



GUIDE

12th

English

PRACTICE BOOK

makes you perfect

KSJ 12th ENGLISH PRACTICE BOOK



For Orders : 89036 85635 / 74180 21847

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PART I - 1 MARK QUESTIONS**Q.No. 1 to 3 : Synonyms**

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

So far in the Exams

1. One is liable to drink too much of milk. (March 23, PTA 3)

a. likely	b. responsible	c. eager	d. certain
-----------	----------------	----------	------------
2.Anna would say with an impudent smile. (March 23)

a. disrespectful	b. indifferent	c. ungrateful	d. misleading
------------------	----------------	---------------	---------------
3. The end of such liberty would be universal chaos. (March 23, July 22, March 20)

a. confusion	b. battle	c. peace	d. debate
--------------	-----------	----------	-----------
4. What is important is what you have left. (July 22)

a. suitable	b. significant	c. impulsive	d. motivating
-------------	----------------	--------------	---------------
5. ... they had barely kept themselves in a sort of shelter they built ... amidst the rubble. (July 22)

a. circumstances	b. crisis	c. granite	d. debris
------------------	-----------	------------	-----------
6. We watched for a few moments, then as trade slackened we went over. (May 22, Sep 20, PTA 1, 6)

a. reduced	b. improved	c. loosened	d. ended
------------	-------------	-------------	----------
7. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy. (May 22, PTA 4)

a. welfare	b. anxiety	c. lawlessness	d. deprivation
------------	------------	----------------	----------------
8. He was a walking horror, with a disfigured face and long flap of skin hanging from the side of his neck to his body. (May 22)

a. majestic	b. marred	c. dismantled	d. diseased
-------------	-----------	---------------	-------------
9. I follow my fancy and ask no man's permission. (Sep 21)

a. plan	b. instinct	c. temper	d. desire
---------	-------------	-----------	-----------
10. They are childish enough and in many ways artless. (Sep 21)

a. selfless	b. artistic	c. guileless	d. foolish
-------------	-------------	--------------	------------
11. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world. (Sep 21, PTA 5)

a. bearable	b. massive	c. unattended	d. common
-------------	------------	---------------	-----------
12. ... and no more humps to tantalize us with hopes of success. (Sep 20)

a. attract	b. disappoint	c. taunt	d. encourage
------------	---------------	----------	--------------
13. You may ... seeing your car pulled up by his insolence of office, feel that your liberty has been outraged. (Sep 20, PTA 1)

a. rudeness	b. greediness	c. laziness	d. sloppiness
-------------	---------------	-------------	---------------
14. ... that they only drink it in order to be warmed and stimulated. (March 20)

a. admired	b. motivated	c. comforted	d. welcomed
------------	--------------	--------------	-------------
15. It was a great thrill to look straight down this enormous rock face. (March 20)

a. huge	b. rough	c. steep	d. lofty
---------	----------	----------	----------
16. I experienced not only agony and fear but also anger. (PTA 1)

a. suffering	b. frustration	c. confusion	d. pride
--------------	----------------	--------------	----------
17. I continued making the trail on up the ridge. (PTA 2)

a. design	b. signal	c. sound	d. track
-----------	-----------	----------	----------
18. I have liberty to be indifferent to you. (PTA 2, 5)

a. concerned	b. interested	c. unconcerned	d. anxious
--------------	---------------	----------------	------------
19. ... But there is not much stimulation in it. (PTA 2)

a. energy	b. acceptance	c. respect	d. excitement
-----------	---------------	------------	---------------
20. Liberty is not a personal affair only but a social contract. (PTA 3)

a. concern	b. commitment	c. allotment	d. connection
------------	---------------	--------------	---------------
21. The trolley was commandeered by an intrepid crew of two. (PTA 3)

a. gallant	b. responsible	c. eager	d. certain
------------	----------------	----------	------------

22. As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable **demeanour**. (PTA 4)
a. appearance and behaviour b. sloth c. awareness d. rudeness
23. My progress, although slow, was **steady**. (PTA 4)
a. weak b. bad c. firm d. worse
24. In some countries, teapots are fitted with little **dangling** baskets. (PTA 5)
a. colouring b. brimming c. twisting d. hanging freely
25. These are not the **controversial** points to arise in connection with tea drinking. (PTA 6)
a. acceptable b. peaceful c. arguable d. agreeable
26. Suffering was something basic that was full of **solace** for me. (PTA 6)
a. comfort b. distress c. anguish d. boredom

Lesson 1 : Two Gentlemen of Verona

1. He **shrugged** his shoulders to convey his disapproval of their shabby appearance.
a. lowered b. raised c. shouted d. strengthened
2. Jacopo wore a shortened army **tunic** gathered in loose folds.
a. loose garment b. tight garment c. trousers d. pants
3. As trade **slackened** we went over.
a. increased b. succeeded c. reduced d. supported
4. My interest was provoked by their remarkable **demeanour**.
a. emotions b. sacrifice c. development d. appearance and behaviour
5. They were childish enough, and in many ways quite **artless**.
a. guileless b. rough c. artistic d. healthy
6. They shined shoes, sold fruit and **hawked** newspapers.
a. halted b. published c. bought d. sold
7. One night, we came upon them in the windy and **deserted** square.
a. habited b. crowded c. damaged d. unoccupied
8. You must be saving up to **emigrate** to America.
a. leave your country b. settle in your country c. remain in your country d. immigrate
9. Nicola was glaring at his young brother in **vexation**.
a. happiness b. annoyance c. silence d. calmness
10. She led me through a cool, tiled **vestibule** into the hospital.
a. restroom b. gallery c. lobby d. parlour
11. Lucia was listening to their **chatter**.
a. stillness b. tranquility c. hush d. rapid short sounds
12. I felt I could not bear to **intrude** upon this happy family party.
a. introduce b. enter without permission c. protrude d. invite
13. They built a sort of shelter with their own hands amidst the **rubble**.
a. sand b. assets c. debris d. cement
14. "Don't buy," warned Luigi, our **cautious** driver.
a. careless b. innocent c. careful d. shabby
15. Luigi shrugged his shoulders to **disapprove** of the boys' shabby appearance.
a. approve b. welcome c. allow d. refuse
16. We saw our friends doing **brisk** business.
a. successful b. inactive c. energetic d. sluggish
17. Nicola's smile was steady and **engaging**.
a. unpleasant b. charming c. unattractive d. ugly
18. I imagined that our destinations would be some **humble** dwellings.
a. extraordinary b. simple c. rich d. luxurious

