UNIT - 1, PROSE, POEM & SUPPLEMENTARY PARAGRAPH (2023-2024)

TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA A.J.CRONIN

Archibald Joseph Cronin (1896-1981) was a Scottish novelist, dramatist and physician. A doctor by training, Cronin was one of the most renowned storytellers of the twentieth century. Cronin has very well carved the idea of <u>'selfless help'</u> and explained the importance of dedication towards relationships in the story Two Gentlemen of Verona. <u>The story revolves around the two</u> <u>boys named Nicola (13) and Jacopo (12) who do numerous things to earn money only to pay for</u> <u>their sister's treatment who suffers from tuberculosis of the spine</u>. The story begins with the narrator driving down the foothills of the Alps (Mountain)._Here is when he first encounters the two brothers selling wild strawberrie<u>s, they had dressed in rags and shabby appearance with</u> <u>tangled hair, dark earnest eyes, and brown skin .</u>Even after the driver forbade (stopped) the narrator to buy the wild fruits, he bought the biggest basket and drove towards the town. . <u>Next</u> <u>day, the boys were found shining shoes in the public square .</u>Here, the narrator is shown to develop a soft corner for them in his heart.

"Their love and emotional strength is exemplary but most exemplary is their maturity and sense of responsibility".

They are very willing to satisfy all that the narrator required. They were also found selling <u>newspapers by the narrator one stormy night</u>. When the narrator asked if he could help them in any way, they said they would be very grateful if they got a lift to the nearby village Poleta. Although it didn't come in the narrator's way, he took them there. The boys got down in a building and asked the author to wait an hour in a nearby café for a drink. Eagerness led the narrator to follow the boys up to a place which was actually a hospital. On peeping (look) through a room led by a nurse, he realized that the boys were talking to a girl who resembled (be like) them.

"True love is selfless .it is prepared to sacrifice"

This is when the nurse told him the heart rendering story about <u>their father, a widower, a singer</u> <u>had been killed in a war and home being destroyed in a war and their sister suffering from</u> <u>tuberculosis. The brothers lived in a shelter and literally starved only so that they could pay for</u> <u>their sister's treatment. They keeping a secret and helping their sister showed that war had not</u> <u>shaken their spirit.</u>. Undoubtedly, their selfless action brought a new nobility and a greater hope to human life.

Humanity inculcates (teaches) virtues, sympathy and selfless action.

<u>THE CASTLE</u>

- EDWIN MUIR

Edwin Muir was (1887 -1959) a renowned Scottish novelist and translator and critic as well as one of Scotland's most important poets of 1900s. <u>The poem is an allegory which narrates</u> <u>about the downfall of a mighty (strong) castle due to disloyalty</u>. <u>It tells the story of an unspecified</u> <u>battle. The soldiers had been in the castle all through the summer .they were totally stress free</u> <u>and relaxed</u>. <u>They were confident of their castle's physical strength</u>. <u>The castle's gate was very</u> <u>strong and walls were very thick</u>. Through the turrets, they were able to watch mowers and no enemy was found up to the distance of half-a-mile and so it seemed not a threat at all to anyone in the castle. Secondly, the fear of enemies diminished (decrease) that they <u>had plenty of</u> <u>weapons to protect and a large quantity of ration in stock to take care of the well-being of the</u> <u>soldiers, who were inside the castle</u>. There was a foothold, from which an advance military operation is made.

"We watched the mowers in the hay And the enemy half a mile away"

They believed that the castle was absolutely safe because their captain was brave and soldiers were loyal. **Even by a trick no one could enter into the castle and captured the soldiers either dead or alive.** Only a bird could fly over the wall and reach the castle.

"If bravery leads, loyalty will follow"

There was a little private gate- a little evil gate through which the enemy was let in by an old guard. He let the enemies inside the citadel for gold. The enemies walk through the secret gallery, and the intricate paths of the castle to confront (to face) the soldiers. Hence the enemies conquered the castle. <u>The tall, strong, smooth and unsurmountable (unbeatable) castle became grew and thin because of the greedy disloyal warder</u>. <u>The narrator lamented over the disloyalty of the guard and he was feeling ashamed to tell anyone about this shameful act of the guard. The citadel was captured by the enemies for gold. He regretted for not finding any weapon to fight with the enemy called 'gold'. Thus "Human greedy led to the mighty fall of the citadel".</u>

"Loyalty get shattered when greed steps into the human heart".

