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10

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- Memory Poems

By :

G.V. Chandrasekharan, M.A., M.Ed., M.Phil.

Reviewed by :

V. Bhoopalan, M.A., M.Ed., M.Phil.,

P. Maydhini, M.A., M.Ed., M.Phil.,

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A WORD

WITH THE LEARNERS

This **Mercy English** has been prepared in accordance with the latest guidelines for X standard prescribed by the Department of Education, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. The book is divided into 2 parts. The first part contains Prose, Poetry and Supplementary Reader. It has summaries, short questions, paragraph questions from the text. The Second part contains textual and non-textual questions and answers.

This guide attempts to help the students prepare for the examination in a systematic manner and score maximum marks in the examination. To enhance the language skills, numerous solved exercises are given. All types of textual and non - textual questions are exhaustively dealt with, and additional questions culled out from the textbook are given with simple and brief answers.

The authors with rich experience have prepared the guide keeping in mind the needs of the students. The guide is well designed to help students score high marks. We are confident that this book will be a true companion both to the students and the teachers. We express our sincere thanks to **Mr. G. V. Chandrasekharan** for his untiring efforts to bring out this book in record time.

We are pleased to register our sincere gratitude to the Reviewers **Mr. V. Bhoopalan, Ms. P. Maydhini and Mr. V. Sivasankaran**, for reviewing and pruning the entire work meticulously.

Huge and repeated efforts have been made to keep the book error - free. We appeal to the teachers and students to point out errors if any and to offer their valuable suggestions for further enrichment of this book.

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UNIT-1/PROSE

His First Flight

(Liam O'Flaherty)

About the author

Liam O'Flaherty (1896-1984) 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.

Summary

Introduction :

The story 'His First Flight' by Liam O'Flaherty, is about a young sea gull who is afraid to fly. All his younger siblings flew fearlessly. He could not gather the courage to fly. He was sad when he saw his parents perfecting the art of flying with his siblings. His parents scolded him for not attempting to fly. They called him a coward. They also threatened him to leave him alone to suffer in hunger.

Seagull's plight :

The young sea gull was left all alone. He was feeling hungry. To seek the attention of his parents, he went to the brink of the cliff and pretended to fall asleep. He saw his mother tearing a fish and whetting her beak on a rock. Seeing food, he got mad as he had not eaten anything for a day.

The plunge :

On seeing his mother coming to him with the fish, he got excited. But noticing that the mother stopped midway, he took a dive to catch the fish. He fell deep down into the empty space above the ocean. His wings stretched. He found himself floating.

Final moments :

Finally he took his first flight. All the family members celebrated his first flight by cheering and cackling around him. Thus he overcame fear. He realised that everything can be achieved if one attempted to do it.

Warm up - ஆயத்தப்படல்



Marco Polo, Christopher Columbus, Ibn Battuta, Amerigo Vespucci, Xuanzang, Ferdinand Magellan, Bartolomeu Dias, Herodotus, Captain James Cook, Vasco Da Gama.

மார்க்கோபோலோ, கிறிஸ்டோபர் கொலம்பஸ், இபின் பட்டா, அமெரிகோ வெஸ்புகி, யுவான் சுவாங், பெர்டினாண்டு மெகல்லன், பர்ட்டொலோமியோ டயஸ், ஹிரோடோட்டஸ், கேப்டன் ஜேம்ஸ் குக், வாஸ்கோடகாமா.

What is common among these individuals? Browse Internet or refer books and share some information about them.

All the above were explorers. Marcopolo was a venetian merchant. Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan scholar. Xuanzang was a Chinese Buddhist monk. They travelled around the world for various reasons. The Greek scholar 'Herodotus' travelled the whole of Persia in his times. Rest of the explorers were interested in exploring new countries and sea routes to different countries.

இந்தத் தனிமனிதர்களிடம் காணப்படும் பொதுவான தன்மை என்ன? இணையத் தேடல் அல்லது புத்தகங்கள் மூலம் இவர்களைப் பற்றிய தகவல்களைப் பகிர்ந்து கொள்ளுங்கள்.

மேற்கண்ட அனைவரும் புதிய தேசங்களுக்குப் பயணித்தவர்கள். மார்க்கோபோலோ, ஓர் இத்தாலிய வணிகர். இபின் பட்டா, மொராக்கோ நாட்டு அறிஞர். யுவான் சுவாங் சீனதேசத்துப் புத்தமதத் துறவி. இந்த மூவரும் பல்வேறு காரணங்களுக்காக வெவ்வேறு நாடுகளுக்குப் பயணம் செய்தவர்கள். கிரேக்க நாட்டு அறிஞர் ஹிரோடோட்டஸ் பெர்சியா முழுவதும் சுற்றிய பயணி. மற்ற நபர்கள், கடல்வழியே புதிய நாடுகளைக் கண்டுபிடிக்க வேண்டும் என்ற ஆர்வத்தில் பயணம் மேற்கொண்டவர்கள்.

Discuss, why it was considered as an adventurous and dangerous thing to travel in those days?

It was considered as an adventurous and dangerous thing to travel in those days because there were lots of difficulties while travelling such as weather, food, shelter, etc., During their voyages they had to face dangers because the places were new to them. They would have a curiosity about what was going to be next. Moreover, their involvement in learning about new places made it adventurous and dangerous.

அந்தக் காலத்தில் பயணம் செய்வது என்பது தீர்ச் செயலாகவும், ஆபத்து மிக்கதாகவும் ஏன் கருதப்பட்டது?

அந்த நாட்களில் பயணம் செய்வது ஒரு சாகசமான மற்றும் ஆபத்தான காரியமாகக் கருதப்பட்டது. ஏனெனில், வானிலை, உணவு, தங்குமிடம் போன்ற பயணங்களில் நிறைய சிரமங்கள் இருந்தன. அவர்களின் பயணங்களின்போது அவர்கள் ஆபத்துகளை எதிர்கொள்ள வேண்டியிருந்தது. ஏனெனில், அந்த இடம் அவர்களுக்குப் புதியது. அடுத்து என்னவாக இருக்கும் என்ற ஆர்வத்தை அவர்கள் கொண்டிருக்க வேண்டும். மேலும், புதிய இடங்களைப் பற்றி அறிந்து கொள்வதில் அவர்களின் ஈடுபாடு சாகசமாகவும், ஆபத்தானதாகவும் இருந்திருக்கிறது.

Mahatma Gandhi, Che Guevara, Guru Nanak and Gauthama Buddha are some of the famous personalities and thinkers who made extensive journeys to understand life. Do you think journeys can be life changing?

Yes. Journeys can be life changing. Our personality and thinking skills develop while meeting different personalities around us. These great thinkers made their journey fruitful by learning about the world. Journeys can teach us both sides of life ie., success and failure and will teach us morals to understand what is life.

மகாத்மா காந்தி, செ குவவேரா, குருநானக் மற்றும் கௌதம புத்தர் ஆகியோர் மனித வாழ்க்கையைப் புரிந்து கொள்வதற்காக நீண்ட பயணங்கள் செய்து புகழ் பெற்ற சிந்தனையாளர்களில் சிலர் ஆவர். பயணங்கள் வாழ்க்கையை மாற்றக் கூடியவை என நீ நினைக்கிறாயா?

ஆம்; பயணங்கள் நமது வாழ்க்கையை மாற்றி அமைக்கக் கூடியவை. நம்மைச் சுற்றியுள்ள வெவ்வேறு ஆளுமைகளைச் சந்திக்கும்போது, நமது ஆளுமை மற்றும் சிந்திக்கும் ஆற்றல் உருவாகிறது. இந்தச் சிறந்த சிந்தனையாளர்கள் உலகத்தை அறிந்ததன் மூலம் தங்கள் பயணத்தின் பயனை அடைந்தார்கள். பயணம் நமக்கு வாழ்க்கையின் இரு பக்கங்களையும் அதாவது வெற்றியையும் தோல்வியையும் கற்பிக்கக் கூடும். மேலும், வாழ்க்கை என்றால் என்ன என்பதைப் புரிந்துகொள்ள நல்ல ஒழுக்க நெறிகளைக் கற்பிக்கும்.

Share a memorable trip from your life.

My memorable trip was to Kodaikanal with my family. I visited Kodaikanal with my family last summer. I went to a place called Pillar rock. There were some tall rocks shaped like pillars. I ran near them to see closely. Someone standing next to me pulled my hand back. If he hadn't done so, I would have fallen into the valley of 500 feet deep.

உங்களுடைய வாழ்க்கையில் இருந்து நினைவுகூரத் தக்க பயணத்தைப் பற்றிப் பகிர்க்.

நான் ஒருமுறை நண்பர்களுடன் கொடைக் கானலுக்கு ஒரு நினைவு கூரத்தக்க பயணத்தில் சென்று இருந்தேன். அங்கு பில்லர் ராக் என்ற இடத்திற்கு நான் சென்றிருந்தேன். அவ்விடத்தில் செங்குத்தான உயரமான தூண்கள் போன்ற பாறைகள் இருந்தன. அவற்றை அருகில் இருந்து பார்க்க வேகமாக ஓடினேன். எனக்கு அருகே இருந்த யாரோ ஒருவர், எனது கையைப் பிடித்து என்னைப் பின்புறம் இழுத்தார். அவர் அவ்வாறு செய்திருக்காவிட்டால், நான் ஐந்நூறு அடி பள்ளத்தில் விழுந்திருப்பேன்.

Have you ever been on an adventurous journey? If yes, share your experience.

Yes. I had been on an adventurous journey with my friends to Courtallam falls. We went for trekking in the hills. I got separated from my friends. I lost my way for some time. I was afraid. But after some time I found them. This gave me a chilling experience and I would never forget the incident. This became an adventurous journey for me.

நீ எப்போதாவது தீர்ச்செயல் மிக்க பயணம் சென்றது உண்டா? ஆம் எனில் உன் அனுபவத்தைப் பகிர்க்.

ஆம்; நான் என் நண்பர்களுடன் குற்றால நீர்வீழ்ச்சிக்கு சாகசப் பயணமாகச் சென்றேன் நாங்கள் மலையேற்றத்திற்குச் சென்றோம். அப்போது நான் என் நண்பர்களிடமிருந்து வழி தவறிப் பிரிந்து விட்டேன். ஆனால், சிறிது நேரம் கழித்து நான் அவர்களைக் கண்டு பிடித்துவிட்டேன். இது எனக்கு மெய்சிலிர்க்கும் அனுபவத்தைத் தந்தது. மேலும் நான் அந்த அனுபவத்தை ஒருபோதும் மறக்க மாட்டேன். இது ஒரு சாகசப் பயணமாக மாறியது.

“That’s one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind.” Neil Armstrong - Discuss.

These were the words uttered by Neil Amstrong when he landed on the moon and set his first step on it. That step is considered to represent, the human struggles to land on the moon safely. This was a great achievement.

“ஒரு மனிதனின் ஒரு சிறிய காலடி, மனித இனத்திற்குரிய ஒரு பெரிய தாவல் ஆகும்” என்ற நீல் ஆம்ஸ்ட்ராங்கின் கூற்றை விவரிக்க.

நீல்ஆம்ஸ்ட்ராங், நிலவில் தனது முதல் அடியை வைத்தபோது கூறிய வார்த்தைகள் இவை: நிலவில் பாதுகாப்பாகக் காலடி வைக்க, மனிதப் போராட்ட நடவடிக்கைகளின் பிரதிநிதித்துவமாக அது கருதப்படுகிறது. இது ஒரு சாதனை.

Have you ever seen a bird making its first ever attempt to fly?

Yes, I have seen. There was a bird chirping among the branches of a neem tree in our garden. After a few days the mother bird was feeding the little bird with food. Then the mother bird stopped feeding it. It peeped first and hesitated to fly. Then oneday it started flying boldly.

ஒரு பறவை முதன்முதலாகப் பறக்க முயற்சிப்பதை நீங்கள் எப்பொழுதாவது கண்டது உண்டா?

ஆமாம்; கண்டிருக்கிறேன். எங்கள் வீட்டிலுள்ள வேப்பமரத்தின் கிளைகளுக்கு இடையில் ஒரு பறவை குஞ்சு பொறித்து இருந்தது. சில நாட்களுக்குத் தாய்ப்பறவை அதற்கு உணவு கொண்டுவந்து ஊட்டியது. அதன்பின் அதை நிறுத்திவிட்டது. தயக்கத்துடன் எட்டிப்பார்த்த குஞ்சுப் பறவை, முதலில் பயந்தது. அதன்பின் ஒருநாள் அது துணிச்சலுடன் பறக்கத் தொடங்கியது.

Glossary

ledge (n)	- a narrow shelf that juts out from a vertical surface செங்குத்தான குறுகிய தொங்குபாறையின் நீட்சி
shrilly (adv.)	- producing a high-pitched and piercing voice or sound உரத்த குரலில் கத்துதல்
herring (n)	- a long silver fish that swims in large groups in the sea ஒரு பெரிய குழுவாகக் கடலில் நீங்கும் நீளமான மீன்
devour (v)	- to eat something eagerly and in large amounts, so that nothing is left ஏராளமான உணவை ஆசையோடு விரைவாக விழுங்குதல்
cackle (n)	- a sharp, broken noise or cry of a hen, goose or seagull கூர்மையான உடைந்த சத்தம் (அ) கோழி, வாத்து, கடற்பறவையின் கூக்குரல்
mackerel (n)	- a sea fish with a strong taste, often used as food அடிக்கடி உணவாகப் பயன்படுத்தும் நல்ல சுவையான கானாங்கெளுத்தி மீன்
gnaw (v)	- to bite or chew something repeatedly கடித்துத் துண்டு துண்டாக்கு
trot (v)	- to run at a moderate pace with short steps / சீரான பெருநடை
precipice (n)	- a very steep side of a cliff or a mountain மலையின் செங்குத்தான பகுதி
preening (v)	- cleaning feathers with beak இறகுகளை தன் அலகால் கோதிச் சுத்தப்படுத்துதல்
whet (v)	- to sharpen / கூர்மைபடுத்த சாணை பிடித்தல்
plaintively (adv.)	- sadly, calling in a sad way / வருத்தத்துடன்
swoop (v)	- to move very quickly and easily through the air வேகமாகக் காற்றில் பறத்தல்
beckoning (v)	- making a gesture with the hand or head to encourage someone to approach or follow. சைகை காட்டுதல் (அ) தன்னைப் பின்தொடர்வதற்காக ஒருவரை ஊக்கப்படுத்துதல்

Synonyms

Words	Synonyms	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
uttered	expressed	சொன்னார்
trotted	jogged	வேகநடை போட்டார்
swooped	dived	கீழே பாய்ந்தது
raising	floating	காற்றில் மிதந்துகொண்டு
pretended	falsified	பாவனை செய்தாள்
plaintively	mournfully	வருத்தமாக
monstrous	horrible	பயங்கரமான
maddened	enraged	கோபமடைந்தான்

gradually	slowly	படிப்படியாக
exhausted	tired	சோர்வடைந்த
eagerly	anxiously	சாதாரணமாக
daintily	casually	சாதாரணமாக
cowardice	fear, timidity	கோழைத்தனம்
ascending	rising	ஏறுமுகமாக
amusedly	delightfully	மகிழ்ச்சியாக

Antonyms

Words		Antonyms
sharpen - கூர்மையாக்கு	×	blunt - மழுங்கச் செய்
expressed - சொன்னார்	×	suppressed - அடக்கினார்
falsified - போலி	×	genuine - உண்மையான
mournfully - வருத்தமாக	×	cheerfully - மகிழ்ச்சியாக
jeeringly - ஏளனமாய்	×	respectfully - மரியாதையாக
enraged - கோபமடைந்தார்	×	pleased - மகிழ்ச்சியடைந்தார்
rashly - கண்மூடித்தனமாய்	×	cautiously - கவனமாய்
tired - சோர்வாக	×	refreshed - புத்துணர்ச்சியாக
anxiously - ஆர்வத்துடன்	×	unwillingly - விருப்பமின்றி
giddy - மயக்கமாக	×	stable - தெளிவாக
casually - தற்செயலாக	×	formally - முறையாக/திட்டமிட்டப்படி
timidity - கோழைத்தனம்	×	courage / valour - வீரம்
glowing - வெப்பத்தால் தகித்தல்	×	cooling - குளிர்வித்தல்
rising - ஏற்றமாக	×	descending/ falling - இறக்கமாக
delightfully - மகிழ்ச்சியாக	×	sadly - வருத்தமாக

Textual Questions

- Why did the seagull fail to fly?** (May-22, June-23)
The seagull could not muster the courage to take the plunge. So, it failed to fly.
- What did the parents do, when the young seagull failed to fly?**
The parents came around him and scolded him. They threatened to let him starve unless he flew away.
- What was the first catch of the young seagull's older brother?** (PTA - 5)
The young seagull's older brother caught a herring. It was his first catch.
- What did the young seagull manage to find in his search for food on the ledge?**
The young seagull found only the dried pieces of an eggshell in his search for food.
- What did the young bird do to seek the attention of his parents?** (Sep.-21)
The young seagull uttered a low cackle to draw the attention of his mother.
- What made the young seagull go mad?** (Mar.-23)
The young seagull was very hungry. His mother was tearing a piece of fish with its beak. The sight of food maddened him.

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

His mother picked up a fish and was flying across towards the young seagull. So he uttered a joyful scream on seeing the food.

h. Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird? (Sep.-22)

No, the mother bird brought the fish, but swooped upwards just one foot near the young bird. It did not offer any food.

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

When it started flying for the first time, a monstrous terror seized him that he would fall down.

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

The family of the young bird, screamed and praised him. They offered him scraps of dog fish.

A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.**1. How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly? (PTA - 2)**

The first attempt of the young seagull was a disaster. It ran upto the cliff. But it could not gather the courage to take the plunge from the cliff. He feared that his small wings might not carry him.

2. How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister? (PTA-4,5)

The parents perfected the brothers and sister in the art of flight. They taught them how to skim and dive. They circled around cackling to encourage them.

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

The young bird was very hungry. He searched for food in the nest. Only dried pieces of eggshell were available. This was the pathetic condition of the bird.

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

The young seagull trotted back and forth from one end of the ledge to the other. He tried to reach his parents without flying, stepping daintily with its long legs.

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

No, the parents were not harsh to the seagull. They wanted him to learn the survival skills. So, they let him starve for a day.

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

The young seagull was extremely hungry. His mother came to it with a piece of fish. But it halted just in front of the young seagull. Maddened by hunger, he dived towards the fish. It fell down from the cliff. He found himself floating. With slight movement of his wings, he started flying.

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

When the young seagull landed on the sea, his legs sank into the water. He screamed in fear of drowning. Then his belly touched the water. He found himself floating without sinking into the water.

B. Answer each of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words.

1. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.
(PTA - 2,4,5, Sep.- 20,22, May - 22, Mar.-23, June-23)

Hunger has no barriers

Introduction :

Every journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step. But that single step is the most difficult one to take.

The seagull's fear :

The young seagull looked down desperately at the vast expanse of the sea beneath. He searched for food but there was none. His parents tried to make him fly. He was afraid. He would not make an attempt.

Maddened by Hunger :

He saw his mother tearing a piece of fish. He tried to reach his mother without flying. But he could not. He screamed at his mother but she mocked at him.

Finally the seagull flies :

Finally his mother wanted to exploit the seagull's hunger to make him fly. She took a piece of fish and flew towards the young seagull. But she stopped just in front of him. The seagull, maddened by hunger, dived to snatch the food from his mother's mouth. He was soaring gradually downwards and outwards. Thus his first flight began with a great amount of fear.

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.

Parents are the First Teachers

Introduction :

Parents have the responsibility to teach their children many things including good manners and good habits. They also teach the children to gain self - confidence to face challenges in life.

They are not cruel, but instructive :

Spoon feeding of children out of love, makes them dependent on some one in future. Life is full of challenges and the children must be taught to learn to face them with courage, confidence and determination.

The young seagull :

The clever mother of the young seagull did not give the hungry bird any food. To induce him, she flew near him with the fish. She stopped near him. Maddened by hunger, the young seagull dived to catch the fish, there by making his First Flight. This is an example to show that the parents appear cruel to the children while making them acquire the survival skills.

Vocabulary

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

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
<u>exhaustion</u>	exhaust	exhausting	exhaustingly
width	<u>widen</u>	wide	widely
madness	madden	<u>mad</u>	madly
perfection	perfect	perfect	<u>perfectly</u>

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

1. His family was screaming and offering him food. (to adjective)
The screaming family was offering food to him.
2. The young seagull gave out a loud call. (to adverb)
The young seagull called out loudly.
3. The bird cackled amusedly while flying. (to noun)
The bird cackled in amusement while flying.
4. The depth of the sea from the ledge scared the seagull. (to adjective)
The deep sea from the ledge scared the seagull.
5. The successful flight of the bird was a proud moment for the seagull's family. (to verb)
The bird successfully flew and it was a proud moment for the seagull's family.

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

1. coward - The cowards had run away from the battle.
2. gradual - The government has gradually increased the price of petrol.
3. praise - His paintings deserve a lot of praise.
4. courageous - Shivaji was a courageous warrior.
5. starvation - Many farmers died due to starvation.

Listening

F. Here is a travelogue by the students of Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pattukottai 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 _____ city.
Ans : Darjeeling
2. _____ is the third highest mountain in the world.
Ans : Kanchenjunga
3. _____ hill is 13 km away from Darjeeling.
Ans : Tiger
4. The drinking water is supplied by _____ lake to the city.
Ans : Senchal
5. After Senchal lake, they visited _____.
Ans : Batasia Loop

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

Yes, they had a memorable and enjoyable school trip.

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

I wish to visit Haridwar, Jaipur, Delhi 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.
Ans : False
2. The toy train covers 14 km in three hours.
Ans : True
3. Tiger hill has earned international fame for the best sunset view.
Ans : False

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 am also longing 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 the 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 sweater and casuals.

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

Mary : Yeah. For food, I suggest fruits, bread, puliyodarai.

Father : What about the mode of transport?

Mary : Dad we shall book a cruiser van. It suits forest roads.