19. The nurse was **eager** to do so.
a. keen b. unconcerned c. earnest d. exhausted
20. The boys were among the first join the **resistance** movement.
a. assistance b. liberation c. opposition d. peace
21. They **persuaded** us to take her into the hospital.
a. permitted b. convinced c. dissuaded d. prevented
22. Everything is so difficult now, food so **scarce** and dear.
a. ample b. sufficient c. deficient d. scared
23. Their selfless action brought a new **nobility** to human life.
a. dishonour b. debasement c. neatness d. virtue
24. The two small boys stopped us on the **outskirts** of Verona.
a. border b. centre c. inside d. urban
25. One could see at a glance her **resemblance** to her brothers.
a. dissimilarity b. likeness c. difference d. reaction
26. My interest was **provoked** by their remarkable demeanour.
a. aroused b. helped c. discouraged d. persisted
27. Shortly afterward a bomb had **destroyed** their home.
a. constructed b. developed c. ruined d. preserved
28. Of course, everything is so difficult now, food so scarce and **dear**.
a. expensive b. common c. despise d. cheap
29. Yet their **devotion** had touched me deeply.
a. disrespect b. disturbance c. dedication d. disloyalty
30. The two boys had tangled hair and dark **earnest** eyes.
a. beautiful b. insincere c. serious d. cold

Lesson 2 : A Nice Cup of Tea

1. But because the best manner of making it is the subject of violent **disputes**.
a. agreements b. applause c. conflicts d. discussions
2. Tea is one of the mainstays of **civilization** in the country.
a. a society in an advanced state of social development
b. a society that has slow progress
c. a society that has no progress
d. a society in an average state of social development
3. They only drink it in order to be warmed and **stimulated**.
a. motivated b. discouraged c. passive d. admired
4. Teapots are fitted with baskets under the spout to catch the **stray** leaves.
a. fresh b. loose c. gathered d. harmful
5. One is **liable** to put in too much milk if one does it the other way around.
a. likely b. certain c. eager d. unlikely
6. This is **curious** that the best manner of making tea is the subject of violent disputes.
a. average b. interesting c. incurious d. ordinary
7. At least four rules are acutely **controversial**.
a. primitive b. uncontroversial c. disputable d. agreeable
8. China tea has **virtues** which are not to be despised nowadays.
a. admirable qualities b. disadvantages c. imperfections d. vibration
9. China tea has virtues which are not to be **despised** nowadays.
a. loved b. hated c. declared d. denied
10. There is not much **stimulation** in tea without milk.
a. discouragement b. sedative c. excitement d. saltiness

23. The result would be that Piccadilly Circus would be a **maelstrom**.
 a. peace b. harmony c. mainstay d. chaos
24. The policeman is the **symbol** not of tyranny, but of liberty.
 a. figure b. script c. shelter d. solution
25. We are **liable** to forget this.
 a. unaccountable b. responsible c. exempt d. unanswerable
26. We are much more conscious of the **imperfections** of others.
 a. strength b. perfections c. completeness d. defects
27. A reasonable consideration for the rights or feelings of others is the **foundation** of social conduct.
 a. basis b. fashion c. force d. foresight
28. It is in the small matters of the **conduct**.
 a. background b. choice c. contempt d. behaviour
29. It is the little habits of commonplace **intercourse** that make up the great sum of life.
 a. internet b. dealings c. illusion d. intelligence
30. It was pointed out to her that the **pavement** was the place for pedestrians.
 a. payment b. project c. sidewalk d. stadium

Q.No. 4 to 6 : Antonyms

Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

So far in the Exams

1. We can't **appreciate** light if we haven't known darkness. (March 23)
 a. reduce b. forget c. neglect d. condemn
2. There he was sitting in **splendour** on chair. (March 23)
 a. dejection b. simplicity c. shame d. laziness
3. In those days, they didn't have **sophisticated** heart surgery. (March 23, May 22)
 a. critical b. artificial c. primitive d. dangerous
4. ... he had a **malignant** tumour of the bone. (July 22, Sep 20, PTA 1, 6)
 a. dangerous b. curable c. benign d. mild
5. A stout old lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street ... with no small **peril** to herself. (July 22)
 a. safety b. reward c. danger d. recognition
6. Just as we thought, our chuckles had **subsided**. (July 22)
 a. diminished b. submerged c. increased d. completed
7. Our father rejected it, saying it wouldn't be **sturdy**. (May 22)
 a. pretty b. weak c. fashionable d. strong
8. We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, can do what we choose, be wise or ... **conventional** or odd. (May 22)
 a. unconventional b. inefficient c. insufficient d. unbiased
9. The **anticipation** of this imagined separation only increases their fondness for the calf. (Sep 21)
 a. expectancy b. contemplation c. significance d. assurance
10. Nicola was glaring at his brother in **vexation**. (Sep 21)
 a. confusion b. anger c. surprise d. happy agreement
11. He was a good driver, and he had full **confidence** in the mechanic. (Sep 21, PTA 4, 6)
 a. diffidence b. hope c. significance d. assurance
12. One does not feel wise, brave or more **optimistic**. (Sep 20)
 a. realistic b. pessimistic c. pragmatic d. naturalistic
13. She was a very **frail** girl. (Sep 20)
 a. strong b. brilliant c. wealthy d. modern

