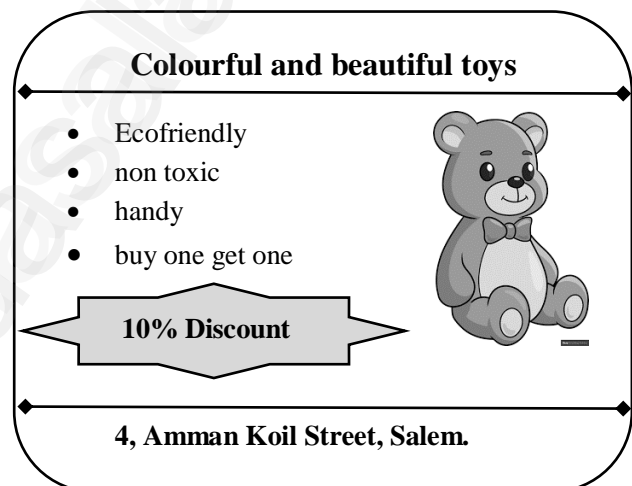
5. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (PTA-5)

Home made taste - Hygienic - Family Restaurant - Fresh Juice - available - Free home delivery - cards accepted.



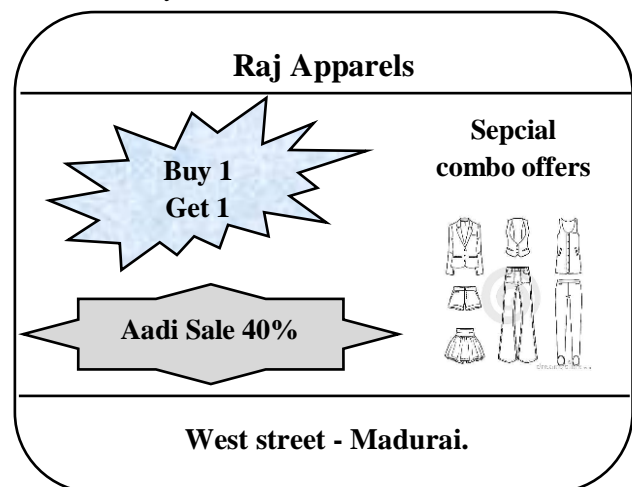
6. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (MAY-2022)

Colourful and beautiful toys - Ecofriendly - non toxic - handy - buy one get one discount 10%-4, Amman Koil Street, Salem.



7. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (MDL-2023) (SEP-2020)


Raj Apparels - Aadi Sale - 40% - Sepcial combo offers - Buy 1 Get 1 - West street - Madurai.



8. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (SEP-2021)

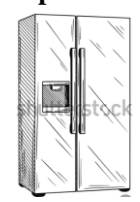
Raj appliances - Aadi sale - 20% - 50% - special offers - first hundred - special prizes - Vivek and co., - Gandhi road - Trichy.

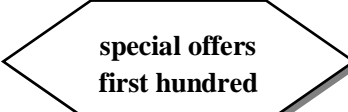
Raj appliances



Aadi sale
20% -50%

special prizes






special offers
first hundred

Vivek and co., - Gandhi road - Trichy.

9. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.(TB - U.1, Pg.No: 10)


Home appliances - Aadi Sale - 20-50% - Special Combo Offers - Aadhav & Co., Raja Street, Chepauk, Chennai. (MDL-19)


Aadhav & Co



Aadi sale
20% -50%

special prizes





special combo offers


Aadhav & Co., Raja Street, Chepauk, Chennai

10. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given above.

Gorgeous and colourful dresses – Attractive prices – All types – Men’s wear – Kid’s wear -buy one get one – Aadi offer – Mega sale – No.5, North Usmaan Road, T.Nagar. (AUG-2022)


Madhu Textiles


Gorgeous and colourful dresses



**Buy 1
Get 1**

Men’s wear
Kid’s wear





**Aadi offer
Mega Sale**

No.5, North Usmaan Road, T.Nagar.

TEXT BOOK EXERCISES

I. Prepare attractive advertisements using the hints given below:

1. Home appliances – Aadi Sale – 20-50% - Special Combo Offers – muthusamy & co., Raja street, Ginghee. (TB)



2. Mobile Galaxy – Smart phones – accessories – SIM cards – Recharge – Free Power banks on Mobilepurchase – No.1, Toll Gate ,Trichy (TB)

(APRIL-23)



Q.NO
40

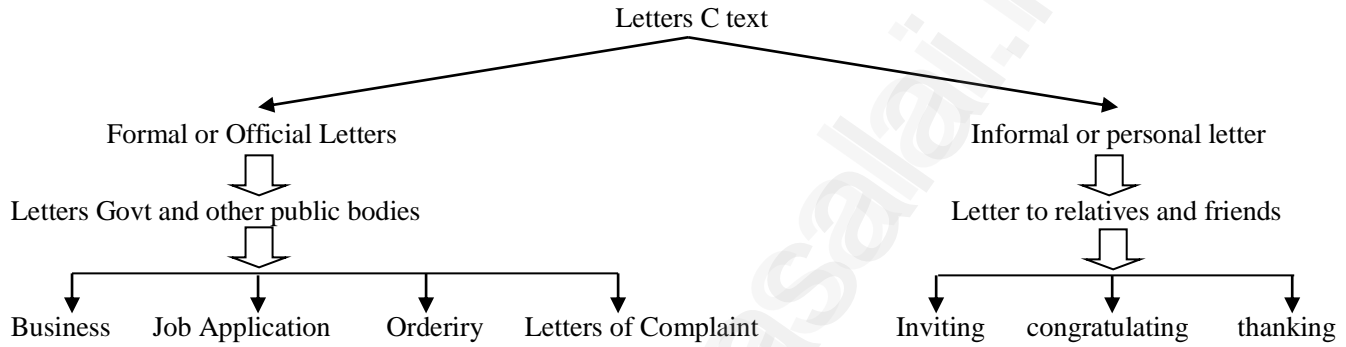
LETTER WRITING

கடிதம் எழுதுதல்

5
MARKS

(TB Unit 3, 6, 7 - Pg. No.: 72, 172, 199)

- ✓ இப்பகுதியில் கடிதத்தின் முக்கியப் பகுதியை மட்டும் விடையாக எழுத வேண்டும். எழுதுபவர், பெறுநர்களின் உறவு முறைகளை கருத்தில் கொண்டு வார்த்தைகளையான வேண்டும்.
- ✓ கடிதம் எழுதுதல், வினாவில் ஒரு சூழல்கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும். ஒருவர் யாருக்கு, எதற்காகக் கடிதம் எழுதுகிறார் என்ற குறிப்புகள் இருக்கும். அதனைப் படித்து கொடுக்கப்பட்ட குறிப்புகளுக்கு தகுந்தாற் போல கடிதத்தின் உள்ளடக்கத்தை கற்பனை செய்து சொந்த நடையில் எழுத வேண்டும்.



Format of Business / Official / formal Letter.

From

1/2 Mark

Place
date

To

1 Mark

Sub : _____

Respected Sir / Madam,

1/2 Mark

2 Mark

Thank You,

1/2 Mark

Yours faithfully / Sincerely,
S/d
(Name in Capital Letter with Designation)

Address on the envelope :

To

1/2 Mark

Personal or informal Letters

இவை நண்பர்கள், உறவினர்கள் மற்றும் பெற்றோர்களுக்கு எழுதும் கடிதங்கள்.

Dear Friend / Mom / Dad etc

1/2 Mark

3 Mark

1/2 Mark

Place
Date

1/2 Mark

with love / yours lovingly

Address on the envelope :

To

1/2 Mark

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Write a letter to the Headmistress/Headmaster of your school requesting for a Bonafide certificate. (PTA 1)

From

Dharani,
10th std,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Karur.

To

The Headmaster,
Govt, Hr. Sec. School,
Karur.

Sir,

Sub : Requisition for Bonafide Certificate

I am Dharani studying 10th 'A' section in our School. I would like to study computer course run by ABC Study centre. They offer 50% scholarship for the school students.

I request you to provide me the bonafide certificate to join the course.

Thanking you sir.

Yours obediently
Dharani

2. Write a letter to a Sports Store ordering for Sports goods for your school. (PTA 2)

From

NARMATHA
Chitra Gupta Road,
CHENNAI

To

M/s. Chabbra Sports Company,
Railway Road,
Karur.

Dear Sir,

The sports committee of our school has approved of certain items of sports materials manufactured by you. Please supply the following materials by railway parcel.

The invoice may please be sent by a registered post to enable us to take the delivery.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|------------|-------|-------|--|
| 1. Hockey | Sticks | Olympic | | | |
| item | No. | V | - Two | Dozen | |
| 2. Hockey | Balls | Shining | | | |
| item | No. | VIII | - One | Dozen | |
| 3. Cricket | Bats | Major | | | |
| item | No. | I | - Six | Dozen | |
| 4. Leg Guards | Superior | item No. X | - One | pair | |

Thanking you

Yours faithfully
Narmatha

3. Write a letter to the Inspector of Police, complaining about the lost of your bicycle. (PTA 3)

From

SUJI
42, Veerappa Street,
Chennai - 600 003.

To

The Inspector of Police,
Park Town Police Station,
Chennai - 600 003.

Respected Sir,

Sub : Theft of my bicycle on 21-01-2023

I parked my bicycle in front of the Pandyan Hotel and entered the hotel for a cup of coffee. When I came out, I was shocked to see my bicycle gone. It had been stolen. I searched for it and enquired the people near the hotel. It was of no use.

My bicycle was a Rallis. Its number 156287. It had a dynamo light. It was a red coloured bicycle.

May I request you to help me to recover it.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

Suji.

4. Write a complaint to the officer of the PWD department to take immediate action of maintaining cleanliness in the Children's park in your locality. (PTA 4)

From:

Jennifer. P.
Thillai Nagar,
Trichy, 25 July 2022

To:

Chief Engineer
PWD Department,
Trichy.

Respected Sir,

Sub. : Complaint about the cleanliness of the children's park - regarding

There is a serious issue in our area that needs your urgent attention. There has been no maintenance in our area children's park for the past three months. Due to lack of cleanliness, children in our area cannot enjoy it. Moreover the park is also used for some anti-social activities by the local persons.

Kindly take necessary steps to solve this issue as soon as possible.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Jennifer. P

- 5. You are Raja. The street lights of your area do not work properly. As a responsible citizen, write a letter to the newspaper enlightening them about the problem and also suggest ways to brighten the area. (PTA 5)**

From:

Raja,
Dhilip street,
Sathyamangalam,
23.8.2022

To:

The Editor
The Hindu
ABC road
Vellore - 632001.

Sub : Bad condition of the street lights.

Through your daily, I like to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned the bad condition of the street lights in Vellore.

I am Raja. The street lights of my area do not work properly. After it gets dark, moving on the streets is risky. People suffer a lot. Chain snatching and accidents take place every now and then And also the other antii-social activities are increasing. I appeal to the concerned authorities in the municipal corporation to look into the matter and make the street lights functional again.

I hope you will give space to my voice in your esteemed daily.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Raja

- 6. You are Sudha. Your neighbour has a pet dog that barks continuously. Write a letter to the Editor of a weekly newspaper of your locality, highlighting the nuisance and noise pollution created thus. Also suggest ways to solve the problem. (PTA 6)**

From

Subasri,
ABC Road,
Coimbatore,
639 005.

To

The Editor,
CBE News,
ABC Road,
Coimbatore,
639 005.

Sir

Sub : Nuisance caused by a pet dog.

Through the esteemed columns of your weekly newspaper, I wish to bring about the noise pollution and the negative influences of it in our area. I am Sudha. My neighbour has a pet dog that barks continuously. It causes a great nuisance in our locality. We suffer a lot. Kindly instruct them to train the dog well. Otherwise keep their dog off from our area and reduce the noise pollution.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,
Subasri

- 7. Write a letter to the manager of a famous daily/popular children's magazine, ordering subscription for your school library. (MDL-2023)(MDL-19, SEP-2020)**

From:

Govt.Hr.sec School,
Srivilliputtur,
July-2, 2023.

To:

The Manager
The Indian Express
Srivilliputtur.

Sir

Subject: **Subscription request**

Our school has decided to subscribe to Indian Express Newspaper. You are requested to send two copies of the daily to our school. Payment shall be made on monthly basis. Do let us know if your company has

any special plan for students also. We would like to start the subscription from July 5, 2022 onward. Looking forward to hearing from you.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,
Librarian

hygiene. I also request the authorities to increase the supply of basic health products to the village.

Thank you,

Yours truly,
Ajeet.

8. You are Ajeet, living in a remote village in Tirunelveli. You participated in a health camp organised by your school. You were surprised to observe that most of the residents were unaware of health and hygiene. As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the editor stating the need to organise such camps focusing on the importance of health and hygiene. / Write a letter to a newspaper highlighting the unhygienic condition of your area.

(SEP-2021, MAY-2022)(TB)

From

Village Gonda,
Tirunelveli.
12 November, 2023.

To

The Editor,
Times of India,
Tirunelveli.

Subject - **Regarding the requirement of health camps in villages.**

Sir,

I am Ajeet, a resident of the remote village in Tirunelveli. Recently a health camp was organised by our school, which included a visit to various areas.

Due to the camp, I came to know that a large number of residents are unaware of health and hygiene. Neither they know basic health routines nor they have basic amenities.

Being a concerned citizen, I request the state authorities to take the required actions. Organise more awareness and practice camps concerning health and

9. Write a letter to an editor of a newspaper highlighting the noise pollution of your area.

(AUG-2022)

To,

The Editor,
Indian Times,
Madurai.

Subject: Problem of noise pollution

Respected Sir,

I am writing this letter to draw the attention of senior officials to the growing problem of noise pollution. The increasing number of vehicles on the road is the reason for the alarming level. Vehicles, factories, music systems are responsible for noise pollution. unnecessary use of loudspeakers in religious places, gathering, event, wedding ceremonies has completely disturbed the atmosphere of peace. Excessive noise is harmful to human physical and mental health. It affects our sleep, peace. People suffer from high blood pressure and hearing loss. Students and seniors suffer a lot. This is a big hassle for the students who are preparing for the exam.

I request you to please publish this article in your respected daily so that concerned authorities will look into this matter.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,
Ravi Shankar

10. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading Newspaper suggesting measures to upgrade the standard about the bad influence of TV Channels.

October 1, 2023

Thiruvarur.

(APRIL-23)

From:

S.Praveen,
27, South street,
Rajapalayam.

To:

The Editor,
The Hindu,
Madurai.

Subject: Requesting to publish news regarding upgrading the standard of TV channels.

Sir,

I am S.Praveen living at 27, South Street, Rajapalayam. I would like to suggest some measures to upgrade the standard of the TV channels. Now - a- days, TV channels telecast programmes giving importance to separation of families, divorce, seduction of women, corruption, scams and so on. Such programmes spoil the minds of people and lead them in the wrong direction. So, I request you to publish this article in your newspaper so that TV chennels may observe it and upgrade their standard hereafter.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully
S.Praveen.

J. Draft letters

1. You are a librarian in a newly established school. Write a letter to the book dealer inquiring about the list of newly arrived English children's story books and various subject books relevant to 10-14 age groups. (TB)

To

The Manager
M/s English Book Depot
Sector – 17
Chandigarh
Sir

Subject: Inquiry about the books for children.

I am Sekar ,the librarian of Zishyaa Public School, Thiruvarur.The Management of our newly established school wishes to enhance our libraryfor the academic year 2018-2019.I wish to know about the availability of the books for children of age group 10-14.We wish to purchase English children's story books, novels and other subject books also. Kindly send us the pamphlets of books available in your Book Company according to our requirements.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly,
Sekar

2. Venkat hails from a remote village of Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu who aspires to become an IAS officer. Currently, he is in class X. He notices an advertisement on free classes for the IAS aspirants by a trust in a news paper. He writes a letter to the coordinator of the trust inquiring for further details. (TB)

22 December 2023

Alapakkam.

To

Agaram Foundation
15,Krishna Street,
T.Nagar,
Chennai

Sir,

I amVenkat and I belong to a very poor family. I am studying in X std. in Govt.Hr.Sec.School,Alapakkam,Kancheepuram

District. I had seen your advertisement in the newspaper.

I am securing high marks in all subjects. I have a high ambition to become an I.A.S. But my family's financial background doesn't support. If I am given a chance to attend free classes for the I.A.S aspirants through your trust, I will definitely attain my goal.

Looking forward to hearing from you

Yours truly,
Venkat

3. Write a letter to the head of the BSNL office enquiring regarding the internet broadband scheme launched recently. (TB)

15th December 2023

Trichy

To
The SDE/JTO,
BSNL
Virudhunagar

Sir,

Subject: Request for broadband internet connection on phone no: 04462-221567

I want a new internet broadband connection on the above telephone number. The telephone has been installed in my name at my residence. I want to know about the scheme launched recently.

I shall be grateful if the service engineer visits my residence after 5 p.m. as there is no one in my residence to understand the data plan.

I need the connection at the earliest.

Thankyou very much.

Yours faithfully

1. You are Sanjay. Your colony utilizes solar energy to light the common areas. You find many friends of your colony forgetting to switch off the lights in the common area. As a responsible citizen. Write a letter to a newspaper, echoing the importance to conserve and preserve solar energy. (TB)

From

Raja nagar
Cross street, Madurai
12-4-2023

To

The Editor
The Hindu
Madurai- 625001

Sir

Sub: Conserve and preserve solar energy

The natural resources are fast depleting and a day is not far away, where people will go back to the Stone Age. This is a common occurrence in India that energy is being wasted in the form of burning the lights even in the morning or failing to switch off the lights after using it.

Solar energy is a great source of energy which can illuminate the whole world. It is a source of clean energy and it should be used to the maximum potential.

Every citizen should have civic sense and use the natural resources judiciously. It will safeguard the future of the nation.

Thank you

Yours faithfully

Sanjay

2. You are Sada Sivam. You recently visited your native town in Vellore. You happened to accompany your grandmother to your family temple. You were shocked in notice the poor condition and maintenance of the temple. Write a letter to the Editor of local newspaper highlighting the poor condition of the temple. Also give some suggestions and request the HRC to take steps to improve the situation. (TB)

PENGUIN

416

X - ENGLISH

From

45, Pillars Gate
Cross cut road
Vellore-610016
25-10-2023

To

The Editor
Dinakaran
Vellore

Sir

Sub: Poor condition and maintenance of temple

I would like to bring it to your kind attention that the ancient temples are not maintained properly and they are on the verge of destruction.

It was painful to see such a huge temple, where people visit in hundreds everyday, is in shambles.

I request you to highlight the plight of the people and the temple and bring this to the notice of the temple authorities and the Government, so that the temple restored its lost glory.