Reading

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

Bungee - Jumping

Bungee jumping is an activity that involves jumping from a tall structure while connected to a long elastic cord. The tall structure is usually a fixed object, such as a building, bridge or crane; but it is also possible to jump from a movable object, such as a hot-air-balloon or a helicopter, that has the ability to hover above the ground. The thrill comes from the free falling and the rebound. When the person jumps, the cord stretches and the jumper flies upwards again as the cord recoils, and continues to oscillate up and down until all the kinetic energy is dissipated.

Jumping Heights, located in Mohan Chatti village, in Rishikesh has been rated as one of the most preferred bungee jumping destinations in India at a height of 83 meters. It is the only place in India where bungee jumping can be done from a fixed platform. This is also India's only fixed platform Bungee- performed from a professional cantilever, to separate it from entertainment parks, and create instead, an extreme adventure zone. The Bungee has been designed by David Allardice of New Zealand.

The Cantilever platform is built over a rocky cliff over-looking the river Hall, a tributary of River Ganges. Bungee-ing amidst the vastness of nature lends the experience, an absolutely breathtaking quality. Jumping heights is well known for its safety measures and experienced staff. It costs around Rs 2500 per jump, a bit expensive, but totally worth the experience. The Bungee jumping experience has been set amidst the astoundingly stunning landscape of Rishikesh. To Bungee jump, one must be at least 12 years and should weigh between 40-110 kg.

Questions :

- 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, Bungee jumping can be performed from a movable object. A hot air balloon or a helicopter which has the ability to hover above the ground, can be used for bungee jumping.

3. **When do you think Bungee becomes thrilling?**

The Bungee jumping becomes thrilling when the person falls freely and rebounds. The cord stretches and continues to oscillate.

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

When one falls off the platform, the cord stretches and the jumper flies upwards again as the cord recoils and continues to oscillate up and down until all the kinetic energy is dissipated.

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

The Bungee jumping point in India is situated in Mohan Chatti village in Rishikesh at a height of 83 metres.

6. **What is the minimum age to Bungee jump?**

12 years of age and 40 - 110 kgs of weight are the minimum requirements to participate in Bungee jumping.

Writing

I. **Prepare attractive advertisements using the hints given below.**

1. **Home appliances - Aadi sale - 20 - 50% - Special Combo Offers - Muthusamy & Co., Raja Street, Gingee.**

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Aadi Sale</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Home Appliances Discount Sale</p> <p>Avail <i>20 to 50%</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Muthusamy & Co, Raja Street, Gingee.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Special Combo Offers</i></p> <p>Washing machine + Cooker - Rs. 1000 less Buy Mixie - Mixie mate free Many such offers - Grab your appliance. Offer till Stocks Last</p>
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2. **Mobile Galaxy - Smart phones - accessories - SIM cards - Recharge - Free Power banks on Mobile purchase - No.1, Toll gate, Trichy.**

	<p>Offer - Free Power Bank on Mobile Purchase All Brands available. Smart Phones and Accessories at Discount Price.</p> <p>Airtel - Sim Card and connection Free on Each Mobile Recharge - Free Rs. 215/- Visit : Own your phone Enjoy - Uninterrupted games with Free Power Bank Offer - Till Stocks Last.</p> <p>Contact Mobile Galaxy No - 1, Toll Gate, Trichy</p>
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Report Writing

J. Write a report of the following events in about 100 - 120 words.

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.

Educational Development Day

By Sreeharani

16, July 2022

Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Theni organized the Education Development Day on 15th July 2022. It was to improve the skills of students in academics. About 600 students participated, in the event. The programme began with the invocation to the Tamil Goddess. The Headmistress welcomed the gathering. The District Collector, who was the Chief Guest was welcomed by the Headmistress. He gave the keynote address. He advised the students to improve their skills to be successful in future.

As part of the celebration, various elocution and essay writing competitions were held. The collector distributed prizes to the winners and other participants in the cultural programme. It was a grand and successful event. The event ended with vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary, Organizing Committee and the National Anthem.

Sreeharani,
Member,
Organizing Committee.

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.

English Literary Association

Government Hr. Sec. School,

Tiruvannamalai

21, July 2022

The inaugural ceremony of the English Literary Association of GHSS, Tiruvannamalai was held on 20th July 2022. The programme began with the invocation song. The Headmaster gave the Welcome address and honoured the Principal, Arts College, who was the Chief Guest. The Principal, who is a Professor of English gave the students tips to make the best use of skills. He spoke about the importance of reading books and newspapers to improve their vocabulary.

The Secretary of the Literary Association proposed the vote of thanks. The event ended with the National Anthem.

Srividya,
School Pupil Leader.

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

1st March 2022

The Science forum of the GHSS for girls, Tiruvallur, celebrated the National Science Day on 28th February 2022. All the members of the forum participated in it. A seminar on ‘Effects of Science on Man’s Life’ was arranged. Many members presented papers on The development and Effect of Science. This event helped the students to know that the National Science Day has been observed from 1986, February 28 in India to honour Sir C. V. Raman who won the Nobel Prize. The event was inaugurated by Professor Sreekanth, Scientist. He gave the inaugural address and conducted the seminar. Two more professors judged the paper presentation. At the end, the best papers were selected and the presenters were awarded. The event ended with the National Anthem.

Srimathi,
Coordinator,
Science Forum.

Grammar

Modals

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

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

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

1. Would I have your autograph?
May 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 should 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 your 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 shall 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 must be ready by then.

Charan : Sure. We will. My friend told me that there is a magic show nearby. could 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 must so that he will be aware we aren't at home.

Charan : Shall I call up Mom and tell her about our plan today?

Dad : You have 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 won't 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 **may** but arrange them neatly.

Passenger : My child is 6 years old. Do I have to buy him a ticket?

Copnductor : Yes, you **have to**. It costs half of the price of an adult ticket.

Vani : Can we go for coffee after the meeting?

Yoga : No, I **can't**. I have to go home.

Salesman : When **will** I receive my order?

Customer : I **shall** assure you sir, the order **will** be delivered tomorrow.

Neela : Do you think I should write about my education background in the resume?

Preethi : Yes, you **should**. You **may** get a better job.

Imagine you have been to Thanjavur recently. Based on your experience and the data given below about Thanjavur, suggest and guide your friend who wishes to visit Thanjavur and places nearby, using modals in your sentences.

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

1. I would suggest that you take the Uzhavan Express to Thanjavur from Chennai.
2. You will be more comfortable if you could book 3 tier A/C.
3. You could enjoy *the journey*.
4. You should visit the Brihadeeswarar temple. (Big temple) built by the Chola King Raja Raja I.
5. You mustn't miss the old library at Saraswathy Mahal.
6. You can buy Thanjavur dancing dolls.
7. You may book rooms at T.N.Hotel.
8. I would also suggest that you visit Thiruvaiyaru.
9. You should also visit Swamimalai Temple.
10. You can also buy Thanjavur plates. They are very artistic.

Active and Passive Voice

F. Change the following sentences to the other voice.

1. The manager appointed many office assistants.
Ans : Many office assistants were appointed by the manager.
2. You are making a cake now.
Ans : A cake is being made by you now.
3. That portrait was painted by my grandmother.
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.
5. They have asked me to pay the fine.
Ans : I have been asked by them to pay the fine.
6. The militants were being taken to prison by the police.
Ans : The police were taking the militants to prison.
7. His behaviour vexes me.
Ans : I am vexed by his behaviour.

8. Rosy will solve the problem.
Ans : The problem will be solved by Rosy.
9. Our army has defeated the enemy.
Ans : The enemy has been defeated by our army.
10. The salesman answered all the questions patiently.
Ans : All the questions were patiently answered by the salesman.

Passive voice - Request

G. Change the following into passive voice.

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

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 object in the other.

1. John gave a bar of chocolate to Jill.	a) Jill was given a bar of chocolate by John. b) A bar of chocolate was given by John to Jill.
2. Pragathi lent a pencil to Keerthana.	a) Keerthana was lent a pencil by Pragathi. b) A pencil was lent to Keerthana by Pragathi.
3. Sudha told the truth to her friend.	a) The truth was told by Sudha to her friend. b) Sudha's friend was told the truth by her.
4. They offered the job to Venkat.	a) The job was offered by them to Venkat. b) Venkat was offered the job by them.

5. The boss showed the new computer to Kaviya.	a) The new computer was shown to Kaviya by the boss. b) Kaviya was shown the new computer by the boss.
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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.

Ans : A few days ago, Ambrose's motorbike was stolen by someone. It had been left outside his house by Ambrose. The theft was reported to the police by him. He was told by the police that it would be tried by them to find his motorbike. This morning his motorbike was found by them. Ambrose was called by the police to the police station. It had been painted by the thieves and then it was sold to someone else. The motorbike had been parked by the new owner outside a mall when it was found by the police. After an enquiry, the thieves were arrested by the police.

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

Preparation of Perfect Oat meal

Ingredients needed are

2 cups water, 1 cup rolled oats, ½ teaspoon Cinnamon, ¼ cup dried cranberries, ¼ cup chopped walnuts, ITBS ground flax seeds, ITBS blackstrap molasses, 1 cup milk.

Directions :

- Water and salt are mixed in a small pan and the heat is turned to high.
- When the water boils, let the heat be turned to low.
- Oat meal is added and cooked.
- It is stirred for about 5 minutes until the water is absorbed.
- Cinnamon, Cranberries, Walnuts and all other ingredients are added.
- It is stirred, the pan is covered, and the heat is turned off. Let it set for 5 minutes.
- It is served with milk.

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

Govt Boys Hr. Sec. School, Tiruvallur

Science Exhibition

28, February 2023

A Science Exhibition was conducted by the students of our school. They were helped by the teachers. The school ground was readied for the exhibition. About 25 stalls were arranged by the students. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Collector. He went round the stalls. He was explained the working of the models by the students. The visitors were guided by the volunteers. Visitors were also served coffee. The exhibition was visited by about 500 people. Three best models were selected. The three teams were given prizes. The exhibition was hailed by all people.

Krishnan

UNIT - 1 / POEM

Life

(Henry Van Dyke)

About the author

Henry Van Dyke (1852 - 1933), 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. The word Sonnet is derived from the Italian word "Sonetto" which means a 'Little song' or 'Small lyric'. In poetry, a Sonnet has 14 lines, and is written in 'Iambic Pentometer' (A line with ten syllables accented on every second beat). The first eight lines of a Sonnet is known as "Octave" and the last six lines is known as "Sestet". Sonnets can be categorized on the basis of their rhyme scheme.

Summary

Strong will needed :

For human beings, failure makes the path obscure. It needs a strong will power and dedicated commitment to make the path easier. Standing at the edge of predicament, it is not easy to defy negativism all alone. A persistent effort is the need of the hour to overcome every obstacle.

Forward life :

One has to live a forward life with a conviction. The past may be dim and full of failures. But it should not deter one from pursuing one's goal. Fear should be given up. There should be no thought about future.

Life's journey :

Life's journey should be made with joy and hope. In spite of hurdles and failures, the heart must have courage and hope that the future would be happy. The ups and downs in life and the smooth and rough paths shall be taken in one's stride.

Textual Questions

A. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow.

1. *Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul;* (May - 22)
 - a) **Whom does the word 'me' refer to?** (PTA - 2,4,5)
'Me' refers to the poet.
 - b) **What kind of life does the poet want to lead?** (PTA - 2,4,5)
The poet wants to lead a joyful life of hope and positivity.
 - c) **Identify the rhyme scheme of the given lines.** (Sep.-22)
abba is the rhyming scheme.
 - d) **Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?** (Sep.-22)
The poet wants to move towards his goal without hurrying or turning away from it.

2. *Not hurrying to, nor turning from the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear*
- a) **Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?** (Sep. - 21,22)
The poet is determined to pursue his goal in a leisurely way. He does not want to get distracted.
- b) **What should one not mourn for?** (Sep.-21,22)
The past cannot be changed. So, mourning the past is a wasteful exercise. One should not mourn for the past loss.
3. *In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.*
- a) **What does the poet mean by the phrase 'in the dim past'?** (PTA - 6)
The 'dim past' refers to the failures and sorrows of the past.
- b) **Is the poet afraid of future?** (PTA - 6)
No, the poet is not afraid of future.
- c) **How can one travel on with cheer?**
One can travel on with cheer with a happy heart full of joyful memories.
4. *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.* (June-23 Mar.-24)
- a) **How is the way of life?**
The way of life is full of ups and downs. It has both rough and smooth paths.
- b) **How should be the journey of life?**
The life's journey should be one of 'Joy'.
- c) **What did the poet seek as a boy?**
The poet, as a boy, sought new friends, high adventure and awards of fame.
5. *My heart will keep the courage of the quest,
And hope the road's last turn will be the best.*
- a) **What kind of quest does the poet seek here?** (Sep. - 20, Mar.-23)
The poet seeks a quest of courage.
- b) **What is the poet's hope?** (Sep. - 20, Mar.-23)
The poet hopes that he would be able to achieve his goal in the end.
6. *In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toil
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer.*

a) **Identify the rhyming words of the given lines.**

Rhyming words - fear, cheer; whole, toll.

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

a. **Identify the rhyme scheme of the given lines. (Please answer sir)**

Rhyme scheme : abba

B. **Answer the following question in about 80 - 100 words.**

1. **Describe the journey of life as depicted in the poem by Henry Van Dyke.**

Life's journey :

(May - 22, Sep.-22)

Poet Henry Van Dyke in his poem "Life" encourages the readers to let go the past loss and the uncertain future. He tells us to embrace the present with happiness.

Faith, the watchword :

Whatever be the situation that one confronts, the journey should be joyous. It teaches people to grow and live. The poet encourages people to have faith and determination in their hearts to take on the beautiful journey. He wants them to have hope that their journey will end joyously.

Inspiring poem :

The poem is not only beautiful and inspiring but also idealistic. One should have faith. A warm heart and an able mind will help one conquer anything. Life's best can be achieved by ignoring the past.

Additional Questions & Answers

2. **What are the positive aspects mentioned in the poem 'Life' ?**

(Mar.-23)

Life Journey :

The poem, "Life" encourages us to look at life with a positive attitude. It tells us to be optimistic and have the courage to persevere. We can lead a joyful life with a forward face and unreluctant soul.

Poet's advise :

Poet Henry Van Dyke in his poem "Life" encourages the readers to let go the past loss and the uncertain future. He tells us to embrace the present with happiness.

Joyous Journey :

Whatever be the situation that one confronts, the journey should be joyous. We should always have faith and determination in our hearts to take on the beautiful journey. The poem wants us to have hope that our journey will end joyously.

Achieve the best :

The poem is not only beautiful and inspiring but also idealistic. Life's best can be achieved by ignoring the past.

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

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

The poet wants to live his life _____, willing to do something. He neither wants _____ from his goal. He does not want to _____ the things he has lost, nor hold back for fear of the future. He instead prefers to live his life with a whole and happy heart which cheerfully travels from _____. Therefore, it does not matter to him whether the path goes _____, rough or smooth, the journey will be _____. He will continue to seek what he wanted as a boy - new friendship, _____ and a crown (prize). His heart will remain courageous and will pursue his desires. He hopes that every turn in his life's journey will be the best.

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

Literary Appreciation

*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,*

(PTA - 5)

- a) **Identify the rhyme scheme of the given lines.**
a b b a c is the rhyme scheme.
- b) **Identify the rhyming words of the given lines.**
down - crown; joy - boy are the rhyming words.
- c) **Identify the figure of speech employed in the above lines.**
Metaphor
Contrast - up & down
- d) **Pick out the alliterating words.**
still - seeking, sought; way - wind

UNIT - 1 / SUPPLEMENTARY

The Tempest

(William Shakespeare)

About the author

William Shakespeare (1564 -1616) was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. He was an English poet, playwright and actor. He is 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.

Summary

The wizard :

'The Tempest' is one of William Shakespeare's comedies. It tells the story of a wizard who drives a ship to his island to settle scores against his enemies.

Prospero, the Duke :

Prospero, a magician lives with his daughter Miranda on an island. Prospero by his magic creates a storm and brings a ship to his island. Prospero, the Duke of Milan, is overthrown by his brother Antonio. Prospero and Miranda are abandoned in a boat without oars. Prospero masters magic and sets free spirits imprisoned in trees by the witch Sycorax. In gratitude, the spirits serve Prospero.

Ferdinand and Miranda :

The passengers of the ship reach the island and get separated. Ferdinand meets Miranda. Both of them fall in love. Ariel tells the inmates of the ship that they should feel sorry for overthrowing Prospero. They flee out of fear and turn up before Prospero. He forgives everyone who plotted against him. Prospero sets Ariel free and agrees to give Miranda in marriage to Ferdinand. He and Miranda join everyone else in sailing back to Italy.

A. Choose the correct answer.

- _____ was the chief of all spirits.
a) Sycorax b) Caliban c) Ariel d) Prospero

Ans : c) Ariel

- _____ raised a dreadful storm.
a) Caliban b) Prospero c) Miranda d) Sycorax

Ans : b) Prospero

- Miranda was brought to the island _____ years ago.
a) fourteen b) ten c) twelve d) five

Ans : c) twelve

- Prospero ordered Ariel to bring _____ to his place.
a) Gonzalo b) Ferdinand c) King of Naples d) Antonio

Ans : b) Ferdinand

5. _____ had provided Prospero formerly with books and provisions.
 a) Antonio b) Ferdinand c) Gonzalo d) Antonio

Ans : c) Gonzalo

6. The second human being that Miranda saw on the island was _____.
 a) Ariel b) Prospero c) Ferdinand d) Gonzalo

Ans : c) Ferdinand

B. Identify the character or speaker.

1. She imprisoned the spirits in the bodies of large trees.

Ans : Sycorax

2. He was the chief of all spirits.

Ans : Ariel

3. I was Duke of Milan, and you were a princess.

Ans : Prospero

4. What a trouble must I have been to you then!

Ans : Miranda

5. Now pray tell me, sir, your reason for raising this sea - storm.

Ans : Miranda

6. I will soon move you.

Ans : Ariel

7. I will tie your neck and feet together.

Ans : Prospero

8. I must finish my task before I take my rest.

Ans : Ferdinand

9. He repented and implored his brother's forgiveness.

Ans : Antonio

C. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. **Who were the inhabitants of the island?**

Prospero and his young daughter Miranda were the inhabitants of the island.

2. **What powers did Prospero possess?**

Prospero possessed the power to control the spirits. He had released many good spirits imprisoned by Sycorax.

3. **Who was Caliban? What was he employed for?**

Caliban was an ugly monster. He was the son of Sycorax the witch. He was employed like a slave to fetch wood and do other laborious work.

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

Antonio, the Duke of Milan, King of Naples and Ferdinand were on the ship. All were Prospero's enemies. Antonio was his cruel brother. Ferdinand was the prince.

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

Prospero raised a huge storm in the sea, to bring all his enemies to his island.

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

Miranda was sad and had concern for the safety of the people on the ship.

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

Ariel was ordered to bring all the enemies safely to the island.

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

Ferdinand was the only man other than her father, that Miranda had seen. He was handsome. She fell in love with him. So she had concern for him.

9. Why did Prospero set Ferdinand a severe task to perform?

Prospero wanted to try Ferdinand's constancy with regard to his love for Miranda. So he gave Ferdinand a severe task to perform.

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

Prospero and his daughter Miranda were forced into a small boat by Antonio. Gonzalo had secretly placed water, provisions, apparel and some books in the boat.

D. Answer the questions in a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words.**1. Write a detailed character sketch of Prospero.****Prospero the Duke of Milan :**

Prospero is the Duke of Milan. He is over thrown by his brother Antonio. He is abandoned in a boat to perish in the sea with his young daughter Miranda.

Prospero's power :

Prospero possesses magical powers and is able to control spirits and make them perform tasks. Ariel is his chief spirit. Prospero is quite a formidable character. He gives punishments and treats his servants with contempt.

Prospero's forgiveness:

He has been wronged by many people. He has been sent out by his cruel brother Antonio to death with his young daughter Miranda. But he graciously forgives them. At the end, he sets Ariel free.

Prospero's love for his daughter :

Prospero approves of his daughter Miranda's love for Ferdinand. His love for Miranda, his ability to forgive his enemies throw light on his good qualities.

2. Narrate how Prospero made his enemies repent to restore his dukedom.**Prospero's Power :**

Prospero is a sympathetic character. He is wronged by his brother who usurped his kingdom. He lives in an island with his young daughter Miranda. He releases good spirits from imprisonment and keeps them as his servants. Ariel is his chief spirit.

Prospero's love for Miranda :

He uses his power to create a ship wreck for his enemies with the help of Ariel. His brother Antonio, the king of Naples, Ferdinand, the Prince are brought to the island to take revenge on them.

Prospero's forgiveness :

He learns about the love of his daughter for Ferdinand. He approves of her love and wants to try his consistency. He makes the end of the play a celebration of humanity and forgiveness.

Merely by his sympathy, forgiveness and love he wins over his enemies.

E. Rearrange the following sentences in a coherent order. (Dept., May-22)

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

Ans : 3, 7, 5, 1, 9, 10, 2, 6, 8, 4

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

Additional Questions and Answers

1. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order :

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

Ans : i) Prospero and Miranda came to an island and lived in a cave.

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

2. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order : (PTA - 3)

- i) Of these Ariel was the chief.
- ii) They live in a cave made out of rocks.
- iii) Gonzalo, the lord of his court privately places water, provisions apparels and books.
- iv) Prespero, 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.

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

3. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order : (PTA - 4)

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

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

4. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order. (Sep.-20)

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

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

5. **Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.** (Sep.-21)
- i) With the help of the spirits Prospero could command the winds, and the waves of the sea.
 - ii) Prospero and his daughter Miranda lived in a cave.
 - iii) Ariel then went to fetch Ferdinand.
 - iv) These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero.
 - v) Ariel gave a lively description of the storm, and of the terrors of the mariners.

Ans : ii, iv, i, v, iii

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

6. **Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.** (Sep.-22)
- 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.

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

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.

Questions :

- i) **Who were the only inhabitants of the island?**
Prospero and his daughter Miranda were the only inhabitants of the island.
- ii) **Where did they live ?**
They lived in a cave made out of a rock.

iii) What is the name of the witch ?

'Sycorax' is the name of the witch.

iv) How had Prospero helped the gentle spirits?

Prospero released the gentle spirits from the witch called Sycorax.

v) What had the witch done to the spirits?

Sycorax, the witch had imprisoned the spirits in the bodies of large trees.