14. One night, we came upon them in the windy and **deserted** square. (March 20, PTA 1, 2)
a. crowded / inhabited b. secured c. fertile d. desolate
15. Suffering seems so cruelly **prevalent** in the world today. (March 20)
a. unbelievable b. unavoidable c. unfair d. uncommon
16. It seemed **vital** to her that they do so ... (March 20)
a. jovial b. social c. trivial d. partial
17. The end of such liberty would be universal **chaos**. (PTA 1)
a. confusion b. orderliness c. disorder d. commotion
18. Their **devotion** had touched me deeply. (PTA 2, 4)
a. dedication b. attraction c. loyalty d. disloyalty
19. Far away across the clouds, the great bulk of Kanchenjunga **loomed** on the horizon. (PTA 2)
a. emerged b. loosened c. appeared d. vanished
20. We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, can do what we choose be wise or **ridiculous**. (PTA 3)
a. comical b. senseless c. sensible d. absurd
21. China tea has virtues which are not to be **despised** nowadays. (PTA 3)
a. disliked b. hated c. liked d. accepted
22. I imagined that our destinations would be some **humble** dwellings. (PTA 3)
a. meek b. yielding c. mild d. proud
23. A **stout** old lady was walking with her basket in the middle of a street. (PTA 4)
a. fat b. bulky c. plump d. thin
24. Suffering **ennobles** you, makes you a better person. (PTA 5)
a. flatters b. humiliates c. honours d. exalts
25. The best manner of making tea is the subject of **violent** disputes. (PTA 5)
a. rough b. gentle c. severe d. harsh
26. I shall not **inquire** of you whether I may eat mustard with my mutton. (PTA 6)
a. respond b. ask c. investigate d. interrogate
27. Tenzing **collapsed** at the top like a giant fish. (PTA 6)
a. refreshed b. fell down c. gave way d. fainted

Lesson 1 : Two Gentlemen of Verona

1. "Don't buy," warned Luigi, our **cautious** driver.
a. careful b. vigilant c. alert d. careless
2. Luigi shrugged his shoulders to **disapprove** of the boys' shabby appearance.
a. allow b. dismiss c. disappoint d. oppose
3. We saw our friends doing **brisk** business.
a. brave b. active c. idle d. lively
4. Nicola's smile was steady and **engaging**.
a. entertaining b. unpleasant c. attractive d. supportive
5. I imagined that our destinations would be some **humble** dwellings.
a. poor b. simple c. grand d. ordinary
6. The nurse was **eager** to do so.
a. enthusiastic b. apathetic c. earnest d. excited
7. The boys were among the first join the **resistance** movement.
a. violence b. battle c. submission d. refusal
8. They **persuaded** us to take her into the hospital.
a. encouraged b. disturbed c. dissuaded d. prompted
9. Everything is so difficult now, food so **scarce** and dear.
a. rare b. insufficient c. abundant d. sentimental

10. Their selfless action brought a new **nobility** to human life.
a. honour b. dignity c. dishonour d. respect
11. He **shrugged** his shoulders to convey his disapproval of their shabby appearance.
a. shouted b. shined c. raised d. lowered
12. As trade **slackened** we went over.
a. reduced b. increased c. sensed d. sold
13. They were childish enough, and in many ways quite **artless**.
a. awesome b. pretentious c. guileless d. speechless
14. They shined shoes, sold fruit and **hawked** newspapers.
a. bought b. sold c. hiked d. helped
15. One night, we came upon them in the windy and **deserted** square.
a. lonely b. developed c. unoccupied d. inhabited
16. You must be saving up to **emigrate** to America.
a. empower b. immigrate c. emancipate d. employ
17. Nicola was glaring at his young brother in **vexation**.
a. sadness b. annoyance c. delight d. venture
18. She led me through a cool, tiled **vestibule** into the hospital.
a. entrance b. lobby c. exit d. reception
19. Lucia was listening to their **chatter**.
a. rapid short sounds b. quiet c. challenge d. chitchat
20. I felt I could not bear to **intrude** upon this happy family party.
a. enter b. withdraw c. improve d. inspire
21. Their **selfless** action brought a new nobility to human life.
a. selfish b. selfishless c. magnanimous d. generous
22. The two small boys stopped us on the **outskirts** of Verona.
a. hamlet b. border c. centre d. capital
23. He shrugged his shoulders to convey his disapproval of their **shabby** appearance.
a. dirty b. neat c. old d. unclean
24. In the week which followed we saw them **frequently**.
a. regularly b. usually c. rarely d. freely
25. There was a **pause**.
a. continuation b. break c. gap d. pain
26. There is every **hope** that one day she will walk and sing again.
a. optimism b. honour c. belief d. disbelief
27. Yet in both these boyish faces there was a **seriousness** which was far beyond their years.
a. scandal' b. solemnity c. lightness d. thoughtfulness
28. Lucia will be **pleased** to see you.
a. happy b. satisfied c. displeased d. contended
29. The boys grew to **hate** the Germans.
a. dislike b. loathe c. love d. detest
30. Jacopo was **lively** as a squirrel.
a. lovely b. active c. dull d. energetic

Lesson 2 : A Nice Cup of Tea

1. China tea has virtues which are not to be **despised** nowadays.
a. hated b. liked c. respected d. defeated
2. One does not feel wiser, braver or more **optimistic** after drinking it.
a. opportunistic b. cheerful c. realistic d. pessimistic