Thank you

Yours faithfully
Sadasivam

Q.NO

41

NOTICE

அறிவிப்பு

5

MARKS

(TB Unit 4 - Pg. No.: 112, 113)

Notice என்பது ஒரு அறிவிப்பையோ அல்லது ஒரு தகவலையோ எழுதுவதாகும். ஒரு தகவலை குறிப்பிட்ட பிரிவினருக்கு முன்கூட்டியே தெரிவிப்பதன் முக்கிய நோக்கமாகும். கல்வி தொடர்பான அறிப்புகள் மற்றும் செய்திகள் பள்ளி மற்றும் கல்லூரிகளில் உள்ள தகவல் பலகையில் எழுதப்படுவதாகும். Notice writing என்பது தற்காலத்தில் தகவலை விரைவாகத் தெரிவிக்க பயன்படும் ஒரு நுட்பமாகும்.

நினைவில் கொள்ள வேண்டியவை :

1. பொதுவாக பள்ளி தகவல் பலகைகளில் கல்வி நிறுவனம் / கல்வி குழு / இலக்கிய மன்றம் / விளையாட்டு மன்றம் ஆகிய மன்றங்களின் சார்பாக அறிவிக்கப்படும்.
2. எளிய மற்றும் முறை சார்ந்த மொழி நடையில் எழுதப்பட வேண்டும்.
3. Notice சுருக்கமாகவும் அதே சமயத்தில் கூற வேண்டிய விஷயத்தை நேரிடையாகவும் கூறப்பட வேண்டும்.

4. தகவல் தெரிவிக்கும் நபரின் கையெழுத்து பதவியுடன் இடப்பக்க ஓரத்தில் இருக்க வேண்டும்.
5. தேதி மேலேயோ (அ) கீழேயோ எழுதப்படலாம்.
6. மாணவ மாணவியர் தேதியை கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு குறிப்பிடலாம்.
(i) 17 Jan 2023 (ii) 17 Jan, 2023
(iii) 17th Jan, 2023 (iv) Jan 17, 2023.
7. கேள்வியில் தேதி குறிப்பிடப்படாத வரையில் மாணவ மாணவ மாணவியர்கள் தேர்வு எழுதும் தேதியைத் தான் குறிப்பிட வேண்டும். அவர்களாக கற்பனையில் ஏதே ஒரு தேதியைக் குறிப்பிடக் கூடாது.
8. ஒரு பெட்டிக்குள் விடை இருக்க வேண்டும்.

Model Exercise

1. You are Praveen / Praveena. As President of the Cultural Forum of your school, you have organized an interschool orchestra competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebration of your school. Write a notice about this competitions.

<p>Cultural Forum ABC Hr. Sec. School, Chochin. NOTICE</p> <p>17th Jan, 2023.</p> <p>Cultural Forum of our school is going to organize an Inter School Orchestra competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration. The orchestra temas of 20 schools are participating in the competition. The program will commence at 9 a.m. on 2nd Feb in the school auditorium. Free entry, Entry passes can be obtained from the undersigned on or before 27th Jan, 2023.</p> <p>Praveen, Cultural Forum.</p>	<p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p> <p>3 Mark</p> <p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p> <p>1 Mark</p>
--	--

TEXT BOOK EXERCISE

- Q. Prepare a notice for the following**

You are the school monitor, of Modern Matriculation School, Villupuram. Your school Principal has requested you to inform the students about a trip to Yercaud for 3 days. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of journey, mode of transportation, amount, dress code etc.

<p>NOTICE MODERN METRIC SCHOOL, VILLUPURAM EDUCATIONAL TRIP</p> <p>All the students are informed that our school is going to organize a trip to yercaud for 3 days (18.6.22 - 20.6.22) Intrested students can enrol their names at our office. The fee is Rs.1000. All necessary arrangements are made by the school management. For further details please contact the undersigned.</p> <p>Rajesh, School monitor.</p>

- ii. You are the Secretary of Park Circus Residents Welfare Association. Write a notice to inform the residents of your colony of a Meditation program under the guidance of Dr. P. Ranjit with a view to understanding the self better. The program is exclusively for the residents It will be conducted on the second Saturday of the following month from 7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. at the children's park nearby.

<p>NOTICE PARK CIRCUS RESIDENTS WELFARE ASSOCIATION, MEDITATION PROGRAMME</p> <p>All the residents are uniformed that a Meditation Programme is arranged in our colony Auditorium on 18th of September, 20XX. Dr.P.Ranjith will give as the necessary guidance. For further details please contact the undersigned.</p> <p>Vishwanathan Secretary.</p>

- iii. You are Ganesh/Gayathri Head boy/Head girl, of your school. Write a notice for your school notice board informing the students about the 'Fancy Fete' that is going to be organised in your school campus on the 10th of next month.

NOTICE
GHS, VIRUDHUNAGAR.
FANCY FETE

All the students are informed that our school is organising fancy fete at our school Auditorium on 10th of July, 20XX. Interested students can enroll their names for the various competitions and cultural held that day. For further details please contact the undersigned
Ganesh/ Gayathiri
Head Boy/Head Girl.

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. You are Kiran/Keerthi school pupil leader of GHSS, Karur. Prepare a notice on behalf of your school inviting all students of your school to take part in the Science club inauguration which is to be held in your school on the 22nd of this month. (PTA 1)

NOTICE
G H S S
KARUR
SCIENCE CLUB INAUGURATION

This is to inform our school is going to organize Science Club Inauguration. All students are invited to take part in the inauguration on 22nd January in our school auditorium.
Pupil Leader
Kiran / Keerthi

2. You are Divya / Dinesh school pupil leader of GHSS, Pattukottai. Your principal has requested you to inform the students about a trip to Yelagiri. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of journey, mode of transportation, amount, dress code etc. (PTA 2)

NOTICE
GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL PATTUKOTTAI
TRIP TO YELAGIRI

04.02.20XX

All the students are informed that our school management has arranged for a trip to Yelagiri for three days. Interested students are requested to pay Rs. 500/- on or before 01.03.2020. Our school bus will start at 8.am on 04.03.2020.
Please bring casuals and sweaters.
Dinesh / Divya

3. You are Mithra / Mahesh school pupil leader of GHSS, Erode. Your Principal has requested you to inform the students about the ECO club meeting in your school. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of meeting, time and venue. (PTA 3)

NOTICE
GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL ERODE
ECO CLUB MEETING

Date : 04.02.20XX

ECO CLUB MEETING

It is information to all the students of our school that we are going to conduct a meeting on 04.02.20XX at 10 am. All are requested to join us. Various methods and ideas will be discussed there.
For More details : 9843984422
Mithra / Mahesh

4. You are the Coordinator of the Science Forum of your school. An event was organized on account of National Science Day for the members of the forum. Now, write a report on the observation of "National Science Day" at your school. (PTA 4)(TB) (APRIL-23)

National Science Day

J. Muhamed Ismail
28th Feb. 20XX

'National Science Day' was organized by the Science Forum of Government Higher Secondary School, Nanguneri. The Head of the Physics Department, Mr. Ezhilarasan was the chief guest. All the members of the forum participated with full vigour. Lot of exhibits were displayed by the students of all the classes. Not only students but also the parents extended their full support and participated in the programme. It was really an occasion to bring out the hidden talents of the students.

Our Headmistress delivered welcome speech. Our chief guest was much impressed by the performance of our students and conveyed his appreciation. He also guided the students for further course of action in his enlightening speech. Atlast the vote of thanks was delivered by J. Muhamed Ismail as the coordinator of the Science Forum. The programme came to an end with the National Anthem.

5. 'Educational Development Day' was organized in your school on 15th July. The District Collector was the Chief Guest of the event. As part of the event, many competitions were held and the prizes were distributed to the winners and participants. It was a grand and successful event. Now, as the member of the organizing committee, write a report on the event in about 120 words. (PTA 6)(TB)

Educational Development Day

Jeevitha
15th July 20XX

Government Higher Sec. School, Ponmalai organized the Educational Development Day on 15th July. The event was organized to stress the value of Education. Nearly 1500 students participated. The Programme consisted of many interesting events. The District Collector was the chief Guest of the event. He was welcomed by our Head Master. Many students participated in the competitions and proved their mettle. The District Collector delivered chef guest address to the students. Prizes were also distributed to the winners and participants. It was a grand success. Vote of thanks was proposed by the school pupil leader. Finally the programme ended with the National Anthem.

6. You are Nikil / Nikitha school pupil leader of GHSS, Trichy. Prepare a notice on behalf of your school inviting the grandparents of the students to celebrate World Elders' Day in your school auditorium on the 20th of next month.

(TB) (MDL-19)

NOTICE
GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, TRICHY
World Elders Day

15th November 2022

All the students are informed that our school is going to celebrate World Elder's Day on 20th December 2022 at 3.39 p.m. in our school auditorium. Interested students are requested to bring their grandparents for the celebration. Tea and snacks will be provided. Fun activities will also be organised.

Nikil/Nikitha
Head Boy/Head Girl

7. You are Akash / Anita. Head of the Sports Club in your school. Your school is participating in The National Chess Championship next month. Write a notice to the students inviting them to participate.

(MAY-2022)

NOTICE
GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, KATTUR
The National Chess Championship

23 May 2022

This is to inform all of you about The National Chess Championship which is going to be held next month. You are all invited to participate in the championship. Interested students can give their names to me (head of the sports club).

Akash / Anita
Head of the Sports Club

8. You are Deepan / Deepa, the Literary Association Secretary of GHSS Madurai. Prepare a notice on behalf of your school, inviting the students to participate in the oratorical competition to be conducted next month. (SEP-2020, 2021)

NOTICE
GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, KATTUR
The National Chess Championship

23 May 2022

This is to inform all of you about The National Chess Championship which is going to be held next month. You are all invited to participate in the championship. Interested students can give their names to me (head of the sports club).

Akash / Anita
Head of the Sports Club

Q.NO

44

CORRECT THE ERROR

பிழைகளை திருத்துதல்

5
MARKS

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

(PTA 1)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) Every students like the teacher.	i) Every student likes the teacher
ii) I look forward to meet you	ii) I am looking forward to meet you.
iii) Where I can find a bank?	iii) Where can I find a bank?
iv) My flight departs in 5 a.m.	iv) My flight departs at 5 a.m.
v) I live in United States.	v) I live in the United States.

2. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

(PTA 2)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) Myself I am Reyna.	i) _ I am Reyna.
ii) He do not have a music system.	ii) He does not have a music system.
iii) I cannot cope up with the pressure.	iii) I cannot cope up with _ pressure
iv) What is the time in your watch?	iv) What is the time by your watch?
v) Our classroom is in the second floor.	v) Ourclassroom is on the second floor.

3. Identify the correct the errors in the following sentences.

(PTA 3)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) He has good knowledge of English grammar.	i) He has good knowledge in English grammar.
ii) His son-in-laws have come home.	ii) His sons-in-law have come home.
iii) She love her father.	iii) She loves her father.
iv) I don't know who is she.	iv) I don't know who she is .
v) He is taller then me.	v) He is taller than me.

4. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

(PTA 4)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
a) Games and sports helps in recreation.	a) Games and sports help in recreation.
b) Cricket is watched by millions of fans all over a world	b) Cricket is watched by millions of fans all over the world.
c) Rajan slowly settle down in his retired life.	c) Rajan slowly settles down in his retired life.
d) Have anyone attended the function?	d) Has anyone attended the function?

e) My grandmother and I was good at drawing pictures.	e) Mygrandmother and I were good at drawing pictures.
---	--

5. Spot the error and correct them.

(PTA 5)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
a) As we were late so we apologized.	a) As we were late _ we apologised.
b) Many students has turned up for the seminar.	b) Many students have turned up for the seminar
c) She has been waiting for you since 3 hours.	c) She has been waiting for you for 3 hours.
d) One must not reveal his secrets to all.	d) One must not reveal one's secret to all.
e) One of the boys are missing.	e) One of the boys is missing.

6. Identify the error and correct them.

(PTA 6)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
a) It is a fact that most of people want to earn more but work less.	a) It is fact that most of the people want to earn more but work less.
b) There is - dozens of apples - and plenty of grapes in the market.	b) There are a dozen of apples and plenty of grapes in the market.
c) Serena prefers to play Tennis than badminton in the court.	c) Serina prefers to play tennis to badminton in the court.
d) They will like to invite you to be the chief guest.	d) They would like to invite you to be the chief guest.
e) No sooner did he see the snake when he shouted.	e) No sooner did he see the snake than he shouted.

7. Identify and correct the errors.

(MAY-2022)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
a) The ship with its crew were download.	a) The ship with its crew was drowned.
b) He is angry on me.	b) He is angry with me.
c) Games and sports helps in recreation.	c) Games and sports help in recreation.
d) The poet and actor are dead.	d) The poet and the actor are dead.
e) I live in United States.	e) I live in the United States.

8. Identify and correct the errors.

(MDL-2023) (SEP-2020)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) I bought an book this morning.	i) I bought a book this morning.
ii) Sita goes to the market yesterday.	ii) Sita went to the market yesterday.
iii) We have not eaten anything from a long time.	iii) We have not eaten anything for a long time.
iv) Sundar is either a cricket player nor a football player.	iv) Sundar is neither a cricket player nor a football player.
v) We watched the sheeps grazing in the field.	v) We watched the sheep grazing in the field.

9. Identify and correct the errors.

(PTA-4)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) Cricket is watched by millions of fans all over a world.	i) Cricket is watched by millions of fans all over the world.
ii) Rajan slowly settle down in his t\retired life.	ii) Rajan slowly settled down in his retired life.
iii) Have anyone attended the function?	iii) Has anyone attended the function?
iv) My grandmother and I was good at drawing pictures.	iv) My grandmother and I were good at drawing pictures.

10. Identify and correct the errors.

(MDL-19)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) You may speak politely to the elders.	i) You ought to / should speak politely to the elders.
ii) This is the boy whom won the race.	ii) This is the boy who won the race.
iii) He come late to school every day.	iii) He comes late to school every day.
iv) Though he was hungry but he did not eat.	iv) Though he was hungry, he did not eat. (OR) _He was hungry but he did not eat.
v) Is this a book that you wanted to buy.	v) Is this the book that you wanted to buy?

11. Identify and correct the errors.

(AUG-2022)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) She bake the cake.	i) She bakes the cake.
ii) I prefer coffee than tea.	ii) I prefer coffee to tea.
iii) One of the students are affected by corona.	iii) One of the students is affected by corona.
iv) This is the pen where I lost.	iv) This is the pen which I lost.
v) She is beautiful. Is she?	v) She is beautiful. Isn't she?

12. Identify and correct the errors.

(APRIL-23)

QUESTIONS	ANSWER
i) Many students has turned up for the seminar	i) Many students have turned up for the seminar.
ii) One of the boys are missing	ii) One of the boys is missing
iii) I bought an book this morning	iii) I bought a book this morning
iv) Sreena avoids to eat fruits.	iv) Sreena avoids eating fruits
v) The deer runs fastly.	v) The deer runs fast

TEXT BOOK EXERCISE

B. Rewrite the following sentences by rectifying the errors in the use of modals.

1. Would I have your autograph?

Can I have your autograph?

2. I can be fifteen next April.

I shall be fifteen next April.

3. Take an umbrella. It should rain later.

Take an umbrella. It may rain later.

4. **The magistrate ordered that he might pay the fine.**

The magistrate ordered that he should pay the fine.

5. **Make me a cup of tea, shall you?**

Make me a cup of tea, will you?

6. **You may speak politely to the elders.**

You should speak politely to the elders.

7. **You will get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.**

You need to get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.

8. **We could grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we don't do it now.**

We used to grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we don't do it now.

9. **Must I get your jacket? The weather is cold.**

Shall I get you jacket? The weather is cold.

10. **Could the train be on time?**

Will the train be on time?

Q.NO
45

MEMORY POEM

5
MARKS

பக்கம் 3-ல் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள Memory Poem – ஐ படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்

Govt Exam Questions:

Quote from memory :

1. Not mourning for the travels on with cheer.
2. She's a lioness; Today's woman, dear.
3. Some water, coal and drive
4. Let me but live back in fear.
5. Remember no men air and water.
6. O'er rough will be the best.
7. If you make Children of your brain.
8. A woman in spring.
9. Some water drive.
10. We were taken from.....

- (Poem-1) (MAY-2022)
 (Poem-3) (SEP-2021)
 (Poem-5) (SEP-2020)
 (Poem-1) (MDL-19)
 (Poem-6) (PTA-1)
 (Poem-1) (PTA-2)
 (Poem-5) (PTA-3,5)
 (Poem-3) (PTA-4)
 (Poem-5) (PTA-6)
 (Poem-5)(APRIL-23)

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PRACTICE BOOK

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1-3	Synonyms	3	2
4-6	Antonyms	3	4
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10	Phrasal Verb	1	11
11	Compound Words	1	12
12	Prepositions	1	13
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Additional			
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PRACTICE BOOK

PART I

Q.NO
1-3

SYNONYMS

3
MARKS

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

- It was the **gaunt** face staring from the bed that brought chill to my heart. (PTA 1)
 - fat
 - round
 - lean
 - sad
- When school began there was a **bustle**. (PTA 1)
 - rush
 - change
 - noise
 - confusion
- They continue to **grapple** with the changes. (PTA 1)
 - settle
 - fight
 - move
 - stop
- His idea of going away, made me forget all about his ruler and how **cranky** he was. (SEP-2020, PTA-2) (MDL-2023)
 - tyrannical
 - strange
 - powerfully
 - learned.
- His parents circled around raising a proud **cackle**
 - sharp noise
 - blunt noise
 - high pitch
 - shout (PTA 2)
- Trying to **revive** old childhood memories may prove disappointing. (PTA 2)
 - review
 - revitalize
 - restore
 - rescue
- The spoilt child of **affluent** parents. (PTA 3)
 - influenced
 - wealthy
 - happy
 - poor
- Scraping his beak now and again to **whet** it. (AUG-2022) (PTA 3)
 - clean
 - blunt
 - sharp
 - wet
- My **contention** was to make sure that we go by the rules. (PTA 3)
 - continuous effort
 - disturbed effort
 - unhappy effort
 - strenuous effort
- He was **delirious**. (PTA 4)
 - sick
 - disappointed
 - troubled
 - forced
- The whole family was laughing at his **cowardice**.
 - strength
 - bravery
 - courage
 - lack of bravery (PTA 4)
- My mother was asleep in one room upstairs, grandfather was in the **attic**. (PTA 4)
 - bedroom
 - a room
 - a space in the roof
 - kitchen
- The spoilt child of **affluent** parents. (PTA 5)
 - poor
 - deprived
 - old
 - wealthy
- World **renowned** physicist Stephen Hawking is the best example of how..... (PTA 5)
 - famous
 - special
 - popular
 - unique
- But something **choked** him. (PTA 5)
 - praised
 - blonked
 - answered
 - encouraged
- The great **expanse** of sea stretched down beneath.
 - large space
 - narrow space
 - small space
 - deep area (PTA 6)
- He said in a hopeless tone of a **despondent** beagle...
 - angry
 - affluent
 - despairing
 - strong (PTA 6)
- They were **apprehensive** and supportive too.
 - confident
 - inquisitive
 - anxious
 - special (PTA 6)
- The mother seagull **swooped** upwards. (MDL-19)
 - leap
 - rush
 - move very quickly
 - ascend
- The **attic** has always been favourite with children.
 - loft
 - terrace
 - apartment
 - strong room (MDL-19)
- It is a 55-foot sailing vessel built **indigenously** in india. (MDL-19, MAY-2022)
 - fully
 - collectively
 - innately/domestically
 - specially
- Navika Sagar Parikrama was a project undertaken in **consonance** with the National Policy. (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 - connection
 - agreement
 - comparison
 - arrangement
- The little seagull even **gnawed** at the dried pieces of eggshell. (MDL-2023) (SEP-2020)
 - chewed
 - cackled
 - swallowed
 - craved
- The young bird kept calling her mother **plaintively**. (SEP-2021) (APRIL-23)
 - happily
 - sadly
 - rigorously
 - vainly
- Aditya and the narrator reached a point where the road **bifurcated**. (SEP-2021, MAY-2022)
 - restrained
 - combined
 - divided into two
 - conditioned
- The owner of the tea shop, now over sixty, a little **rustic** in appearance. (SEP-2021)
 - old
 - typical countryside
 - traditional
 - modern
- The owner of the tea shop, now over sixty, a little **rustic** in appearance. (AUG-2022)
 - typical
 - soft
 - shabby
 - neat

28. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath.
 a) inferior b) above (MAY-2021)
 c) below d) higher
29. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they grapple with the challenges of acceptance and inclusion. (AUG-2022)
 a) calm b) fight
 c) anger d) stare
30. Mr.Sanyal stood up with eyes dilated and began to recite a poem by Tagore: (APRIL-23)
 a) closed b) moved
 c) widened d) shrunk
31. The doors and drawers were yanked open:
 a) pushed b) pulled (APRIL-23)
 c) fixed d) repulsed

PROSE - 1 HIS FIRST FLIGHT

Nightfall, cliff, cowardice, ascending, blazing, ledge, scrap, hatched, gnawed, trotted, precipice, expanse, brink, plunge, muster up, desperate, shrilly, starve, skim, devour, cackle, plateau, crack, plateau, crack, brink, pretended, dozing, preening, hump, thrust, tore, scraped, limp, swoop, swish, monster, terror, soaring, swoop, commence, vast,-huge, amusedly, sank, exhausted, screaming, praise, beaks, belly, ocean, sideways.