2. "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. (Sep.-22)

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?**

Prospero was the duke of Milan.

b) What was his daughter's name?

His daughter's name was Miranda.

c) Who was his younger brother?

Antonio was his younger brother.

d) What is meant by 'deprive'?

'Deprive' means take away.

e) Who was the enemy of Prospero?

King of Naples, a powerful King was the enemy of Prospero.

3. 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 :**a) Where did they live ?**

They lived in a cave made out of a rock.

b) Who had kept the books ?

Prospero had kept the books.

c) What is the name of the witch ?

The name of the witch is Sycorax.

d) Who was Ariel ?

Ariel was the chief of the spirits released by Prospero.

e) Where were the good spirits imprisoned?

The good spirits were imprisoned in the bodies of large trees.

Developing Hints into a passage.

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)

Prospero - the Duke of Milan

Prospero lived in an island cave along with his daughter Miranda. He raised a storm with the help of Ariel, a spirit. It wrecked the ship in which Antonio, Prospero's brother, King of Naples and Prince Ferdinand were sailing. Ariel brought them to the cave. Miranda fell in love with Ferdinand. Prospero gave hard tasks to Ferdinand to confirm his love for Miranda. Ariel brought Antonio, and the king of Naples to Prospero. Antonio repented for his mistake and restored the kingdom to Prospero. Prospero gave Miranda in marriage to Ferdinand. All sailed back to Naples.

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.-21)

Prospero, the Duke of Milan

Prospero, the duke was sent away forcibly from his kingdom by his brother Antonio. Prospero travelled in a boat with his young daughter Miranda to an island. There were no other people in the island. Prospero with his magic released all the spirits imprisoned by a witch called sycorax. Ariel was the chief of the spirits. They served Prospero.

Prospero asked Ariel to create a storm and wreck the ship carrying Antonio, the king of Naples and prince Ferdinand. Ferdinand was brought to the island. Miranda fell in love with him. Prospero gave difficult tasks to Ferdinand to test his love. Finally he accepted their marriage proposal.

Antonio repented for the hardship, he had given to Prospero. Prospero forgave him and all sailed back to their kingdom.

Finally Prospero gave freedom to Ariel.

- 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 several tasks - he forgave all - restored dukedom.** (May - 22)

Prospero - the Duke of Milan

Prospero lived in an island cave along with his daughter Miranda. They were the only inhabitants of the island. He raised a storm with the help of Ariel, a spirit. It wrecked the ship in which Antonio, Prospero's brother, King of Naples and Prince Ferdinand and Gonzalo were sailing. Ariel brought them to the cave. Miranda fell in love with Ferdinand. Prospero gave hard tasks to Ferdinand to confirm his love for Miranda. Ariel brought Antonio, and the king of Naples to Prospero. Antonio repented for his mistake and restored the kingdom to Prospero. Prospero gave Miranda in marriage to Ferdinand. All sailed back to Naples.

4. Only inhabitants - beautiful young lady - made out of rock - released good spirits - named Prospero - witch Sycorax - imprisoned - Ariel was the chief - tormenting monster - Caliban was employed - violent storm - command the winds - dreadful storm - sad distress - dashed to pieces - ship receive - ignorant - remember a time - three - years of age - Antonio carried - Miranda hung upon - imposter - King of Naples - remember the troubles past - forgiveness - restored dukedom. (Sep.-22)

Prospero - the Duke of Milan

Prospero, the Duke was dethroned by his brother Antonio and was sent away with his three year old daughter Miranda. Prospero reached an Island and lived in a cave made out of rock. He learnt witchcraft and released a number of spirits imprisoned by a witch called Sycorax. Ariel was the chief of the spirits. He employed Caliban to serve him. Ariel was the chief tormentor.

As per Prospero's instructions he created a huge storm in the ocean and wrecked the ship in which Antonio, The king of Naples and Ferdinand the Prince were travelling. He brought Ferdinand to the island. Miranda fell in love with him. Prospero gave him difficult tasks to perform to prove his love. When Miranda pleaded with him, he asked her to remember the injustice done to them by the enemies.

However, Antonio realised his mistake and repented for his sins. Prospero forgave him and gave Miranda in marriage to Ferdinand, son of King of Naples. Prospero was restored his dukedom and all the people travelled back to Milan happily.

5. Prospero and Miranda - island cave - help of Ariel - raises storm - the shipwreck - the command of Prospero - Ferdinand separated - brought to cave - Miranda meets Ferdinand - both surprised - Prospero tries Ferdinand with hard tasks - Ariel brings Alonso and Antonio to Prospero - both repent - dukedom restored to Prospero - marriage of Miranda and Ferdinand. (Mar.-24)

Prospero - The Duke

Prospero and his daughter Miranda were sent out by his cousin. They lived in an Island cave. With the help of Ariel a spirit, Prospero raised a storm and wrecked the ship in which his enemies were travelling. Ariel brought Ferdinand the prince to the cave. Miranda fell in love with him. Prospero gave hard tasks to Ferdinand to test his love.

Ariel brought Alonso and Antonio to the cave. They both repented for their cruel action in sending Prospero away. Prospero excused them and gave Miranda in marriage to Ferdinand.

All people travelled back to the kingdom with happiness.

Moral : All is well that ends well. Forgiveness is a divine quality.

UNIT - 2 / PROSE

The Night the Ghost got in

(James Grover Thurber)

About the author

James Grover Thurber (1894–1961) was an American cartoonist, author, humourist, 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 humourists of his time, as he celebrated the comic frustrations and eccentricities of ordinary people.

Summary

Little thing to large problem :

'The Night the Ghost Got In' is a classic example of how a little thing can turn into a very large problem. After James had heard the sound downstairs, he and his brother Herman decided to find out what it was. All the commotion had woken up their mother. She assumed that it must be a burglary and began to shout for help. Their neighbours responded to her loud calls.

The search :

The police was called in. The police came in and started to search everywhere. Finally they said that there were none and that the burglars would have fled. But the mother claimed that there were two or three.

The grandfather :

Suddenly they heard a noise in the attic. It was a pleasant surprise for all, when they had found that it was the grandfather. He grabbed one of their guns and shot at a cop in the shoulder. They found no signs of robbery.

The puzzle :

The puzzle got sorted out the next morning. They had not left water in the attic for him. He had found it difficult to find water the previous night. Now they realized that he was misconstrued as the ghost. And that's the night the ghost got in.

Warm up - ஆயத்தப்படல்

Use the following tongue twisters in a 'Game of Telephone', where each student whispers the phrase to the next. The student who finishes the last says it aloud to the class. Let the students fill in the table given with what they listen to. They can get the help of their teacher.

'தொலைப்பேசி விளையாட்டில்' கீழ்க்கண்ட நாபிறழ் பயிற்சி வாக்கியங்களைப் பயன்படுத்துக. இதில் ஒவ்வொரு மாணவரும் அடுத்தவருக்கு ஒரு சொற்றொடரைக் கிசுகிசுப்பார். இறுதியாகச் சொற்றொடரைக் கேட்கும் மாணவர் உரத்த குரலில் அதை வகுப்பிற்குச் சொல்வார். தாம் கேட்டவற்றை மாணவர்கள், கீழ்க்கண்ட அட்டவணையில் நிரப்பட்டும். அவர்கள் தம் ஆசிரியரின் உதவியைப் பெறலாம்.

1. Six sleek swans swam swiftly southwards.
2. Four furious friends fought for the phone.
3. Green glass globes glow greenly.
4. Six slimy snails sailed silently.
5. Scissors sizzle, thistles sizzle.

6. He threw three free throws.
7. Tommy Tucker tried to tie Tammy's Turtles tie.
8. I wish you were a fish in my dish.
9. Five frantic frogs fled from fifty fierce fishes.
10. Big black bugs bleed blue black blood but baby black bugs bleed blue blood.

தமிழில் படியெடுக்கப்பட்டது (Transcription)

1. சிக்ஸ் ஸ்லீக் ஸ்வான்ஸ் ஸ்வாம் ஸ்விஃப்ட்லி ஸவுத்வார்ட்ஸ்.
2. ஃபோர் பியூரியஸ் ஃப்ரண்ட்ஸ் ஃபாட் ஃபார் தி ஃபோன்.
3. கிரீன் கிளாஸ் க்ளோப்ஸ் க்ளோ கிரீன்லி.
4. சிக்ஸ் ஸ்லிமி ஸ்னெய்ல்ஸ் செய்ல்டு ஸைலண்ட்லி.
5. ஸிஸர்ஸ் ஸிஸில், திசில்ஸ் ஸிஸில்.
6. ஹி த்ரூ த்ரீ ஃப்ரீ த்ரோஸ்.
7. டாமி டக்ரர் ட்ரைடு டு டை டாமிஸ் டர்ட்டில்ஸ் டை.
8. ஐ விஷ் யு வேர் எ ஃபிஷ் இன் மை டிஷ்.
9. ஃபைவ் ஃப்ரான்ட்லிக் ஃப்ராக்ஸ் ஃப்லெட் ஃப்ரம் ஃபிப்ட்டி ஃபியர்ஸ் ஃபிஷ்ஷஸ்.
10. பிக் ப்ளாக் பக்ஸ் ப்ளீடு ப்ரூ ப்ளாக் ப்ளட் பட் பேபி ப்ளாக் பக்ஸ் ப்ளீடு ப்ரூ ப்ளட்.

Glossary

hullabaloo (v)	- lot of loud noise made by people who are excited. / கூச்சல் குழப்பம்
patrolman(n)	- a patrolling police officer. / ரோந்துவரும் காவலர்
attic(n)	- a space or room inside or partly inside the roof of a building மாடம், பரண்
slammed(v)	- shut a door or window forcefully and loudly. கதவை வேகமாகச் சாத்துதல்
gruffly(adv.)	- sadly / சோகத்துடன்
intuitively (adv.)	- without conscious reasoning, instinctively / உள்ளுணர்வுடன்
whammed(v)	- struck something forcefully / வேகமாகத் தூக்கி அடித்தல்
bevelled(v)	- reduced to a slopping edge / சரிந்து காணப்படும்
rending(v)	- tearing to pieces / துண்டுகளாகக் கிழித்தல்
yanked(v)	- pulled with a jerk / குலுக்கித் திறத்தல்
zither(n)	- a musical instrument consisting of a flat wooden sound box with numerous strings stretched across it, placed horizontally and played with fingers / மரத்தாலான இசைக்கருவி
guinea pig(n)	- a domesticated tailless South American rodent originally raised for food / கினியா பன்றி
hysterical(adj.)	- affected by wildly uncontrolled emotion / புத்திகவாதீனம் அற்றவர்
creaking(v)	- making a squeaking sound when being moved நகரும்போது / நகர்த்தும்போது வரும் சத்தம்
indignant(adj.)	- feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment / கோபமாக
holster(n)	- a holder made of leather for carrying handgun கைத்துப்பாக்கி வைக்கும் தோல்உறை
rafter(n)	- a beam forming part of the internal framework of a roof வீட்டின் கூரையைத் தாங்கும் மரச்சட்டம்
deserter(n)	- a person who leaves the armed force without permission. ராணுவத்திலிருந்து அனுமதியின்றி ஓடிவந்தவர்

Synonyms

Words	Synonyms	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
Commendably	admirably	புகழத்தக்க
Creaked	sounded	சத்தமிட்டது
Defeat	Failure	தோல்வி
Distinctly	Clearly	தெளிவாக
Emerged	Appeared	தோன்றியது
Enormously	Extremely	மிக அதிகமான அளவில்
Faint	dull	மங்கலான
Grabbed	Captured	பற்றினான்
Gruffly	Harshly	கடுமையாக
Incomparable	Unequaled	ஒப்பிட இயலாத
Indignant	Angry	கோபமாக
Instantly	immediately	உடனே
Obviously	Certainly	தெளிவாக
Reluctant	Unwilling	விருப்பமின்றி
Tinkled	Splashed	மணிபோல் ஒலித்தல்

Antonyms

Words		Antonyms
Rough - கடினமான	×	smooth - மென்மையான
Unequaled - ஒப்பிடு இயலாத	×	comparable - ஒப்பிடக்கூடிய
Angry - கோபம்	×	Happy / calm - மகிழ்ச்சி/அமைதி
immediately - உடனடியாக	×	gradually, later - படிப்படியாக/ பிறகு
instinctively - உள்ளூர்வையில்	×	intentionally - உள்நோக்கச் செயல்பாடு
moderate - மிதமான	×	violent / extreme - வன்முறையான/உச்சம்
certainly - தெளிவாக	×	doubtfully - சந்தேகமாக
appeared - தோன்றினார்/ள்	×	disappeared - மறைந்தது / தார்
stopped - தடுத்தார்	×	allowed - அனுமதித்தார்
very quickly - மிக வேகமாய்	×	very slowly - மிக மெதுவாக
unwilling - விருப்பமின்றி	×	eager - ஆவலுடன்
tearing, breaking - கிழித்தல்	×	joining - இணைத்தல்
withdraw - பின் வாங்குதல் / திரும்பப் பெறுதல்	×	advance - முன்னேறுதல்
shrieking - ஓங்கிக் கூச்சலிடுதல்	×	silencing - அமைதிப்படுத்துதல்
pulled - இழுத்தார்	×	pushed - தள்ளினார்

Textual Questions

- a. **Where was the author when he heard the noise?**
The author had just stepped out of the bath duty in the bathroom, when he heard the noise.
- b. **What did the narrator think the unusual sound was?**
The narrator thought that the unusual sound was that of someone walking fast round the dining table downstairs.
- c. **What were the various sounds the brothers heard when they went downstairs?**
The brothers heard the sound of steps in the dining room and tinkled glass, when they went downstairs.
- d. **Who were the narrator's neighbours?**
The narrator's neighbours were Bodwell, a retired engraver and his wife.
- e. **How did the Bodwells react, when a shoe was thrown into their house?**
When a shoe was thrown into their house, Bodwells shouted angrily told that they would sell their house and go back to Peoria.
- f. **What did the Bodwells think when they heard the mother shout?**
When Bodwells heard the mother's shout, they thought that there were burglars in their house. They got scared.
- g. **What was the grandfather wearing?**
The grandfather was wearing a long flannel nightgown over long woollen pants, a night cap and a leather jacket around his chest.
- h. **What conclusions did grandfather jump to when he saw the cops?**
When the grandfather saw the cops, he thought that they were the deserters from Meades' army. He believed that they were trying to hide away in his attic.
- i. **Were the policemen willing to leave the house?**
No, the police men were not willing to leave the house. They were reluctant to depart without getting their hand on somebody besides grandfather.
- j. **What made the reporter gaze at the author?**
When the author said that they had ghosts, the reporter gazed at him.
- A. **Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.**
- 1. Why was the narrator sorry to have paid attention to the footsteps?**
The narrator could not find anyone in the house. He shut the door and slowly opened it. He found none there. So he felt sorry for having paid attention to the steps.
 - 2. Why did Herman and the author slam the doors? (PTA - 2)**
Herman and the author heard foot steps and light shone down the stairs. Suspecting the presence of someone (burglars or ghosts), they slammed the door.
 - 3. What woke up the mother? (Sep.-20, Mar.-24)**
The slamming of the doors by her sons woke up their mother.
 - 4. What do you understand by the mother's act of throwing the shoe?**
The mother was enormously taken by the thrill of throwing a shoe through a window glass of her neighbour. She is a highly excitable woman.

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

Bodwells were subjected to mild 'attacks' almost everyday. They were frustrated at the attempted burglaries. So they wanted to sell their house and go to Peoria.

6. How did the cops manage to enter the locked house?

The police broke the door with thick glass with their shoulders and entered the house.

7. Why were the policemen prevented from entering grandfather's room?

The grandfather believed that general Meade's men were beginning to retreat. So the policemen were prevented from entering his room.

8. Who used the zither and how? (PTA - 1)

Zither won by Roy in a pool tournament was used by their pet "guinea pig". It would never sleep anywhere except on the zither.

9. Mention the things that the grandfather imagined.

The grandfather imagined that General Meade's Men who were hammered by stonewall Jackson, were beginning to retreat. He also thought that the retreating soldiers were trying to hide away in his attic.

B. Answer the following questions in about 100 - 150 words.**1. Describe the funny incident that caused the confusion in the house. (PTA - 6)****Imagination of Ghost in the House :**

The narrator James Grover Thurber hears a strange sound downstairs in the middle of night when he was in the bathroom. He assumed that it was a ghost. He and his brother slamm the door. Their mother is woken up at the sound. She believes that there are burglars in the house and throws a shoe, into the neighbour's house. They call the police. The police arrive and thoroughly check the house. Things just go wild. The grandfather ends up shooting one of the policemen in the arm, thinking he is a deserter. The police find no presence of burglars and leave.

The revelation and the Humour :

The next day, the grandfather asks why a bottle of water was not left by his bed side, the previous night. During the night, he searched for water. It is the reason for all the havoc, when a ghost is thought to have come.

2. Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policemen in the house.

(PTA - 1,4, Mar.-24)

Ghost's steps :

The narrator James Grover Thurber heard the sounds of footsteps during the night of November 17, 1915. He assumed them to be of a ghost. His mother called for police through her neighbours. The police arrived and broke open the door and entered inside.

The police search :

Many policemen arrived and searched the house thoroughly. They also flashed lights all over the living room, the stairs and hallways. They told the mother that there were none. But the mother said that there were two or three burglars. The police questioned how anyone could come in, when the doors were locked from inside.

The shoot out :

The policemen began to ransack the floor, pulled beds away from walls, tore clothes off hooks in the closets. They pulled suitcases and boxes off shelves. They were prevented from entering the grandfather's room. But some of them sprang for the attic where the grandfather was living. The grandfather grabbed a rifle and shot at the shoulder of a cop. But they were reluctant to leave the house. They reluctantly went away as they did not find any stranger within the locked house.

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 - whatt'd he like?	Must have got away - what was he like?
2	'Looky here, Joe	Look here, Joe
3	'No sign o' nothing'	No sign of anything
4	'Back t' the lines ye goodaam'	Back to the lines you goodman
5	'What was the idee of all them cops tarryhootin' round the house last night.'	What was the idea of all the cops tarryhooting round the house last night.

Singular and Plural Forms

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

chair	chairs	box	boxes	eskimo	eskimos	formula	formulae	radius	radii
child	children	deer	deer	hero	heroes	lady	ladies	loaf	loaves

Listening

- E. Listen to the story and answer the following.

- The rich man was from _____.
a) Nagaland b) Thailand c) Finland

Ans : b) Thailand

- Where did Chulong catch the bird?**

Chulong caught the bird in a bush in his garden.

- Why did Chulong catch the bird?**

The bird was strange. It was very small but beautiful and colourful. Its voice was sweet. So he caught the bird.

- What will happen to the bird in imprisonment?**

In imprisonment, the bird would lose its beauty and its sweet voice.

- What did the bird suggest Chulong in exchange for its freedom?**

The bird suggested Chulong that it would teach him "three simple but useful rules" in return for its freedom.

- Does Chulong want to earn money honestly?**

No, Chulong does not want to earn money honestly.

- What were Chulong's plans for the bird?**

Chulong wanted to sell the bird for a big amount.

- Who is wise according to you?**

The bird is wiser than the man.

9. Is the bird a crow?

No, it is not a crow.

10. What are the three rules given by the bird?

The three rules given by the bird are :

- i) Never believe everything others say.
- ii) Never be sad about something you don't have.
- iii) Never throw away what you have in your hand.

Speaking**F. Quiz : Who am I? Para TB. No.-36**

Sample questions to ask, Answers must be 'yes' or 'no' only.

Are you a male (female)?

Are you a famous personality?

Are you a singer (dancer, actor)?

Are you a historical figure?

Are you young (old)?

Are you alive now?

Does your name start with '_____'?

Is he / she _____?

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

Are you a male? - Yes

Are you a famous person? - Yes

Do you belong to the USA? - No

Were you born in the UK? - Yes

Are you an actor? - Yes

Are you a stage performer? - Yes

Did you visit Hollywood? - Yes

Are you alive now? - No

Were you a comedian? - Yes

Did you remain in UK? - No

Did you ever produce a comedy film? - Yes

Were you a popular actor? - Yes

Are you Charlie Chaplin? - Yes

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

Whenever the writer planned to go abroad, he was asked to bring back many things by his friends and others.

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

Gilson wanted the writer to bring a tie with a letter embroidered G.

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

On Tuesday morning, when the author saw the airport bus waiting outside the hotel, he remembered to buy the tie.

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

The passengers in the flight gazed at him because the departure of the flight was delayed as a result of his late arrival.

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

The writer after a lot of trouble and exhaustion bought a tie for Gilson. The flight's departure was delayed because of his buying exercise. Unfortunately, he forgot the tie in the taxi. It was left behind.

I. Suggesting titles :

Title summarises the story. Each paragraph is a part of the story. Look at the following expressions and find out the paragraphs that best suit these expressions.

1. Oh, No! But it happens!

"At least I hope you found your tie", said one who knew the story.

"I did", I answered triumphantly.

After making myself comfortable, I reached for the paper bag to show the ties.

I had left it behind; in the taxi.

2. Don't let out your travelling dates

Now, two months before a trip, I stop talking to people so they won't suspect I'm about to travel. But someone always catches me." I've heard you're going to New York, and I want you to get something for me. It's just a little thing you can find anywhere. I don't know exactly how much it costs, but it shouldn't be much. We'll settle up when you get back".

3. Anyway, people will be people

When I reached the airport, I paid the taxi driver the double fare and grabbed my suitcase. Panting, I boarded the plane under the reproachful gaze of the other passengers, all primly seated with their seat belts fastened. Ready to take off. Departure had been delayed because of me.

4. Search begins

I told the group to go on. I would get a taxi to the airport. And so I went in search of a nearby shop where I had seen ties.

But I couldn't find it. I walked further down the street-one, two, three blocks - all in vain. Back at the hotel, a bit anxious now, I took my suitcase, got a taxi and asked the driver to rush to the street where I had seen them.

The driver stopped at each shop we passed so I could look from the window. The stores had all sorts of ties, but not the kind I was looking for.