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<u>GOD SEES THE TRUTH, BUT WAITS</u> - LEO TOLSTOY

Leo Tolstoy was (1828-1910) a Russian writer who is regarded as one of the greatest authors of all time. In "God sees the truth, But waits" the author's deep seated faith in God and moral values is expressed. Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov is a merchant living in Vladimir, town in <u>Russia. He was respected by all the inmates due to his gentle behavior</u>. He lived with his wife and children. He was full of life. One summer, he set out on his journey (fair) to sell his goods. His wife tried to stop him saying that she had a bad dream in which he returned from the town with grey hair (grey hair-symbol of bad omen).

"I dreamt you returned from the town, and when you took off your cap I saw that your hair was quite grey"

But Ivan ignored his wife warning and went to the fair. As he liked cool weather, he left the inn early. Within a few minutes, he was stopped by the police who searched his belongings. <u>Finding a blood stained knife in his bag, he was arrested on charges of murder of the merchant</u>. Despite Aksionov's claimed that he was not murderer, he was sentenced (punished). His wife's petition for clemency (mercy) to the czar (Czar-one having great authority) was turned down. <u>So he only prayed to god to show mercy on him</u>. He was flogged. After the wounds healed he was sent to work in the mines of Siberia. <u>Staying 26 years in Siberia, he grew a long beard. In prison, he learnt to make boots and earned a little money and bought a book 'The Lives of the Saints'.</u> He was respected by all the inmates due to his gentle behavior. <u>His fellow-prisoners called him</u> 'grandfather' and 'The Saint'. One day a new convict namely Makar Semeyonich came there. When Makar blurted out how the knife went to his bag kept under his head, Ivan found out the truth that makar was a real killer.

"There is no love without forgiveness, And there is no forgiveness without love".

But_he saved makar from the officials when he tried to escape. <u>Eventually, Makar confessed his</u> guilt as being a real criminal. Aksionov forgave him. When the order for Ivan's release came, he was already dead. Thus, the title reflects in this story that <u>every decision of God needs enough</u> time and one should have patience for the truth to win.

"Forgiveness and forgetfulness are the best form of revenge"

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GOVT QUARTERLY, HALF YEARLY, REVISION TEST& PUBLIC EXPECTED QUESTIONS (UNIT - 1)

TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

A.J. CRONIN

Note: (Only synonyms and antonyms are given with answer. The other part in which you can practice the answer)

GLOSSARY:

| shrugraiseRelease/letslackenedReducedraised/brisdemeanourappearance and behaviorartlessinnocent, guilelessCunning /hawksell things loudlyboughtdeserteduninhabited, unoccupiedinhabited, | Q |
|--|-------------------|
| demeanourappearance and behaviorartlessinnocent, guilelessCunning /hawksell things loudlybought | k |
| artlessinnocent, guilelessCunning /hawksell things loudlybought | |
| hawksell things loudlybought | |
| | deceitful |
| deserted uninhabited, unoccupied inhabited, | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | crowed |
| vexation Annoyance Delight/H | appiness/Patience |
| intrude enter without permission () withdraw/ | leave |
| Tunic garment /loose garment | |

BOOK BACK TASK & ADDITIONAL:

| WORD | SYNONYM | ANTONYM |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Shabby | Old / untidy /ill-dressed | Royal/Tidy / clean |
| cautious careful/alert | | careless/reckless |
| brisk | energetic /active /fast | Slow/Inactive |
| humble | modest/submissive | Luxury/superior/proud |
| resistance | refusal/impediment | submission/acceptance |
| persuade | convince/induce | abundant/dissuade |
| Provoked | ovoked Aroused/stimulated Allay | |
| scarce | rare/scant/insufficient plentiful/abundant | |
| nobility | Dignity/greatness/virtue/ | meanness/dishonor |
| Lively | Active / energetic | Inactive |
| Selfless | Unselfish | Selfish |
| Outskirts | a remote part/border | Interior/middle/inside |
| skinny | lean and thin | fat |
| Gazing | look steadily | Overlook /neglect /look away |
| | | disbelieve/ |
| tangled | confused/mixed together | clear/obvious/ordered/ straight |
| vestibule | Lobby | |
| disapprove | Condemn / reject | approval / accept |

HOMOPHONES AND CONFUSABLE: (BOOK PAGE-6)

| S.NO | WORD | MEANING | S.NO | WORD | MEANING |
|------|-------------|---------|------|------------|---------|
| 1. | judicial | | 8. | Immigrate | |
| 2. | judicious | | 9. | Illicit | |
| 3. | Conscience | | 10. | Elicit | |
| 4. | Conscious | | 11. | Prescribed | |
| 5. | Industrial | | 12. | proscribed | |
| 6. | industrious | | 13. | Eminent | |
| 7. | emigrate | | 14. | imminent | |