PROSE - 2 THE NIGHT THE GHOSE GOT IN

Beagle, staircase, gripped, instantly, rushed, slammed, ventured, burglars, incomparable, misunderstanding, advent, cadence, upstairs, rubbing, rapidly, faint, interval, creaked, trod, despondent, decision, neighbor, whammed tinkled, occupied, retired, engraver, shouting, frothing, heaving, enormously, commendable, banging, streaks, hoarse, crisscrossed, tromping, yanked, ransack, intervene, retreat, indignant, sprawling, suspicion, gazed, cursing, glared, realize, thirsty, deserter.

PROSE - 3 EMPOWERED WOMEN - NAVIGATING THE WORLD

Escort, projected, advancement, occupy, major, accomplishments, tremendous, circumnavigated, patron, deity, worshipped, indigenously, commissioned, navigation, suite, array, empower, attain, potential, promoting, voyage, initiative, accurate, pollution, crew, expedition, replenishment, stereotype, hardships, unpredictable, challenges, acquainted, allowed, combat, prediction, emergencies, supportive, destination, contention,

auxiliary, grasped, collaborate, blissful, witnessed, awestruck, delicacies, anticipate, morale, skippered, apprehensive.

PROSE - 4 THE ATTIC

Returned, ancestors, recollect, revive, existed, decided, recognized, soothing, harvest, dedicated, rustic, surprised, addressed, reminded, wink-catnap, wonder, crazy, recited, stretched, dilated, gesture, reason, forgotten, remember, lost, acute, ascertained, expressed, essential, overwrought, strewn, relief, sigh, amazed, antique, affluent, stared, jealous, accepted, smacks, charity, vented, absolutely, preferred, incident, hidden, restored, crumbled, peer, justify.

PROSE - 5 TECH BLOOMERS

stuff, pre-defined, threshold, exhausted, appliance, ecommerce, consumable, cartridges, replacements, substitution, wished, reality, struck, kettle, sip, piping, management, automating, boon, disability, deprived, barriers, grapple, access, acceptance, inclusion, frustrating, achieve, rely, independent, amazing, opportunities, communicate, freedom, augmentative, alternative, navigation, gaze, icon, mounted, interactive, confident, competent, advocate, bespoke, ceremony, renowned, overcome, impairments, productively.

PROSE - 6 THE LAST LESSON

Dread, scolding, moment, warm, chirping, drilling, tempting, resist, battles, hurried, blacksmith, watcher, apprentice, bulletin, plenty, fun, breath, bustle, street, unison, rapping, ruler, commotion, quiet, classmates, imagine, blushed, frightened, kindly, quickly, embroidered, inspection, prize, seemed, strange, solemn, former, thumb, knees, mounted, attentive, thunderclaps, seeking, sliding, cranky, honour, recite, dreadful, pretend, reproach, anxious, blame, enslaved, prison, funny, spectacles, trumpets, dismissed, patience, stroke, pretend, reproach, motionless.

PROSE - 7 THE DYING DETECTIVE

Horried, sinking, disobey, gloomy, gaunt, chill, flushed, twitched, contagious, arouse, symptoms, examine, confidence, practitioner, ignorant, groan, bolted, stipulated, tongs, hesitant, delirious, persuade, trembling, frail, delayed, startled, pretending, agreed, disappear, described, coincidence, pleaded, nephew, sharp, drew, evidence, arrest, natural, detective, approach, scuffle

capability, appearance, fasting, imprisonment,
nutritious, delirious, crime, featuring, notable.

Q.NO
4-6

ANTONYMS

3
MARKS

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. The project was taken in consonance with the National Policy. (PTA 1)
 - a) agreement
 - b) constant
 - c) disagreement
 - d) harmony
2. Navika Sagar Parikrama was a project undertaken in consonance with the National policy to empower women to attain their full potential. (AUG-2022)
 - a) disagreement
 - b) actions
 - c) opinions
 - d) agreement
3. The sun was soothing. (PTA 1)
 - a) pleasing
 - b) relaxing
 - c) disturbing
 - d) burning
4. She picked up a shoe and whammed it through the window. (PTA 1)
 - a) tapped
 - b) threw
 - c) struck
 - d) pulled
5. We look forward to a more inclusive way of learning, instead of the cloistered existence.
 - a) enclosed
 - b) detached
 - c) opened
 - d) united (PTA 2)
6. We can now look forward to a more inclusive way of learning instead of the cloistered existence that most differently-abled learners had to face in the past. (AUG-2022)
 - a) opened
 - b) enclosed
 - c) revealed
 - d) suppressed
7. 'Nothing' he said gruffly. (PTA 2)
 - a) happily
 - b) roughly
 - c) sadly
 - d) plainly
8. Boost the morale in the country. (PTA 2)
 - a) fear
 - b) attitude
 - c) mettle
 - d) confidence
9. The little man was startled. (PTA 3)
 - a) surprised
 - b) excited
 - c) saddened
 - d) at ease
10. The birds were chirping at the end of the woods.
 - a) singing
 - b) shouting
 - c) tweeting
 - d) alarming (PTA 3)
11. One can control the computer screen with a gaze.
 - a) blink
 - b) stare
 - c) look
 - d) strace (PTA 3)
12. Then a monstrous terror seized him. (PTA 4)
 - a) released
 - b) grasped
 - c) snatched
 - d) conquered
13. The light still shone palely down the stairs.
 - a) dim
 - b) weak
 - c) bright
 - d) faint
14. Those are the times we have to be active. (PTA 4)
 - a) dynamic
 - b) lively
 - c) energetic
 - d) inactive
15. The sick-room was a gloomy spot. (PTA 5)
 - a) dark
 - b) dim
 - c) dull
 - d) bright
16. I am glad that we were able to finish it successfully.
 - a) Happy
 - b) pleased
 - c) sorry
 - d) joyful (PTA 5)
17. "How ignorant you are! Watson!" He said with a groan. (PTA 6)
 - a) illiterate
 - b) uneducated
 - c) well informed
 - d) rude
18. I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen... (PTA 6) (APRIL-23)
 - a) confusion
 - b) disturbance
 - c) unrest
 - d) calmness
19. So we can now look forward to a more inclusive way of learning. (PTA 6)
 - a) further
 - b) ahead
 - c) proceed
 - d) backward
20. She screamed back mockingly. (MDL-19)
 - a) disrespectfully
 - b) ridiculously
 - c) jeeringly
 - d) respectfully
21. We don't have to use any means of repulsion.
 - a) attraction
 - b) distaste
 - c) hate
 - d) horror (MDL-19)
22. I indulged in banking. (MDL-19)
 - a) took part
 - b) participated
 - c) abstained
 - d) yielded
23. Technology _____ is also a boon to citizens with special needs. (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 - a) bonus
 - b) bane
 - c) blast
 - d) block
24. They were the steps of a man walking rapidly around the dining-table (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 - a) timidly
 - b) silently
 - c) slowly
 - d) decently
25. What was the selection process? (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
 - a) rejection
 - b) extension
 - c) termination
 - d) collection
26. His father was preening the feathers. (SEP-2021)
 - a) cleaning
 - b) clearing
 - c) dirtying
 - d) colouring
27. A portion of a wall of the attic had crumbled down.
 - a) withered
 - b) attached
 - c) broken
 - d) taken (SEP-2021)
28. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they grapple with the challenges of acceptance and inclusion.
 - a) addition
 - b) separation (SEP-2021)

- c) diversion d) adoption
29. He could not rise, exhausted by the strange exercise. (MAY-2022)
- a) crippled b) weakened
- c) energetic d) surprised
30. But it would have been frustrating and difficult. (MAY-2022)
- a) annoying b) pleasing
- c) disappointing d) gigantic
31. I love it when people appreciate the food that I cook. (MAY-2022)
- a) dispose b) judge
- c) admire d) despise
32. He forgot all about his ruler and how cranky he was. (AUG-2022)
- a) unique b) known
- c) peculiar d) strange
33. I forgot all about Mr.Hamel's ruler and how cranky he was: (APRIL-23)
- a) unusual b) familiar
- c) unfamiliar d) strange
34. We witnessed the bright lights from the sea: (APRIL-23)
- a) famous b) superb
- c) night d) dull

PROSE - 1 HIS FIRST FLIGHT

Coward, ascending, starve, huge, sank, rising, certain, desperate, proud, halted, praising, commence, end, hidden, farther, forward, joyful, forgot, interestingly, praise, plaintively, wide, forward, top, high, strange, loved, wide, commenced, floating.

PROSE - 2 THE NIGHT THE GHOSE GOT IN

Low, hopeless, half, back, down, shut, top, incomparable, narrow, bad, raised, attention, quick, asleep, upstairs, remember, heard, directly, expected, suspected, short, pulled, won, big, true, never, unannounced, defeat, hell, young.

PROSE - 3 EMPOWERED WOMEN - NAVIGATING THE WORLD

Permit, important, huge, safe, success, common, famous, perfect, encourage, regular, high, start, covered, stop, before, predictable, allow, difficult, outside, emergency, rough, necessary, old, minor, apply, survive, different, enter, trained, sailed, back, prepared, little, join, hard, invited, support, honest, complete, good, choose, tough, active, normal, high, remember, rare, expected, known, imagination.

PROSE - 4 THE ATTIC

Retrun, recollected, reanimate, existed, decided, appreciate, apprehended, soothing, harvest, dependable, loyal, graceful, remember, recall, regard, curious, wonder, absurd, reasonable, learn, elaborate, astute, comfort, essential, necessary, lost, antique, affluent, wealthy, stare, trustful, envious, accept, abide, bit, bit, completely, hidden, restore, normal, remain, heave, inside, worst, happy, costly, curious, anger, possible.

PROSE - 5 TECH BLOOMERS

Exhausted, bored, smart, struck, hot, easy, special, deprived, barriers, continue, access, acceptance, suffer, difference, frustrating, appear, huge, rely, independent, limited, important, freedom, combined, confident, started, sending, spent, competent, recently, receive, talented, overcome, contribute, productively, forward, inclusive, newer, truly, opening, enable, wearable, renowned, correct, increased, achieve, control, existence, inclusive, young, effort.

PROSE - 6 THE LAST LESSON

Start, morning, scold, warm, bright, edge, open, more, hurry, battle, plenty, fun, began, repeated, loud, imagine, nothing, kindly, over, beautiful, never, gentle, heavy, forget, poor, faithful, respect, loud, plenty, worst, carefully, top, cry, dismiss.

PROSE - 7 THE DYING DETECTIVE

Dying, save, behind, sickness, sinking, horrified, rushed, disobey, dare, gaunt, chill, brightness, approaching, advancing, leave, confidence, friendship, bring, ignorant, admitted, controlled, silent, dejection, kindness, delirious, before, remember, outside, delayed, different, agreed, disappear, wrong, strong, healthy, prove, groaned, open, sharp, fool, last, successful, responsible, scuffle, rude, prove, avoid, best, famous, notable.

Q.NO 7 - 14

Q.NO
7

PLURAL FORM
பன்மை வடிவம்

1
MARK

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Choose the correct plural form of loaf from the following. (MDL-2023) (PTA 1)

- a) loafs b) loaf
c) loaves d) loave
2. Choose the correct plural form of **lorry** from the following. (PTA 2)
a) lorrys b) lorry
c) lorries d) lorries
3. Choose the correct plural form of **child** from the following. (PTA 3)
a) childs b) childrens
c) childes d) children
4. Choose the correct plural form of **syllabus**. (PTA 4)
a) syllables b) syllabum
c) syllabi d) syllabus
5. Choose the correct plural form of **alumnus**. (PTA 5)
a) alumna b) alumnae
c) alumni d) alumnuses
6. Choose the correct plural form of **deer**. (PTA 6)
a) deers b) door
c) dear d) deer
7. Choose the correct plural form of **'alga'** from the following. (MDL-19)
a) algum b) algi
c) algae d) algas
8. Choose the correct plural form of **'accessory'** from the following. (SEP-2021)
a) accessorys b) accessories
c) accessoryes d) accessories
9. Choose the correct plural form of **'Furniture'** from the following: (AUG-2022)
a) furniture b) furniturs
c) furnitures d) furnituries
10. Choose the correct plural form of **'formula'** from the following (APRIL-23)
a) formulae b) formulas
c) formii d) formules
8. **'half'**
a. halves b. halfes c. halves
9. **'aircraft'**
a. aircraft b. aircrafts c. aircraftae
10. **'datum'**
a. datam b. data c. datas
11. **'fungus'**
a. fungi b. fungi c. fugusae
12. **'fly'**
a. flies b. flys c. fly
13. **'wife'**
a. wives b. wifes c. women
14. **'species'**
a. species b. specieses c. speciesae
15. **'passer - by'**
a. passer -bys b. passers -by c. passer- by
16. **'analysis'**
a. analyses b. analysesae c. analyseses
17. **'syllabus'**
a. syllabuses b. syllabi c. both a and b
18. **'desk'**
a. deskes b. desks c. desk
19. **'sheep'**
a. sheepes b. sheep c. sheeps
20. **'goose'**
a. gooses b. geese c. geeses
21. **'matrix'**
a. matrixae b. matrices c. matrixi
22. **'medium'**
a. mediums b. media c. mediumae
23. **'flora'**
a. floraes b. flori c. floras
24. **'calf'**
a. calfs b. calves c. calfae
25. **'leaf'**
a. leafs b. leaves c. leafae
26. **'ox'**
a. oxes b. oxi c. oxen
27. **alumnus**
a. alumni b. alumni c. alumnae
28. **'watch'**
a. watch b. wartches c. watchae
29. **'aquarium'**
a. aquariumsb. aquaria c. aquarias
30. **'grown up'**
a. grown ups b. grown ups c. grown ups
31. **'fox'**
a. foxi b. foxes c. faxae
32. **'innings'**
a. inningses b. innings c. inningsae
33. **'child'**
a. children b. childs c. child
34. **'mouse'**
a. mouses b. mice c. mousae

OTHER EXERCISE

Write the plural forms of the following questions.