5. Things are not that easy

What Gilson asked me to buy was, in fact a little thing: a tie. But not just any tie. He wanted a tie with a small embroidered G. Any colour would do, as long as it had his initial. Look, this is a special flight, I explained. We are only staying Saturday through Tuesday. On the day we arrived I didn't have time to think about the tie, but strolling around on Sunday I did see ties bearing various letters in more than one shop window. They were cheap, just a dollar, but all the shops were closed.

On Monday, lunch lasted the whole afternoon. Then it was Tuesday morning, time to leave. It was only when I saw our airport bus waiting outside the hotel that I remembered the tie.

6. Hurry invites worry

When I finally thought I had located the right shop, I decided to go in and check. The driver refused to wait. Parking was prohibited, he said. I promised to double the fare, jumped out and ran into the shop. Was I going to miss the plane just for a damned tie? The salesman was unbearably slow. When I realized that the smallest change I had was a ten dollar note, I grabbed ten ties of different colours so I wouldn't have to wait for change. I rushed out with the ties in a paper bag.

On the street I looked around. The taxi had vanished, taking my suitcase. What is more, I was going to miss the plane.

I ran to the corner, and hope flared up again: the taxi was waiting in the next street. Quick to the airport! As I settled down inside the taxi, I sighed with relief. Gilson was going to have enough initialized ties to last him a lifetime.

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 situations.

1. Gilson asked the writer to bring a tie.
2. On the day of arrival, the writer had no time to think about the tie.
3. The writer remembered about the tie when the bus was leaving for the airport.
4. The writer walked down in search of the shop.
5. The writer rushed out with the tie in a paper bag.

Ans : 1. The writer could have informed Gilson that if time was there, he would buy.
 2. The writer could have searched for the tie the next day of his travel.
 3. He could have bought the tie earlier.
 4. He could have continued the search till he had found the shop.
 5. He could have placed the tie in his pocket or in his suitcase when he boarded into the taxi.

K. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The narrator searched for three days to buy ceramic paint.

Ans : False

Correct : He searched for two days

2. The author was going to New York.

Ans : True

3. Gilson asked the narrator to buy a tie.

Ans : True

4. The taxi driver took away the narrator's suitcase.

Ans : False

Correct : He was waiting in a corner.

5. Departure was delayed because of the author.

Ans : True

6. The author left the ties in the taxi.

Ans : True

Writing

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

1. Opening
2. Purpose
3. Audience
4. Language - Some Good Describing Words (Adverbs and Adjectives), Emotive Words, Imagery etc.
5. Ending

Distinguished Chief Guest, Respected Principal, Teachers, Parents and Dear Friends - Good Evening.

I have great pleasure to speak to you on this auspicious occasion of celebrating our Literary Association. At the outset, I thank you for selecting me as the Secretary of the Association. Our association has been working successfully during the past few years focussing on the literary skills of students. Language is the medium through which educational process fulfills its aim.

‘Practice makes Perfect’. We are planning to conduct a number of activities and competitions throughout the year to improve the study skills and language skills of the students. I am extremely happy to announce that our Association will conduct a meeting every month with an item to focus on the skills. I call upon the students to make the best use of the forum to improve their skills.

Our Chief Guest is the professor [Head of the English Department] from the Government Arts and Science College. Let us listen to his inaugural address and be benefitted by his inspiring speech. I assure you to put forth my best to make the Association and its activities successful.

Thank you.

Grammar

Articles

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 neighbour hood. 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?

Dhanalakshmi : No, but there is **an** attic, where we can store things.

Nagarajan : I hope this house is **a** better option.

Dhanalakshmi : Lets wait for **the** real estate agent. She said, she would be here at three o'clock.

Nagarajan : Look. there she is!

Few articles are missing in the given passage. Edit the passage given below by adding suitable articles wherever necessary.

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

Ans : 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 house. 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 the dictionary to find out the meaning of the following prepositions and match them with the correct meaning.

Preposition	Meaning	Ans	
due to	as a substitute for		because of
except for	in the interest of		with the exception of
with reference to	irrespective of		referring to
in spite of	added to		disregarding the difficulty
in addition to	because of		added to
in place of	referring to		as a substitute for
regardless of	with the exception of		irrespective of
for the sake of	disregarding the difficulty		in the interest of

D. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate prepositional phrase from the given options.

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

- a) in addition to b) because of c) cause of

Ans : b) because of

2. The trial was conducted _____ the procedure of law.

- a) in accordance with b) due to
c) despite of

Ans : a) in accordance with

3. There is a temple right _____ my house.

- a) in back of b) apart from c) in front of

Ans : c) in front of

4. As a _____ his hard work, he achieved the target.
a) instead of b) result of c) apart from

Ans : b) result of

5. Failure is often the _____ negligence.
a) effect of b) consequence of c) reason of

Ans : b) consequence of

6. Children are given toys _____ sweets on Children's day.
a) on top of b) in addition to c) due to

Ans : b) in addition to

7. The parents must be informed _____ any indiscipline of their wards.
a) because of b) in case of c) in spite of

Ans : b) in case of

8. He didn't turn up _____ his busy schedule.
a) consequence of b) due to c) except for

Ans : b) due to

9. Global warming is _____ the green house emission.
a) an effect of b) in spite of c) in addition to

Ans : a) an effect of

10. _____ several warnings, he continued to swim.
a) Due to b) In spite of c) Because of

Ans : b) In spite 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 _____. she is a disciplined student.

Ans : according to

In addition to her poverty. She is always neat.

Ans : in spite of

Many students like her **in case of** her simplicity.

Ans : because of

According to her studies, she also participates in sports.

Ans : In addition to

She gets on with everyone **in case of** age and gender in the school.

Ans : regardless of

In opposition to taking leave, she ensures that she completes the work given before she goes to school next day.

Ans : in the event of

UNIT - 2 / POEM

The Grumble Family*(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.

Summary**Don't be pessimistic :**

We should never allow the pessimism of others to prevent us from reaching the heights of victory. God wishes for us to succeed. We come across people who have nothing good or positive to say. They are always negative and critical and their focus is only on the bad.

Always grumbling :

The poet describes a grumbling family living on the 'Complaining street'. They grumble at everything. Whether the weather is hot or cold, summer or winter, they have always a complaint. They are not happy with rain or Sun. Even if there is nothing to complain, that itself is a complaint for them. They do not accept that they are grumblers.

Poet's advice :

Anyone who lives among them will become a grumbler soon. The poet is very careful that he never steps into such group. He says man should have patience, keep a smile on the face, even if something goes wrong. One should never become a member of the grumbling family. The poet advises readers not to wander into the complaining street even by mistake.

A. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below.

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

They live, it is said, on "Complaining Street".

(PTA-1,4,5, Mar.-23, Mar.-24)

a) Where does the family live?

The family lives on the 'Complaining Street'.

b) Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?

The street is named as "Complaining Street", because the people who live there always complain about everything.

2. *They growl at that and they growl at this;*

Whatever comes, there is something amiss;

a) What does the word 'growl' mean here?

'Growl' means a low guttural sound of anger. Here it means complaining.

b) Why do they find everything amiss?

Their thinking is always out of the right or proper course. So they find everything amiss. (not quite right)

3. *Nothing goes right with the folks you meet
Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.*
- a) **What is the opinion about the folks you meet down the street?**
The folk on the street have nothing positive in their attitude. They complain whether it is rain or shine.
- b) **What does the word 'gloomy' mean here?**
'Gloomy' means dark. Here it means they are always pessimistic.
4. *The worst thing is that if anyone stays
Among them too long, he will learn their ways;*
- a) **What is the worst thing that can happen if anyone stays with them?**
If anyone stays for long with them he would adapt their ways. Eventually, he will become a grumbler too.
- b) **What are the ways of Grumble family?**
The family grumbles at everything, rain or shine, hot or cold weather. They are never happy.
5. *And so it were wisest to keep our feet
From wandering into Complaining Street;*
- a) **What is the wisest thing that the poet suggests?**
The poet suggests that one should not enter the "Complaining Street". One should avoid the company of such people.
- b) **What does the phrase 'to keep our feet from wandering' refer to?**
The phrase refers to avoid getting into the midst of grumblers on the "Complaining Street".
6. *Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song,
No matter if things do sometimes go wrong;*
- a) **What does the poet expect everyone to learn?**
The poet expects everyone to learn to smile away all wrong things. He wants every one to be positive in life and live with a smile and song.
- b) **What should we do when things go wrong sometimes?**
When things go wrong, we should not be bothered about them. We must move forward with positive thoughts.

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 the gloomy Complaining street.*

- i) **Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.**
cold, scold - meet, street are the rhyming words.
- ii) **Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza.**
aa bb is the rhyme scheme.
- iii) **Identify the figure of speech employed in the fourth line of the given stanza.**
Personification.

B. Answer the following question in about 80 - 120 words.

1. Write a paragraph on 'The Grumble Family' and their attitude towards other folks.

Absence of positive thinking : [Dissatisfaction with all circumstances] (PTA - 1)

'The Grumble Family' tells us how we should not complain always for little things. All the disadvantages and wrongs done to us should be taken in our stride. We should keep aside misfortunes as they are part of life. We should move on smiling with a positive frame of mind.

Ever grumbling Attitude of the family :

The Grumble Family always complains. They growl at everything. Their position, high or low makes no difference. They are always dissatisfied with everything whether it is rain or shine, hot or cold. Their thinking is never right. They are also dissatisfied even if they do not have anything to complain.

Learning for Mankind :

It is the worst thing that anyone who stays with them for long will also become a grumbler. The poet advises that one should keep wrongs and disappointments away. One should-keep moving with positivity and with a smiling face.

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

Negative frame :

Never satisfied, always complaining and having a negative frame of mind are hurdles to peaceful and progressive life. Man should not be bogged down by failures, disappointments and dissatisfactions. There can be no progress with a negative frame of mind.

My priority :

If I were to be living on the 'Complaining Street', my first priority would be to protect myself from the influence of the grumbler's ways. At the sametime, I would try to speak to each person individually and explain to them the intricacies of life and how one should develop a positive thinking towards life.

My Advice :

I would advise them to analyse each and every happening individually with patience and perseverance. Consistent effort to change the attitude will certainly have effect. With this confidence, I would try to change the mindset of the people who were grumbling for all the things.

3. From the poem 'The Grumble Family' what kind of behaviour does the poet want the readers to possess? (or) What optimistic attitude should the readers possess according to the poem 'The Grumble family'? (PTA - 3, Mar.-24)

Positive attitude :

In the poem, 'The Grumble Family' the poetess Lucy Mand Montgomery advises us to develop a positive frame of mind. People with an attitude of 'never satisfied' cannot progress in life.

Never be a grumbler (Complainer) :

Satisfaction is a mental state. It does not depend on the material or the situation. There can never be a human being, who is satisfied in all aspects. Desire is the root cause of misery. So, grumbling does not bring happiness either in themselves or among friends.

The Advice :

Man should learn to live with problems, disappointments and failures. If one continues to be dispirited, life becomes unbearable. The poetess advises that one should take every disappointment positively. All the wrongs and deficiencies should be kept away. One should move forward in life with a smiling face and a song.

C. Answer the following.

1. *And whether their station be high or humble...*

Pick out the alliteration from the above line.

high - humble are in alliteration.

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

They, that, they, this, them, their - the, thing, that, the - were, wisest - walk with a smile - smile and song - high or humble.

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.

cold, scold - meet, street,

Rhyme scheme - aabb.

Fill in the blanks and complete the summary of the poem.

dissatisfied	grumbling	complain	negative	smile	shine	complaining
rain	hot	pessimist	cold	song	hot	

The __ (1) __ family always complains about something or the other. They lived in the street of __ (2) __. The members are always __ (3) __. They have only __ (4) __ thoughts. They complain __ (5) __ or __ (6) __. They complain it is __ (7) __ or __ (8) __ during sunshine and rain. People who live with them for some time, too will __ (9) __ their grumbling ways. We should learn to walk with a __ (10) __ and a __ (11) __. We should never be a __ (12) __. We should always be an __ (13) __ who sees only good in everything.

Ans : 1. grumbling 2. complaining 3. dissatisfied 4. negative 5. rain
6. shine 7. hot 8. cold 9. complain 10. smile
11. song 12. pessimist 13. optimist

Literary Appreciation

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*

(PTA - 6)

- a) **Identify the rhyme words of the given lines.**

meet - street; satisfied - beside are the rhyming words.

- b) **Identify the rhyming scheme of the given lines.**

a a b b is the rhyming scheme.

c) **Identify the figure of speech employed in the above lines.**

Personification - Complaining street

d) **Pick out the alliterating words.**

said - street

2. *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) **Identify the rhyme words of the given lines.**

cold - scold; meet - street are the rhyming words.

b) **Identify the rhyming scheme of the given lines.**

a a b b is the rhyming scheme.

c) **Identify the figure of speech employed in the above lines.**

Personification - Complaining street; hot or cold - Summer and winter - contrast

d) **Pick out the alliterating words.**

summer - scold

Additional Questions & Answers

Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below :

(Mar.-23)

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.

i) **Pick out the rhyming words from the given stanza.**

cold, scold and meet, street.

ii) **Give the rhyme scheme for the given stanza.**

aa bb.

iii) **Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza.**

antithesis.

iv) **Pick out the alliterating words in the second line.**

alliterating words : and, alike

UNIT - 2 / SUPPLEMENTARY

Zigzag

(Asha Nehemiah)

About the author

Asha Nehemiah, born in 1958 at Chennai has lived, studied and worked in 8 different cities and small towns and is now a resident of Bangalore. 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, she would have been a teacher. Humour, fantasy mystery and adventure are the strong elements in her work. She loves baking, walking, reading and travelling.

Summary

Peculiar bird :

This story is about a pet of a family. The family is totally taken up by the commotions it creates at home.

Dr. Krishnan's friend Somu sends Zigzag, a peculiar bird, which can talk and sing in about twenty one languages. It is a foot and half tall, with a bald head and a crown of pink feathers.

But the bird refuses to sing or talk. The family members feed it with different fruits. It eats some of them and perches on the curtain rod and the ceiling fan. It goes off into sleep and begins to snore. Its snoring becomes unbearable for the family and even for the neighbours.

The Frustration :

As days pass on, they get frustrated with its snore and decide to return it. The eatables like nuts and fruits fly the moment Laxmi switches on the ceiling fan. A ripe Papaya piece falls on Mrs. Krishnan's masterpiece "Sunset at Marina". It spreads streaks of orange pulp and black seeds all over it. Mrs. Krishnan gets furious and orders her husband to get rid of Zigzag.

Zigzag at the clinic :

Dr. Krishnan takes the bird to his clinic. He sends a distress mail to Somu. Somu replies that Zigzag has never snored. As soon as the bird enters the clinic, it begins to talk in a sweet voice. All the inmates including the kids get surprised. Dr. Krishnan is very glad for the bird's ability to bring order in his clinic.

Change of heart :

The talk of the bird is heard only in the clinic. Dr. Krishnan becomes happy. In the meantime his wife informs him that her papaya - tainted painting has fetched a large amount of money. She wants to retain the bird with them. Thus the bird zigzag creates commotion but all ends well.

A. Identify the speaker / character.

1. 'Even though I clearly said no!'

Ans : Dr. Ashok T. Krishnan

2. 'The one that spits deadly poison straight into its opponent's eyes'

Ans : Maya

3. 'Remember the tiny penknife he gave me last year.'

Ans : Maya

4. 'It's Somu's thoughtless ways that reduce me to tears.'

Ans : Mrs. Krishnan

5. 'Come in, Zigzag, come in dear!'

Ans : Visu

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

1. You're both quite mistaken.

Dr. Krishnan calmly explains

Mrs. Krishnan is horrified

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

Mrs. Krishnan is irritated

Dr. Krishnan praises zigzag

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

Visu comforted the children

Arvind and Maya are disappointed

4. Zigzag hardly ever sleeps.

Somu is certain about the bird's habits

Dr. Krishnan predicted ridiculously simple answer

5. You are an absolute treasure _____

Dr. Krishnan is happy, quiet and peaceful

Zigzag likes to be at the clinic.

C. Complete the given tabular column.

Arrival of Zigzag	Somu requested Dr. Krishnan to take care of his pet.	Mrs. Krishnan was not <u>happy with its snore</u> and having zigzag at home.	She was worried about her <u>painting</u> exhibition.
Life of Zigzag at Dr. Krishnan's residence	Zigzag perched on the curtain rod and <u>dropped an eyelid</u>	When their maid switched on the fan <u>half pecked fruits rained</u> and one slice of over ripe Papaya splattered all over the unfinished master piece, "Sunset at Marina" of Mrs. Krishnan.	Mrs. Krishnan was annoyed and called Mr. Krishnan to <u>find out what they should do</u>
The email about Zigzag	Dr. Krishnan <u>ridiculously simple</u>	Somu's reply surprised the Krishnans.	The reply was <u>Zigzag hardly ever sleeps. It never snores.</u>
Zigzag at the clinic	When Zigzag entered the clinic he <u>began to speak and command everyone</u>	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 <u>wanted to keep it at home for another week.</u>

D. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences :**1. Why did Dr. Ashok's cousin call him?**

Dr. Ashok's cousin called him to ask him if he could keep Zigzag (his pet bird) with them as he was leaving for Alaska.

2. Mention atleast two expressions which show that Mrs. Krishnan was not willing to have zigzag at home?

i) "Favourite" possessions that Somu has given us were absolute nuisances!

ii) "It is Somu's thoughtless ways that reduce me to tears!"

Were the two expressions which show that Mrs. Krishnan was not willing to have "Zigzag" at home.

3. What pets did Somu have?

'Green and gold fighting beetle' Insect eating plant, and an African snake are the other pets gifted by Somu.

4. What was Mrs. Krishnan busy with?

Mrs. Krishnan was getting her painting ready for the upcoming exhibition.

5. What commotion did the boomerang cause in the neighbourhood?

The boomerang sliced through all the TV aerials in the neighbourhood. It had caused permanent damage to several cars in the parking area. Their watchman was knocked down with it.

6. What happened when Somu left Zigzag with the Krishnans?

When Somu had left Zigzag with the Krishnans, it did not speak or sing. It slept and snored after picking some fruits and walnuts keeping on the blades of the ceiling fan.

7. How did Zigzag communicate with the Krishnans?

The Zigzag did not communicate with the Krishnans eventhough it knew "21 languages". It perched on the curtain rod and dropped an eyelid.

8. What was the e-mail message sent to Somu by Dr. Krishnan?

Dr. Krishnan sent a e-mail message to Somu asking for clear instructions on how to stop Zigzag from snoring.

9. What did Arvind confess?

Arvind confessed that for the first time he felt like going to school to escape from the snoring of Zigzag. The school was calm as a monastery than his house.

10. Why did Mrs. Jhunhunwalla buy the painting?

Mrs. Jhunhunwalla loved the new technique of painting. She adored the steaky orange bits. So, she bought the painting for Rs. 5000.

E. Answer the following questions in about 100 - 150 words.

1. Write a passage in your own words the various commotions caused by Zigzag at Dr. Krishnan's residence.

Arrival of Zigzag:

Somu sent Zigzag a bird to Dr. Krishnan's house through Visu when he left to Alaska. Visu described the bird that it was peculiar and it could talk and sing in twenty one languages. It could even recite French poetry.

Zigzag's Attitude with Dr. Krishnan's family :

But the bird was standing cool and unmoved. Arvind brought some juicy fruit slices and some nuts to make the bird move and speak. The bird opened its eyes, picked up a walnut but refused to speak. It flew clumsily to deposit the nut on the Chandelier. Bit by bit all the fruit on the plate was transferred to the Chandelier and the blades of the ceiling fan.

Chaos by Zigzag in the family :

It perched on the curtain rod, and tasted the guava fruit. Then it went off to sleep and immediately began to snore. The snore was unbearable for all. The Krishnans could not wake the bird up.

When Lakshmi the maid switched on the fan, there was a rain of fruit pieces. The painting was spoiled with the papaya pulp. Mrs. Krishnan even wanted to shoot it as her painting, "Sunset at Marina" was spoiled by Zigzag. Finally they decided to return the bird.

2. What happened when zigzag was taken to the clinic?

Zigzag's work in Dr. Krishnan's Clinic :

Dr. Krishnan took the Zigzag to his clinic. He warned him not to sleep or snore. The bird made his way and perched on the nurse's table. When Dr. Krishnan was about to enter his room, he was surprised to listen Zigzag's voice. The voice was clear and commanding. There was pindrop silence in the clinic as everyone waited open - mouthed for its next sentence. Dr. Krishnan was amazed. The bird which was bored and grumpy at the house, looked happy and alert.

Zigzag, a real treasure :

Dr. Krishnan's clinic was usually noisy with children's yelling, sobbing and crying. It was transformed into a calm, orderly place. Naughty ones were reprimanded. Crying ones were comforted with sweet words. Dr. Krishnan realized that Zigzag was a real treasure to his family.

3. Narrate the story of Zigzag in your own words.

Zigzag's arrival to Dr. Krishnan's family :

Somu sent Zigzag bird to Dr. Krishnan's house to be kept for a week. Visu who brought the bird praised it and told him that it could speak and sing in twenty one languages. But the bird never spoke. They fed it with fruit slices and nuts.

The bird picked up some pieces and spread them on the Chandelier and the ceiling fan. It perched on the curtain rod and fell asleep. Then it began to snore. Unable to bear the snore of the bird, they decided to return the bird.

Movement of Zigzag to Dr. Krishnan's Clinic :

When the maid Lakshmi switched the fan, there happened a rain of fruit pieces. Fruit juice spread on Mrs Krishnan's painting. As soon as the bird entered the clinic, it spoke surprising the doctor and all others. The hospital which used to be full of sounds of yelling and weeping of children, suddenly became calm.

Result of Zigzag's Geniusness :

Dr. Krishnan realised that the bird was bored at home, so it kept quiet. Mrs. Krishnan's painting was bought for a huge money. All the members wished that the bird be kept in the house for another week.

Additional Questions and Answers**Read the following passage and answer the questions****1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (PTA - 3)**

'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'. 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!'

Questions :**i) Who gifted Zigzag to Somu?**

An African witch doctor gifted Zigzag to Somu.

ii) Why did he gift Zigzag to Somu ?

He gifted Zigzag to Somu when he cured the African's son.

iii) What is the title of Mrs. Krishnan's painting?