3. One should drink tea out of a good breakfast cup, not the flat, **shallow** type.
a. narrow b. wide c. deep d. direct
4. Predicting the **arrival** of visitors
a. journey b. departure c. migration d. perusal
5. But they are **sufficient** to show how subtilized the whole business has become.
a. enough b. suffocative c. inadequate d. submissive
6. But because the best manner of making it is the subject of violent **disputes**.
a. agreements b. applause c. conflicts d. discussions
7. Tea is one of the mainstays of **civilization** in the country.
a. advancement b. progress c. barbarism d. culture
8. They only drink it in order to be warmed and **stimulated**.
a. motivated b. discouraged c. passive d. strengthened
9. Teapots are fitted with baskets under the spout to catch the **stray** leaves.
a. strong b. loose c. gathered d. harmless
10. One is **liable** to put in too much milk if one does it the other way around.
a. likely b. likable c. responsible d. unlikely
11. They are supposed to be **harmful**.
a. harmless b. dangerous c. unhealthy d. injurious
12. One does not feel **wiser** after drinking China tea.
a. intelligent b. clever c. foolish d. aware
13. Fourthly, tea should be **strong**.
a. tasty b. powerful c. sharp d. weak
14. A true tea lover will not **destroy** the flavour of his tea by putting sugar in it.
a. preserve b. waste c. ruin d. spoil
15. This is **curious** that the best manner of making tea is the subject of violent disputes.
a. concerned b. inquisitive c. curious d. incurious
16. At least four rules are acutely **controversial**.
a. agreeable b. disputable c. arguable d. questionable
17. China tea has **virtues** which are not to be despised nowadays.
a. morality b. good qualities c. demerits d. perfections
18. In some countries teapots are fitted with little **dangling** baskets under the spout to catch the stray leaves.
a. staying in place b. dancing c. hanging d. suspended
19. There is also the **mysterious** social etiquette surrounding the teapot.
a. comprehensible b. mystic c. incomprehensible d. deep
20. There is also the mysterious social **etiquette** surrounding the teapot.
a. acceptable behaviour b. decency c. courtesy d. bad manners
21. But because the best manner of making it is the subject of **violent** disputes.
a. vicious b. harsh c. gentle d. rough
22. China tea is **economical** and one can drink it without milk.
a. ecological b. expensive c. cheap d. inexpensive
23. Silver or Britannia ware teapots produce **inferior** tea.
a. infamous b. infernal c. superior d. ineffective
24. I know very well that I am a **minority** here.
a. adolescence b. majority c. maturity d. minimum
25. Much might be written about the **subsidiary** uses of tea leaves.
a. important b. supplementary c. ancillary d. minor

20. There is a **danger** of the world getting liberty-drunk in these days.
a. peril b. risk c. hazard d. safety
21. You may feel that your liberty has been **outraged**.
a. shocked b. violated c. damaged d. pacified
22. If you are a **reasonable** person, you will reflect that.
a. unreasonable b. reasonable c. rational d. acceptable
23. We are **liable** to forget this.
a. unaccountable b. logical c. sensible d. wise
24. We are much more conscious of the **imperfections** of others.
a. defects b. perfections c. merits d. completion
25. Liberty is not a **personal** affair only, but a social contract.
a. particular b. private c. public d. individual
26. I have a fancy for dyeing my hair, or waxing my moustache which heaven **forbid**.
a. permit b. prohibit c. ban d. block
27. The great moments of heroism and sacrifice are **rare**.
a. occasional b. seldom c. common d. special
28. The end of such liberty would be **universal** chaos.
a. general b. broad c. cosmopolitan d. restricted
29. We can be wise or ridiculous, **harsh** or easy, conventional or odd.
a. cruel b. kind c. hard d. severe
30. It is the little habits that make up the great sum of life and **sweeten** the journey.
a. bitter b. please c. sugar coat d. delight

Q.NO: 7 to 20 : LEXICAL & GRAMMATICAL TOPICS

I) Compound Words

Textual Practice

I. Choose the correct compound word that can be placed after the word.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. ice | a. bug | b. berg | c. book | d. boy |
| 2. ice | a. cup | b. cop | c. cap | d. coup |
| 3. ice | a. floe | b. flow | c. fool | d. fan |
| 4. ice | a. shit | b. sun | c. shoe | d. sheet |
| 5. ice | a. rink | b. run | c. rust | d. ruth |
| 6. ice | a. ball | b. pool | c. fall | d. eyes |
| 7. ice | a. axil | b. axle | c. ace | d. axe |
| 8. knife | a. sharp | b. edge | c. bottom | d. eddy |
| 9. wind (Sep21) | a. prove | b. press | c. poke | d. proof |
| 10. sleeping | a. pocket | b. bag | c. bench | d. balm |
| 11. half | a. way | b. wade | c. wail | d. want |
| 12. never | a. completing | b. endless | c. ending | d. finishing |
| 13. partly | a. fool | b. full | c. foot | d. fine |
| 14. snow | a. broad | b. paint | c. print | d. board |
| 15. snow | a. cell | b. mobile | c. phone | d. dial |
| 16. snow | a. cupboard | b. colour | c. chains | d. seed |
| 17. snow | a. storm | b. water | c. step | d. strong |
| 18. snow | a. fish | b. bird | c. duck | d. crow |
| 19. snow | a. pale | b. bend | c. bet | d. belt |

II. Choose the correct compound word that can be placed before the word.

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. cut | a. snail | b. finger | c. hair | d. leg |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|

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|-------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2. master | a. head | b. brain | c. hand | d. good |
| 3. fall | a. honey | b. water | c. hot | d. winter |
| 4. pool | a. jumping | b. eating | c. dining | d. swimming |
| 5. back | a. draw | b. decline | c. desire | d. develop |
| 6. room | a. kitchen | b. cook | c. store | d. storey |
| 7. hard | a. gold | b. silver | c. platinum | d. diamond |
| 8. mother | a. great | b. grand | c. kind | d. cool |
| 9. speaking | a. stage | b. personal | c. public | d. common |
| 10. put | a. out | b. up | c. below | d. across |
| 11. ware (PTA 6) | a. super | b. foot | c. soft | d. king |
| 12. cause | a. sing | b. show | c. design | d. fore |
| 13. famous | a. world | b. show | c. fancy | d. universal |
| 14. milk | a. water | b. curd | c. butter | d. better |
| 15. cow | a. power | b. moon | c. boy | d. milch |
| 16. step | a. support | b. over | c. normal | d. speed |
| 17. talk | a. high | b. big | c. small | d. long |