1. What is the plural form of 'kerchief'
a. kerchiefes b. kerchiefs c. kerchiefae
2. **'nebula'**
a. nebulas b. nebulae c. nebulum
3. **'wolf'**
a. wolves b. wolfs c. wolf
4. **'fish'**
a. fishes b. fish c. fishae
5. **'loaf'**
a. loaves b. loafs c. loafae
6. **'cry'**
a. cries b. crys c. cryes
7. **'thesis'**
a. thesis b. theses c. thesisae

35. 'bus'
a. bus b. buses c. busae
36. 'memo'
a. memos b. memo c. memoae
37. 'deer'
a. deers b. deer c. deeres
38. 'pencil'
a. penciles b. pencil c. pencils
39. 'trousers'
a. trousers b. trousersae c. trouserses
40. 'nucleus'
a. nucleuses b. nuclei c. nucle

- a) dis- b) in-
c) mis- d) im-
11. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word 'obedient' _____ (AUG-2022)
a) im b) dis
c) un d) in
12. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word fail: (APRIL-23)
a) en b) ure
c) ment d) ion

OTHER EXERCISE

Q.NO
8

SUFFIX WORD

பின்னொட்டு வார்த்தை

1
MARK

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

- Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ **natural**. (PTA 1)
a) ir b) mis
c) super d) il
- Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **fashion** _____. (PTA 2)
a) ly b) able
c) ty d) tion
- Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ **relevant**. (PTA 3)
a) il b) im
c) ir d) mal
- Attach a suitable prefix to the word **activate**. (PTA 4)
a) en- b) non-
c) de- d) dis-
- Attach a suitable prefix to the word **large** : (PTA 5)
a) en- b) non-
c) de- d) dis-
- Attach a suitable suffix to the word **excellent** _____. (PTA6)
a) ly b) ism
c) ication d) ness
- Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **document** _____. (MDL-19)
a) -ory b) -ise
c) -ation d) -ly
- Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word 'appear' _____. (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
a) -able b) -ence
c) -ible d) -ance
- Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word **child** _____. (SEP-2021)
a) -ment b) -ies
c) -hood d) -tion
- Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ **understand**. (MAY-2022)
a) dis- b) in-
c) mis- d) im-

- 'childish'
The boy is behaving childish _____.
a. en b. ly c. ful d. ty
- 'free'
India got free _____ on August 15,1947
a. al b. ly c. dom d. age
- 'act'
The man _____ acted well
a.en b. ex c. il c. re
- 'comfort'
The room is not comfort _____.
a. able b. al c. er d. ed
- 'kind'
Kind _____ is necessary for every human beings.
a. able b. ful c. less d. ness
- 'strong'
Karthik is the strong _____ boy in the class
a. er b. est c. able d. ness
- 'change '
Is there any _____ change offer available.
a. in b. un c. ex d. dis
- 'possible'
Nothing is _____ possible
a. non b. pre c. non d. im
- 'equal'
It is _____ equal in quantity
a. un b. ex c. re d. il
- 'usual'
The _____ usual things are happening now.
a. de b. un c. re d. dis
- 'honest'
He is a _____ honest man.
a. al b. some c. er d. dis
- 'legal'
It is a _____ legal property.
a. in b. im c. il d. dis
- 'stand'
Try to _____ stand what I am saying
a. under b. mis c. de d. re

14. 'happy'
He is _____ happy.
a. non b. re c. un d. dis
15. 'virus'
_____ virus protects our computer.
a. pre b. post c. anti d. dis
16. 'biography'
He is writing his own _____ biography.
a. auto b. bio c. multi d. re
17. The _____ logy is the study of water
a. hyper b. hydroc. hypo d. auto
18. 'take'
Don't _____ take me?
a. dis b. re c. mis d. non
19. 'media'
The _____ media are becoming popular nowadays.
a. multi b. non c. dis d. de
20. 'technology'
The _____ technology is the study of very small objects.
a. Geo b. nano c. anti d. non
21. 'come'
The _____ come of this will lead to our success.
a. of b. bi c. dis d. out
22. 'orphan'
They adopted a child from Orphan _____
a. age b. ly c. able d. ness
23. 'present'
The gift is worth present _____
a. ly b. ness c. able d. ed
24. 'refer'
Please mention the refer _____ pages.
a. ence b. ful c. est d. able
25. 'millionaire'
He is a _____ millionaire.
a. non b. multi c. dis d. re
26. 'adventure'
Travelling to a mountain is a adventure _____ one.
a. or b. ous c. er d. able
27. 'bio'
Bio _____ is the study of living things.
a. able b. ness c. logy d. less
28. 'draw'
I _____ draw money from the bank.
a. sub b. poly c. with d. non
29. 'angle'
The _____ angle has three sides.
a. tri b. dis c. non d. re
30. 'circle'
Do _____ circle has same radius as that of circle?
a. hemi b. semi c. tri d. bi

31. 'way'
_____ way is useful for avoiding traffics
a. sub b. semi c. un d. dis
32. 'synthesis'
_____ synthesis is essential for plants
a. re b. uni c. photo d. pre
33. 'night'
Raghu reached home at _____ night.
a. en. il c. mid d. re
34. 'regular'
The shape is _____ regular.
a. en b. im c. ir d. re
35. 'pure'
The water is _____ pure.
a. dis b. im c. in d. il
36. 'dermis'
The _____ dermis is the outermost layer.
a. dis b. with c. epi d. auto
37. 'operation'
Your _____ operation is very essential
a. non b. co c. en d. sub
38. 'mate'
Naveen is my _____ mate.
a. well b. good c. nice d. class
39. 'qualified'
You are _____ qualified.
a. dis b. in c. en d. re
40. 'person'
Shyam is a courage _____ person
a. ful b. ness c. less d. ous

Q.NO ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

9

வார்த்தைச்சுருக்கங்களும்,
விரிவாக்கங்களும்1
MARK

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

- Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **IMF** (PTA 1)
 - Indian Monetary Fund
 - International Mutual Fund
 - International Monetary Fund
 - Indian Mutual Fund.
- Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **MRI** (PTA 2)
 - Magnified Resonance Imaging
 - Magnified Reasoning Imagery
 - Magnetic Resonance Imaging
 - Magnetic Resonance Imagery
- Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **IIT**. (MDL-2023) (PTA 3)
 - International Institute of Teaching
 - Indian Institute of Teaching
 - Indian Institute of Technology

- d) International Institute of Technology
4. The common expansion of **CBI** is (PTA 4)
- Central Bureau of Investigation
 - Central Banks of India
 - Control Bureau of Investigations
 - Central Bureau of Investors
5. The common expansion of **IIT** (PTA 5)
- Indian Institute of Technology
 - International Institute of Technology
 - Industrial Institute of Technology
 - Italian Institute of Technology
6. The common expansion of **GPS** is (PTA 6)
- Geometric Position System
 - Global Positioning System
 - Global Pointing Structure
 - Globe Position System
7. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **SIM**. (MDL-19)
- Subscriber Information Of the abbreviation
 - Subscriber Identification Module
 - Student Identification Module
 - School Identification module
8. The common expansion of **BPT** is (MAY-2022)
- Bachelor of Para Therapy
 - Bachelor of Past Treatment
 - Bachelor of Psychological Treatment
 - Bachelor of Physiotherapy
9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **ATM**: (AUG-2022)
- Automatic Teller Machine
 - Automated Teller Machine
 - Automized Teller Machine
 - Automobile Tele Machine
10. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **“CD”** (APRIL-23)
- Compact Drive
 - Condensed Display
 - Compact Disc
 - Common Drive
- a) National Cadet Corps
b) National Cadet Crops
c) National Credit Corps
d) National Credit Crops
4. **The expansion of UPS is** _____
- Union Public Service
 - Uninterrupted Power Supply
 - Union Power Supply
 - Ultimate Power Supply
5. **The expansion of IIT is** _____
- Indian Institute of Teaching
 - International Institute of Technology
 - Indian Institute of Technology
 - Indian Institute of Training
6. **The expansion of WHO is** _____
- Wildlife Health Organisation
 - World Health Organisation
 - Women's Health Organisation
 - World Heritage Organisation
7. **The expansion of CD is** _____
- Conduct Disc
 - Contact Disc
 - Compact Disc
 - Computer Disc
8. **The expansion of UK is** _____
- Universal Kingdom
 - United Kingdom
 - Union Kingdom
 - Unique Kingdom
9. **The expansion of RADAR is** _____
- Radio Detection And Ranging
 - Radio Division And Ranging.
 - Radiation And Detection Ranging
 - Radio Active Detection And Ranging.
10. **The expansion of VAO is** _____
- Van and Ox
 - Village Auditor Office
 - Vigilant August Offer
 - Village Administrative Officer.
11. **The expansion of HIV is** _____
- Human Immuno deficiency Virus
 - Human Impact Virus.
 - Health Identification Virus
 - Health Immuno Virus
12. **The expansion of MCA is** _____
- Master of Civil Application
 - Master of Computer Applications
 - Minimum Computer Application
 - Maximum Computer Application.
13. **The expansion of IAS is** _____
- Indian Airlines Service
 - Indian Aeronautic Service
 - Indian Administrative Service
 - Indian Acting Service

OTHER EXERCISE

1. **The expansion of MLA is** _____
- Modulate Level Amplitude
 - Member of Legislative Association
 - Major Legislative Assembly
 - Member of Legislative Assembly
2. **The expansion of IPS is** _____
- International Police Service
 - Indian Police Service
 - Indian Police Station
 - Indian Public Service
3. **The expansion of NCC is** _____

23. ____ summer of 1996 was hot and dry.
a) a b) an c) the
24. ____ mount everest is the highest mountain on earth.
a) a b) an c) the
25. 'Look! There is _____ bird flying.
a) a b) an c) the
26. This is _____ book that I had been looking for in all the book shops.
a) an b) a c) the
27. I tried out _____ experiment.
a) an b) a c) the
28. Kumar is _____ Indian.
a) an b) a c) the
29. Every child jumps with joy at the sight of _____ elephant.
a) an b) a c) the
30. "What _____ amazing model" whispered Hughie.
a) an b) a c) the

PART II

SECTION I

Q.NO
15-18

PROSE

6
MARKSPROSE - 1
HIS FIRST FLIGHT**Answer the following questions:**

- Why did the seagull fail to fly? (MAY -2022)
- What did the parents do, when the young seagull failed to fly?
- What was the first catch of the young seagull's elder brother? (PTA 5)
- What did the young seagull manage to find in his search for food on the ledge?
- What did the young bird do to seek the attention of his parents? (SEP-2021)
- What made the young seagull go mad? (APRIL-23)
- Why did the young bird utter a joyful scream?
- Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird? (AUG-2022)
- How did the bird feel when it started flying for the first time?
- What did the young bird's family do when he started flying?

A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (TEXT PAGE – 5)

- How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly? (or) Why did the young seagull fail to fly? (PTA 2)

- How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister? (PTA 4, 5)
- Give an instance that shows the pathetic condition of the young bird.
- How did the bird try to reach its parents without having to fly?
- Do you think that the young seagull's parents were harsh to him? Why?
- What prompted the young seagull to fly finally? (MDL - 19, PTA - 1)
- What happened to the young seagull when it landed on the green sea?

PROSE - 2

THE NIGHT THE GHOSE GOT IN

Answer the questions briefly :

- Where was the author when he heard the noise?
- What did the narrator think the by unusual sound was?
- What were the various sounds the brothers had heard when they went downstairs?
- Who were the narrator's neighbours?
- How did the Bodwells react, when a shoe was thrown into their house?
- What did the Bodwells think when they heard the mother shout?
- What was the grandfather wearing?
- What conclusion did grandfather jump to when he saw the cops?
- Were the policeman willing to leave the house?
- What made the reporter gaze at the author?

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

- Why was the narrator sorry to have paid attention to the footsteps? (PTA 2)
- Why did Herman and the author slam the doors? (MDL-2023) (SEP -2020)
- What woke up the mother?
- What do you understand by the mother's act of throwing the shoe?
- Why do you think Mrs. Bodwell wanted to sell the house?
- How the cops manage to enter the locked house?
- Why were the policeman prevented from entering grandfather's room?
- Who used the zither and how? (PTA 1)
- Mention the events that the grandfather imagined.

PROSE - 3
EMPOWERED WOMEN - NAVIGATING THE WORLD

Answer the questions briefly:-

- 1) What does INSV stand for? (APRIL-23)
- 2) When was INSV Tarini commissioned to Indian Navy service?
- 3) Who is Tara-Tarini? (OR) Write a short note on Tara- Tarini?
- 4) Where did the crew undergo their basic training?
- 5) How long were they trained to undertake this voyage?
- 6) Which skill was considered important in the selection process?
- 7) Who mentored the crew? (AUG-2022)
- 8) Which quality of the skipper helped to bring out a successful expedition?
- 9) Who among the crew mentioned about teamwork?
- 10) When did they witness the brilliant southern lights from the sea? How did the sky appear there?
- 11) What festival did they celebrate during their expedition?

B. Answer the questions briefly (Text page 66)

- 1) Mention the special features of INSV Tarini. (MDL -19)
- 2) What does the term circumnavigation mean? (PTA-2, MAY -2022)
- 3) How did the all-women Indian Navy crew go about their voyage?
- 4) When did the crew start their voyage? When did they return to India? How many days did it take to complete the expedition?
- 5) What sort of training did the crew undergo before their expedition?
- 6) How did the crew members work as a team to make their expedition successful?
- 7) What challenging task did the team face during their voyage?
- 8) What sort of activities did the crew engage in during their long voyage?
- 9) Mention the celebrations which the crew enjoyed during their expeditions?
- 10) What factor motivated the crew to undertake this expedition? (PTA-3)

PROSE - 4
THE ATTIC

Answer the questions briefly:

- 1) When did Aditya leave the local school? (PTA 6)
- 2) Why did Aditya think that the school would not be recognisable?
- 3) Who were Aditya's ancestors?

- 4) How was the landscape through which they travelled?
- 5) What did Aditya visit?
- 6) Where was Nagen uncle's shop?
- 7) Besides tea, what did Nagen uncle have in his shop?
- 8) What did Nagen uncle tell about Sanyal?
- 9) In what way was Mr. Sanyal's behaviour strange?
- 10) What did Nagen uncle tell about Sanyal's past life?
- 11) How did Sanyal show that he had a sense of self-respect? (PTA 4)
- 12) Why was the attic 'a favourite place' for the children? (SEP-2021)
- 13) What did Aditya do on reaching the attic?
- 14) What did the jeweller say about the article?

- 15) Was Sanyal happy about his visitors?
- 16) Why did Sanyal recite the poem in the tea shop earlier?
- 17) What was engraved on the medal?

A. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. (Text page 99)

- 1) Write a few lines about the owner of the shop.
- 2) What was the daily routine of Sanyal? (MDL-2023) (MDL -19, SEP-2020)
- 3) Why was there a sudden change in Aditya's expression?
- 4) Why did Aditya decide to visit his ancestral home?
- 5) What was the condition of the attic?
- 6) When did Aditya heave a sigh of relief? Why?
- 7) Why did Aditya and his friend go to the jeweller?
- 8) What did Aditya offer Sanyal? (PTA 3) (MAY-2022)
- 9) "Your grievances are absolutely justified." Who says this to whom? Why?
- 10) Which month is called as Magha?(APRIL-23)

PROSE - 5
TECH BLOOMERS

Answer the given questions briefly

- 1) What is the future of technology?
- 2) How many people in India suffer with disability? (SEP-2021)
- 3) Who is Kim? (PTA 5)
- 4) How does Kim help Alisha?(AUG-2022) (PTA 6)
- 5) Why is technology important according to David?
- 6) Name the instrument which David controls with his eye - movements?
- 7) What devices help David to move from one place to another? (MDL-2023)

A. Answer the questions in one or two sentences. (Text page 123)

- 1) What are the benefits of the internet to the common man? (PTA-1)

- 2) Do you think technology has improved communication? How?
- 3) How does David operate computers with the Communication Liberator Device? (MAY-2022)
- 4) Which devices are controlled using ACTIV controller?
- 5) Who says these words "I want everyone to know the difference technology has made in my life"?
- 6) Which software helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing?
- 7) Name a few Indian innovations which are helpful to the disabled and make their day to day life easier.
- 8) Is it possible to control the computer screen with eye gaze?
- 9) Suggest ways of making our society inclusive.
- 10) How would you help the people with disabilities in your neighbourhood?

PROSE - 6
THE LAST LESSON

Answer the questions briefly:

- 1) What kind of news was usually put up on the bulletin board? (PTA -6)
- 2) What was the usual scene when school began every day?
- 3) Other than the students, who were present in the class?
- 4) Why did M. Hamel say that it was the last French lesson?
- 5) What was Franz asked to tell? Was he able to answer?
- 6) Why did Mr. Hamel blame himself? (PTA 4)
- 7) What did M. Hamel say about the French-language? (SEP-2021)
- 8) How many years had M. Hamel been in the village?

A) Answer the question in two or three sentences:

- 1) Why did Franz dread to go to school that day?
- 2) What were the various things that tempted Franz to spend his day outdoors? (MDL-19)
- 3) Why was the narrator not able to get to his desk without being seen?
- 4) What was Franz sorry for? (PTA-2)
- 5) Why were the old villagers sitting in the last desk?
- 6) What were the thoughts of the narrator's parents?
- 7) Why does M. Hamel say that we must guard our language?
- 8) M. Hamel was gazing at many things. What were they?
- 9) When and how did M. Hamel bid farewell to the class? (PTA -3)

PROSE - 7
THE DYING DETECTIVE

- 1) Who was Mrs. Hudson? Why was she worried?
- 2) Why didn't Holmes let Watson examine him?
- 3) Why did Holmes warn Watson against touching his things? What was Watson's reaction?
- 4) What did Watson find on the table near the mantelpiece?
- 5) Who is Mr. Culverton Smith?
- 6) What did Holmes ask Watson to do before leaving his room?
- 7) What instructions did Holmes give Watson to get Mr. Smith?
- 8) Why did Holmes want Smith to treat him?
- 9) According to Smith how did Holmes get the disease?
- 10) Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against him?
- 11) How did Watson feel when he heard of Holmes illness?
- 12) Why didn't the landlady call the doctor?
- 13) What was the condition of Holmes when Watson saw him?
- 14) According to Holmes what was the disease he was suffering from?
- 15) Who did Watson see when he entered the room?
- 16) What were the instructions given by Holmes to Watson?
- 17) Why did Holmes plead with Smith?
- 18) Who was responsible for Victor Savage's death? What was the evidence for it?
- 19) What explanation did Holmes give for speaking rudely to Watson?
- 20) How was Holmes able to look sick?

SECTION II

Q.NO
19-22,
35

**APPRECIATION QUESTIONS &
POETIC DEVICES**

**6+5
MARKS**

POEM 1
LIFE

*1. 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) What kind of life does the poet want to live? (AUG-2022)(PTA-2, MAY -2022)
- b) Who does 'me' refer to? (PTA-2,4,5, (MAY -2022)
- c) What should one not mourn for?
- d) How does he want to live? (PTA-5)
- e) Is the poet in a hurry?

- f) Why do think the poet is not in a hurry?
(AUG-2022)
- g) Mention the rhyming words.
- h) Mention the rhyme scheme.
- i) Mention the figure of speech.
- j) Pick out alliterated words.
- k) Identify the rhyming scheme. (AUG-2022)
- l) Whom does the word 'me' refer to?

**2. 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) Is the poet afraid of future? (PTA-6)
- b) What does 'dim past' mean? (PTA-6)
- c) What does the poet pay to youth and age?
- d) How does the poet travel?
- e) Does he hold back in fear?
- f) Mention the rhyming words (PTA-4)
- g) Mention the figure of speech.

**3. 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,**

- a) How should the journey of life be? (PTA-5)
- b) How is the way of life?
- c) What does 'crown' mean?
- d) What did the poet seek?
- e) Mention the rhyme scheme.
- f) Mention the alliterated words.
- g) Mention the figure of speech.

**4. 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.**

- a) What is the poet's hope? (SEP-2020)
(MDL-2023)(APRIL-23)
- b) What is the poet's quest? (SEP-2020)
- c) Did he achieve his desire?
- d) What does 'quest' mean?
- e) Mention the figure of speech
- f) Mention the rhyme scheme.
- g) Mention the rhyming words.
- h) What kind of quest does the poet seek here?
(MDL-2023) (APRIL-23)

**POEM 2
THE GRUMBLE FAMILY**

**1. There's a family nobody likes to meet;
They live, it is said, on Complaining Street
In the city of Never-Are-Satisfied,
The River of Discontent beside**

- a) Why is the street called 'Complaining Street' ?
(PTA-1,4,5) (APRIL-23)
- b) Where does the family live? (PTA-1,4,5)
(APRIL-23)
- c) What's the family mentioned?
- d) Which is the city?
- e) Which is the river?
- f) Mention the rhyme scheme.
- g) Mention the rhyming words.
- h) Mention the alliteration.
- i) Identify the figure of speech.

**2. They growl at that and they growl at this;
Whatever comes, there is something amiss;
And whether their station be high or humble,
They are all known by the name of Grumble.**

- a) Why do they find everything 'amiss'?
- b) What does 'growl' mean?
- c) What does 'station' mean?
- d) Who are 'they'?
- e) Mention the rhyme scheme.
- f) Mention the figure of speech in 1st and 3rd lines.