'Sunset at Marina' is the title of Mrs. Krishnan's painting.

iv) Why did Somu insist the Krishnan's to keep the insect - eating plant ?

Somu insisted that they keep the plant because it would eat the mosquitoes.

v) What do you know about Zigzag from the given passage ?

Zigzag is a harmless, unusual and lovable bird and an absolute treasure and a real help to Dr. Somu.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (Sep.-20)

In total despair at their failure to wake Zigzag, or at least stop him snoring, they shut themselves in the bedroom that was further 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.

Questions :**i) Were they able to stop Zigzag from snoring?**

No, they were not able to stop Zigzag from snoring.

ii) Where did they shut themselves?

They shut themselves in the bedroom that was further away from Mrs. Krishnan's studio where Zigzag was snoring loudly.

iii) **What was Mrs. Krishnan trying to do?**

Mrs. Krishnan was unraveling a roll of cotton wool to stuff in her ears.

iv) **Who is Lakshmi?**

Lakshmi is their maid.

v) **How did Lakshmi scream?**

Lakshmi screamed as if she had been electrocuted.

3. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (Sep.-21)**

Six days passed. Six frantic days of checking their e-mail day and night. Six torturous days 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 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 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.

Questions :i) **How did the days pass?**

The six days passed frantically checking their e-mail day and night.

ii) **What was Maya's complaint?**

Maya's complaint was that she heard a permanent rumbling sounds in her ears that pained all the time.

iii) **What was Arvind's confession?**

Arvind's confession was that he wished to go to school for the first time in his life as it was calm as a monastery compared to their house with loud sound of Zigzag.

iv) **What was Zigzag's routine?**

Zigzag would wake up briefly to eat something and sit on the verandah looking sulky and bored. Further, without speaking to anyone, Zigzag only slept and snored.

v) **What was Dr. Krishnan's prediction about Dr. Somu's e-mail?**

Dr. Krishnan predicted that Dr. Somu's e-mail would be "ridiculously simple".

2. **Read the following passage and answer the question that follow. (May-22)**

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.

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. Then perching comfortably on a curtain rod, Zigzag winked and sank his beak into a plump guava.

Questions :i) **Did Zigzag converse with the inmates of the house ?**

No, Zigzag did not converse with the inmates of the house.

ii) What made Arvind rush into the kitchen ?

Zigzag's refusal to talk, made Arvind to rush into the kitchen, to make it speak.

iii) What did Arvind bring for the bird ?

Arvind brought some juicy fruit slices and nuts.

iv) Where did Zigzag transfer all the fruits and nuts ?

Zigzag transferred all the nuts and fruits to the chandelier and the blades of the ceiling fan.

v) Where did Zigzag perch comfortably?

Zigzag perched comfortably on the curtain rod.

Hints and developing.

1. Dr. Ashok T. Krishnan - Zigzag Somu's pet - children happy - bird can talk - sing - Zigzag unmoved - sulking - snoring - neighbours complaining - Seventh day Somu's e-mail - Zigzag in the clinic - showing strange - genius. (Sep.-21)

Zigzag - the wonder bird

Somu, a friend of Dr. Ashok T. Krishnan wanted him to keep his pet bird Zigzag for a week. It was a wonder bird which could speak many languages. (21 languages) It could also sing. The children were happy to learn about the bird.

Children disappointed :

When the bird had arrived they were very disappointed. It did not speak a word. They tried to make it speak by giving fruits and nuts. But it did not respond; It sulked. It stretched on the curtain rod and slept snoring loudly.

Zigzag at Hospital :

Dr. Krishnan complained to Somu about the bird. Somu replied that Zigzag hardly ever sleeps to hear its snoring. Mrs. Krishnan didnot want to have it at home. For a change Krishnan took the bird to his clinic. The bird began to speak in a sweet voice and all the inmates felt very happy. Krishnan understood that the bird was a genius and because of boredom it did not speak at home. Then Zigzag became a lovely treasure to Dr. Krishnan's family.

4. Dr. Somu - 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. (May - 22)

Zigzag - a clever and Genius Bird

Dr. Somu entrusted his pet bird Zigzag with Dr. Krishnan. The bird could speak in 21 languages. The family members saw that the bird looked strange and unusual. But the bird never spoke a word. It slept and snored. There was no peace at home. Dr. Krishnan took the bird to his clinic. Surprisingly the bird spoke in a sweet voice. He found the secret that it should be engaged. By the turn of events, the family members wanted to keep the bird with them for some more days.

2. Froze in horror - zigzag left - fruit - streamed Lakshmi's enthusiasm - whizzing off - Mrs. Krishnan groaned - this commotion - snored on - beautiful painting - Mrs. Jhunjhunwala the art critic - clear instructions - ridiculously - frantic days - Aravind confessed - monastery compared - sunset at Marina beach. (Sep.-22)

Zigzag

Somu brought a wonder bird Zigzag to Dr. Krishnan's house to be kept for a week. The bird could sing and speak many languages. But it never spoke. It slept and snored. Mrs. Krishnan and her children were disappointed.

Mrs. Krishnan was working on a painting named 'Sunset at Marina' to be displayed at a fair. When Lakshmi switched the fan on, all the fruit slices flew all over and the painting was splashed with colours of the fruits. Mrs. Jhunjhunwala was impressed by the new art of painting and bought it for a huge sum of Rs. 5000.

Thus the bird Zigzag created a ruckus in Dr. Krishnan's house. He took the bird to his clinic, where it sang and spoke sweetly. It was bored at the house. "Zigzag showed its geniusness in its own way in the clinic and became a lovable treasure to Dr. Krishnan's family.

3. Dr. Ashok - entrusts his - per 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. (June-23)

Zigzag

Dr. Ashok entrusts a bird Zigzag to Dr. Krishnan. It can speak 21 languages. The children are excited, but disappointed as the bird never speaks but sleeps and snores. They are disturbed by its snore. Mrs. Krishnan wants a solution for the problem. Dr. Krishnan takes the bird to the clinic. It takes care of the old and speaks in a sweet voice.

Dr. Krishnan finds the secret about the bird. It has to be engaged always. By turn of events Mrs. Krishnan's painting fetches a huge money. The family is happy with the presence of the bird. They want to retain it for another week.

Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order :

(PTA - 1)

- 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.

Ans : i) Zigzag was of a great trouble in the house.

ii) Dr. Krishnan took him to the clinic.

iii) Dr. Krishnan was surprised of the sudden change in Zigzag.

iv) He took care of the orderliness in the clinic.

v) Gone was Zigzag's bored and grumpy expression.

Prose

1. His First Flight

(முதல் பறக்கும் அனுபவம்)

ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு

லியாம் ஓ ஃபிலஹார்டி (1896 - 1984), ஓர் அயர்லாந்து நாவல் ஆசிரியர், சிறுகதை எழுத்தாளர் மற்றும் அயர்லாந்து இலக்கிய மறுமலர்ச்சியின் முன்னோடி ஆவார். அவர், அயர்லாந்தின் பொதுவுடைமைக் கட்சியின் நிறுவன உறுப்பினர் ஆவார். அவர் கேல்டாச்ட் பகுதியில் இருந்த ஐரிஷ் மொழிப்பேச்சாளர் ஆவார். அவர் ஐரிஷ் மொழியில் எழுதிய சில சிறுகதைகளைத் தவிர, அநேகமாக ஆங்கிலத்தில் மட்டுமே சிறப்பாக எழுதினார். தம்முடைய அதிகப்படியான நேரத்தைப் பயணம் செய்வதில் கழித்தார். அவர், தம் புகழ்வெளிச்சத்திற்கு அப்பால் வசதியாகவும், அமைதியாகவும் வாழ்ந்து வந்தார்.

பாடச்சுருக்கம்

இது, முதல் முறையாகப் பறக்கத் தயங்கும் கடற்பறவையின் கதை. இப்பறவை, கடற்கரையிலுள்ள ஒரு பாறையின் நீட்சியில் வசிக்கிறது. அந்தக் குடும்பத்தில் அம்மா, அப்பா மூன்று சகோதரர்கள் ஒரு சகோதரி. அவற்றில் இரண்டு சகோதரர்களும் ஒரு சகோதரியும் பறந்து சென்றுவிட்டனர். ஆனால், தனது சிறிய இறக்கைகள் தன் உடலைத் தாங்குமா என்ற பயத்தால், ஒரு பறவை மட்டும் செல்லவில்லை. அதன் பெற்றோர் வந்து திட்டி அழைத்தனர். ஆனால், அது செல்லவில்லை; பசியால் வாடியது.

தன் கண்ணெதிரே ஒரு மீனைக் கிழித்து ஒரு பாதியைச் சாப்பிட்டுவிட்டுத் தனது அலகைப் பாறையில் தன் தாயார் தீட்டுவதைப் பார்த்த அந்தப் பறவைக்குப் பசியில் பைத்தியமே பிடித்து விடும்போல் இருந்தது. திடீரென மீன் ஒன்றைத் தன் அலகில் தாங்கித் தனது தாய்ப்பறவை தன்னை நோக்கிப் பறந்து வருவதைப் பார்த்து, அந்தப் பறவை தன் கால்களால் பாறையில் தாளம் போட்டது. பறவைக்கு ஓர் அடி அருகில் வந்தவுடன் தாய்ப்பறவை சலனமின்றிக் காற்றில் மிதந்தது. அந்த ஒரு சில வினாடிகள் அந்தப் பறவையைக் குழப்பின. பசியால் உந்தப்பட்டு அந்த நொடியிலேயே தாய்ப்பறவை ஓரடி மேல்நோக்கிப் பறந்தது. குட்டிப் பறவை நிலைகுலைந்து பாதாளத்தில் இருந்த கடல் நோக்கி விழுத் துவங்கியது. பயம் அதன் இதயத்தைத் தாக்கினாலும், தன்னை அறியாமலேயே தன் இறக்கைகள் நீண்டு கீழே கடலில் விழாமல் காற்றில் சுலபமாகத் தான் மிதப்பதை அந்தப் பறவை உணர்ந்தது. ஓரிரண்டு முறை அது தன் இறக்கைகளை ஆட்டித் தன்னால் பறக்கமுடியும் என்பதைத் தனக்குத்தானே நிரூபித்துக் கொண்டது. முதல் பறக்கும் அனுபவம் மகிழ்ச்சியையும் களைப்பையும் தந்தது. கீழே அகன்ற பச்சைப்பசை என்ற கடலில் இறங்கத் தோன்றியது. கால்கள் உள்ளே பதிந்தவுடன் தான் மூழ்கி விடுவேமோ என்ற அச்சம் அதை ஆட்கொண்டது. மீண்டும் நீரைவிட்டு வெளியேற அது முயன்று, களைப்பு மேலோங்கிட அது தண்ணீரைத் தனது வயிற்றால் தொட்டது. தான் மூழ்காமல் நீரில் மிதந்தது அந்தப் பறவைக்கே ஆச்சரியமளித்தது. பறவையின் தாய் தந்தையும், சகோதரர்கள் மற்றும் சகோதரியும் ஆனந்தக் கூச்சலிட்டனர். பறவையைப் பாராட்டு முகத்தான், குடும்பத்தினர் அதற்கு நாய்மீன் பரிசளித்தனர். பறவை தன் “முதல் பறக்கும் அனுபவத்தை” ஆரம்பித்தது.

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 2

ஓர் இளம் கடற்பறவை ஒரு செங்குத்தான குன்றின் முகட்டில் தன்னந்தனியே உட்கார்ந்திருந்தது. அதன் முன் வெகுதூரம் கீழே பிரம்மாண்டமாய்க் கடல் இருந்தது. ஒரு நாளுக்கு முன்னரே அதனுடைய சகோதரி மற்றும் சகோதரப் பறவைகள் அங்கிருந்து பறந்து போயிருந்தன. ஆனால், இந்தப் பறவை தான் பறக்க முயற்சிக்கையில் இறக்கைகள் விரியாமல் கீழே விழுந்து விடுவோமோ என்ற அச்சத்தினால் பீடிக்கப்பட்டு, முகட்டில் விளிம்பு வரை ஓடிவிட்டுப் பிறகு பயந்து தான் இரவில் தூங்கிய தனது இருப்பிடமான பொந்துக்கே திரும்பி வந்துவிட்டது.

அதன் இறகுகளைவிடச் சிறிய இறகுகளைக் கொண்ட, தனது மற்ற உடன் பிறப்புகள் பறந்தபோதும் இது அச்சத்தின் காரணமாய்ப் பறக்க மறுத்தது. அதனுடைய தாய், தந்தையர் இதனைப் பலவிதமாக அச்சுறுத்தியும், “பட்டினி போட்டுவிடுவோம்” என மிரட்டியும்கூட அந்தப் பறவையால் நகர முடியவில்லை.

அது நடந்து 24 மணி நேரம் ஆகிவிட்டது. அதன்பிறகு அதனிடம் இன்னும் யாரும் அருகில் வரவில்லை. முதல்நாள் முழுவதும் அதன் மற்ற சகோதரி, சகோதரர்களுக்கு இதன் பெற்றோர் சரியாக எப்படிப் பறப்பது மற்றும் கடல் அலைகளை எவ்வாறு லாவகமாக ஒதுக்கிக் கடலுக்குள் பாய்ந்து மீனைப் பிடிக்க வேண்டும் என்றெல்லாம் கற்றுக்கொடுத்துக் கொண்டிருந்தனர். அது அவற்றையெல்லாம் வேடிக்கை பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தது. தூரத்தே அதன் சகோதரன் தன் சொந்த முயற்சியால் ஒரு வெள்ளிமீனைப் பிடித்து, அதை ஒரு பாறையின் மீது வைத்துக் குத்திக் கிழிப்பதை அது பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தது. அதன் பெற்றோர் அதனைச் சுற்றிவந்து பெருமை பாராட்டிக் கொக்கரிப்பதையும் அது கண்டது. காலவேளை முழுவதும் அதன் குடும்ப உறுப்பினர்கள், எதிரே உள்ள மலைக்குன்றின் கீழே அமைந்துள்ள பீடபூமியில் நடைபோட்டபடி, அதன் கோழைத்தனத்தை நையாண்டி செய்துகொண்டிருந்தனர்.

வானத்தின் மேலெழும்பிய சூரியன், தென்திசை நோக்கிய மலைச்சுவட்டைக் கதகதப்பாக்கிக் கொண்டிருந்தான். முன்னிரவில் எதையும் உண்ணாத இந்தக் கடற்பறவைக்குப் பசி மிகுந்திருந்தது. பிறகு மலை இடுக்கில் ஓர் மாக்கெரல் மீனின் வால் மட்டுமே கிடந்தது. ஒரு துளி உணவுகூடக் கிடைக்காத நிலையில், தானும், தன் உடன் பிறந்தோரும், அடைகாக்கப்பட்டுப் பிறந்த கூட்டிலிருந்த, தாங்கள் வெளிவந்த முட்டை ஓடுகளை வேறுவழியின்றிப் பசி வெறியோடு மென்றது. அது தன்னைத்தானே சிறிது உண்பது போல் அதற்குத் தோன்றியது.

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 3

தனது சாம்பல் நிறக் கால்களால் நளிமமாகப் பாறையின் விளிம்புக்கும், மலைப்பொந்துக்கும் முன்னும் பின்னும் நடந்தது. அது பறப்பதைத் தவிர்த்தது; வேறு ஏதாவது வழியில் தன் பெற்றோரைச் சேர முயன்றது. ஆனால் முகட்டின் எல்லாப் புறங்களும் செங்குத்தான பள்ளமும், கீழே கடலுமே கண்ணுக்குத் தெரிந்தன. அதற்கும் அதன் பெற்றோர்க்கும் இடையே ஆழமான பாறைப் பிளவு ஒன்று இருந்தது.

அதன் பெற்றோரை அடைய, அது வடக்குப்புறமாகக் குன்றின் முகப்பு வழி நடந்தால் பறக்காமல் கூட அடையலாம். ஆனால், எதன் மீது நடப்பது? அங்கே குன்றின் முகடும் இல்லை. அது ஒரு பறக்கும் பூச்சியும் அன்று. தனக்கு மேலே எதையும் பார்க்க முடியவில்லை. மலை, செங்குத்தான கூர்மையான முகப்புகளைக் கொண்டிருந்தது. அதன் உச்சி, தனக்குக் கீழே உள்ள கடல் மட்டத்திலிருந்து வெகுதொலைவில் இருந்தது.

அது மெதுவாக அடிமேல் அடிவைத்துப் பாறையின் விளிம்புக்கே வந்து, ஒரு காலைத் தன் இறகுக்குள் புதைத்துக்கொண்டு, இரு கண்களையும் மூடிக்கொண்டு, தூங்குவது போல் பாசாங்கு செய்தது. அதன் சகோதரி, சகோதரர்களும் தங்கள் தலைகளைத் தம்முடைய கழுத்துகளில் புதைத்துக்கொண்டு, சிறு தூக்கத்தில் இருந்தன. அதன் தந்தை, தன் வெண்மையான பின்புறச் சிறகுகளை அலகால் சுத்தம் செய்து கொண்டிருந்தது. அதன் தாய் மட்டும் அதனைப் பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்தது.

தன் கால்களுக்கிடையே உள்ள மீன்துண்டை அதன் தாய், சற்று மேடான இடத்தில் வைத்துக்கொண்டு, தனது அலகால் கிழித்துவிட்டுப் பிறகு, தன் அலகிணைக் கூர் தீட்டிக்கொண்டது. அந்தக் கிழிக்கப்பட்ட உணவின் காட்சி, அந்தப் பறவையை நிலைகுலையச் செய்தது. அதுபோல் தானும் செய்ய விரும்பி, ஒரு மெல்லிய கொக்கரிப்பை எழுப்பியது. பதிலுக்கு அதன் தாய்ப்பறவை அதனைப் பார்த்து ஏளனமாகக் கொக்கரித்தது.

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 4

“கா, கா, கா” எனக் கத்திய அந்தப்பறவை உணவுக்காகத் தன் தாயிடம் கெஞ்சியது. பதிலுக்கு அதன் தாய், ஏளனமாய் ஓசை எழுப்பியது. தன் வறட்டுக் கதறலைத் தொடர்ந்த அந்தப் பறவை, சில நிமிடங்களுக்குப் பிறகு உற்சாகமாய்க் கூக்குரலிட்டது. அஃது ஏனென்றால், அதன் தாய் ஒரு துண்டு மீனுடன், அதனை நோக்கிப் பறந்து வந்தது. பாறைமீது கால்களைத் தாளமிட்டபடி மீனைப் பெறத் தனது கழுத்தை முன்னோக்கி நீட்டிச் சிறுபறவை நின்றது. ஆனால், தாய்ப்பறவை குட்டிப்பறவைக்கு நேர் எதிராக மலைமுகட்டுக்கு அருகில் வந்ததும், அதன் கால்கள் தொங்கின. இறகுகள் அசையவில்லை. அதன் அருகில் உள்ள குட்டிப் பறவைக்கு எட்டும் தூரத்தில் இருந்தது.

ஒரு சில நொடிகள் அஃது ஆச்சரியத்தில் காத்திருந்தது. தனது தாய் ஏன் தனது அருகே நெருக்கமாக வரவில்லை என அந்தப்பறவை வியந்தது. பசியால் பைத்தியம் பிடித்து, மீனை நோக்கி அது தாவியது. பலத்த அலறலுடன் அது வெளியே கீழே பரந்து விரிந்த ஆழ்கடல் நோக்கி விழத் தொடங்கியது. அதன் தாய் மேல்நோக்கிப் பறந்துவிட்டது. தாய்ப்பறவைக்குக் கீழே சென்றபோது அதன் இறகுகள் தன்னிச்சையாக விரிந்து, காற்றில் மோதி மேலும் கீழும் அசையும் சப்தத்தைத் தானே கேட்டது.

ஒரு நிமிடம் மனத்தில் பெரும் அச்சம் சூழ, அந்தப் பறவை தன் இதயமே நின்றது போல் உணர்ந்தது. காற்று தன் மார்பிலும், வயிற்றிலும் உரசுவது அதற்குப் புலப்பட்டது. தன் சிறகுகள் விரிந்து, தான் கீழே விழாமல் காற்றைக் கிழித்துக்கொண்டு உயரமாகக் காற்றில் மிதப்பது அதற்குப் புலனாகியது. உடனே அது மேலும், கீழும் பறக்க ஆரம்பித்துவிட்டது. அதன் அச்சமும் விலகிவிட்டது. சிறிது தடுமாறினாலும், “படபட”வென இறகுகள் அடித்துக்கொண்டு, மறுபடி மேலெழும்பி, அது பறக்கத் தொடங்கிவிட்டது. அது சந்தோஷக் குரல் எழுப்பியது. உடனே, அதன் பெற்றோரும், உடன் பிறந்தோரும் காற்றில் மேலே எழும்பியும் தாவியும் கூக்குரலிட்டு மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் அதனைச் சுற்றி வந்தன.

தன்னால் எப்போதுமே பறக்க இயலாது என்ற அதன் எண்ணம் முற்றிலும் மறைந்தது. அது தாவவும், உயரே பறக்கவும் கீச்சுக் குரலில் கத்தவும் தொடங்கியது.

அது கடலருகே பறந்தபோது, தனக்குக் கீழே பரந்துகிடந்த பச்சைநிறக் கடலைக் கண்டது. சிறிய மலை முகடுகள் நகர்ந்து செல்வது போலக் காட்சியளித்தன. அதன் பெற்றோரும் சகோதரி, சகோதரர்களும் அதனை எதிரே உள்ள பசுமைநிறக் கடலில் இறங்கி, மிதந்தவாறு கூவிக் கூவி அழைத்தன. தானும் அந்தக் கடலில் பாதங்களைப் பதித்து, மறுபடியும் எம்பிப் பறக்க அந்த இளம் பறவை முயன்றது. ஆனால் பசி மற்றும் சோர்வு காரணமாக, அதன் பாதங்களும் வயிறும் கடலைத் தொட்டன. ஆனால், அது முழுதாய் மூழ்கவில்லை. அது மிதந்தது. அதன் குடும்பத்தார் அதனைப் பாராட்டியும் உற்சாகப்படுத்தியும், தங்கள் அலகுகளில் உள்ள நாய்மீனின் இறைச்சித் துண்டுகளை அளித்து மகிழ்ந்தன. அது, முதல் முதலாகப் பறக்கும் அனுபவத்தைப் பெற்றுவிட்டது.