III. Choose the correct combination of the compound word.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. haircut (May 22) | a. Noun + Adjective | b. Noun + Verb | c. Noun + Adverb | d. Noun + Noun |
| 2. overstep (Sep 21) | a. Adverb + Adverb | b. Adverb + Verb | c. Adjective + Verb | d. Verb + Adverb |
| 3. waterfall | a. Preposition + Noun | b. Gerund + Verb | c. Noun + Adjective | d. Noun + Verb |
| 4. swimming pool | a. Gerund + Noun | b. Gerund + Verb | c. Participle + Gerund | d. Verb + Gerund |
| 5. drawback | a. Adverb + Verb | b. Verb + Adverb | c. Preposition + Verb | d. Verb + Noun |
| 6. storeroom | a. Verb + Verb | b. Verb + Adjective | c. Noun + Noun | d. Adverb + Noun |
| 7. diamond-hard | a. Verb + Adverb | b. Noun + Adverb | c. Adjective + Noun | d. Noun + Adjective |
| 8. grandmother | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Adverb + Noun | c. Adjective + Verb | d. Noun + Noun |
| 9. public speaking | a. Noun + Gerund | b. Adjective + Gerund | c. Verb + Gerund | d. Adverb + Gerund |
| 10. output | a. Adverb + Verb | b. Noun + Noun | c. Preposition + Verb | d. Verb + Verb |
| 11. software | a. Noun + Verb | b. Adjective + Noun | c. Adverb + Noun | d. Adverb + Verb |
| 12. showcase | a. Verb + Noun | b. Verb + Verb | c. Noun + Adjective | d. Adverb + Verb |
| 13. buttermilk | a. Noun + Noun | b. Verb + Noun | c. Adverb + Noun | d. Gerund + Noun |
| 14. headmaster | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Noun + Verb | c. Noun + Noun | d. Verb + Noun |
| 15. milch cow | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Verb + Noun | c. Noun + Noun | d. Adverb + Noun |
| 16. sun light (March 23) | a. Adjective + Verb | b. Gerund + Verb | c. Adverb + Noun | d. Noun + Noun |

IV. Choose the suitable compound word for the combination.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Noun + Noun | a. softball | b. high school | c. ice berg | d. redhead |
| 2. Gerund + Noun | a. public speaking | b. sleeping bag | c. eve teasing | d. good looking |
| 3. Noun + Verb | a. ice fall | b. ice sheet | c. ice cap | d. ice rink |
| 4. Adjective + Noun | a. snow fall | b. water fall | c. half way | d. ice axe |
| 5. Adverb + Participle | a. easy going | b. never ending | c. washing machine | d. house keeping |
| 6. Noun + Noun | a. farewell | b. popcorn | c. blackboard | d. knife edge |
| 7. Adjective + Noun | a. text book | b. small talk | c. insight | d. overtake |
| 8. Noun + Adjective (July 22) | a. pale blue | b. lukewarm | c. world famous | d. airport |
| 9. Adverb + Adjective | a. underworld | b. breakfast | c. walking stick | d. partly full |
| 10. Adverb + Noun | a. backyard | b. dryclean | c. pendrive | d. flashback |

Additional Practice**I. Choose the correct compound word that can be placed after the word.**

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1. wind (March 23) | a. craft | b. pane | c. brake | d. screen |
| 2. soft (July 22) | a. wear | b. ware | c. pen | d. ice |
| 3. pop (PTA 3) | a. blast | b. corn | c. turn | d. head |
| 4. clear | a. put | b. cut | c. mat | d. sit |
| 5. wind | a. fan | b. man | c. proof | d. pulse |

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|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 6. toll | a. proof | b. knob | c. ride | d. gate |
| 7. field | a. watch | b. route | c. trip | d. street |
| 8. dry | a. clean | b. hot | c. fish | d. coin |
| 9. master | a. filler | b. wedding | c. piece | d. size |
| 10. fare | a. copy | b. bone | c. well | d. man |
| 11. black | a. out | b. pass | c. board | d. iron |
| 12. criss | a. cross | b. bone | c. walk | d. watch |
| 13. moon | a. torch | b. light | c. bright | d. garden |
| 14. sound | a. technic | b. proof | c. light | d. game |
| 15. weather | a. calculate | b. predictor | c. reader | d. man |
| 16. light | a. house | b. camera | c. door | d. sound |
| 17. up | a. stop | b. route | c. stream | d. sound |
| 18. after | a. good | b. noon | c. evening | d. rare |
| 19. skate | a. board | b. shoe | c. fish | d. coat |
| 20. key | a. doctor | b. dolphin | c. make | d. note |
| 21. good | a. looking | b. beauty | c. neat | d. rigid |
| 22. baby | a. doctor | b. dolphin | c. sitter | d. makeup |
| 23. life | a. currency | b. style | c. method | d. novice |
| 24. green | a. light | b. flower | c. house | d. tree |
| 25. water | a. filler | b. wet | c. proof | d. size |
| 26. arm | a. chair | b. wound | c. step | d. room |
| 27. hand | a. leg | b. made | c. ring | d. card |
| 28. dining | a. plate | b. flower | c. table | d. torch |
| 29. tea | a. taste | b. cup | c. hot | d. filter |
| 30. over | a. shirt | b. out | c. soft | d. coat |
| 31. heart | a. time | b. thanks | c. beat | d. sympathy |
| 32. time | a. more | b. out | c. good | d. strong |
| 33. wood | a. work | b. model | c. rare | d. text |
| 34. text | a. collection | b. book | c. correct | d. pin |
| 35. post | a. man | b. letter | c. money | d. bill |
| 36. stepping | a. book | b. bag | c. stone | d. box |
| 37. good | a. sense | b. time | c. form | d. will |
| 38. blue | a. print | b. water | c. glass | d. man |
| 39. day | a. play | b. dream | c. sleep | d. good |
| 40. court | a. place | b. yard | c. set | d. proof |
| 41. book | a. fair | b. bind | c. note | d. fare |