**3. The weather is always too hot or cold;
Summer and winter alike they scold;
Nothing goes right with the folks you meet
Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.**

- a) What does 'gloomy' mean?
- b) What do they scold?
- c) What do they do with the folks?
- d) Pick out the rhyming words from the given stanza.
(APRIL-23)
- e) Give the rhyme scheme for the given stanza
(APRIL-23)
- f) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line
of the given stanza (APRIL-23)
- g) Pick our the alliterating words in the second line.
(APRIL-23)

**4. They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun;
In fact, their growling is never done.
And if everything pleased them, there isn't a doubt
They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about!**

- a) Does their growling end?
- b) What do they growl at?
- c) What happens if everything pleased them?
- d) Mention the rhyming words.
- e) Identify the figure of speech in the 1st line?
- f) Mention the alliteration.

**5. But the queerest thing is that not one of the same
Can be brought to acknowledge his family name;
For never a Grumbler will own that he
Is connected with it at all, you see.**

- What will a grumbler never accept?
- What is queerest?
- What does 'grumbler' mean?
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mention the alliteration.

6. *The worst thing is that if anyone stays
Among them too long, he will learn their ways;
And before he dreams of the terrible jumble
He's adopted into the family of Grumble.*

- What is the way of the grumble family?
- What's the worst thing?
- What is jumble's
- Who's adopted into the grumble family?
- Mention the alliteration.

7. *And so it were wisest to keep our feet
From wandering into Complaining Street;
And never to growl, whatever we do,
Lest we be mistaken for Grumblers, too.*

- What is the poet's advice?
- What's the wisest thing?
- Give the meaning 'to keep our feet from wandering.
- What will we be mistaken?
- Mention the figure of speech in the 2nd line.
- Mention the rhyming words.

8. *Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song,
No matter if things do sometimes go wrong;
And then, be our station high or humble,
We'll never belong to the family of Grumble!*

- What should we do when things go wrong?
(MDL-19)
- What does the poet expect everyone?
(MDL-19)
- What does 'humble' mean?
- Mention the rhyme scheme,
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mark the alliteration
- Mention the figure of speech in the 3rd line

**POEM 3
I AM EVERY WOMAN**

1. *A woman is beauty innate,
A symbol of power and strength.
She puts her life at stake,
She's real, she's not fake!*

- What does a woman symbolize? (SEP-2021)
- How is a woman? (SEP-2021)
- Who is a symbol of power?
- What does 'stake' mean?
- What does 'innate' mean?

- What does 'fake' mean?
- Is she fake?
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mention the rhyme scheme
- Mention the alliteration
- What's the figure of speech in the 2nd line?

2. *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!*

- How does she consider life?
- What does 'summer' refer to?
- Spring will come again- Explain.
- Whom does she care for?
- Does she have fear?
- Mention the figure of speech.
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mark the rhyme scheme
- Mark the alliteration
- How does she take life? (AUG-2022)
- What does she mean by "spring will come again?" (AUG-2022)

3. *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!*

- How does she deal with adversities?
(AUG-2022, PTA-2, MAY-2022, SEP-2021)
- What is she strong about? (PTA-2,
(AUG-2022, SEP-2021, MAY-2022)
- Who has strong faith? (PTA-6)
- What does 'persistence' mean?
- Does she complain about the problems of life?
(PTA-6)
- Mention the rhyme scheme.
- Mark the alliteration.

4. *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!*

- What is the tone of the poetess? (MAY-2022)
- Give the meaning of 'thaw' and 'saw'
Thaw means melt. (MAY-2022)
- Who is a lioness? (MDL-19)
- Who is a prankster? (MDL-19)
- Mention the rhyming words. (SEP-2020)
- Mark the rhyme scheme (SEP-2020)
- Mention the figure of speech in the 1st line
- Mark the alliteration (SEP -2020)

- i) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.
(MDL-2023)
- j) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza.
(MDL-2023)
- k) Identify the figure of speech employed here in this stanza
(MDL-2023)
- l) Pick out the alliterating words in the fourth line.
(MDL-2023)

5. 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...

- a) How should a woman be treated?
- b) Is the poet talking about the women of the previous generation?
- c) Whom does 'you' refer to?
- d) What will today's woman do if her self – respect is hurt?
- e) Mark the rhyme scheme.
- f) Mention the figure of speech in the 3rd line.
- g) Mark the alliteration
- h) Write the rhyming words.

POEM 4
THE ANT AND THE CRICKET

1. A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing
*Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer
and spring,
Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.*

- a) Name the seasons mentioned here. (PTA-5)
- b) What was the cricket's routine? (PTA-5)
- c) What is cricket?
- d) Why is its cupboard empty? (MDL-2023)
- e) Who began to complain? Why?
(SEP-2020, PTA-4)
- f) How was the summer?
- g) Mention the rhyme scheme. (PTA-1)
- h) Mention the rhyming words.
- i) Mark the figure of speech in the 1st line
- j) Mark the alliteration.
- k) Who does 'he' refer to? (MDL-2023)

2. Not a crumb to be found
*On the snow-covered ground;
Not a flower could he see,
Not a leaf on a tree.*

"Oh! what will become, "says cricket, "of me?"

- a) Who is he? (MDL-19)
- b) What was the season? (MDL-19)
- c) What is crumb?

- d) What wasn't found on the ground?
- e) How is the cricket?
- f) Mark the rhyme scheme.
- g) Mention the figure of speech.

3. At last by starvation and famine made bold,
*All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,
Away he set off to a miserly ant,
To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant*

- a) Why did the cricket tremble? (PTA-2,6)
- b) What made the cricket bold? (PTA-2,6)
- c) Is it happy?.
- d) Who is he?
- e) Whom did the cricket meet? Why?
- f) Give the meaning of famine.
- g) Mark the rhyme scheme.
- h) Mention the figure of speech in the 3rd line
- i) Write the rhyming words.

4. Him shelter from rain.
*And a mouthful of grain.
He wished only to borrow;
He'd repay it tomorrow;
He'd repay it tomorrow;
If not, he must die of starvation and sorrow.'*

- a) What will keep the cricket alive?
- b) What is it?
- c) What did it want to borrow?
- d) Give the meaning of 'starvation'
- e) Mention the figure of speech.
- f) Mark the alliteration.

**5. 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
When the weather was warm?" Quoth the cricket,
"Not I!"**

- a) Who says these lines to whom? (APRIL-23)
- b) Who is 'I' in the last line?
- c) Why do you think ants neither borrow nor lend?
(APRIL-23)
- d) What did the ant ask the cricket?
- e) Give the meaning of lay by, and quoth.
- f) Did the cricket save food?
- g) Mark the rhyme scheme.
- h) Mention the rhyming words.
- i) Mark the alliteration.

6. My heart was so light
*That I sang day and night,
For all nature looked gay."
"For all nature looked gay".*

*"You sang, Sir, you say?
Go then", says the ant, "and dance the winter
away".*

- How did nature look?
- What did the cricket do every day?
- You sang, Sir, you say?
- What did the ant ask the cricket to do?
- Mention the figure of speech in the 3rd and 4th lines.
- Mark the figure of speech in the 2nd and last line
- Mark the rhyme scheme.
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mark the alliteration.

**7. Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket,
And out of the door turned the poor little cricket
Folks call this a fable. I'll warrant it true:
Some crickets have four legs, and some have two.**

- Did the ant help the cricket?
- How did the cricket feel?
- Explain the last line.
- Who calls this a fable?
- Mark the figure of speech in the last line.
- Mark the alliteration.
- Mark the rhyme scheme.
- Mention the rhyming words.

**POEM 5
THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES**

**1. 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.**

- Who are 'we'? (PTA-3, SEP-2020)
(MDL-2023)
- How are they made to fit? (PTA-3)
- What does 'filed' mean?
- Where are the metals melted? (SEP-2020)
(MDL-2023)
- Who is the speaker?
- Mark the figure of speech.
- Mark the rhyme scheme.
- Mark the rhyming words.
- Mention the alliteration.

**2. 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!**

- What do they ask for? (PTA-1)
(MAY-2022)
- Who are we? (PTA-1, MAY-2022)

- Who are 'you'?
- Explain the 2nd line.
- Can they work without men? (PTA-4)
- Mark the figure of speech in the 2nd line.
- Mark the rhyme scheme.
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mark the alliteration.
- Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to here?
(AUG-2022)
- Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here?
(AUG-2022)

**3. 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!**

- What does 'haul' mean?
- Can a machine read?
- Who are 'we'?
- Mark the rhyme scheme (SEP-2021, MAY-2022)
- Mention the rhyming words. (SEP-2021,
MAY-2022)
- Mark the figure of speech in lines 1-3
(SEP-2021, MAY-2022)
- Mark the alliteration (SEP-2021, MAY-2022)

**4. 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!**

- Do machines do evil willingly?
- How are machines not built? (SEP -2021)
- Do they have feelings?
- What should we remember? (SEP-2021)
- Mark the figure of speech in the 2nd and 3rd lines.
- Mention the rhyme scheme.
- Mark the rhyming words.
- Mark the alliteration.

**5. 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!**

- Who are the 'children'?
- Who are 'we'?
- What does the smoke hide?
- When do stars shine?
- Mention the figure of speech in the last line.

- f) Mark the rhyming words.
- g) Mark the rhyme scheme.
- h) Mark the alliteration.

POEM 6
NO MEN ARE FOREIGN

1. *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.*
 - a) What is same for everyone of us?
 - b) What is found beneath all uniforms?(PTA-3)
 - c) Where will we lie finally? (PTA-3)
 - d) Mention the figure of speech in the 2nd and 3rd lines.
 - e) Mark the alliteration.
2. *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.*
 - a) How are we fed? (APRIL-23)
 - b) Mark the season here. (PTA-1)
 - c) What is common for all of us?
(PTA-1) (APRIL-23)
 - d) What doesn't differ?
 - e) Mark the figure of speech in the 2nd and 3rd lines
 - f) Mention the alliteration.
3. *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.*
 - a) How can strength be won?
 - b) Does life differ in every land?
 - c) Whom does 'they' refer to?
 - d) What do they have?
 - e) Mark the figure of speech in the 1st line.
 - f) Mention the alliteration.
4. *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*
 - a) What do we do to ourselves?
 - b) Who tells us to hate our brothers?
 - c) Who defiles our earth?
 - d) What happens when we hate our brothers?
 - e) What are we told to do?
 - f) Mention the figure of speech.

- g) Mark the alliteration.

5. *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.*

- a) Who are not foreign?
- b) What outrages the air's innocence?
- c) Who aren't strange?
- d) What causes fire and dust?
- e) Mention the figure of speech.
- f) Mark the alliteration.

POEM 7
THE HOUSE ON ELM STREET

1. *It sat alone.
What happened there is still today unknown.
It is a very mysterious place,
And inside you can tell it has a ton of space,
But at the same time it is bare to the bone.*
 - a) What does it refer to? (PTA-3)
 - b) Where is it?
 - c) What happened inside it? (PTA-3)
 - d) Is there any furniture?
 - e) How is the house?
 - f) Mention the rhyme scheme.
 - g) Mark the rhyming words.
 - h) Mention the figure of speech.
 - i) Mark the alliteration.
2. *At night the house seems to be alive,
Lights flicker on and off.
I am often tempted to go to the house,
To just take a look and see what it is really
about,
But fear takes over me.*
 - a) What do lights do?
 - b) When does the house seem to be alive?
 - c) Is the poetess tempted to enter it?
 - d) Why doesn't she enter the house?
 - e) Whom does 'I' refer to?
 - f) Give the meaning of 'flicker'.
 - g) Mention the figure of speech in the 2nd line
3. *I drive past the house almost every day.
The house seems to be a bit brighter
On this warm summer day in May.
It plays with your mind.
To me I say, it is one of a kind.*
 - a) When does the poet drive past the house?
 - b) Who is 'I'?
 - c) How does it seem?

- What is the season?
- What plays with our mind?
- What is it?
- Mention the alliteration.
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mark the rhyme scheme.
- Mark the figure of speech in the 4th line.

4. *Beside the house sits a tree.*

It never grows leaves,

Not in the winter, spring, summer or fall.

It just sits there, never getting small or ever growing tall,

- What is near the house? (MDL-19)
- What is 'It'? (MDL-2023)(SEP-2020)
- Why doesn't the tree grow? (MDL-19)
- Does the poetess know the reason?
- What kind of tree is it? (SEP-2020)
- Mark the rhyme scheme (PTA-3)
- Mention the figure of speech.
- In what way is the tree a mystery? (MDL-2023)

5. *Rumors are constantly being made,
And each day the house just begins to fade.*

What happened inside that house?

I really don't know.

I guess it will always be a mystery.

- About what are rumours made?
- What happens to the house daily?
- What is the mystery about the house? (PTA-2,5)
- What is rumour?
- Mark the rhyme scheme.
- Mention the rhyming words.
- Mark the alliteration.

SECTION II

Q.NO
23

VOICE

செய்வனை வாக்கியம் &
செய்ப்பாட்டு வாக்கியம்

2
MARKS

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

I. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice.

- I noticed a sudden change in Aditya's face. (PTA 1)
- The doctor kindly warned me. (PTA 2)
- M. Hamel mounted his chair. (PTA 3)
- They have asked me to pay the fine. (PTA 4)
- You are making a cake now. (PTA 5)
- Please assemble in the ground. (MDL-19)
- Why have you left your brother at home? (PTA-6)
- Rosy will solve the problem. (MAY-2022)

- When will you finish the building? (SEP-2021)
- You are advised not to be careless. (SEP-2020)
- (MDL-2023)
- Mala will write a letter (AUG-2022)
- That portrait was painted by my grandmother (APRIL-23)

OTHER EXERCISE

Rewrite as directed.

- My mother read the novel in one day. (Into passive)
- You are being watched by the police (into Active)
- The sums have been done by us (into Active)
- The team will celebrate their victory tomorrow (into Passive)
- Rani faxed her application for a new job (into Passive)
- The Prime Minister was given a warm welcome by the students (into Active)
- The crops have been ruined by the floods (into Active)
- Let the boy not be teased. (into Active)
- I will clean the house every Sunday (into Passive)
- Shravan generously donated money to the homeless. (into Passive)
- We are taught English by Jones (into Active)
- A new building is being constructed by our owner.. (into Active)
- The forest fire destroyed the whole suburb. (into Passive)
- The two kings are signing the treaty. (into Passive)
- The director will give you instruction. (into Passive)
- The picture has been painted by my uncle. (into Active)
- Raghu is being helped by his friends (into Active)
- The babies were bitten by the mosquitoes (into Active)
- Road accidents injured many people every day (into Passive)
- They lock the gate every night (into Passive)
- The table can be lifted by him (into Active)
- A saree had been bought by Sheela. (into Active)
- Invitation cards will be sent next week (into Active)
- Our company will employ twenty five young men next month. (into Passive)
- No one responded to my sales ad. (into Passive)
- We are going to watch a movie tonight. (into Passive)
- The newspaper is read by my brother daily. (into Active)
- The world cup was won by the Indian Team (into Active)
- I am advised by my teacher (into Active)
- Who ate the last cookie? (into Passive)

Q.NO
24

REPORTED SPEECH

2

உரையாடலை அறிக்கையாக்குதல் MARKS

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

Rewrite using indirect speech.

1. "How did he get it?" he asked. (PTA 1)
2. He said, "I am glad they are strong". (PTA 2)
3. "Let not thne eyes be blinded, my son", she sad. (PTA 3)
4. "Where are we going, sir?" asked the aero-coachman. (MDL-19)
5. Srivatsav said, "I have been waiting for my friend in the park since 6 a.m."
6. Mohan: I lost my wallet on the way (PTA-6)
Sathya: Did you have any money?
7. Somu said, "It's his favourite pet". (MAY-2022)
8. Maya said, "when is Zigzag coming here?" (MDL-2023) (SEP-2022)
9. Balu said, "Asia is the largest continent?" (SEP-2021)
10. Guna said, "This is my watch" (AUG-2022)
11. She asked "When will you call me?" (APRIL-23)

OTHER EXERCISE

Rewrite the following in Indirect Speech

1. Karthik said, "My brother went with me to the show yesterday".
2. Ravi asked, "Where I had gone the previous weekend?"
3. The doctor said, "I'll send you the results as soon as they active".
4. "Don't you know that Ravi has been robbed?" asked Inspector Ram.
5. Mr. Raghu asked, "Will all of you take part in the cleanliness campaign?"
6. He said, "I will go to London tomorrow".
7. The teacher said to the boys, "Don't talk in the class".
8. Please give me something to eat. I am hungry". The old man said to them.
9. He said, "Alas! I have broken my brother's Watch".
10. Shyam said to Jeeva, "How often do you go to the theatre?"
11. The teacher has said to the pupils, "Sea water is different from the river water".
12. Martha said, "If I tidied my room, my dad would be happy".
13. He said, " I can lend you my car".
14. She asked, "Do you want to come with me?"
15. Rani said, "I was attacked by a agency of Hooligans while walking back home,"

16. Raghavan asked, "Is Stephen still playing sneecker with you all?"
17. The guard said to the boy, "Don't throw rubbish here!"
18. She said, "Oh! It's a snake. Don't go near it, children".
19. Have you ever sealed the haft in your district?" asked Dhanush.
20. Radha asked Banu, "why do you make so much noise?"
21. Ravi said to Raghu, "I have finished my work already".
22. She said to him, " I will give your book now".
23. The mother said to the child, "Don't touch the bouncing candle".
24. My father said to me, "Did anyone come to see me yesterday?"
25. What a terrible accident!" the old man said.
26. He said, "Let us wait for some time".
27. My mother said to me, "Have you read the letter?"
28. Lalli said to her friend, "Thank you so much. I shall never forget your help".
29. The teacher said to her students, "We are going on an excussion to Ooty next week".
30. The doctor said to patient, "How do you feel now?"

Rewrite the following sentences in Direct Speech

1. Rani told me this week they had painted the hall last weekend.
2. He told me he would go on holiday tomorrow.
3. Ravi said he had been working on that project.
4. Pavithra asked Deepika why she had made so much noise.
5. Shop Assistant asked if I was looking for something Special.
6. Karthick said he would lend me his grammar book if I thought it would help.
7. Mohan asked stephen why he had not attended the meeting the day before.
8. I asked my friend if he would not help me to carry that box.
9. She exclaimed joyfully that she had escaped by God's grace.
10. He asked me what I wanted then.
11. Ravi told us that he had been waiting for us there for more than an hour.
12. I earnestly requested them to be quit
13. Sam asked Ram how he had got the job.
14. Mother warned the children not to go near the fire.
15. Prem asked Shyam if he could give him some money.
16. Raghav asked his mother for a cup of coffee.
17. They exclaimed that the Taj is a very wonderful building.
18. He proposed that they should do their duty.

*It is a very mysterious place,
And inside you can tell it has a ton of space,
But at the same time it is bare to the bone.*

2. *At night the house seems to be alive,
Lights flicker on and off.
I am often tempted to go to the house,
To just take a look and see what it is really
about,
But fear takes over me. (SEP-2020)(MDL-23)*

3. *I drive past the house almost every day.
The house seems to be a bit brighter
On this warm summer day in May.
It plays with your mind.
To me I say, it is one of a kind. (PTA-1)*

4. *Beside the house sits a tree.
It never grows leaves,
Not in the winter, spring, summer or fall.
It just sits there, never getting small or ever
growing tall,*

5. *Rumors are constantly being made,
And each day the house just begins to fade.
What happened inside that house?
I really don't know.
I guess it will always be a mystery.*

- ❖ The King of Naples, and Antonio the false brother, repented the injustice they had done to Prospero.
- ❖ Ariel was instructed to bring Ferdinand, the prince of Naples to his cave.
- ❖ Ferdinand was the second human whom Miranda had seen after her father.