Poem

1. Life

(வாழ்க்கை)

ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு

ஹென்றி வான் டைக் (1852 - 1933), ஓர் அமெரிக்க நூலாசிரியர், கவிஞர், கல்வி போதிப்பவர் மற்றும் பாதிரியார் ஆவார். 1899 மற்றும் 1923க்கு இடைப்பட்ட காலத்தில் பின்னீசன் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் ஆங்கில இலக்கியப் பேராசிரியராகப் பணியாற்றினார். அமெரிக்கக் கலை இலக்கியக் கழகத்திற்கு அவர் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டார். மற்றும் பல கௌரவங்களைப் பெற்றார். ஸானெட்டோ என்ற லத்தீன் வார்த்தையிலிருந்து உருவாக்கப்பட்ட சொல்லே ஸானெட். அதன் பொருள் 'சிறிய பாடல்' அல்லது 'சிறு கவிதை'. பாடல் இலக்கியத்தில் ஸானெட் என்பது, 14 வரிகள் கொண்ட "இயாம்பிக் பென்டாமீட்டர்" என்ற விதிப்படி எழுதப்படும் பாடல் ஆகும். ஸானெட்டில் முதல் 8 அடிகள் 'ஆக்டேவ்' எனவும், அடுத்த 6 அடிகள் "ஸெஸ்டெட்" எனவும் அழைக்கப்படும். ஸானெட்டுகள், அவற்றின் தாள அமைப்புப்படி வகை பிரிக்கப்படும்.

கவிதைச்சுருக்கம்

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 17

வருடந்தோறும் எனது வாழ்க்கையை வாழவிடுங்கள்
முன்னோக்கிய முகத்தோடும் விருப்பமான ஆன்மாவோடும்
இலக்குகளை விட்டு அகலாமல் பதற்றமின்றி
மறைந்து போனவற்றை நினைத்து ஒப்பாரி வைக்காமல்
வெகுகாலத்திற்கு முன்பு நடந்தவற்றை எண்ணி
எதிர்காலம் எதை மறைத்து வைத்துள்ளதோ என அச்சப்படாமல்
முதுமையான மற்றும் மகிழ்ச்சியான இதயத்தோடு
இளமையையும் காவுகேட்கும் வயதையும் பொருட்படுத்தாமல்
நான் மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் பயணிக்க வேண்டும்.
பாதை மலைஉச்சிக்கோ அடிவாரத்திற்கோ
கரடு முரடானதாகவோ இருந்தாலென்ன
பயணமே மகிழ்ச்சிதான்

சிறுவனாக இருந்தபோது நான்
தேடிய புதிய நட்பு, உயர் சாகசம்
காசு அவற்றை இப்போதும்
தேடிக்கொண்டே என் இதயம்
தனது தைரியமான தேடலை இறுதிவரை தொடரும்
சாலையின் கடைசித் திருப்பம் தலை
சிறந்ததாக அமையும் நன்ற நம்பிக்கையுடன்!

Supplementary

1. The Tempest

(சூறாவளி)

ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு

வில்லியம் ஷேக்ஸ்பியர் (1564-1616), இங்கிலாந்தில் உள்ள ஸ்ட்ராட்போர்டு அபான் அவான் என்ற இடத்தில் பிறந்தார். அவர் ஓர் ஆங்கிலக் கவிஞர், நாடக ஆசிரியர் மற்றும் நடிகர் ஆவார். ஆங்கில மொழியில் தலைசிறந்த எழுத்தாளர் மற்றும் உலகின் தலைசிறந்த நாடக ஆசிரியர் என்ற இருவகையிலும் பரவலாக அறியப்பட்டவர். அவருடைய படைப்புகளில் தற்போது கிடைக்கக் கூடியவற்றில் 37 நாடகங்கள், 154 செய்யுள்கள் (ஸாண்டெஸ்) மற்றும் வர்ணனைக் கவிதைகள் அடங்கும். அவற்றில் பெரும்பாலானவை 1589 மற்றும் 1613க்கு இடையில் எழுதப்பட்டவை.

கதைச்சுருக்கம்

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 21

கடலின் நடுவே ஒரு தீவு இருந்தது. அதில், பிராஸ்பரோ என்கிற முதியவரும், மிராண்டா என்கிற அவருடைய அழகான மகளும் மட்டுமே வசித்து வந்தனர். மிகச்சிறிய வயதிலேயே இந்தத் தீவுக்கு மிராண்டா வந்துவிட்டதால், தன் தந்தையின் முகத்தைத் தவிர வேறு எந்த மனித முகத்தையும் அவள் கண்ட நினைவில்லை.

பல பிரிவுகளாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்ட கல்லால் ஆன ஒரு குகையில் அவர்கள் வசித்து வந்தனர். அந்தப் பிரிவுகளில் ஒன்றைத் தன் படிக்கும் அறையாகப் பிராஸ்பரோ உபயோகித்து வந்தார். அதில் அவர் தன் புத்தகங்களை வைத்திருந்தார். அவற்றில் முக்கியமானவை, மாயாஜால புத்தகங்களாகும். அவர் தன் மாந்திரீகக் கலையினால் சைக்கோராக்ஸ் என்ற சூனியாக்காரியால், பெரிய மரங்களின் உடல் பாகத்தில் சிறை வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த பல மென்மையான ஆவிகளை விடுவித்தார். அந்த நல்ல ஆவிகள் பிராஸ்பரோவுக்குக் கட்டுப்பட்டு, அவர் சொல் கேட்டு நடந்தன. ஏரியல் என்கிற ஆவி, அந்த ஆவிகளுக்குத் தலைவன்.

இந்த ஏரியல் ஆவி, தன் எதிரியான சைக்கோராக்ஸின் மகனான அவலட்சணமான தோற்றம் கொண்ட காலிபன் என்பவனைத் துன்புறுத்துவதில் மிகுந்த ஆனந்தம் அடைந்தது. அது அவனைக் கட்டாயப்படுத்தி ஓர் அடிமை போல, விறகுகளைப் கொண்டுவருவது, மேலும் பல கடினமான பணிகள் செய்வது ஆகியவற்றில் ஈடுபடுத்தியது.

இந்த ஆவிகளின் உதவியுடன் காற்றுக்கும், கடலுக்கும், கடலின் அலைகளுக்கும் கட்டளையிடும் வல்லமை பெற்றார். அவரது கட்டளையை ஏற்று, ஒரு சமயம் அவை பெரும் புயலை உண்டாக்கின. அதன் நடுவே, ஓர் அழகான கப்பலைத் தன் மகள் மிராண்டாவுக்குப் பிராஸ்பரோ காட்டினார். அதில் தங்களைப்போல நிறைய மனிதர்கள் இருப்பதாகத் தன் மகளிடம் அவர் கூறினார். "ஓ! என் அன்புத் தந்தையே, உங்களுடைய கலையால் இந்தப் பயங்கரமான புயலை நீங்கள் எழுப்பியிருந்தால், அவர்களின் சோகமான துன்பத்தைப் பார்த்துப் பரிதாபப்படுங்கள். கப்பல் துண்டு துண்டுகளாக உடைபடப் போவதைப் பாருங்கள்! ஏழை ஆத்மாக்கள்! அனைவரும் அழிந்து விடுவார்கள்."

"மகளே மிராண்டா, பதறாதே. அவர்களுக்கு எந்த ஆபத்தும் நேரவில்லை. கப்பலில் உள்ள யாருக்கும் சிறு காயம்கூட ஏற்படக் கூடாதென நான் கட்டளையிட்டிருக்கிறேன். ஒன்றும் அறியாத உனக்காகத்தான் இதைச் செய்கிறேன். தனிமையான சிறை போன்ற இந்த இடத்திற்கு நீ வருவதற்கு முன்பு நடந்த சம்பவம் ஏதாவது உனக்கு நினைவில் இருக்கிறதா? எனக்குத் தெரிந்து அவ்வாறு இருக்க முடியாது. ஏனெனில், அப்போது உனக்கு மூன்று வயதுகூட முடியவில்லை".

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 22

“மிராண்டா, பன்னிரண்டு வருடங்களுக்கு முன்பு...”, எனத் தொடர்ந்த பிராஸ்பரோ, “நான் மிலன் நகரத்தின் பிரபுவாக இருந்தேன். அப்போது என் ஒரே வாரிசான நீ, ஓர் இளவரசி ஆவாய். எனக்கு அண்டானியோ என்று ஒரு தம்பி இருந்தான். அவனை நான் முழுமையாய் நம்பினேன். என் அதிகாரத்தைத் தனக்குச் சாதகமாய்ப் பயன்படுத்திக்கொண்ட அவன், தன்னையே பிரபுவாக எண்ணிக்கொள்ளத் தொடங்கினான். நான் அளித்த வாய்ப்பைப் பயன்படுத்திக்கொண்டு, குடிமக்களிடம் தன்னைப் பிரபலப்படுத்திக் கொண்டான். எனக்குத் துரோகம் செய்துவிட்டு, என் பிரபுத்துவத்தைப் பறித்துக் கொள்ளும் பேராசை அவனுக்கு ஏற்பட்டது. அவன் உடனே அந்த எண்ணத்தை, என் எதிரியான நேபிள்ஸ் நகரத்தின் பலம் வாய்ந்த மன்னனின் துணையுடன் நிறைவேற்றிக் கொண்டான்” என முடித்தார்.

“என் அவர்கள் அந்த நேரத்தில் நம்மை அழிக்க வில்லை?” எனக் கேட்டாள் மிராண்டா.

“குழந்தாய்” என அழைத்த பிராஸ்பரோ, “என் மக்கள் என்னை மிகவும் நேசித்ததால், அதைச் செய்ய அவர்கள் துணியவில்லை. அண்டானியோ நம்மை ஒரு கப்பலில் ஏற்றி, நடுக்கடலில் பாய்மரம், துடுப்பு எதுவுமில்லாத ஒரு சிறு படகில் மறுபடியும் நம்மை மாற்றிவிட்டு, நாம் நிச்சயம் இறந்துவிடுவோம் என்ற நம்பிக்கையில் சென்றுவிட்டான். ஆனால், என் அரசவையில் இருந்த காஞ்சலோ என்கிற பெயருடைய, என் மீது அன்பும் கருணையும் கொண்ட ஒருவர், ரகசியமாக அந்தப் படகில் நீர், உணவுப் பொருட்கள், உடைகள் மற்றும் என் அரசைவிட நான் பெரிதாக மதிக்கின்ற சில புத்தகங்களையும் மறைத்து வைத்திருந்தார்.

“அப்பா! அந்நேரம் நான் உங்களுக்கு எவ்வளவு தொந்தரவாக இருந்திருப்பேன்?”, என்றாள் மிராண்டா.

“இல்லை அன்பே”, என்ற அவள் தந்தை, “அப்போது குட்டித் தேவதையாக இருந்த நீதான் என்னைப் பாதுகாத்தாய். உன் கள்ளங்கபடமற்ற சிரிப்புதான் என் துன்பங்களைத் தாங்கிக்கொள்ள வைத்தது. நம் உணவும் நாம் இந்தப் பாலைவனத் தீவை அடையும் வரை இருந்தது. அது முதல், என் முக்கிய ஆனந்தமே, உனக்குப் பல செய்திகளையும் கற்பிப்பதில் இருந்தது. நீயும் என்னிடம் கற்றதில் பயனடைந்திருப்பாய் என எண்ணுகிறேன்” என்றார்.

கடவுளே! “மிக்க நன்றி அன்புத் தந்தையே” என்ற மிராண்டா, “இப்பொழுது சொல்லுங்கள், என் இந்தப் புயலை ஏற்படுத்தினீர்கள்?” எனக் கேட்டாள்.

“தெரிந்துகொள்” என்ற அவர் தந்தை, “இந்தப் புயலை ஏற்படுத்தியதால்தான், என் விரோதிகளான நேபிள்ஸ் அரசனும், என் கொடுமைக்காரத் தம்பியும் இந்தத் தீவில் வீசி எரியப்பட்டுள்ளனர்” என்றார்.

இதைக் கூறிய பிராஸ்பரோ, தன் மகளைத் தன் மந்திரக் கோலால் தொட, அவள் தூக்கத்தில் ஆழ்ந்தாள். அப்போது அங்கு வந்த ஏரியல் ஆவி, அந்தப் புயலைப் பற்றியும் கப்பலில் வந்தவர்களை எவ்வாறு பிரித்தனுப்பியது எனவும் கூறியது. அந்த ஆவிகள் மிராண்டாவின் கண்ணுக்குத் தெரியாவிட்டாலும், தான் காற்றுடன் பேசுவதை மிராண்டா கேட்பதைத் தவிர்க்கப் பிராஸ்பரோ விரும்பினார்.

“என் வீர ஆவியே”, என அதைக் கூப்பிட்ட பிராஸ்பரோ, “எப்படி நீ உன் பணியைச் செய்தாய்?” என அதை நோக்கிக் கேட்டார்.

ஏரியல் உடனே புயலைப் பற்றியும், கடலில் பயணித்தவர்களின் பயங்கரத் தவிப்பையும், அரசனின் மகன் தன் தந்தை பார்க்கும்போதே அவர் கண்முன் கடல் அலையில் விழுந்து மறைந்ததையும் விளக்கமாகக் கூறியது. “ஆனால், அவன் பத்திரமாக இருக்கிறான்” எனக் கூறிய ஏரியல், “அவன் தீவின் ஒரு மூலையில், சாகாத தன் தந்தைக்காக வருந்திக் கொண்டிருக்கிறான்” என்றும் கூறியது.

“எனக்கு வேண்டியது அதுதான்” எனக் கூறிய பிராஸ்பரோ, “அவனை இங்கே கொண்டு வா; என் மகன் அந்த இளவரசனைப் பார்க்க வேண்டும். எங்கே அந்த மன்னனும் என் தம்பியும்?” என்றார்.

“நான் அவர்களை விட்டுவிட்டேன்” என்ற ஏரியல், “தங்கள் கண் முன்பே, கடலலையில் பெரிடனாண்டு மூழ்கியதைக் கண்ட அவர்கள், அவன் பிழைத்திருக்க மாட்டான்” என்று முடிவெடுத்து, அவனது உடலைத் தேடிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அந்தக் கப்பலில் பணிபுரிந்தவர்கள் யாரும் காணாமல் போகவில்லை. ஆனால், ஒவ்வொருவரும் தான் மட்டும்தான் பிழைத்ததாய் எண்ணிக்கொண்டு, மற்றவர்களைத் தேடிக் கொண்டு இருக்கின்றனர். அவர்கள் கண்ணுக்குப் புலப்படாவிட்டாலும், கப்பல் பத்திரமாகத் துறைமுகத்தில் உள்ளது”, என்றது.

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 23

பிறகு, பெரிடனாண்டைக் கொண்டுவர ‘ஏரியல்’ சென்றது.

அது பெரிடனாண்டிடம் சென்றது. “இளமையும், பண்பும் கொண்டவரே” என்று, அவனைப் பார்த்து விளித்து, “உங்களை விரைவில் இங்கிருந்து மிரண்டாவிடம், அழைத்துச் செல்கிறேன், என் பின்னால் வாருங்கள்” என்றது.

ஏரியலின் குரலைப் பின் தொடர்ந்து சென்ற அவனை, அது ஒரு பெரிய மரத்தின் நிழலில் அமர்ந்திருந்த பிராஸ்பரோ மற்றும் மிராண்டாவிடம் அழைத்துச் சென்றது. தன் தந்தையைத் தவிர, மற்ற ஆடவரைப் பார்த்தறியாதவளாக மிராண்டா இருந்தாள்.

அவளுடைய தந்தை, “மிராண்டா, அங்கே என்ன பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறாய்?”, எனக் கேட்டார்.

“அப்பா, இவ்வளவு அழகாக இருக்கும் இது ஆவியா?” என இளவரசனைக் காட்டி, மிராண்டா தன் தந்தையிடம் கேட்டாள்.

“இல்லை” என்ற அவளுடைய தந்தை, “உண்ணுகிற, உறங்குகிற மற்றும் நமக்கு உள்ள அத்தனை உணர்வுகளையும் கொண்டுள்ள ஒரு மனிதன் அவன். இந்த வாலிபன் கப்பலில் இருந்தவன். ஏதோ துயரத்தால் அவன் சற்று மாறியிருக்கிறான். இல்லையெனில் அவனை நீ அழகன் என்றழைக்கலாம் அவனுடன் வந்தவர்களை அவன் இழந்துவிட்டான். இப்போது, அவர்களை அவன் தேடி அலைந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறான்”, என்று கூறினார்.

எல்லா மனிதர்களுமே, தன் தந்தையைப் போலவே கடுமையான முகங்களையும், நரைத்த தாடிகளையும், உடையவர்களாக இருப்பர் என்று நினைத்த மிராண்டா, அழகான இளவரசனின் கட்டுடல் கண்டு மகிழ்ந்தாள். இந்தப் பாலவனத்தில், விசித்திர ஒலிகளுக்கிடையே, அதிசயங்களை மட்டுமே கொண்ட இந்தத் தீவு, மாய சக்தியால் ஆட்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது என ஃபெர்டினான்டு எண்ணினான். அழகு நிறைந்த ஒரு பெண் கடவுளைப் போலக் காட்சி தந்த மிராண்டாவுடன் பேச ஆரம்பித்தான்.

அவள் மருட்சியுடன், தான் கடவுள் இல்லையென்றும், ஒரு சாதாரண கன்னிப்பெண் மட்டுமே, எனத் தன்னைப்பற்றிக் கூறுமுன், பிராஸ்பரோ குறுக்கிட்டார். அவர்கள் இருவரின் அபிமானத்தைக் கண்டு மகிழ்ந்த பிராஸ்பரோ, பெர்டினான்டின் நிலையான தன்மையைச் சோதிக்க முயன்றார். அதனால் சில சிரமங்களை அவர்களது பாதையில் வைத்தார். இளவரசனை நோக்கிக் கடுமையான குரலில் “நீ இந்தத் தீவை என்னிடமிருந்து பறிக்க வந்த உளவாளி எனக் கூறிவிட்டு, “என் பின்னே வா.. உன்னுடைய கழுத்தையும், கால்களையும் கட்டிவிடுகிறேன், நீ கடல் நீரைத்தான் குடிக்க வேண்டும்” என்றார். “முடியாது” என மறுத்த பெர்டினான்டு, “நான் இதை எதிர்ப்பேன்”, என்றபடியே வாளை உருவினான். அவனைப் பிராஸ்பரோ, தன் மந்திர சக்தியால் அதே இடத்தில் ஆடாமல், அசையாமல் நிறுத்தினார்.

மிராண்டா தன் தந்தையிடம், “ஏன் இவ்வளவு கடுமையாய் இருக்கிறீர்கள்? பரிதாபம் காட்டுங்கள். அவருக்கு நான் உத்திரவாதம் தருகிறேன். இவர்தான் நான் பார்க்கும் இரண்டாவது மனிதர். இவர் உண்மையானவராக எனக்குத் தெரிகிறார்” என்றாள்.

“அமைதியாக இரு”, என்ற தந்தையார், “இதற்கு மேல் ஒரு வார்த்தை பேசினாலும், உன்னை நான் கடிந்துகொள்வேன். ஒரு மோசடிக்காரனுக்கு நீ வக்கீலா? காலிபனையும் இவனையும் மட்டுமே பார்த்த நீ, இந்த மனிதனைத் தவிர வேறு நல்ல மனிதர்களே இல்லை என நினைக்கிறாயா?” எனக் கூறித் தன் மகளின் நிலையான தன்மையைச் சோதித்தார். அவள் பதிலுக்கு, “என் அன்பு மிகவும் எளிமையானது. இவரைத் தவிர வேறு நல்ல மனிதரைக் காண எனக்கு ஆர்வம் இல்லை” என்றாள்.

“வா இளைஞனே, என்னை எதிர்க்கும் எந்தச் சக்தியும் உனக்கில்லை” எனப் பிராஸ்பரோ, அந்த இளவரசனிடம் கூறினார்.

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பிறகு, அவர் ஃபெர்டினான்டிடம் நிறைய விறகுக் கட்டைகளைக் குவிக்கும்படி ஆணையிட்டார். அரசர்களின் மகன்கள் (இளவரசர்கள்) இதுபோன்ற கடினமான பணிகளைச் செய்து பழக்கம் இல்லாததால், அவன் களைப்படைந்து இறக்கும் நிலைக்கு வந்துவிட்டான். “ஐயோ” எனக் கூறிய மிராண்டா, “நீங்கள் கடினமாக உழைக்க வேண்டாம். என் தந்தை தற்போது படித்துக் கொண்டிருப்பதால், நீங்கள் மூன்று மணிநேரம் ஓய்வெடுக்கலாம். எனவே, ஓய்வு எடுங்கள்” என்றாள்.

பெர்டினான்டு அவளிடம், “இல்லை அன்பே! என் பணி முடியுமுன் ஓய்வெடுக்க எனக்குத் தெரியவில்லை” என்றான்.

“நீங்கள் சிறிது இளைப்பாறுங்கள். நான் உங்கள் சுமையைச் சிறிது நேரம் சுமக்கிறேன்” என்றாள் அவள். அதற்குப் பெர்டினான்டு ஒப்புக்கொள்ளவில்லை. உண்மையில், ஃபெர்டினான்டின் அன்பைச் சோதிக்கத்தான் பிராஸ்பரோ, அவனுக்கு வேலை தந்து, அவர்கள் இருவரின் கண்களுக்குத் தெரியாமல், மறைந்து இருந்து அவர்கள் பேசுவதைக் கேட்டுக் கொண்டிருந்தார். மற்றபடி, மிராண்டா கூறுவதுபோல், அவர் படித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கவில்லை.

அவளது பெயரை ஃபெர்டினான்டு விசாரித்தான். தனது தந்தையின் கட்டளைக்கு எதிராகத் தான் தன் பெயரைக் கூறுவதாக அவள் சொன்னாள்.

உடனே அவளிடம் தான் நேபிள்ஸ் மன்னனின் பட்டத்து வாரிசு என்றும், அவள்தான் அவனுடைய ராணியாக வேண்டும் எனவும் அருமையாக ஒரு நீண்ட உரை நிகழ்த்தினான்.