II. Choose the compound word that can be placed before the word.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. drive (May 22) | a. pen | b. roll | c. rash | d. dash |
| 2. fast (PTA 1) | a. run | b. walk | c. break | d. sit |
| 3. power (PTA 2,4) | a. house | b. head | c. horse | d. dog |
| 4. word (PTA 5) | a. cross | b. good | c. bad | d. mute |
| 5. patient | a. sick | b. over | c. out | d. well |
| 6. going | a. what | b. easy | c. difficult | d. nice |
| 7. free | a. duty | b. work | c. job | d. crowd |
| 8. dial | a. moon | b. planet | c. earth | d. sun |
| 9. lived | a. good | b. short | c. worse | d. how |
| 10. forgotten | a. long | b. big | c. wide | d. daily |
| 11. glass | a. sewing | b. washing | c. looking | d. working |

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|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 12. write | a. type | b. correct | c. print | d. pen |
| 13. land | a. beautiful | b. wonder | c. father | d. our |
| 14. fire | a. card | b. cease | c. club | d. control |
| 15. rise | a. deep | b. cease | c. sun | d. walking |
| 16. fall | a. summer | b. rain | c. hill | d. man |
| 17. opener | a. hand | b. leg | c. eye | d. music |
| 18. knob | a. house | b. door | c. tie | d. key |
| 19. wheel | a. rotating | b. moving | c. running | d. spinning |
| 20. deep | a. leg | b. hand | c. hip | d. knee |
| 21. break | a. morning | b. day | c. evening | d. call |
| 22. sit | a. child | b. baby | c. man | d. student |
| 23. worm | a. soil | b. land | c. book | d. text |
| 24. box | a. meet | b. match | c. super | d. fast |
| 25. mail | a. letter | b. back | c. black | d. man |
| 26. payer | a. cricket | b. football | c. tax | d. act |
| 27. pot | a. jack | b. nice | c. fan | d. wonder |
| 28. taker | a. mark | b. exam | c. food | d. care |
| 29. life | a. before | b. after | c. what | d. beautiful |
| 30. slide | a. watch | b. fruit | c. land | d. rain |
| 31. maker | a. justice | b. sweet | c. police | d. law |
| 32. more | a. never | b. always | c. butter | d. milk |
| 33. spoon | a. table | b. lunch | c. gold | d. fork |
| 34. scraper | a. air | b. sky | c. moon | d. land |
| 35. fighter | a. good | b. acting | c. fire | d. police |
| 36. point | a. pin | b. bin | c. mark | d. interesting |
| 37. word | a. fail | b. pass | c. less | d. good |
| 38. fish | a. fresh | b. costly | c. star | d. variety |
| 39. work | a. lot | b. top | c. god | d. team |
| 40. spread | a. short | b. wide | c. no | d. great |
| 41. man | a. highway | b. good | c. bad | d. wise |

III. Choose the word from options given to form a compound word.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. mark | a. table | b. post | c. sheet | d. stain |
| 2. bee | a. half | b. hive | c. nest | d. home |
| 3. mantel | a. cover | b. cloth | c. picture | d. piece |
| 4. under | a. world | b. water | c. store | d. room |
| 5. alarm | a. sound | b. clock | c. time | d. watch |
| 6. sick | a. home | b. house | c. glass | d. ill |
| 7. traffic | a. police | b. signal | c. jam | d. light |
| 8. boarding | a. pause | b. pass | c. parts | d. fast |
| 9. sea | a. shine | b. shore | c. soar | d. pool |
| 10. life | a. long | b. stick | c. will | d. man |
| 11. eye | a. piece | b. proof | c. lashes | d. knob |
| 12. sun | a. rose | b. bright | c. flower | d. blossom |
| 13. rail | a. accident | b. travel | c. route | d. road |
| 14. room | a. testing | b. living | c. eating | d. watching |
| 15. long | a. turn | b. river | c. term | d. idea |
| 16. part | a. job | b. nice | c. time | d. worker |
| 17. wise | a. run | b. clock | c. bad | d. clever |
| 18. place | a. common | b. general | c. nice | d. which |
| 19. first | a. help | b. meet | c. aid | d. buy |
| 20. bus | a. go | b. stop | c. move | d. speed |
| 21. world | a. long | b. big | c. narrow | d. wide |
| 22. car | a. petrol | b. park | c. slight | d. wait |

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|--------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 23. bank | a. sea | b. canal | c. river | d. ocean |
| 24. doing | a. wrong | b. correct | c. what | d. great |
| 25. breath | a. giving | b. wanting | c. going | d. taking |
| 26. counter | a. come | b. point | c. score | d. relax |
| 27. fire | a. works | b. jobs | c. profession | d. vocation |
| 28. honey | a. snow | b. fall | c. peer | d. dew |
| 29. mark | a. plot | b. flat | c. earth | d. land |
| 30. born | a. old | b. new | c. already | d. place |

IV. Choose the word that cannot be added before or after the word to form a compound word.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|------------|
| 1. over (Sep 20) | a. piece | b. board | c. flow | d. coat |
| 2. pen | a. name | b. drive | c. ball point | d. tea |
| 3. key | a. note | b. lock | c. board | d. hole |
| 4. ball | a. snow | b. foot | c. hockey | d. basket |
| 5. hand | a. made | b. handy | c. craft | d. short |
| 6. boat | a. pass | b. life | c. sail | d. house |
| 7. coat | a. waist | b. rain | c. sugar | d. neat |
| 8. back | a. bone | b. bite | c. fire | d. list |
| 9. come | a. on | b. back | c. go | d. down |
| 10. butter | a. flies | b. man | c. milk | d. fat |
| 11. black | a. man | b. bird | c. board | d. berries |
| 12. air | a. brush | b. craft | c. port | d. cold |
| 13. mate | a. school | b. play | c. class | d. cycle |
| 14. sun | a. shine | b. grand | c. glass | d. light |
| 15. rain | a. fast | b. water | c. bow | d. drop |
| 16. key | a. latch | b. word | c. woman | d. hole |
| 17. brain | a. wash | b. storm | c. imagine | d. child |
| 18. cross | a. river | b. walk | c. road | d. over |
| 19. home | a. coming | b. land | c. town | d. distant |
| 20. fall | a. water | b. rain | c. snow | d. star |
| 21. well | a. being | b. wear | c. known | d. off |
| 22. short | a. cut | b. list | c. wave | d. leg |
| 23. high | a. light | b. bone | c. land | d. chair |
| 24. off | a. stand | b. shore | c. board | d. stage |
| 25. hot | a. room | b. cake | c. spot | d. head |
| 26. any | a. where | b. time | c. piece | d. more |
| 27. care | a. free | b. less | c. worn | d. move |
| 28. book | a. mark | b. page | c. seller | d. let |
| 29. fore | a. tell | b. cast | c. see | d. note |
| 30. foot | a. note | b. path | c. top | d. hill |