- 1) i) Of these, Ariel was the chief. (PTA-3)
 - 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
2. 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 serer 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.

3. i) With the help of the spirits Prospero could command the winds, and the waves of the sea. (SEP-2021)
- 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.

4. i) The King of Naples and Antonio repented the injustice they had done to Propero. (MDL-2023) (SEP-2020)
 - 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.
5. i) Prospero and his daughter Miranda came to the island. (AUG-2022)

SECTION-III

Q.NO
37COHERENT ORDER
(SUPPLEMENTARY)5
MARKSSUPPLEMENTARY - 1
THE TEMPEST**Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order:**

- ❖ He ordered Ariel to torment the inmates of the ship. (MDL-19, MAY-2022)
- ❖ Miranda was attracted by Ferdinand and had more concern towards him.
- ❖ Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.
- ❖ Prospero forgave them and restored his dukedom, Milan.
- ❖ He raised a violent storm in the sea to wreck the ship of his enemies.
- ❖ Prospero wanted to test Ferdinand and gave a severe task to perform.
- ❖ Using his powers, Prospero released the good spirits from large bodies of trees.

- ii) Prospero had released many good spirits.
- iii) There was an island in the sea.
- iv) Ariel was the chief of all spirits.
- v) They lived in a cave made out of a rock.

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 2
ZIGZAG**

1. i) He took care of the orderliness in the clinic. (PTA-1)
 - ii) Zigzag was of a great trouble in the house.
 - iii) Dr. Krishnan was surprised of the sudden change in Zigzag.
 - iv) Gone was Zigzag's bored and grumpy expression.
 - v) Dr. Krishnan took him to the clinic.
2. i) That's been really useful.
 - ii) You can't deny that it was a great hit with every one.
 - iii) Uncle Somu's given us some really fabulous gifts.
 - iv) Remember the pen knife he gave us last year.
 - v) And what about the aboriginal boomerang.
3. i) It created a chaos by snoring.
 - ii) Dr. Krishnan is a child specialist.
 - iii) But the bird did not behave as expected.
 - iv) Dr. Somu left for Alaska leaving Zigzag under Dr. Krishnan's care.
 - v) The family decided to send it back.

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 3
THE STORY OF MULAN**

1. i) Of course that's true, said Mulan.
 - ii) She poured her father a cup of tea and handed it to him.
 - iii) He is too little.
 - iv) But I have an idea.
 - v) Father have some tea.
2. a) Though she was sick, she won the final war
 - b) So Mulan cut off her hair and went to war as a man
 - c) Once the Chinese emperor ordered that one man from each family must join in the army
 - d) She returned to her village with gifts.
 - e) She bravely fought in the war and became the general
3. i) "You there in the blue T-shirt, don't jump on the sofa" a strange voice said.
 - ii) 'My boy!' he confided to zigzag after matters were satisfactorily settled.

- iii) The bird looked happy and alert thereafter.
- iv) It was Zigzag's voice, clear and commanding.
- v) Dr. Krishnan took Zigzag to the clinic for the first time.

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 4
THE AGED MOTHER**

1. i) The son made up his mind to take back his mother home. (PTA 5, 6) (APRIL-23)
 - ii) A farmer decided to leave his old mother on top of a mountain.
 - iii) Once in shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.
 - iv) When the farmer bade farewell, she advised him to return home with the aid of twigs.
 - v) The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son return.
2. i. Wait! she said. I will think. I will think.
 - ii. On the second day she told him what to do.
 - iii. Make rope of twisted straw, she said.
 - iv. The entire province trembled in fear.
 - v. One night, in great distress, the son whispered the news to his hidden mother.
3. i) The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son return. (APRIL-23)
 - ii) Once in shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.
 - iii) Filled with dread, he hid his mother in his home.
 - iv) A farmer decided to leave his old mother on top of a mountain.
 - v) The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 5
A DAY IN 2889 OF AN AMERICAN
JOURNALIST**

1. i) That morning Francis Bennett woke in a rather bad temper.
 - ii) Francis Bennett went on in to the reporters' room.
 - iii) 'Well, Cash, what have you got?
 - iv) The telephone, completed by the telephote, is another of our time's ? conquests!
 - v) He quickly jumped out of the bed and went in to his mechanized dressing room.

2. i) Good! He exclaimed, "Hurry up and tell the reportage service about it".
- ii) The moon is 600 times nearer than Mars, and yet our correspondence service is regular operation with us.
- iii) We haven't been able to understand the signals the jovians make.
- iv) Francis Bennett questioned one of the 10 astronomical reporters.
- v) One of the earth Herald's astronomers had just determined the elements of the new planet Gandini.

SUPPLEMENTARY - 6 THE LITTLE HERO OF HOLLAND

- i) He stopped and looked down.
- ii) There was a small hole in the dike.
- iii) Any child in Holland is frightened at the thought of a leak in the dikes.
- iv) Just then he heard a noise.
- v) It was the sound of tickling water!

SUPPLEMENTARY - 7 A DIALEMMA

1. i) The letter read that the box contained jewels.
- ii) The uncle had collected precious stones.
- iii) The narrator was sent for, by his uncle when he was on his deathbed.
- iv) His uncle announced Tom as his heir and wanted him to pay for his funeral.
- v) Leaving an iron box for Tom, his uncle instructed him not to shake the box.

Q.NO
38

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

5
MARKS

SUPPLEMENTARY - 1 THE TEMPEST

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. 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. Of these Ariel was the chief.

Questions

1. Who was Prospero?
2. Who was Miranda?
3. What were the special powers that Prospero possess?
4. Who was sycorax?
5. Who was the chief of the spirits?
2. "Come on, young man," said Prospero to the Prince; "you have no power to disobey me." Prospero had commanded Ferdinand to pile up some heavy logs of wood. Kings' sons not being much used to laborious work, Miranda soon after found him almost dying with fatigue. "Alas!" said she, "do not work so hard; my father is at his studies, he is safe for these three hours; pray rest yourself. "O my dear lady," said Ferdinand, "I dare not. I must finish my task before I take my rest." "If you will sit down," said Miranda, "I will carry your logs the while." But this Ferdinand would by no means agree to.

Questions:

1. What did Prospero say to the Prince?
2. How did Prospero command Ferdinand?
3. How did Miranda find Ferdinand during the laborious work?
4. What did Miranda say to Ferdinand?
5. What was the response of Ferdinand?
3. "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." (AUG-2022)

Questions

- i) Who was Prospero?
- ii) What was his daughter's name?
- iii) Who was his younger brother?
- iv) What is meant by 'deprive'?
- v) Who was the enemy of Prospero?

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 2
ZIGZAG**

1. You're both quite mistaken, 'their father hastened to explain, seeing his wife's horrified expression. Zigzag is a most harmless, unusual and lovable bird. Apparently, it was bred by a genuine African witch doctor, who gifted it to Somu when he being a child specialist like m cured the witch doctor's son while he was touring the deepest jungles of equatorial Africa last month. Somu says the bird is an absolute treasure and a real help. It's his favourite pet, you know'. Somu might be your best friend, but most of these so called "favourite" possessions that he has given us were absolute nuisances' countered Mrs. Krishnan angrily. A talented artist, she applied a dab of yellow-ochre paint onto her painting titled sunset at Marina, paused for a moment to survey the effect and then continued, 'Remember the rare insect-eating plant he brought back from the wettest corner of the Amazonian rainforest He insisted that we keep it because it would eat the mosquitoes in the house and now that wretched plant requires a room heater to keep it alive in Chennai'. (PTA 3)

Questions:

- i) Who gifted Zigzag to Somu?
 - ii) Why did he gift Zigzag to Somu?
 - iii) What is the title of Mrs. Krishnan's painting?
 - iv) What did Somu insist the Krishnan's to keep the insect-eating plant?
 - v) What do you know about Zigzag from the given passage?
2. Arvind, finding that Zigzag was sulkily refusing to say a word despite all their efforts at striking a conversation, dashed into the kitchen to return with a plate headped hurriedly with juicy fruit slices and some nuts. Bored eyes brightened momentarily as Zigzag picked up a walnut. But refusing to speak, he dropped one wrinkled eyelid in a solemn wink and flew clumsily to deposit the nut on the enormous chandelier hanging from the ceiling. Bit by bit, and in total silence, all the fruit on the plate was transferred to the chandelier and on to the blades of the ceiling fan (now switched off). (MAY-2022)

Questions:

- i) Did Zigzag converse with the inmates of the house?
- ii) What made Arvind rush into the kitchen?
- iii) What did Arvind bring for the bird?

iv) Where did Zigzag transfer all the fruits and nuts?

v) Where did Zigzag perch comfortably?

3. Six days passed. Six frantic days of checking their e-mail day and night. Six torturous days of having the deafeningly loud KNGRRDRRWHEEZE resound in their home, most nerve wrackingly. Maya complained that she heard a permanent rumbling sound in her ears even when she was miles away from home and that her ears ached all the time. Arvind confessed that, for the first time in his life, he was actually looking forward to going to school considering it was a calm as a monastery compared to their house. Mrs. Krishnan had lost interest in painting. Zigzag would sometimes wake up briefly when he wanted to eat some fruit, and sometimes he would sit on the veranda looking sulky and bored. Zigzag never spoke to anyone, though everyone tried several times. He only slept. And snored. On the seventh day, Dr. Somu's e-mail arrived. It was, as Dr. Krishnan predicted, ridiculously simple.

(SEP-2021)

Questions:

- i) How did the days pass?
 - ii) What was Maya's complaint?
 - iii) What was Arvind's confession?
 - iv) What was Zigzag's routine?
 - v) What was Dr. Krishnan's prediction about Dr. Somu's e-mail?
4. In total despair at their failure to wake Zigzag, or t least stop him snoring, they shunt themselves in the bedroom that was furthest away from Mrs. Krishnan's studio where Zigzag was creating the terrible din. Mrs. Krishnan was just unreveling a roll of cotton wool to stuff in her ears, when they heard their maid, Lakshmi, shrieking as if she had been electrocuted. (SEP-2020) (MDL-2023)

Questions:

- i) Were they able to stop Zigzag from snoring?
- ii) Where did they shut themselves?
- iii) What was Mrs. Krishnan trying to do?
- iv) Who is Lakshmi?
- v) How did Lakshmi scream?

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 3
THE STORY OF MULAN**

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

outside, washing clothes. Mulan ran into the house. Her father was sitting in a chair, carving a piece of wood. "Father" she said, "Did you hear what the Emperor says each family must do?" "Yes" said her old father, I heard about it in town. "Well, I may as well go pack up". He put down his carvings, stood up and walked very slowly to his room. (APRIL-23)

Questions:

- i) What did the Emperor say?
 - ii) Who was Mulan?
 - iii) When did she hear the news?
 - iv) What was her father doing?
 - v) Where was her father he heard the news?
2. In the army, mulan proved to be a brave soldier in time. She was put in charge of other soldiers. Her battles went so well that she was put in charge of more soldiers. Her battles kept on going well. After a few years Mulan was given the top job. She would be General of the entire army. Not long after that, a very bad fever swept through the army. Many soldiers were sick, And Mulan, the General of the Army became sick too, when the doctor came out of Mulan's tent, he knew the truth.

Questions

- i) Who proved to be a brave soldier?
 - ii) What was Mulan in charge of?
 - iii) What was the top job Mulan given?
 - iv) What happened to mulan and other Soldiers when a fever swept through?
 - v) Who knew the truth and when?
3. In the army, Mulan proved to be a brave soldier. In time, she was put in charge of other soldiers. Her battle went so well that she was put in charge of more soldiers. Her battles kept on going well. After a few years Mulan was given the top - job she would be General of the entire army. Not long after that, a very bad fever swept through the army. Many soldiers were sick. And Mulan, the General of the army, became sick, too. When the doctor came out of Mulan's tent he knew the truth "The General is a woman?" yelled the soldiers.

Questions

- i) Who was Mulan?
- ii) Why was she put in charge of other soldiers?
- iii) What was her position in the army?
- iv) What happened to the army?
- v) What was the truth known by doctor?

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 4
THE AGED MOTHER**

1. The country shining was governed by a despotic leader who thought a warrior, had a great and cowardly shrinking from anything suggestive of failing health

and strength. This caused him to send out a cruel proclamation. The entire province was given strict orders to immediately put to death all aged people. Those were barbarous days, and the custom of abandoning old people to die was not uncommon. The poor farmer loved his aged mother with tender reverence, and the order filled his heart with sorrow. But no one ever thought twice about obeying the mandate of the governor, so with many deep and hopeless sighs, the youth prepared for what at that time was considered the kindest mode of death. (MDL-19)

Questions:

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

Questions

- a) By whom was the country shining governed?
- b) What did the governor proclaim?
- c) Was the custom common in those barbarous days?
- d) How did the poor farmer love his mother?
- e) How did the poor farmer love his mother?

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 5
A DAY IN 2889 OF AN AMERICAN
JOURNALIST**

1. A second inventor, using as basis some old experiments that dated from the 19th century, had the idea of moving a whole city in a single block. He suggested, as a demonstration, the town of Saaf, situated fifteen mile from the sea; after conveying it on rails down to the shore, he would transform it into a seaside resort. Francis Bennett, attracted by this project, agreed to take a half-share in it. The proposals heard and dealt with, Francis Bennett went to stretch himself out in an easy-chair in the

audition-room. Then, pressing a button, he was put into communication with the Central Concert. After so busy a day, what a charm he found in the works of our greatest masters, based on a series of delicious harmonico-algebraic formulae! During his meal, phonotelephotic communication had been set up with Paris.

Questions:

- i) In which century were the old experiments dated? And what was it?
 - ii) Where was Saaf situated?
 - iii) What was the proposal awaiting for Saaf?
 - iv) How an to whom was Francis Bennett connected?
 - v) Pick out any two words that refer to technology.
2. The next room, a broad gallery about a quarter of a mile long, was devoted to publicity, and it well may be imagined what the publicity for such a journal as the Earth Herald had to be. It brought in a daily average of three million dollars. They are gigantic signs reflected on the clouds, so large that they can be seen all over a whole country. For that gallery a thousand projectors were unceasingly employed in sending to the clouds, on which they were reproduced in colour, these inordinate advertisements. At that moment the clock struck twelve. The director of the Earth Herald left the hall and sat down in a rolling armchair. In a few minutes he had reached his dining room half a mile away, at the far end of the office. (PTA 5)

Questions

- 1) What was the next room devoted to?
 - 2) What was the breadth of the gallery?
 - 3) How much did the gallery bring in?
 - 4) How was advertisement done here?
 - 5) Where did the director of the Earth Herald sit?
3. Francis Bennett went on into the reporters' room. His fifteen hundred reporters, placed before an equal number of telephones, were passing on to subscribers the news which had come in during the night from the four quarters of the earth. In addition to his telephone, each reporter has in front of him a series of commutators, which allow him to get into communication with this or that telephotic line. Thus the subscribers have not only the story but the sight of these events.

Questions:

1. Who was Francis Bennett?
2. How many reporters were there for Mr. Bennett?
3. What were the reporters doing?
4. How do people receive news?
5. What does the reporters have in front of him?

SUPPLEMENTARY - 6
THE LITTLE HERO OF HOLLAND

1. One afternoon in the early fall, when Peter was eight years old, his mother called him from his play. "Come, Peter", she said. "I want you to go across the dike and take these cakes to your friend, the blind man. If you go quickly, and do not stop to play, you will be home again before dark." The little boy was glad to go on such an errand, and started off with a light heart. He stayed with the poor blind man a little while to tell him about his walk along the dike and about the sun and the flowers and the ships far out at sea. Then he remembered his mother's wish that he should return before dark and, bidding his friend goodbye, he set out for home. (PTA 4)

Questions:

1. What did Peter's mother want him to do?
 2. What did Peter's mother advise him to do?
 3. Why was the little boy glad?
 4. What did the little boy tell his friend?
 5. What did the little boy remember?
2. Peter understood the danger at once. If the water ran through a little hole it would soon make a larger one, and the whole country would be flooded. In a moment he saw what he must do. Throwing away his flowers, he climbed down the side of the dike and thrust his finger into the tiny hole.

Questions:

1. What danger did Peter understand?
 2. What would happen if the water ran through a little hole?
 3. What must be done by him?
 4. What did he throw away?
 5. What did he do to prevent the flood?
3. But his mother had looked anxiously along the dike road many times since sunset for her little boy, and now she had closed and locked the cottage door, thinking that Peter was spending the night with his blind friend, and that she would scold him in the morning for staying away from home without permission. Peter tried to whistle, but his teeth chattered with the cold. He thought of his brother and sister in their warm beds, and of his dear father and mother. "I must not let them be drowned," he thought. "I must stay here until someone comes, if I have to stay all night."

Questions:

1. Why did the mother look anxious?
2. What reason did she give herself for his son not returning home before dark?
3. Why was she going to scold his son?
4. What did the little boy think of?
5. How long did he want to stay there?

**SUPPLEMENTARY - 7
A DIALEMMA**

1. I was just thirty-seven when my Uncle Philip died. A week before that event he sent for me; and here let me say that I had never set eyes on him. He hated my mother, but I do not know why. She told me long before his last illness that I need expect nothing from my father's brother. He was an inventor, an able and ingenious mechanical engineer, and had much money by his improvement in turbine-wheels. He was a bachelor; lived alone, cooked his own meals, and collected precious stones, especially rubies and pearls. From the time he made his first money he had this mania. As he grew richer, the desire to possess rare and costly gems became stronger. When he bought a new stone, he carried it in his pocket for a month and now and then took it out and looked at it. Then it was added to the collection in his safe at the trust company. (PTA 1)

Questions:

- i) How old was the narrator when his uncle died?
 - ii) Had the narrator seen his uncle before? Give lines from the passage that support your answer.
 - iii) What had the narrator's mother told him of his father's brother?
 - iv) What do you know about Uncle Philip?
 - v) What did the uncle do, when he bought a new stone?
2. Now I repent of my wickedness to you all, and desire to live in the memory of at least one of my family. You think I am poor and have only my annuity. You will be profitably surprised. I have never parted with my precious stones; they will be yours. You are my sole heir. I shall carry with me to the other world the satisfaction of making one man happy. (PTA-6)

Questions:

1. What did he repent of?
2. What didn't he part with?
3. Who would be his sole heir?
4. What kind of satisfaction was he going to have?
5. Was he a poor man?