அப்போது அவர்கள் முன் பிராஸ்பரோ தோன்றினார்.

“பயப்படாதே மகளே!” எனக்கூறி, “நீங்கள் இருவர் பேசியதையும் நான் கேட்டேன், அதை அப்படியே ஏற்றுக்கொள்கிறேன்” என்றவர் மேலும், “பெர்டினாண்டு, நான் உன்னை மிகவும் சோதித்துவிட்டேன். அதற்குப் பதிலாக என் மகளையே உனக்குத் தருகிறேன். நீ அனுபவித்த விரக்தி, கோபம் எல்லாம் உன் காதலுக்கான சோதனைகள். அவற்றை நீ உன்னதமாய் எதிர்கொண்டாய். அதற்குப் பரிசாக என் மகளை மனைவியாக ஏற்றுக்கொள்” என்றார்.

அவர்களைத் தனியே விட்ட பிறகு, பிராஸ்பரோ தன் சேவக ஆவியான ஏரியலைக் கூப்பிட்டு, அது நேபிள்ஸ் அரசரையும், தன் தம்பியையும் என்ன செய்தது எனக் கேட்டார். அதற்கு அது, தான் அவர்களுக்குப் பல விசித்திர சத்தங்களையும், காட்சிகளையும் காட்டிப் பயத்தில் அவர்களுடைய புலன்கள் நடுங்கும்படி செய்துவிட்டதாகக் கூறியது. மேலும், அவர்கள் சோர்வுடன் உணவுக்காகத் திரிந்தபோது, அவர்கள் முன் சுவையான ஒரு விருந்துக்கான உணவு வகைகளைக் காட்டி, அதை அவர்கள் உண்ண வருகையில் மறைந்துவிட்டு, ஹார்ப்பி என்கிற பயங்கரமான இறக்கைகளுடன் கூடிய விலங்காக, அவர்கள் முன் ஏரியல் காட்சியளித்து, அவர்களின் இந்தத் துயருக்குக் காரணம், அவர்கள் முன்னர் பிராஸ்பரோவையும் அவர்கள் மிரண்டாவையும் நாடு கடத்திக் கடலில் விட்டுவிட்டதே எனக் கூறியது.

நேபிள்ஸ் மன்னனும், பிராஸ்பரோவின் பொய்ச்சகோதரனும் தாங்கள் பிராஸ்பரோவிற்குச் செய்த அநீதியை நினைத்து வருந்தினார். “ஏரியல், அவர்களை இங்கே கொண்டு வா” எனப் பிராஸ்பரோ சொன்னார். விரைவில் ஏரியல் மன்னரையும் ஆண்டோனியோ மற்றும் வயதான கான்சலோவையும் அழைத்துக்கொண்டு திரும்பி வந்தது. இந்த கான்சலோதான் பிராஸ்பரோவின் மோசமான சகோதரன், திறந்த படகில் அவர் அழிந்து போகட்டும் என விட்டபோது, அவருக்குத் தேவையான உணவு மற்றும் நூல்களை வழங்கி உதவியவராவார்.

பாடநூல் பக்கம் எண் : 25

துக்கத்தோடும், பயத்தோடும் பிராஸ்பரோவின் முன்னால் நின்ற மூவரில், உத்தமரான கோன்சலோவை அடையாளம் கண்டு, “என் வாழ்வைப் பாதுகாத்தவர்” எனக் கூறிக்கொண்டே, தனக்கு இன்னல் இழைத்த தன் தம்பியைப் பார்த்தார்.

கண்ணீரும், கம்பலையுமாய் துக்கத்துடனும், உண்மையான வருத்தத்துடனும் அண்டோனியோ தனது சகோதரரின் மன்னிப்பைக் கோரினார். பிராஸ்பரோ அவர்களை மன்னித்தார். அவரது நாட்டை அவர்கள் திரும்பத் தருவதாகச் சொன்னவுடன், நேபிள்ஸ் அரசரை நோக்கி, “நான் உங்களுக்கு ஒரு பரிசு வைத்திருக்கிறேன்”, எனக் கூறிக் கதவைத் திறந்தார். அங்குப் பெர்டினாண்டு, பிராஸ்பரோவின் மகள் மிரண்டாவுடன் சதுரங்கம் ஆடிக் கொண்டிருந்தான். ஒருவர் மற்றவர் கடலில் மூழ்கி இறந்துவிட்டதாக எண்ணிக் கொண்டிருந்தபோது நிகழ்ந்த இந்தச் சந்திப்பு, தகப்பனுக்கும் மகனுக்கும் மட்டற்ற மகிழ்ச்சியைத் தந்தது.

தன் மகனைப் போலவே, மிரண்டாவின் பேரழகைக் கண்டு பிரமித்த நேபிள்ஸின் அரசர், தன் மகனிடம் யார் இந்தப் பெண் எனக் கேட்க, அதற்கு அவன், “இந்தப் பெண் மிலன் நாட்டுப் பிரபு திரு. பிராஸ்பரோ என்பவரின் மகள் ஆவாள். நான் அவர்களைப் பற்றி ஏற்கெனவே கேள்விப்பட்டிருக்கிறேன். இப்போது, அவள்தான் எனக்குப் புது வாழ்வையும், இந்த இளம் பெண்ணையும் எனக்களித்து, என் இரண்டாவது தந்தையாகி விட்டார்” என்றான்.

“அது மட்டுமன்று”, என்ற பிராஸ்பரோ, “நாம் பழைய பிரச்சனைகளை நினைவுபடுத்திக்கொள்ள வேண்டாம்; தற்போது அனைத்தும் சுகமாய் முடிந்தது”, எனக் கூறிவிட்டுத் தன் தம்பியை அணைத்துக்கொண்டு, அவனை மன்னிப்பதாய் மீண்டும் உறுதியளித்தார்.

மேலும், அவர்கள் வந்த கப்பல், துறைமுகத்தில் பத்திரமாய் இருப்பதைத் தெரிவித்துவிட்டு, மறுநாள் காலை, தானும் தன் மகளுடன் அவர்களுடன் பயணத்தில் கலந்துகொள்வதாகக் கூறினார்.

தீவை விட்டுப் புறப்படுமுன், தனக்காகப் பணி செய்த ஆவியான ஏரியலை விடுவித்து, அதுவும் மகிழ்ச்சி அடையும்படி செய்தார்.

Quarterly Exam Question Paper

Language - Part II English

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Part - I

Section - I

I. Answer all the questions.

14 × 1 = 14

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicised words.

1. The *attic* has always been a favourite with children.
a) loft b) bottom c) underground d) platform
2. She picked up a shoe, and *whammed* it through a pane of glass.
a) lost b) struck forcefully c) pulled d) tapped
3. The sun was now ascending the sky, *blazing* warmly.
a) Freezing b) Impassive c) Burning brightly d) apathetic

Choose the most appropriate antonyms for the italicised words .

4. The project was taken in *Consonance* with the National policy.
a) misunderstand b) advantage c) opposition d) disagreement
5. He kept calling *Plaintively*.
a) cheerfully b) mournfully c) dismally d) wistfully
6. We got down from the car and stood *in front of* the gate.
a) ahead b) before c) back d) opposite
7. Choose the correct plural form of *thief* from the following.
a) thieves b) thiefes c) thieves d) thieve
8. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word '*Friend*'.
a) ness b) ful c) able d) ship
9. Choose the following sentence with the phrasal verb.
There will be a _____ in the office next week.
a) Warm up b) ran out c) shut down d) take off
10. Choose the suitable option to pair it with the word '*hand*' to form a compound word.
a) light b) mark c) write d) written
11. Choose the correct tense form for the given sentence.
Naseera _____ (attend) music classes regularly.
a) was attending b) attends c) is attending d) has attended
12. Complete the sentence with the correct prepositional phrase. _____ her poor health, she did not attend the meeting.
a) Because of b) In spite of c) In the event of

13. Choose the appropriate Modal from the given option :
When I was a child, I _____ climb trees easily but now I can't
a) could b) can c) would d) will
14. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate article.
I live on _____ eighth floor.
a) a b) an c) the d) no article

Part - II

Section - I

Answer any THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two. $3 \times 2 = 6$

15. How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister?
16. How did the cops manage to enter the locked house?
17. What sort of training did the crew undergo before their expedition?
18. What was the daily routine of Sanyal ?

Section - II

Read the following sets of Poetic lines and answer any three of the following.

$3 \times 2 = 6$

19. *"In the city of never - are satisfied
The river of discontent beside".*
a) Where did the Grumble family live?
b) Where was the city ?
20. *The summer of life she's ready to see in spring
She says, "spring will come again my dear*
a) What does the word 'summer' mean here?
b) What does she mean by "spring will come again"?
21. *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 live?
22. *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?

Section - III

Answer any three of the following.

$3 \times 2 = 6$

23. Rewrite the following sentence in other voice.
The salesman answered all the questions patiently.

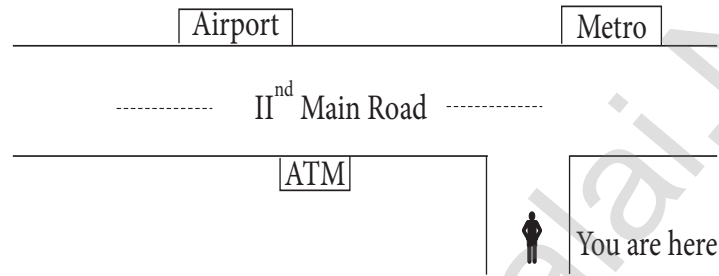
24. Rewrite the sentence as directed.
The bird cackled amusedly while flying (to noun)
25. Punctuate the following.
The conductor said to the lady please move a little.
26. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentence.
a) your / today / put on / new / since / is / birthday / the / ideas
b) speaks / Ruben / besides / German / languages / two.

Section - IV

Answer the following question.

1 × 2 = 2

27. Guide the stranger to the Airport by giving Proper instruction.



Part - III

Section - 1

Answer any two of the following in a paragraph.

2 × 5 = 10

28. 'Man does change with time' - What were the various changes that came about in Aditya?
29. Explain the experience of the young seagull in 'His first flight' written by Liam O' Flaherty?
30. Describe the funny incident that caused the confusion in the house?
31. Write in detail about the selection and training process which the crew underwent?

Section - 2

Answer any two of the following in utmost ten lines.

2 × 5 = 10

32. What qualities have made women powerful?
33. Describe the journey of life as depicted in the poem by Henry Van Dyke.
34. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below.

*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*

- a) Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.
b) Give the rhyme scheme of the above lines.
c) Identify the figure of speech used in the last line?
d) Pick out the alliterated words in the third line?

35. Paraphrase the following stanza :
- 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.*

Section - III

Answer any ONE of the following.

1 × 5 = 5

36. Rearrange the following sentences in Coherent order.
- She told her father that she would join the army in his place.
 - Mulan went into her room.
 - Her father said that if the emperor knew about it. he would kill her.
 - With her sword she cut off her long black hair.
 - She put on her father's robe.

37. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Just at sundown, When the day's work was ended, he took a quantity of un whitened rice which was the principal food for the poor and he cooked, dried it and tied it in a square cloth, which he swung in a bundle around his neck along with a gourd filled with cool, sweet water. Then he lifted his helpless mother to his back and started on his painful journey up the mountain. The road was long and steep, the narrow road was crossed and re - crossed by many paths made by the Hunter and Woodcutters.

Questions :

- When did he start his journey to the mountain?
- What did he carry for his mother?
- How was the road on his journey?
- How was his journey?
- Who made many paths on the narrow road.

Section - 4

Answer any FOUR of the following.

4 × 5 = 20

38. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.
Colourful and beautiful toys - Eco friendly - non toxic - handy - buy one get one - discount 10% - 5, C.N.Road, Salem.
39. Write a complaint to the officer of the PWD department to take immediate action to maintain cleanliness in the Children's Park in your locality.
40. You are 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 15 of next month.

41. 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.

42. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

Reading books helps to improve your memory and concentration because it exercises your brain. Studies have shown that reading can reduce stress levels. This is because when you read, your body relaxes and your mind is occupied with the story. By reading, you can learn about other Cultures, History, and different points of view. This helps to improve your relationships and makes you a more understanding person. Finally, reading is a great way to get free entertainment. So start reading today and experience the life - changing benefits for yourself.

44. Look at the following picture and express your views on it above Five sentences.



Section - 5

45. Quote from Memory:

1 × 5 = 5

The Summer

.....and beliefs.

Part - IV Section - 1

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. $2 \times 8 = 16$

a) Inhabitants of the Island - Prospero and Miranda - Prospero, magical power - his brother Antonio, King of Naples - his son Ferdinand - on the ship - Prospero raised storm - repent for the injustice - instructed Ariel to bring - Ferdinand - Prospero severe task - forgave all - restored dukedom.

(OR)

b) Dr. Somu - requested shelter - for Zigzag - left for Alaska - Zigzag sing the talk - 21 languages - transferred - fruits and nuts - to Chandelier and blade - peached on - slept - fan switched on - fruits and nuts - fell down - painting spoiled - sent bird - Dr. Krishnan - took to clinic - bird commanded - new technique painting - sold for `5000 - Mrs. Krishnan's family - united Zigzag.

47. a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Reptiles are a kind of animal. Reptiles usually live in warm places, but some live in the water. Snakes, Turtles, Lizards and Alligator are some common reptiles. Reptiles are vertebrates, so they have backbone and scales. Some have shells. Most reptiles are meat eaters. A few kind of lizards and Tortoises are Plant - eaters. Reptiles are cold - blooded. They like the sun because it keeps them warm. Some reptiles just hibernate and go to sleep when it is cold. They wake up when it get warm again!

Question:

- a) What are the Reptiles and Where do they live?
- b) Name some reptiles mentioned above ?
- c) Why do Reptiles like the sun?
- d) When do the Reptiles sleep and wake?

(OR)

b) Read the following poem and given below answer the questions that follow.

Be careful of what you say or do

When you visit the animals at Zoo,

Don't make fun of the Camel's hump,

He is very proud of his noble hump,

Don't laugh too much at the Chimpanzee,

And the Penguins standing round the lake,

Can understand the remarks you make

Treat them as well as they do you

And you'll always be welcomed at the zoo.

Questions:

- a) What must you be careful about when you visit the zoo?
- b) What does the Chimpanzee think about himself?
- c) When will you be welcomed at the zoo?
- d) Suggest a suitable title for the poem?

Half Yearly Exam Question Paper

Language - Part II English

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Part - I

Section - I

I. Answer all the questions.

14 × 1 = 14

Choose the appropriate synonyms for the italicised words.

1. Then I sat in silent *dejection*.
a) Success b) Happiness c) Confidence d) Sorrow
2. His Father was *preening* the feathers on his white back.
a) Sharpening b) Cleaning c) Painting d) Cutting
3. Flashlights shots *streaks* of glare up and down the wall.
a) Scales b) Rays c) Shades d) Signals

Choose the most appropriate antonyms for the italicised words .

4. We also read books when the weather was *Pleasant*.
a) Gloomy b) Cool c) Nice d) Gracious
5. His nerves seemed *overwrought* for some reason.
a) Excited b) Tensed c) Cool d) Upset
6. I want you to be very *attentive*.
a) Careful b) Cautious c) Considerate d) Inattentive
7. Choose the correct plural form of *army* from the following.
a) armies b) armi c) armys d) armie
8. Form a derivation by adding the right suffix to the word '*Imprison*'.
a) -ly b) -ism c) -sion d) -ment
9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation *GPS*.
a) Geometric Position System b) Global Positioning System
c) Global Pointing Structure d) Globe Position System
10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate Phrasal Verb given below.
The Airhostess instructed the passengers to wear seat belt during the _____.
a) take on b) take in c) take off d) take of
11. Choose the suitable option to pair it with the word *blue* to form a compound word.
a) Out b) Cross c) Wash d) Room
12. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate Article given below.
One of the students shouted, " _____ principal is coming up".
a) a b) an c) the d) no article
13. Complete the following sentence using the most appropriate tense form of verb given below.
The students _____ the test now.
a) is writing b) was writing c) are writing d) write
14. Choose the most appropriate Linker from the given alternative.
_____ a car, he owns a jeep.
a) In addition to b) contrary to c) in order to d) according to

Part - II**Section - 1**

Answer any THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two. **3 × 2 = 6**

15. What were the various things that tempted little Franz to spend the day outdoors?
16. What prompted the young Seagull to fly finally?
17. Why do you think Mrs. Bodwell wanted to sell the house?
18. Who were Aditya's ancestors? Why did he decide to visit his ancestral Home ?

Section - II

Read the following sets of Poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following.

3 × 2 = 6

19. *Let us remember, whenever we are told
To hate our brother, it is ourselves.*
 - a) Who tells us to hate our brothers ?
 - b) What happens when we hate our brothers ?
20. *Says the ant to the Cricket, "I'm your servant and Friend,
But we ants never borrow; we ants never lend.*
 - a) What does the ant say to the Cricket ?
 - b) What rule do the ants follow ?
21. *In the dim past, nor holding back in fear.
From what the Future veils; but with a whole.*
 - a) What does the poet mean by the phrase "In the dim past"?
 - b) Is the poet afraid of Future ?
22. *It is a very mysterious place,
And inside you can tell it has a ton of space.*
 - a) What does 'it' refer to ?
 - b) Pick out the line that indicates the size of the house ?

Section - III

Answer any THREE of the following.

3 × 2 = 6

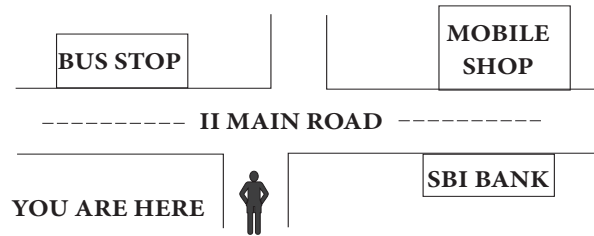
23. Rewrite the following sentence in other voice.
The Chinese discovered acupuncture thousands of years ago.
24. Rewrite the sentence using Indirect Speech.
Babu said to Gopu, "I will go to Bangalore tomorrow".
25. Punctuate the following.
uncle philip died when tom was 37 years old.
26. Combine the following sentences into a Simple sentence.
Arun had completed his work. He went out for a walk.
27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentence.
 - a) crumbled down / a portion / the / had / of / a wall / attaic / of.
 - b) warrior / a / mulan / brave / China / enemies / saved / from.

Section - IV

Answer the following question.

1 × 2 = 2

28. A stranger wants to visit the Mobile shop. Help him to reach his Destination.



Part - III

Section - 1

Answer any TWO of the following in a paragraph.

2 × 5 = 10

29. Technology is a boon to the disabled. illustrate?
 30. How did Holmes trap Mr. Culverton Smith to confess the murder ?
 31. Give an account of the last day of M. Hamel in school?
 32. Highlight the factors responsible for the all Women Indian Navy crew to carry out their expedition?

Section - 2

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost ten lines.

2 × 5 = 10

33. Narrate the conversation between the Ant and the Cricket.
 34. Where is the house located? Why is it a mysterious place?
 35. Read the following poetic stanza and answer the questions 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!*

- a) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines?
 b) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza?
 c) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line?
 d) Pick out the alliterating words in the third line?
 36. Paraphrase the following stanza :
 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 was we all shall lie.

Section - III

Answer any ONE of the following.

1 × 5 = 5

37. Rearrange the following sentences in Coherent order.
 a) He took care of the orderliness in the clinic.
 b) Zigzag was of a great trouble in the house.
 c) Dr. Krishnan was surprised of the sudden change in Zigzag.
 d) Gone was Zigzag's bored and Grumpy expression.
 e) Dr. Krishnan took him to the clinic.

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:
 Uncle Philip was the brother of Tom's father. He was an Inventor and a Mechanical Engineer. He called Tom and told him a strange story. He announced Tom as his heir and wanted him to pay for his funeral. Leaving an Iron box full of precious stones for Tom. His uncle instructed him not to shake the box. After a week, he died. Tom found a letter on the box, which stated that the box contained a large number of Pigeon - Blood rubies, Diamonds and Pearls.

Questions :

- Who was Uncle Philip?
- What was he?
- What did Uncle Philip announce and what was his demand ?
- What was there in the Iron Box ?
- What did Tom find?

Section - 4

Answer any FOUR of the following.

4 × 5 = 20

- Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.
 Pen world - mightier than sword - variety of pens - different dazzling colours - writes smoothly - affordable price - for gift - personal use.
- Write a letter to the manager of a famous daily, ordering subscription for your School Library.
- You are Akash / Aadhitya, the school pupil leader of GHSS. Salem. Prepare a notice on behalf of your school inviting all the students to take part in the Drawing competition which is to be held on the 20th of next month.
- Look at the picture and express your views in about Five sentences.
- Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.
 An important part of a child's life is school, Which helps to mould their future. Every child has a fundamental right to Education, and Schools are places where kids can learn, grow and get ready for adulthood. Children can acquire the knowledge, Skills and Competencies necessary for their intellectual development which is one of the fundamental functions of schools. Parents need to understand the role of school in Child Development.
- Identify the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.
 - I bought an book this morning.
 - Money make many things.
 - Much water are wasted.
 - Nithya is taller to Nivi.
 - The scissors is kept on the table.

Section - 5

- Quote from Memory: **1 × 5 = 5**
 O'er rough
 the best.

Part - IV

Section - 1

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. $2 \times 8 = 16$
- a) Holland - below sea level - years ago - little boy - Peter - one day - mother - gave cakes - old blind friend - of Peter - across the dyke - Peter - visited - blind friend - returned - heard water trickling - small hole - put his finger - alerted the people - saved Holland.

(OR)

- b) Prospero - duke of Milan- brother Antonio - overthrew - reached island - daughter Miranda - released spirits - created storm - Ariel's help - bring Ferdinand - tested his constancy - forgave - realized mistakes - restored dukedom.
47. a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :
- One of the most feared animals in the World is the Shark. Most people are afraid of the great White Shark. It gets its name from its white belly. The top of the great white is grey which helps it blend in with the rocky bottom of the Ocean. Although some fish are bigger, like the whale shark, the great white can grow up to 20 feet long. They feed on the Tiny fish and plants, the great white is speedy and aggressive. They have hundreds of Teeth that can grow up to three inches long. Human are its biggest threat. They kill them for their Fins or Teeth.