V. Choose the right combination of the compound word.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. lifelong | a. Noun + Noun | b. Noun + Adjective | c. Adjective + Noun+ | d. Verb + Verb |
| 2. world famous | a. Noun + Verb | b. Noun + Adjective | c. Noun + Gerund | d. Noun + Participle |
| 3. swimming pool | a. Gerund + Noun | b. Verb + Noun | c. Noun + Gerund | d. Verb + Adverb |
| 4. grand mother | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Verb + Verb | c. Adverb + Noun | d. Adjective + Verb |
| 5. sun shade | a. Noun + Verb | b. Noun + Adjective | c. Noun + Noun | d. Noun + Adverb |
| 6. moonlight | a. Noun + Noun | b. Noun + Adjective | c. Adjective + Noun | d. Verb + Verb |
| 7. safeguard | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Noun + Noun | c. Verb + Verb | d. Adjective + Verb |
| 8. overthrow | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Noun + Noun | c. Verb + Verb | d. Adverb + Verb |

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|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. birth place | a. Noun + Verb | b. Noun + Adjective | c. Noun + Noun | d. Noun + Adverb |
| 10. friendship | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Verb + Verb | c. Noun + Noun | d. Noun + Adjective |
| 11. walking stick | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Gerund + Noun | c. Noun + Noun | d. Verb + Verb |
| 12. watchman | a. Adjective + Noun | b. Verb + Noun | c. Noun + Noun | d. Noun + Verb |
| 13. passer-by | a. Verb + Verb | b. Noun + Preposition | c. Noun + Noun | d. Adjective + Noun |
| 14. whitewash | a. Noun + Noun | b. Adjective + Verb | c. Noun + Verb | d. Verb + Verb |
| 15. handwriting | a. Verb + Verb | b. Noun + Gerund | c. Noun + Noun | d. Adjective + Noun |
| 16. rainfall | a. Noun + Noun | b. Adjective + Noun | c. Noun + Verb | d. Verb + Verb |
| 17. highlight | a. Verb + Adjective | b. Adjective + Noun | c. Verb + Verb | d. Adjective + Verb |
| 18. blueprint | a. Verb + Verb | b. Noun + Noun | c. Adjective + Noun | d. Noun + Adjective |
| 19. red-hot | a. verb + Adjective | b. Adjective + Noun | c. Adjective + Adjective | d. Verb + Verb |
| 20. keystone | a. Verb + Verb | b. Adjective + Noun | c. Adjective + Noun | d. Noun + Adjective |
| 21. showroom | a. Noun + Adjective | b. Verb + Noun | c. Adjective + Noun | d. Gerund + Noun |
| 22. passport | a. Verb + Noun | b. Noun + Adjective | c. Noun + Noun | d. Verb + Verb |
| 23. typewrite | a. Verb + Verb | b. Adjective + Noun | c. Adjective + Noun | d. Adjective + Noun |
| 24. spinning-wheel | a. Noun + Gerund | b. Noun + Noun | c. Gerund + Noun | d. Adjective + Noun |
| 25. lockdown | a. Noun + Verb | b. Adjective + Noun | c. Gerund + Adverb | d. Noun + Adjective |
| 26. ice cream | a. Verb + Noun | b. Noun + Verb | c. Adjective + Noun | d. Noun + Noun |
| 27. intake | a. Adverb + Verb | b. Adverb + Noun | c. Verb + Adverb | d. Adverb + Adjective |
| 28. highway | a. Noun + Noun | b. Noun + Verb | c. Verb + Noun | d. Adjective + Noun |
| 29. newspaper | a. Gerund + Noun | b. Participle + Noun | c. Noun + Noun | d. Noun + Verb |
| 30. handshake | a. Noun + Noun | b. Noun + Verb | c. Noun + Adjective | d. Noun + Adverb |

VI. Choose the appropriate compound word for the combination.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Noun + Verb | a. red blood | b. snow white | c. red hot | d. hair cut |
| 2. Adjective + Noun | a. windmill | b. life long | c. shorthand | d. passport |
| 3. Noun + Noun | a. navy blue | b. takeoff | c. sunrise | d. school boy |
| 4. Gerund + Noun | a. outsourcing | b. dining table | c. air conditioning | d. incoming |
| 5. Adjective + Verb | a. widespread | b. red hot | c. goodwill | d. homesick |
| 6. Verb + Noun | a. shop owner | b. nightfall | c. playground | d. free drive |
| 7. Noun + Gerund | a. dancing bird | b. working day | c. sportsman | d. air conditioning |
| 8. Adjective+Adjective | a. praiseworthy | b. skin deep | c. light green | d. mouthwash |
| 9. Noun + Adjective | a. snowwhite | b. pale blue | c. wood work | d. sunset |
| 10. Adverb + Noun | a. drawback | b. foresight | c. stronghold | d. fishing rod |
| 11. Noun + Noun | a. farewell | b. house arrest | c. headmaster | d. navyblue |
| 12. Verb + Noun | a. call taxi | b. outset | c. time consuming | d. fast food |
| 13. Noun + Gerund | a. stepping stone | b. browsing centre | c. test driving | d. good looking |
| 14. Adjective + Verb | a. make believe | b. up to date | c. fulfill | d. classroom |
| 15. Gerund + Noun | a. visiting card | b. telephone call | c. undertake | d. housekeeping |
| 16. Verb + Verb | a. deepfry | b. free kick | c. makeshift | d. telltale |
| 17. Preposition+Verb | a. inpatient | b. afterthought | c. noteworthy | d. undergo |
| 18. Noun+Adjective | a. headstrong | b. armchair | c. mind reading | d. upset |
| 19. Noun +Noun | a. postscript | b. gentleman | c. childhood | d. backbite |
| 20. Verb + Noun | a. breakdown | b. crybaby | c. horse power | d. outlaw |
| 21. Noun + Gerund | a. sewing machine | b. spelling book | c. mind reading | d. overthrow |
| 22. Adverb + Noun | a. outpost | b. craftsman | c. dream world | d. seafood |
| 23. Adverb + Verb | a. cat walk | b. waylay | c. light sensitive | d. overhear |
| 24. Adverb+Participle | a. ever lasting | b. shabby looking | c. earmark | d. shoemaker |
| 25. Gerund + Noun | a. drinking water | b. thought provoking | c. nerve racking | d. long suffering |
| 26. Verb + Verb | a. chessboard | b. crosswalk | c. bookstall | d. wonderland |
| 27. Adjective+Verb | a. whitewash | b. post office | c. full length | d. son -in- law |
| 28. Verb + Noun | a. downcast | b. upkeep | c. spendthrift | d. long awaited |
| 29. Noun+Adjective | a. honeybee | b. outspoken | c. tax free | d. inborn |
| 30. Gerund+Noun | a. ear piercing | b. driving school | c. book binding | d. snow skidding |