3. At last I hung the key on my watch-guard; but then it occurred to me that it might be lost or stolen. Dreading this, I hid it, fearful that someone might use it to open the box. This state of doubt and fear lasted for weeks, until I became nervous and began to dread that some accident might happen to that box. A burglar might come and boldly carry it away and force it open and find it was a wicked fraud of my uncle's. Even the rumble and vibration caused by the heavy vans in the street became at last a terror.

Questions:

1. What did the narrator do with the key in the beginning?
2. Why did he hide the key?
3. What did he dread about?
4. What did he think the burglar might do?
5. What created terror to the narrator?

Q.NO
39

ADVERTISEMENT

விளம்பரம்

5
MARKS

GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below. (PTA-1)
Tasty and hygienic - homemade taste - 200 varieties to select - purely vegetarian - Mani Vilas - V.E. Road - Tuticorin.
2. Service camp - get exciting - discount in spare parts - avail - free service - camp - visit your - nearest - Laptop World. (PTA-2)
3. Footwear for all - all sizes - endless variety - all brands - under one roof - attractive Offers - Shoes and heels - 43, M.G. Road, Villupuram. (PTA-3)
4. Mobile World - Smart phones - Accessories - Recharges - Free scratch card on every purchase of mobile - Flower Bazaar, Ulundurpet. (PTA-4)
5. Home made taste - Hygienic - Family Restaurant - Fresh Juice - available - Free home delivery - cards accepted. (PTA-5)
6. Colourful and beautiful toys - Ecofriendly - non toxic - handy - buy one get one discount 10%-4, Amman Koil Street, Salem. (MAY-2022)
7. Raj Apparels - Aadi Sale - 40% - Special combo offers - Buy 1 Get 1 - West street - Madurai. (MDL-2023) (SEP-2020)

8. Raj appliances - Aadi sale - 20% - 50% - special offers - first hundred - special prizes - Vivek and co., - Gandhi road - Trichy. (SEP-2021)
9. Home appliances - Aadi Sale - 20-50% - Special Combo Offers - Aadhav & Co., Raja Street, Chepauk, Chennai. (MDL-19)
10. Gorgeous and colourful dresses – Attractive prices – All types – Men’s wear – Kid’s wear -buy one get one – Aadi offer – Mega sale – No.5, North Usmaan Road, T.Nagar. (AUG-2022)

OTHER EXERCISE

1. Entrance tests - All India Entrance Examinations – Coaching – 100% Pass ensured – 93236 43625 – 04536 2450505 – 28, Raja street, Mudurai -1
2. New model car – Attractive price – fuel efficient – loan facility
3. Book exhibition – favourite books – discount – unbelievable rates
4. LAN computer education – learns Ms office at Rs.1500 – special courses – available – Madurai -1.
5. Huge Electronic Ltd -30% discount sale – all electronic appliances – additional warranty – gifts with every purchase.
6. Drinking water -24 hours – no worry about salt water – fix aquaclean – bacteria free water.
7. Foot King – Foot wear – shoes, Chappals – imported footwear – 20% discount - gents/ ladies / kids.
8. Best Homes – independent houses – 800 sq.ft/100 sq.ft ready to occupy – 2400 per sq.ft.

Q.NO
40**LETTER WRITING**

கடிதம் எழுதுதல்

5
MARKS**GOVT EXAM QUESTIONS**

1. Write a letter to the Headmistress/Headmaster of your school requesting for a Bonafide certificate. (PTA 1)
2. Write a letter to a Sports Store ordering for Sports goods for your school. (PTA 2)
3. Write a letter to the Inspector of Police, complaining about the lost of your bicycle. (PTA 3)
4. Write a complaint to the officer of the PWD department to take immediate action of maintaining cleanliness in the Children’s park in your locality. (PTA 4)
5. You are Raja. The street lights of your area do not work properly. As a responsible citizen, write a letter

to the newspaper enlightening them about the problem and also suggest ways to brighten the area. (PTA 5)

6. You are Sudha. Your neighbour has a pet dog that barks continuously. Write a letter to the Editor of a weekly newspaper of your locality, highlighting the nuisance and noise pollution created thus. Also suggest ways to solve the problem. (PTA 6)
7. Write a letter to the manager of a famous daily/popular children’s magazine, ordering subscription for your school library. (MDL-2023) (MDL-19, SEP-2020)
8. You are Ajeet, living in a remote village in Tirunelveli. You participated in a health camp organised by your school. You were surprised to observe that most of the residents were unaware of health and hygiene. As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the editor stating the need to organise such camps focusing on the importance of health and hygiene. / Write a letter to a newspaper highlighting the unhygienic condition of your area. (SEP-2021, MAY-2022)
9. Write a letter to an editor of a newspaper highlighting the noise pollution of your area. (AUG-2022)
10. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading Newspaper suggesting measures to upgrade the standard about the bad influence of TV Channels. (APRIL-23)

OTHER EXERCISE

1. Write a letter to your friend inviting her for the birthday celebration.
2. Write a letter to your friend congratulating her on her success in the examination.
3. Write a letter to your friend requesting her to lend her camera to you.
4. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for a birthday gift of Titan watch.
5. Write a letter to your father requesting him to permit you to join an excursion party.
6. Write a letter to your brother who is admitted in a hospital.
7. Letter to your headmaster requesting leave for three days.
8. To the police commissioner complaining about the loud speaker nuisance in your area.
9. Letter to your Headmaster requesting him to issue you a Testimonial.
10. Letter to the Manager of a factory asking permission to visit the factory.
11. A letter to the Book seller ordering some books.

QUESTION BANK

PTA QUESTION -1 (2019 - 2020)**Answer all the questions.****Choose the appropriate synonyms for the****italicised words: 14x1=14**

- It was the *gaunt* face staring from the bed that brought chill to my heart.
 - fat
 - round
 - lean
 - sad
- When school began, there was a *bustle*.
 - rush
 - change
 - noise
 - confusion
- They continue to *grapple* with the changes.
 - settle
 - fight
 - move
 - stop

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the**italicised words:**

- The project was taken in *consonance* with the National Policy.
 - agreement
 - constant
 - disagreement
 - harmony
- The sun was *soothing*.
 - pleasing
 - relaxing
 - disturbing
 - burning
- She picked up a shoe and *whammed* it through the window.
 - tapped
 - threw
 - struck
 - pulled
- Choose the correct plural form of *loaf* from the following.
 - loafs
 - loaves
 - loavs
 - loafes
- Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word *natural*.
 - ir
 - mis
 - super
 - il
- Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation **IMF**.
 - Indian Monetary Fund
 - International Mutual Fund
 - International Monetary Fund
 - Indian Mutual Fund
- Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate answer given below:**
There will be a _____ in the office next week.
 - warm up
 - ran out
 - shut down
 - take off
- Choose the suitable option to pair it with *alarm* to form a compound word.
 - sound
 - clock
 - time
 - watch

12. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition given below:

He was _____ the sea now.

- on
- to
- near
- with

13. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below:

The governor was _____ at the wit of the youth.

- pleases
- pleasing
- pleased
- please.

14. Choose the most appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.

_____ I looked up, I saw Mr. Hamel sitting motionless.

- When
- But
- How
- Whenever

Part II**Section – I (Prose)****Answer any THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two. 3x2=6**

- What are the benefits of the internet to the common man?
- Who used zither and how?
- Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against him?
- What prompted the seagull to fly finally?

Section – II (Poetry)**Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following.**

**19. They, too, aware of sun and air and water,
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long
winter starv'd**

- What is common for all of us?
- Mention the season referred here.

**20. Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.**

- Who began to complain and for what?
- Why was his cupboard empty?

**21. There's a family nobody likes to meet:
They live, it is said, on Complaining Street**

- Where does the family live?
- Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?

**22. Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,
And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:**

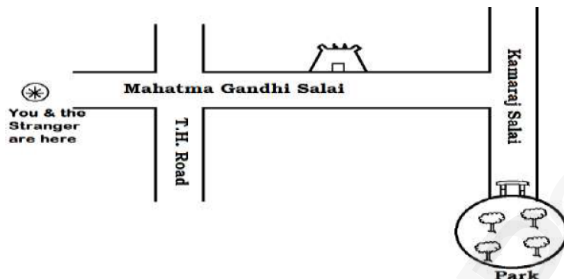
- Who does 'we' refer to?
- What do they ask for?

Section – III (GRAMMAR)Answer any **THREE** of the following. **3x2=6****Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:**

23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:
I noticed a sudden change in Aditya's face.
24. Rewrite using indirect speech.
"How did he get it?", he asked.
25. Punctuate the following sentence.
stand back stand right back he cried
26. Transform the following sentence into a simple sentence.
He is sick but he attends the rehearsal.
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:
a) he sent / At the / for me / I was a / time / clerk
b) slept / But / on / Zigzag / undisturbed

Section – IV (Writing)Answer the following question. **1x2=2**

28. A stranger wants to go to the park. Guide him to reach his destination.

**Part III****Section – I (Prose)**Answer any **TWO** of the following in utmost **10** lines. **2x5=10**

29. Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policemen in the house, in the story 'The night the ghost got in'?
30. Highlight the factors responsible for the all-women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition.
31. Give an account of the last day of Mr. Hamel in school.
32. Give a brief character sketch of Sasanka Sanyal.

Section – II (Poetry)Answer any **TWO** of the following in utmost **10** lines: **2x5=10**

33. Write a paragraph on 'The Grumble Family' and their attitude towards other folks.
34. What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in the poem 'The secret of machines'?

Read the following stanza and answer the question given below:

*A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing
Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer
and spring,*

*Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.*

- i) Pick out rhyming words from the above lines.(2)
ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza. (1)
iii) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza.(1)
iv) Pick out the alliterating words in the second line.(1)

36. Paraphrase the following stanza.

I drive past the house almost every day.

The house seems to be a bit brighter

On this warm summer day in May

It plays with your mind.

To me I say, it is one of a kind.

Section – III (Supplementary)Answer any **ONE** of the following: **1x5=5****37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.**

- i) He took care of the orderliness in the clinic.
ii) Zigzag was of a great trouble in the house.
iii) Dr. Krishna was surprised of the sudden change in Zigzag.
iv) Gone was Zigzag's bored and grumpy expression.
v) Dr. Krishnan took him to the clinic.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

I was just thirty-seven when my Uncle Philip died. A week before that event he sent for me; and here let me say that I had never set eyes on him. He hated my mother, but I do not know why. She told me long before his last illness that I need expect nothing from my father's brother. He was an inventor, an able and ingenious mechanical engineer, and had much money by his improvement in turbine-wheels. He was a bachelor; lived alone, cooked his own meals, and collected precious stones, especially rubies and pearls. From the time he made his first money, he had this

mania. As he grew richer, the desire to possess rare and costly gems became stronger. When he bought a new stone, he carried it in his pocket for a month and now and then took it out and looked at it. Then it was added to the collection in his safe at the trust company.

- i) How old was the narrator when his uncle died?
- ii) Had the narrator seen his uncle before? Give lines from the passage that support your answer.
- iii) What had the narrator's mother told him of his father's brother?
- iv) What do you know about Uncle Philip?
- v) What did the uncle do, when he bought a new stone?

Section – IV (Writing)

Answer any FOUR of the following. 4x5=20

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.
Tasty and hygienic – homemade taste – 200 varieties to select- purely vegetarian - Mani Vilas - V.E. Road - Tuticorin.
40. Write a letter to the Headmistress/Headmaster of your school requesting for a Bonafide certificate.
41. You are Kiran/Keerthi, school pupil leader of GHSS, Karur. Prepare a notice on behalf of your school inviting all students of your school to take part in the Science club inauguration, which is to be held in your school on the 22nd of this month.
42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage:

A forest is known as an intricate ecosystem that is densely covered with trees, shrubs, grasses and mosses. The trees and other plants that form a part of the forests create an environment that is healthy for the breeding several species of animals. These are thus a habitat for a large variety of wild animals and birds. Different types of forests grow in different parts of the world. These are mainly divided into three categories- Rain Forests, Coniferous Forests and Deciduous

Forests. Forests form an important part of the ecological system mainly because they aids majorly in biodiversity. A large number of birds and animals survive only because of the presence of forests. However, unfortunately forests are being cut at a rapid speed to serve various purposes. The increase in the demand of various commodities derived from the trees that grow in different forests and the need to accommodate the growing population are among the major reasons for deforestation. It is important to realize that forests are essential for the survival of the mankind. Forests help in purifying the atmosphere, aid in climate control, act as natural watershed and are a source of livelihood for many people. Forests must thus be preserved. Deforestation is a global issue and effective measures must be taken to control this issue.

44. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

- a) Every students like the teacher.
- b) I look forward to meet you. e) I live in United States.
- c) Where I can find a bank?
- d) My flight departs in 5 a.m.
- e) I live in United States.

Section – V Memoriter (Compulsory)

45. Quote from memory: Remember no men air and water. 1x5=5

Part IV (Supplementary)

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. 1x8=8

- a) 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 realize – mistake – repent – restores the dukedom to Prospero – Prospero agrees – marriage of Miranda and Ferdinand.

(OR)

- b) China faces – great war – king commands men from – every house – take part – war – Mulan father weak – Mulan – wears – armour – sword – goes for war – disguised man – fights bravely promotes chief – king happy – fever sweeps – war camp – Mulan affected – fever –

Doctor finds Mulan woman – soldiers – resent to the fact – Mulan doesn't mind – fights – wins war for China – King rewards her – offers position at palace – Mulan rejects – goes back – village – royal gifts people happy – Mulan.

Part V – (General Comprehension)

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below: **4x2=8**

The term junk food means a food that do not do good to the body health in anyway. It is less nutritional and harmful to the body systems. Most of junk foods contain high level of saturated fats, sugar, salt and bad cholesterol, which are toxin to the health. They become lack of dietary fibers so easily get involve in causing constipation and other digestive disorders. Junk foods have gained so much popularity of the nice taste and easy to cook. There are many readymade junk foods available in the market packed in the polybags. Most of the people are depended on such readymade foods because of their busy schedule or they do not know to cook food at home. The consumption of junk food all over the world is increasing day by day, which is not good for the future. People of all age groups like to eat junk food and they generally chose to eat whenever they enjoy special time with family like birthday party, marriage anniversary, etc. They easily become used to taking soft drinks, wafers, chips, noodles, burgers, pizza, French fries, Chinese dishes, and other varieties of fast food available in the market.

Questions:

- What is the meaning of the term Junk food?
- What does junk food contain?
- When do people prefer junk food?
- List some of the junk foods you like.

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

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, 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?

PTA QUESTION -2 (2019 - 2020)

Answer all the questions.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicised words: **14x1=14**

- How *cranky* he was.
 - normal
 - strange
 - abnormal
 - happy
- His parents circled around raising a proud *cackle*.
 - sharp noise
 - blunt noise
 - high pitch
 - shout
- Trying to *revive* old childhood memories may prove disappointing.
 - review
 - revitalize
 - restore
 - rescue

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicised words:

- We look forward to a more inclusive way of learning, instead of the *cloistered* existence.
 - enclosed
 - detached
 - opened
 - united
- 'Nothing' he said *gruffly*.
 - happily
 - roughly
 - sadly
 - plainly
- Boost the *morale* in the country.
 - fear
 - attitude
 - mettle
 - confidence
- Choose the correct plural form of *lorry* from the following.
 - lorrys
 - lorry
 - lories
 - lorries
- Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word *fashion* _____.
 - ly
 - able
 - ty
 - tion

9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation**MRI.**

- a) Magnified Resonance Imaging
- b) Magnified Reasoning Imagery
- c) Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- d) Magnetic Resonance Imagery

10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate word given below.

It helps to _____ the calories.

- a) warm up
- b) stretch out
- c) put on
- d) burn off

11. Choose the suitable option to pair with green to form a compound word.

- a) dress
- b) house
- c) glass
- d) pen

12. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition given below:

There was pin drop silence _____ the room.

- a) in
- b) to
- c) near
- d) with

13. Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below. The medal _____ in the attic for twenty-nine long years.

- a) hide
- b) hidden
- c) had hidden
- d) had been hidden

14. Choose the most appropriate linker from the given four alternatives. _____ did Muthu solve the problem?

- a) When
- b) But
- c) How
- d) Whenever

Part II 10x2=20**Section – I (Prose)****Answer any THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two. 3x2=6**

- 15. How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly?
- 16. Why did Herman and the author slam the doors?
- 17. What does the term circumnavigation mean?
- 18. What was Franz sorry for?

Section – II (Poetry)**Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following. 3x2=6****19. *Let me but live my life from year to year,***

With forward face and unreluctant soul;

- a) Whom does the word 'me' refer to?
- b) What kind of life does the poet want to lead?

20. *Strong is she in her faith and belief.*

"Persistence is the key to everything," says she

- a) What is she strong about?
- b) How does she deal with the adversities in life?

21. *At last by starvation and famine made bold, All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,*

- a) What made the cricket bold?
- b) Why did the cricket drip and tremble?

22. *What happened inside that house?*

I really don't know

I guess it will always be a mystery

- a) Does the poet know what happened in the house?
- b) What is the mystery about the house?

Section – III (Grammar)**Answer any THREE of the following. 3x2=6**

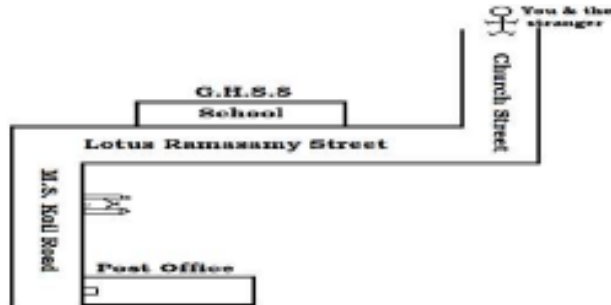
- 23. Rewrite the following sentence to the other voice:
The doctor kindly warned me.
- 24. Rewrite using indirect speech.
He said, "I am glad they are strong".
- 25. Punctuate the following sentence.
no its the inhabitants corley replied
- 26. Transform the following sentence into a compound sentence.
If Ryan reads more, he will become proficient in the language.
- 27. **Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences:**
 - a) beckoning/calling/They were/to him/shrilly
 - b) amazed/ how/to see/I was/well/I/it/understood.

Section – IV (WRITING) Compulsory

28. A stranger wants to visit the post office.

Guide him to reach his destination.

1x2=2

**Part III**

10x5=50

Section – I (Prose)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2x5=10

29. Describe the struggle underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
30. 'Technology is a boon to the disabled'- Justify.
31. How did Watson help his friend to arrest the criminal?
32. We appreciate the value of something only when we are about to lose it. Explain this with reference to the French language and Mr. Hamel.