Question:

- a) How did the great animal gets its name?
 b) What helps the Shark to survive in the Oceans?
 c) What do they feed on?
 d) Who threatens them? Why are they killed?

(OR)

- b) Read the following poem and given below and answer the questions that follow.

When the teacher talks, it's time to listen
 It's how you learn at school.
 Paying attention and doing your best
 Are the things that make you cool.
 It's not the clothes you wear,
 Or the words you say,
 It's the way that you behave
 Which gets you on your way
 So be good in class
 And remember this rhyme,
 When moving around,
 Think before doing
 And make the right choice

Questions:

- a) What do we learn at School ?
 b) What makes you cool?
 c) What message do you get from this poem ?
 d) Give a suitable title for the poem?

Public Exam Question Paper
Language - Part II English
March - 2024

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

]Maximum Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
 2) Use Blue or Black ink to write or underline.

Part - I

- Note :** i. Answer all the questions. **14 × 1 = 14**
 ii. Choose the most suitable answer and write the code with corresponding answer.

Choose the appropriate synonym for the italicised words :

1. We have to be active and need to *anticipate* what could be there ahead.
 a) foresee b) unexpected c) careless d) sudden

Ans : a) foresee

2. They can control a computer screen with Eye *Gaze*.
 a) control b) shape c) colour d) stare

Ans : d) stare

3. The lady seems *hysterical*.
 a) calm b) serious c) emotional d) missing

Ans : c) emotional

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the italicised words.

4. The Sun was now *ascending* the sky.
 a) climbing b) rising c) mounting d) descending

Ans : d) descending

5. The spilit child of *affluent* parents!
 a) poor b) healthy c) wealthy d) happy

Ans : a) poor

6. The whole school seemed so *strange*.
 a) odd b) usual c) weird d) new

Ans : b) usual

7. Choose the correct plural form of '*eskimo*' from the following.
 a) eskimoss b) eskimos c) eskimose d) eskimo

Ans : b) eskimos / d) eskimo

8. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word 'Child'.
 a) hood b) ment c) ure d) ion

Ans : a) hood (childhood)

9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation 'AAC'.

- a) Augmentative and Alternative Communication
- b) Accumulative and Alternative Communication
- c) Augmentative and Assessive Communication
- d) Augmentative and Artificial Computer

Ans : a) Augmentative and Alternative Communication

10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate phrasal verb given below.
I never _____ in the gym.

- a) work after
- b) work out
- c) work on
- d) work in

Ans : b) work out

11. Choose the suitable option to pair it with the word 'Watch' to form a compound word.

- a) hall
- b) house
- c) man
- d) clock

Ans : c) man (watchman)

12. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition given below.

The young seagull was alone _____ his ledge.

- a) of
- b) on
- c) into
- d) with

Ans : b) on

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

Siva _____ (attend) music classes regularly.

- a) attends
- b) attended
- c) will attend
- d) will be attending

Ans : a) attends / b) attended

14. Choose the most appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.

Call me _____ you need money.

- a) incase
- b) though
- c) but
- d) and

Ans : a) incase

Part – II

Section – I

Answer ANY THREE of the following questions in a sentence or two.

3 × 2 = 6

15. What woke up the mother ?

The slamming of the doors by her sons woke up the mother.

16. Which devices are controlled using ACTIV controller ?

ACTIV is used to control T.V. Blueray and Music players.

17. Why did Holmes want Smith to treat him ?

Holmes wanted Smith to treat him because he was the only one who had the knowledge of that disease . Holmes also wanted to trap Smith who was responsible for the murder of Victor and to make him confess his crime.

18. What was Franz sorry for ?

Franz did not know to write French. As it was the last lesson, he could never learn anymore. So, he felt sorry.

Section – II

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any THREE of the following.

3 × 2 = 6

19. *There's a family nobody likes to meet ;
They live, it is said, on Complaining Street*
- a) **Where does the family live ?**
The family lives on the 'Complaining Street.'
- b) **Why do you think the street is named as Complaining Street ?**
The street is named as "Complaining Street", because the people who live there always complain about everything.
20. *At last by starvation and famine made bold,
All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,*
- a) **What made the cricket bold ?**
Starvation and famine made the cricket bold.
- b) **Why did the cricket drip and tremble ?**
The cricket dripped and trembled because of snowfall in winter.
21. *So let the way wind up the hill or down,
O'er rough or smooth, the journey will be joy:*
- a) **How is the way of life ?**
The way of life is full of ups and downs. It has both rough and smooth paths.
- b) **How should be the journey of life ?**
The life's journey should be one of 'Joy'.
22. *And now, if you will set us to our task,
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!*
- a) **Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to here ?**
'You' refers to the humans who handle the machine.
- b) **Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here ?**
The task of the machine is referred to 'our task' here

Section – III

Answer ANY FOUR of the following.

4 × 2 = 8

23. **Rewrite the sentence in reported speech.**
He said, "I have bought five apples from the shop."
He said that he had bought five apples from the shop.
24. **Rewrite the following sentence in other voice.**
Have you invited Raman to the party?
Has Raman been invited to the party by you.
25. **Punctuate the following sentence :**
do you know the symptoms asked smith
"Do you know the symptoms?" asked Smith.

26. Change the following sentence into a simple sentence.

He followed what I suggested.

He followed my suggestion.

27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

(a) had / made / He / flight / his / first

He had made his first flight.

(b) heard / from / tent / her / this / Mulan / inside.

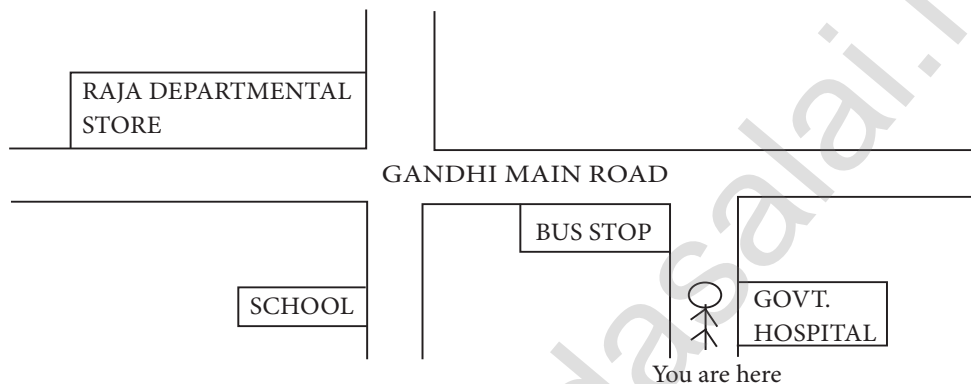
Mulan heard this from inside her tent.

Section - IV

28. Answer the following question.

1 × 2 = 2

A stranger asked you to direct him to the school. Guide him to reach his destination.



1. Walk straight
2. Take left on Gandhi Main Road.
3. Take left at the junction.
4. You will find the school on your right.

Part - III

Section - I

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines.

2 × 5 = 10

29. Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policeman in the house.

Ghost's steps :

The narrator James Grover Thurber heard the sounds of footsteps during the night. He assumed them to be of a ghost. His mother called for police through her neighbour Mr. Bodwell. The police arrived and broke open the door and entered inside.

The police search :

Many policemen arrived and searched the house thoroughly. They also flashed lights all over the living room, the stairs and hallways. They told the mother that there were none. But the mother said that there were two or three burglars. The police questioned how anyone could come in when the doors were locked from inside.

The shoot out :

The policemen ransacked the floor, pulled beds away from walls, tore clothes off hooks in the closets. They pulled suitcases and boxes off shelves and made a mess of everything. They were prevented from entering the grandfather's room. But some of them sprang for the attic where the grandfather was living. The grandfather mistook them for deserters, grabbed a rifle and shot at the shoulder of a cop. They reluctantly went away as they did not find any stranger within the locked house.

30. 'Technology is a boon to the disabled' - Justify.**Introduction :**

Life with disabilities is very difficult. The care and motivation for them to lead a respectable and successful life is all the more difficult. But technology has made it possible for the disabled to lead a respectable, successful and exemplary life.

Science and Technology :

Technology is used by Alisha and David. Alisha suffered from Cerebral palsy. Dragon dictate is used by David who suffered from Cerebral palsy.

The Barriers removed :

People with disabilities had to rely on others in the past. But technology has made them self-reliant now. Mobility aids, wheel chairs, orthotic devices, aids for the hearing impaired and the visually impaired are available to make their life comfortable. Cognitive assistance for brain injuries, Voice recognition, screen readers for using computers, classroom aids, cooking aids are some other devices which help them. Liberator communication Device is used to move computer screen with eye gaze. Kim, the Assistive technologist helped them. Technical gadgets like Bluetooth, PC, Mac, ACTIV controller and ECO2 are useful to the disabled.

31. Give a brief character sketch of Sasanka Sanyal.**Brilliant student :**

Sasanka Sanyal was a childhood friend of Aditya. He was a brilliant student. In the school, Sanyal got a prize and he was given a medal. Aditya was jealous of him. He asked Sanyal to give the medal to him to show to his father. Sanyal gave the medal to Aditya. But he never returned it. This incident was always in his memory.

Cursed life :

Sanyal led a cursed life. He sold his lands to get his daughter married. He lost his wife and son. He had an acute sense of self-respect. He never failed to pay for his tea and biscuits.

He had a good memory. He instantly recognized Aditya when he met him at the tea shop. He tried to remind Aditya about the medal by singing the poem by Tagore for which he was given the medal.

Self-respect :

When Aditya tried to offer one hundred and fifty rupees towards the cost of the medal, he refused and scolded him. He said he would have forgotten that unpleasant incident if he could get the medal back. It shows his self-respect. He longed for recognition.

32. **Highlight the factors responsible for the all - women Indian Navy Crew to carry out their expedition.**

Power of Women :

Women have fought for their freedom from age - old customs and taboos. Women's accomplishments are tremendous in many fields.

INSV :

One such accomplishment is discussed here. The all Women Indian Navy Crew circumnavigated the world for 254 days all alone in a sail boat, INSV. It had advanced Raymarine Navigation suite and an array of satellite communication system and was environment friendly.

National Policy :

The Parikrama project was undertaken in consonance with the national policy to empower women to attain their full potential. The voyage was aimed to show case 'Make in India' initiative by sailing on board indigenously built INSV Tarini.

First ever to circumnavigate:

Indian Navy's all women crew was the first ever to circumnavigate the globe. It was skippered by it's Commander Vartika Joshi. The crew started the sail on 10th September 2017 from Goa and returned on May 21st, 2018 to Goa. They had sailed around the earth for 254 days anchoring in four ports.

Conclusion :

The crew encountered various hardships and unpredictable challenges during their expedition and proved to the world that women can accomplish any hard task with collaborative work and utmost honesty.

Section - II

Answer any TWO of the following in utmost 10 lines :

2 × 5 = 10

33. **What optimistic attitude should the readers possess according to the poem 'The Grumble family'?**

Positive attitude :

In the poem, 'The Grumble Family' the poetess Lucy Maud Montgomery advises us to develop a positive frame of mind. People with an attitude of 'never satisfied' cannot progress in life.

Never be a grumbler (Complainer) :

Satisfaction is a mental state. It does not depend on the materials or the situation. There can never be a human being, who is satisfied in all aspects. Desire is the root cause of misery. So, grumbling does not bring happiness either in themselves or among friends Life should be accepted as it is.

The Advice :

Man should learn to live with problems, disappointments and failures. If one continues to be hopeless, life becomes unbearable. The poetess advises that one should take every disappointment positively. All the wrongs and deficiencies should be kept away. One should move forward in life with a smiling face and a song and try to see good in everything.

34. Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the cricket.**Hardwork versus Laziness :**

This poem is about hard work versus laziness. The poet teaches us the virtue of hardwork. The cricket was foolish enough not to care for the future. He made no plans for the future. He lived in the present moment singing and enjoying the beauty of nature during summer and spring. Unlike the ant, it did not save any food for the future. So, when the winter approached, it went without food. It feared dying of starvation. It was a shameless and worst planner.

Results of Different utilization of Present life :

On the otherhand, the ant was wise and hardworking. He worked hard in the present to ensure a safe future. It refused to help the cricket with food and shelter as it was neither a borrower nor a lender. It observed that the cricket had spent the warm days without working for future. The ant wanted the cricket to be punished. The ant was a good and wise planner. The poet wants us to learn an important lesson. One should save for the future. One should not be foolish to enjoy the present moment and suffer in the future. Such men will meet with the same fate as the cricket.

35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below.

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,

a) Pick out the rhyming words from the given stanza.

fall, tall - are rhyming words.

b) Give the rhyme scheme for the given stanza.

a b c c

c) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza.

Personification

d) Pick out the alliterating words in the third line.

spring, summer are in alliteration.

36. Paraphrase the following stanza.

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.

No man is a stranger

All the men in the world are not strangers to each other and no country is foreign to the other. Though people wear different uniforms, all people breathe like us. All of us walk on the same earth and go into the same earth after death.

Conclusion :

We should treat all men as brothers, though they belong to different nations. We are all from one human race.

Section - III

Answer any ONE of the following :

1 × 5 = 5

37. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- i) Mulan went into her room and cut her long hair.
- ii) In the army, Mulan proved to be a brave soldier.
- iii) Mulan, a teenage girl who lived in faraway village of China heard the news.
- iv) The emperor said that one man from each Chinese family must join the army.
- v) She climbed on a horse and joined the army.

Ans :

- i) The emperor said that one man from each Chinese family must join the army.
- ii) Mulan, a teenage girl who lived in faraway village of China heard the news.
- iii) Mulan went into her room and cut her long hair.
- iv) She climbed on a horse and joined the army.
- v) In the army, Mulan proved to be a brave soldier.

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

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.

Questions :

a) What did Peter's mother want him to do ?

Peter's mother wanted him to go across the dike and give the cakes to his blind friend.

b) What was her advice ?

She advised him to return home before dark and not to stop to play.

c) Why was the little boy glad ?

The little boy was glad to go on an errand to meet his blind friend.

d) What did the little boy tell his friend ?

He told his friend about his walk along the dike, about the sun and the ships in the far out sea.

e) What did the little boy remember ?

He remembered his mother's wish to return before dark.

Section - IV

Answer any FOUR of the following :

4 × 5 = 20

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

Tasty and hygienic - home made taste - 200 varieties to select - Purely vegetarian - special combo offers - available - Icecream and Fruit juices - Mani Vilas - M.G.Road, Madurai.



Mani Vilas

M.G.Road, Madurai.

Purely vegetarian Hotel

Visit to enjoy

Tasty and hygienic and Home made food

Select from 200 varieties

Available : Special combo offers

Enjoy : Icecream and Fruit juices

Visit once.

40. You are Gomathi, a resident of a colony adjacent to the Cauvery River. Daily you see many people throwing waste into it, spoiling the pure water. Write a letter to a newspaper showing your concern about it and also voicing your worry.

From

Gomathi

xxxx

Tanjavur.

Date : 25.03.2024

To

The Editor

Tanjavur Times News paper,

Tanjavur.

Sir,

Sub : People polluting Cauvery river - steps to save the river - regd.

I reside by the river cauvery at the above address. The river cauvery is considered as a holy river. But I am pained to see people throwing waste into the river, without any concern for the purity of the river or its holiness.

Throwing waste into river water is an inexcusable and irresponsible action. It is the duty of every citizen to keep the river pure and holy. River pollution creates a lot of health problems for all.

I request the authorities concerned to take suitable action to prevent pollution of the river.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

Gomathi.

Address on the envelope

To

The Editor

Tanjavur Times News paper,

Tanjavur.

41. 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.

Notice

Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Trichy

Dated : 25.7.2022

Dear GrandParents,

I am very happy to inform all the grand parents of our school children that “The World Elders’ Day” will be celebrated in our school on 20th August 2022 at our school Auditorium at 3pm.

All the grandparents of the children of our school are cordially requested to attend the function and bless the children.

Nikil,
School Pupil Leader.

42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in a paragraph of five sentences.



The picture depicts a ‘Chess game’ in progress
 Magnus Carlsen and R. Praggnanandha are the players.
 It is a part of FIDE World Cup.
 Carlsen is making the move.
 SOCAR is the main sponsor of the game.

43. **Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.**

Many of us use internet on a regular basis and even have access to it from our homes! The ‘net’ in internet really stands for network. A network is two or more computers connected together so that information can be shared, or sent from one computer to another. The internet is a vast resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, downloading your favorite songs or communicating with friends and family. Information is accessed through web pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. It’s kind of like a giant bulletin board that the whole world use! But since anyone can put anything on the internet, you also have to be careful and use your best judgement and a little commonsense.

Just because you read something, on a piece of paper someone sticks on a bulletin board doesn’t mean that it’s a good information, or even correct, for that matter. So you have to be sure that whoever posted the information knows what they are talking about, especially

if you are doing research! But what if you're just emailing people? You still have to be very careful. If you've never met the person that you're communicating with online, you could be on dangerous ground! You should never give out any personal information to someone you don't know, not even your name. And just like if you can't believe the information on every website out there, you can't rely on what strangers you 'meet' on the internet tell you either. Just like you could make up things about yourself to tell someone, someone else could do the same to you.

Notes :

Internet : network - two computers connected information shared - vast resource - research - songs - entertainment - judgement required to use.

Information : All information on net - not good - should be careful about posts - emails - guarded - communication with unknown - dangerous - don't give out personal details - even name - Don't rely on strangers you 'meet'.

Summary

Rough copy :

Internet is used to pass on communication between two people It has vast resources. It can be used for entertainment. But a lot of judgement is required to use the net.

All information posted on net is not good. Emails should be treated carefully communication with unknown people is dangerous. No personal details, even name should not be disclosed. Don't rely on strangers.

Fair copy

Internet - uses

Internet is useful in many ways. It has a vast source of information. But all the information posted need not be good. Internet is used for entertainment to download songs and videos. A lot of judgement is needed to use the internet.

Even use of emails should be guarded. Communication with unknown people is dangerous. We should not share any personal details including name while meeting strangers on internet. It is common knowledge that internet is used now to cheat people in many ways.

44. Identify the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

- a) A earth goes round the sun.
The earth goes round the sun.
- b) It poured outside now.
It is pouring outside now.
- c) I can be fifteen next April.
I will be fifteen next April.
- d) Her cousins as well as she is hard working.
Her cousins as well as she are hard working.
- e) As we were late, so we apologised.
As we were late, we apologised.

45. Quote from memory.

Not mourning for

.....with cheer.

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.

Part - IV

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. $2 \times 8 = 16$

- a) The Emperor of Shining - orders - old people - to be - deserted - farmer - very sad - carries old mother - to Obatsuyama - leaves mother - arranges bed to sleep - mother warns - son - of danger - asks to follow - twigs - son moved - carries mother back home - hides - at home - Emperor orders - rope of ashes - farmer worried - old mother helps - emperor surprised - farmer revealed the truth - Emperor - calls back the order - abolished his cruel law.

The old are wise

The emperor of Shining once ordered all old people to be put to death. A young farmer who loved his old mother felt sad about deserting his mother. He carried his mother to the hill top Obatsuyama to leave her there. The loving mother put twigs on the way for her son to return safely. He was moved and changed his mind.

The son carried his mother back home and hid her in the kitchen. The emperor ordered people to make a rope of ashes. The old mother gave an advice to make a rope of ashes. The emperor was surprised and learnt that an old woman gave the plan to make a rope of ashes.

He realised his folly and called back the order of deserting the old. He needed their wisdom.

Moral : The wisdom of the old is an asset to the mankind.

(OR)

- b) Prospero and Miranda - island cave - help of Ariel - raises storm - the shipwreck - the command of Prospero - Ferdinand separated - brought to cave - Miranda meets Ferdinand - both surprised - Prospero tries Ferdinand with hard tasks - Ariel brings Alonso and Antonio to Prospero - both repent - dukedom restored to Prospero - marriage of Miranda and Ferdinand.

Prospero - The Duke

Prospero and his daughter Miranda were sent out by his cousin. They lived in an Island cave. With the help of Ariel a spirit, Prospero raised a storm and wrecked the ship in which his enemies were travelling. Ariel brought Ferdinand the prince to the cave. Miranda fell in love with him. Prospero gave hard tasks to Ferdinand to test his love.

Ariel brought Alonso and Antonio to the cave. They both repented for their cruel action in sending Prospero away. Prospero forgave them and gave Miranda in marriage to Ferdinand.

All people travelled back to the kingdom with happiness.

Moral : All is well that ends well. Forgiveness is a divine quality.

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

Books are the greatest treasure of mankind. The habit of reading them is a source of pleasure. He, who is in the habit of reading books should buy books for himself. He should start collecting books from his youth. The books collected and arranged properly in a room not only decorate the room but also make the presence of their authors felt. Books contain eternal truths and are better friends than those of flesh and blood as they not only entertain but also guide us.

Questions :

1. What are the treasure and what gives pleasure ?

Books are the greatest treasure of mankind. Reading habit gives pleasure.

2. When should one start collecting books ?

One should start collecting books from one's youth.

3. What do books contain in them ?

Books contain eternal truths.

4. Mention any two uses of reading books.

Books not only entertain but also guide us.

(OR)

b) Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

*It is not growing like a tree
In bulk, doth make man better be;
or standing long on oak, three hundred year,
To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere;
A lily of a day
If fairer far in May,
Although it fall and die that night -
It was the plant and flower of Light.
In small proportions we just beauties see;
And in short measures life may perfect be.*

Questions :

i) Which shows beauty - the lily or the oak ?

Lily.

ii) What happens to the oak at last ?

The oak becomes atlast a log, dry and bald and lifeless.

iii) Compare the life of the oak and the lily ?

The lily lives for a short time but it is beautiful and gives light. The oak lives long but does not look beautiful. It becomes a log later.

iv) What do you learn from the last two lines ?

Even if the life lived is short, it should be perfect and spread happiness to all.

Memory Poems

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 recognise and understand.
 Let us remember, whenever we are told
 To hate our brothers, it is ourselves
 That we shall dispossess, betray, condemn.
 Remember, we who take arms against each other
 It is the human earth that we defile.
 Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
 Of air that is everywhere our own,
 Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.*

- James Falconer Kirkup