PHRASAL VERBS: (BOOK PAGE-7)

| S.NO | WORD | MEANING | S.NO | WORD | MEANING |
|------|----------|---------|------|-----------|---------|
| 1. | cut off | | 3. | stand by | |
| 2. | put out | | 4. | turn away | |
| 3. | Take off | | 5. | come upon | |

TENSES: (BOOK PAGE-11-12)

Complete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. (tell) me exactly what -----(happen) <u>last night!</u>
- 2. Mrs. Mageswari is my Maths teacher. She------ (teach) me for four years

3. I -----(play) basketball <u>before</u> he came.

- 4. I can't remember what my teacher------ (say) yesterday.
- 5. Last year we----- (go) on a school trip to Kanyakumari.
- 6. At the moment I------ (think) about what course to pursue next year.
- 7. Everyone ------<u>when</u> the earthquake hit the small town. (sleep)
- 8. Evangelene -----her job a <u>couple of years ago</u>. (quit)
- 9. Nothing much------ <u>when</u> I got to the meeting (happen).
- 10. They------ about me <u>when</u> I interrupted their conversation. (talk)

11.Hurry up! The movie ----- (already begin).

12. Rajini Prem's family -----in Chengalpet <u>now</u>. (be).

13.Yusuf -----to the movies <u>once in a while</u> (go)

14. This -----an easy quiz so far (be).

15.Scientist predict that by 2050, man----on mars.(land)

MODAL AUXILIARIES: (BOOK PAGE-13-14)

- 1. It -----rain today.
- 2. I ------ go to the supermarket today.
- 3. ----- You shut the door, please?
- 4. <u>Habits in the past</u>: Sometimes he ----- bring me some flowers
- 5. You ----- submit your assignment on time.
- 6. We ----- help the needy.

- 7. We ----- hire some furniture for the party
- 8. My grandfather ----- walk for long hours when he was young.
- 9. How ----you to enter my room?

10. The candidates -----answer five out of ten questions.

11. Tajudeen------ finish this work by Monday.

12. I wish you -----tell me the truth

- 13. People who live in glass houses----- not throw stones.
- 14. You----- not go to the market as I have brought vegetables.
- 15. You----- be joking.
- 16. I tried to climb up the tree, but----- not.

17. I -----like to have a cup of coffee.

18. My grandfather -----visit this temple when he was young.

19. If I were you, I----- not behave like that. (conditional sentence)

20.My uncle ------have reached by now.(possibility)

21. The patient is critical. He -----be taken to the hospital.(compulsion)

REPORTED SPEECH: (BOOK PAGE-15)

<mark>Book exercise:</mark>

The teacher said to the students, "I shall take you to the museum tomorrow."

<mark>Task 1</mark>

| S.NO | DIRECT SENTENCE | | INDIRECT SENTENCI | |
|------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1. | Raja | I am very busy. | | |
| 2. | Satya | I have completed my work. | | |
| 3. | Jayan | I am learning English. | | |
| 4. | Joseph | We will go shopping | | |
| | and Mary | tomorrow. | | |
| 5. | Madhu | I bought a pen yesterday. | | |

<u> TASK – 2</u>

a) Priya : Where are you going?

Vijay: I am going to the railway station.

b) Teacher: Why are you late?

Divya : I missed the bus.

<u> TASK – 3(BOOK PAGE-16)</u>

- "It is going to be a lovely sunny day," he remarked to his sister Varshini.
- "Can I help you, mum?", he said to his mother.
- ➤ "Have your breakfast", the mother said to his son.

BOOK BACK EXERCISE PART (BOOK PAGE -216-217)

Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

- 1. The pilot said to the passengers, "The plane will land in Delhi at 9 p.m."
- 2. Gowtham said to me, "I was very ill last week, but I am better now."
- 3. Priya said, "I want to give my sister a present."
- 4. Madhu said to me, "I am so happy you have completed your project."
- 5. The manager said, "I will speak to you on Friday."
- 6. Sandeep said to John, "Would you like to watch a movie with me?"
- 7. Geetha asked Angel, "Will you help me to pack my bag?"
- 8. The motorist said to me, "Can you direct me to the post office?"

9. Umar said to his mother, "Could you make me a cup of coffee?"

10. Grandmother said to her grandson, "May God bless you."

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (BOOK PAGE -216-217)

- 1. Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?
- 2. Why did the driver not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys?
- 3. Why did the author avoid going to Lucia's room?
- 4. What was Lucia suffering from?
- 5. What made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans?
- 6. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo.
- 7. What were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys?
- 8. Who took the author to the cubicle?
- 9. How did the narrator help the boys on Sunday?
- 10. The boys did not spend much on clothes and food . Why?

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