Section – II (Poetry)

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10

lines:

2x5=10

33. 'Some crickets have four legs and some have two'. Elucidate this statement from the poet's point of view.
34. What is the central theme of the poem 'No men are foreign'?
35. Read the following stanza and answer the question given below:
*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!*
 - i) Pick out the rhyming words in the above lines.(2)
 - ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza.(1)
 - iii) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza. (1)
 - iv) Pick out the alliterating words in the second line

36. Paraphrase the following stanza.

*They growl at the rain and they growl at the sun;
 In fact, their growling is never done.
 And if everything pleased them, there isn't a doubt
 They'd growl that they'd nothing to grumble about!*

Section – III (Supplementary)

Answer any ONE of the following:

1x5=5

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- i) The letter read that the box contained jewels.
- ii) The uncle had collected precious stones.
- iii) The narrator was sent for, by his uncle when he was on his deathbed.
- iv) His uncle announced Tom as his heir and wanted him to pray for his funeral.
- v) Leaving an iron box for Tom, his uncle instructed him not to shake the box.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A second inventor, using as a basis some old experiments that dated from the 19th century, had the idea of moving a whole city in a single block. He suggested, as a demonstration, the town of Saaf, situated fifteen miles from the sea; after conveying it on rails down to the shore, he would transform it into a seaside resort. Francis Bennett, attracted by this project, agree to take a half-share in it. The proposals heard and dealt with, Francis Bennett went to stretch himself out in an easy-chair in the audition-room. Then, pressing a button, he was put into communication with the Central Concert. After so busy a day, what a charm he found in the works of our greatest masters, based on a series of delicious harmonico- algebraic formulae! During his meal, phonotelephotic communication had been set up with Paris.

- i) In which century were the old experiments dated? And what was it?
- ii) Where was Saaf situated?
- iii) What was the proposal awaiting for Saaf?
- iv) How and to whom was Francis Bennett connected?
- v) Pick out any two words that refer to technology.

Section – IV (Writing)

Answer any FOUR of the following.

4x5=20

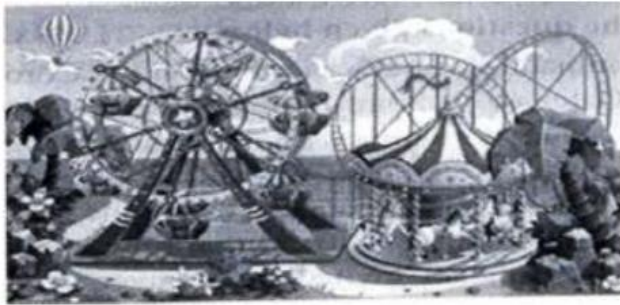
39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.

Service camp - get exciting - discount in spare parts - avail- free service - camp - visit your - nearest - Laptop World.

40. Write a letter to a Sports Store ordering for Sports goods for your school.

41. You are Divya/ Dinesh school pupil leader of GHSS, Pattukottai. Your Principal has requested you to inform the students about a trip to Yelagiri. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of journey, mode of transportation, amount, dress code etc.

42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences.



43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage:

Elephant is the biggest land animal found on earth. It is a wild animal but after giving training it becomes a useful animal for man. It is a huge animal and its colour is grey. All the four legs of an elephant are as huge as thick pillars of a huge building. It has two big ears, which go on moving to and fro like a big fan. Its eyes are small. It has a short tail but its trunk is long. It is a wonderful thing. It can pick up even a small needle with its help. The elephant has long white tusks. The elephant is perhaps the strongest animal in the world. It is very costly too. Elephants live in herds. They eat small twigs, straw and wild fruits. A pet elephant also eats bananas, bread and sugarcane. Elephants are pure vegetarians. They are very useful for all. They are used in felling trees, lifting logs, pushing them into rivers. In olden time kings and dukes used to keep elephants for wars and battles. In circus also elephants play very important roles. Even after its death an elephant is useful. Bangles are made of its bones and tusks. Its flesh is also eaten. Thus an elephant is really a boon for mankind.

44. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

- Myself I am Reyna.
- He do not have a music system.
- I cannot cope up with the pressure.
- What is the time in your watch?
- Our classroom is in the second floor.

Section – V Memoriter (Compulsory)

Quote from memory: O'er roughwill be the best. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Part IV (Supplementary)

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. $1 \times 8 = 8$

- The emperor of Shining- orders-old people- to be deserted in valley-farmer-very sad-carries old mother- to Obatsuyama- leaves mother- mother-arranges bed to sleep- mother warns-son of danger in forest-asks to follow twigs-son moved – love and

affection-carries mother back home-hides-at home-emperor order –rope of ashes- farmer worried- old mother helps- farmer-prepare rope of ashes-emperor surprised-farmer-tells the truth- emperor ashamed of order- calls back the order- old people restored to Shining.

(OR)

- Dr. Ashok - entrusts his - pet bird - Dr. Krishnan - children excited of his entry - it can speak - 21-African languages -Zigzag - sleeps endlessly-with heavy snore- no peace at – home- Mrs. Krishnan - not happy - shouts and asks for solutions - Dr. Krishnan writes - to Ashok- finding solutions - no reply - Dr. Krishnan - takes Zigzag to clinic- turn of event - Zigzag-takes- care of - the orderliness - clinic- very quiet-all surprised- Zigzag commands - Dr. Krishnan happy- finds- secret-Zigzag-must be engaged-if not he sleeps- family is happy with his presence.

Part V – (General Comprehension)

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below: $4 \times 2 = 8$

Chennai, formerly Madras is the, capital of Tamilnadu, in southern India, on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal. Known as the “Gateway to South India,” Chennai is a major administrative and cultural centre. Armenian and Portuguese traders were living in the Santhome area of what is now present-day Chennai before the arrival of the British in 1639. Madras was the shortened name of the fishing village Madraspatnam, where the British East India Company built a fort and factory (trading post) in 1639-40. At that time, the weaving of cotton fabrics was a local industry, and the English invited the weavers and native merchants to settle near the fort. By 1652 the factory of Fort St. George was recognized as a presidency (an administrative unit governed by a president), and between 1668 and 1749 the company expanded its control. About 1801, by which time the last of the local rulers had been shorn of his powers, the English had become masters of southern India, Madras had become their administrative and commercial capital. The government of Tamil Nadu officially changed the name of the city of Chennai in 1996.

Questions:

- Who were living in the Santhome area?
- When did the British arrive at Chennai?
- What was the local industry in Chennai?
- When did the English become masters of southern India?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

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 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 love
And when you do you will find love in return
Allow yourself to be happy
And when you do you will influence others around
you.

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 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 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?

PTA QUESTION -3 (2019 - 2020)

Part-I

Answer all the questions.

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicised words: **14x1=14**

- The spoilt child of *affluent* parents.
 - influenced
 - wealthy
 - happy
 - poor
- Scraping his beak now and again to *whet* it.
 - clean
 - blunt
 - sharp
 - wet
- My *contention* was to make sure that we go by the rules.
 - continuous effort
 - disturbed effort
 - unhappy effort
 - strenuous effort

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicised words:

- The little man was *startled*.
 - surprised
 - excited

- saddened
 - at ease
- The birds were *chirping* at the end of the woods.
 - singing
 - shouting
 - tweeting
 - alarming
 - One can control the computer screen with *a gaze*.
 - blink
 - stare
 - look
 - trace
 - Choose the correct plural form of *child* from the following:
 - childs
 - childrens
 - childes
 - children
 - Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word _____ relevant.**
 - il
 - im
 - ir
 - mal
 - Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation *IIT*.**
 - International Institute of Teaching
 - Indian Institute of Teaching
 - Indian Institute of Technology
 - International Institute of Technology
 - Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate given below:**
The airhostess instructed the passengers to wear the seat belts during the _____.
 - warm up
 - stretch out
 - put on
 - take off
 - Choose the suitable option to pair with *traffic* to form a compound word.
 - police
 - signal
 - jam
 - light
 - Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition given below:**
The entire province trembled _____ dread.
 - in
 - of
 - Complete the following sentence by using the most appropriate form of the tense given below:**
I wish most of all to _____ home to my family.
 - returned
 - returning
 - return
 - has returned
 - Choose the most appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.**
_____ you work hard, you cannot secure good marks.
 - When
 - But
 - Unless
 - Whenever

Part II 10x2=20

Section – I (Prose)

Answer any **THREE** of the following questions in a sentence or two. **3x2=6**

- Why didn't Holmes let Watson to examine him?

Part IV

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. 2x8=16

- (a) Inhabitants of the island – Prospero and Miranda – Prospero, magical powers – his brother Antonio, king of Naples, his son Ferdinand and Gonzalo – on the ship – Prospero raised storm – repent for the injustice – instructed Ariel to bring Ferdinand – Miranda had more concern – Prospero set severe task – he forgave all – restored dukedom.

(OR)

- (b) Dr. Ashok – entrusts his – pet bird – Dr. Krishnan – children excited of his entry – it can speak – 21– languages – Zigzag – sleeps endlessly – with heavy snore – no peace at – home – Mrs. Krishnan – not happy – shouts and asks for solutions – Dr. Krishnan writes – to Ashok – finding solution – no reply – Dr. Krishnan – takes Zigzag to clinic turn of event – Zigzag – takes care of – the orderliness – clinic – very quiet all surprised – Zigzag commands – Dr. Krishnan happy – finds – secret – Zigzag – must be engaged - if not he sleeps – family is happy with his presence.

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) commenced work on establishing a 2,000 MW thermal power plant at Cheyyur in Kancheepuram district in April 2007. Top level officials of NTPC held talks regarding the project with the TNEB on November, 30. Work on the project was completed in three years. The project cost was estimated at Rs 8,000 crore and the entire investment was made by the NTPC. The Tamil Nadu Government was only providing land and a No Objection Certificate from the Environment Department.

Questions :

- (a) What did NTPC plan to establish?
 (b) When did the meeting take place between the managers of TNEB and NTPC?
 (c) How long did it take to complete the project?
 (d) What was the role of the Government of Tamil Nadu in this project?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

*As we rush, as we rush in the train,
 The trees and the houses go wheeling back,
 But the starry heavens above the plain
 Come flying on our track.
 All the beautiful stars of the sky,
 The silver doves of the forest of Night,
 Over the dull earth swarm and fly,
 Companions of our flight.*

*We will rush ever on without fear;
 Let the goal be far, the flight be fleet!
 For we carry the Heavens with us, dear,
 While the earth slips from our feet!*

Questions :

- (a) What happens to the trees and houses when the train speeds?
 (b) How do the sky and star move then?
 (c) How are the stars and night described?
 (d) How does the poet deal with the Heavens and earth, during the journey?

**GOVERNMENT QUESTION
 PAPER – AUGUST 2022**

Choose the appropriate synonym for the italicised words.

1. How he loved to tear the food that way, scraping his beak now and again to *whet* it
 a) dull b) bright
 c) sharpen d) cut
2. The owner of the tea shop, now over sixty, a little *rustic* appearance.
 a) typical b) soft
 c) shabby d) neat
3. India's disabled are deprived by attitudinal barriers as they continue to *grapple* with the challenges of access, acceptance and inclusion.
 a) calm b) fight
 c) anger d) stare.

Choose the appropriate antonym for the italicised words.

4. We can now look forward to a more inclusive way of learning, instead of the *cloistered* existence that most differently-abled learners had to face in the past.
 a) opened b) enclosed
 c) revealed d) suppressed.
5. He forgot all about his ruler and how *cranky* he was.
 a) Unique b) Known
 c) Peculiar d) Strance.
6. Navika Sagar Parikrama was a project undertaken in *consonance* with the National policy to empower women to attain their full potential.
 a) disagreement b) actions
 c) opinions d) agreement
7. Choose the correct plural form of 'Furniture' from the following:
 a) furnitures b) furuniturs
 c) furniture d) furnituries.
8. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word 'obedient'
 a) im b) dis

PART- III
SECTION – 1

Answer any two of the following in a paragraph.

2x5=10

29. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
30. What are the factors responsible for the All-Women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition?
31. Give a brief character sketch of Sasanka Sanya.
32. Give an account of the last day of Mr.Hamel in school.

Section – 2

Answer any two of the following **2x5=10**

33. How are today's women portrayed by the poet?
34. Describe how the journey of life should be according to the poet.
35. **Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below:**

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

- a) Identify the rhyming scheme
- b) What kind of life does the poet want to lead?
- c) Whont does the word 'me' refer to?
- d) Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?

36. **Paraphrase the following stanza.**

*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*

Section-3

Answer any one of the following **1x5=5**

37. **Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.**

- i) Prospero and his daughter Miranda came to the Island.
- ii) Prospero had released many good spirits.
- iii) There was an island in the sea.
- iv) They lived in a cave made out of a rock.

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

“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:

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

Section -4

Answer any four of the following : **4x5=20**

39. Gorgeous and colourful dresses – Attractive prices- All types – Men's wear – Kid's wear – buy one get one – Aadi ofter – Mega sale – No. 5, North Usmaan Road, T.Nagar.

Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given above

40. **Write a letter to an editor of a newspaper highlighting the noise pollution of your area.**

41. You are Kamalesh/ Kaviya. Head of Cultural Club in your school. Your school is participating in the inter – school dance competition next month. Write a notice to the students inviting them to participate.

42. **Look at the following picture and express your views on it in a paragraph of five sentences.**



43. **Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.**

Family is where we all belong to and from where our identify comes from. A person is valued based on his famil and upbringing. Family is a bond, a long lasting relationship that holds a bond with each other. There are many values that one has to learn to get the family bonding in the right manner. Bonding does not happen overnight. It forms with every second, every minute that you spend with your loved ones. The understanding the acceptance, the belonging and the security all enclosed together is how a family bond is formed.

PART-III**Section – 1****Answer any two of the following in a paragraph.****2x5=10**

29. Give a detailed account of all thoughts and questions in the narrator's mind while accompanying Aditya from the tea shop to Sanyal's house.
30. How did Watson help his friend to arrest the criminal ?
31. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying
32. Give an account of the last day of Mr.Hamel in school.

Section – 2**Answer any two of the following: 2x5=10**

33. Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the cricket.
34. What are the positive aspects mentioned in the poem 'Life'?
35. **Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below.**
*The weather is always too hot or cold;
 Summer and winter alike they scold.
 Nothing goes right with the folks you meet.
 Down on that gloomy complaining street.*
 - a) Pick out the rhyming words from the given stanza
 - b) Give the rhyme scheme for the given stanza.
 - c) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza.
 - d) Pick out the alliterating words in the second line.
36. **Paraphrase the following stanza.**
*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!*

Section -3**37. Answer any one of the following 1x5=5****Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.**

- i) The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son return.
 - ii) Once in shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.
 - iii) Filled with dread, he hid his mother in his home.
 - iv) A farmer decided to leave his old mother on top of a mountain.
 - v) The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.
38. **Read the following passage and answer the question that follow.**

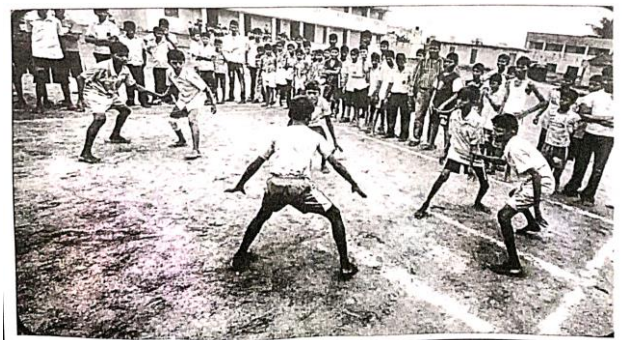
Many years ago, China was in the middle of a great war. The Emperor said that one man from each Chinese family must leave his family to join the army. Mulan, a teenage girl who lived in a far away village of China, heard the news was sitting on a chair, carving a piece of wood. "Father!" she said! "Did you hear what the Emperor says each family must do?" "Yes", said her old father, "I heard about it in town, "Well, I may as well go pack up". He pit down his carving, stood up and walked very slowly to his room.

Questions:

- a) What did the Emperor say?
- b) Who was Mulan?
- c) When did she hear the news?
- d) What was her father doing?
- e) Where was her father when he heard the news?

Section-4**Answer any four of the following 4x5=20**

39. **Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.**
 Mobile Galaxy – Smart phones – accessories – SIM cards – Recharge – Free power banks on Mobile purchase – No.1, Toll Gate, Trichy.
40. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper suggesting measures to upgrade the standard about the bad influence of TV channels.
41. You are the coordinator of the science forum of your school. An event had been organized on account of National Science day for the members of the forum. Now write a report on the observance of "National Science Day" at your school.
42. **Look at the following picture and express your views on it in a paragraph of five sentences.**



43. **Make notes or write a summary of the following passage**

Our blood consists of three types of blood cells: red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. The red blood cells are small, thin and disc shaped. They are composed of an iron containing component called haemoglobin. When blood passes through the lungs each haemoglobin molecule picks up four oxygen molecules and supplies them to the body's tissues. Red blood cells also transport the carbon-di-oxide

from to the tissues to the lungs. The lungs throw out this gas when we exhale. The white blood cells are big and few compared to red cells, numbering only one for every 700 red cells. They are body's destroys dead cells. Other kinds produce antibodies against viruses. Some others consume and digest bacteria.

44. Identify the error in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

- Many students has turned up for the seminar.
- one of the boys are missing
- I bought an book this morning
- Sreena avoids to eat fruits.
- The deer runs fastly.

Section -5

45. Quote from memory: 1x5=5

We were taken from
..... oil is all we ask.

PART-IV

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. 2x8=16

- Uncle Philip – Cunning- living alone – interest collecting stones – death bed cells – Tom – sole heir – hands over iron box – gems – warns – opening- dynamite – headache – Tom – reads book- consults technicians – doctors- priests – salary reduce – afraid tax – failure – donates – human vivisection centre.

(OR)

- Holland – dikes- lie below sea level – Peter – prevent sea water – walks – besides the canal – small hole in the dike – put his finger- Holland – drowned while I am here. The little fellow – and screamed – next morning – a man- notice peter – alaram – people mended – brave hero.

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions give below:

The term junk food means a food that do not do good to the body health in anyway. It is less nutritional and harmful to the body systems. Most of junk foods contain high level of saturated fats, sugar, salt and bad cholesterol which are toxin to the health. They become lack of dietary fibers so easily get involve in causing constipation and other digestive disorders. Junk foods have gained so much popularity because of the nice taste and easy to cook. There are many readymade junk foods available in the market packed in the polybags. Most of the people ar depended on such readymade foods because of their busy schedule or they do not know to cook food at home. The consumption of junk food all over the world is increasing day by day

which is not good for the future. People of all age groups like to eat junk food and they generally choose to eat whenever they enjoy special time with family like birthday party, marriage anniversary, etc. The easily become used to of taking soft drinks, wafers, chips, noodles, burgers, pizza, French fries, Chinese dishes, and other varieties of fast food available in the market fall under the category of junk food.

Question :

- What is the meaning of the term “Junk food”?
- What does junk food contain?
- When do people prefer junk food?
- List some of the junk food you like?

(OR)

b) Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

A Bird, came down thw Walk -
He did not know I saw
He bit an Angle Worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,

And then, he drank a Dew
From a convenient Grass -
And then hopped sidewise to the Wall
To let a Beetle pass -

He glanced with rapid eyes,
That hurried all abroad -
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,
He stirred his Velvet Head –

Questions:

- What did the poet see?
- How did the bird eat the worm?
- Did the bird drink water? How?
- What are the eyes compared to?

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