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27. huge + monstrous	a. humongous	b. hugetrous	c. monhuge	d. troushuge
28. malicious + software	a. malisoft	b. warecious	c. malciware	d. malware
29. guess + estimate	a. guesiti	b. guessmate	c. guesstimate	d. estigue
30. squirm + wiggle	a. squiwig	b. squiggle	c. squirmgle	d. wigglesquir
31. giant + enormous	a. ginormous	b. giantmous	c. enorgiant	d. enormousgi
32. cellulose + diaphane	a. cellophane	b. dialose	c. celludia	d. cellophane
33. wiki + dictionary	a. wikidic	b. wikidiction	c. dictionki	d. wiktionary
34. multiple + complex	a. multicom	b. multiplecom	c. multiplex	d. commulti
35. Bombay + hollywood	a. bomholly	b. bollywood	c. bayholly	d. bomwood
36. aqua + aerobics	a. aquabics	b. aquaero	c. aquarobics	d. aquaerobics
37. entrepreneur + porn	a. entreporn	b. entreporneur	c. entrepre	d. preneurporn
38. ability + skill	a. skillity	b. skillabi	c. askillity	d. abiliskill
39. twist + whirl	a. twirl	b. twihi	c. wirlst	d. whist
40. enforcement + farce	a. farcement	b. forcefarce	c. farceforce	d. enfarcement
41. alcohol + holiday	a. alcoholi	b. alcoholiday	c. coholiday	d. holidaycohol
42. American + Indian	a. Amerindi	b. Indiameri	c. Amerind	d. Americaindi
43. car + barbecue	a. carbec	b. barbecar	c. becuecar	d. carbecue
44. advertising + entertainment	a. advertainment	b. adenter	c. enterad	d. advertentertain
45. mass + prestige	a. masspres	b. masprestige	c. masstige	d. masspreti
46. dramatic + comedy	a. dramedy	b. dracom	c. maticomedy	d. dramticom
47. sun + umbrella	a. sunbre	b. sunbrella	c. sunumbre	d. sunlla
48. goat + sheep	a. sheeat	b. goshe	c. geep	d. goatshe
49. advertisement + editorial	a. advertorial	b. advertedit	c. adedit	d. adeditorial
50. chuckle + snort	a. snortchu	b. chortle	c. snockle	d. snortchuck

VI. Clipped Words

I. Choose the clipped form of the following words.

1. perambulator(March 20)	a. pram	b. peram	c. ramtor	d. rambul
2. influenza (PTA 1)	a. influ	b. influence	c. fluenza	d. flu
3. public house(PTA 2, 5)	a. public	b. house	c. pub	d. pubse
4. bridegroom	a. bride	b. groom	c. brig	d. brid
5. demonstration (PTA 3)	a. demon	b. demo	c. station	d. demons
6. cafeteria	a. cafete	b. terial	c. tericaf	d. café
7. newscast(PTA 4)	a. cast	b. new	c. casts	d. news
8. chimpanzee	a. pan	b. zee	c. chimp	d. chimpan
9. pianoforte	a. port	b. pite	c. piano	d. piaforte
10. dormitory	a. dormy	b. dory	c. dorm	d. dormit
11. fanatic	a. fan	b. fana	c. fanat	d. natic
12. helicopter	a. heli	b. helicop	c. copter	d. helter
13. gasoline	a. soline	b. gas	c. gaso	d. line
14. laboratory	a. ratory	b. lab	c. labor	d. borator
15. university	a. varsity	b. univ	c. univers	d. sity
16. agriculture	a. cult	b. culture	c. agri	d. agricul
17. examination	a. exam	b. nation	c. exami	d. examin
18. mathematics	a. mathe	b. maths	c. matics	d. mathem
19. centum	a. cent	b. tum	c. tumce	d. centu
20. spectacles	a. spect	b. spect	c. specs	d. tacles
21. advertisement	a. ad	b. add	c. advertise	d. adment
22. viva voce	a. voce	b. viva	c. vivo	d. vavo

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23. fountain pen	a. fountain	b. pen	c. pentain	d. fopen
24. alumni	a. lum	b. lumni	c. muni	d. alum
25. gymnasium	a. gymi	b. gymnas	c. gymsium	d. gym
26. earthquake	a. earth	b. quake	c. earthu	d. thquake
27. caravan	a. car	b. carav	c. van	d. ravan
28. refrigerator	a. frige	b. fridge	c. refri	d. gerator
29. facsimile	a. facs	b. fasci	c. fax	d. simile
30. demarcate	a. mark	b. marce	c. demar	d. marcate
31. chrysanthemum	a. chrys	b. santhe	c. theshrys	d. mum
32. telephone	a. tele	b. telep	c. phone	d. teleph
33. zoological garden	a. garden	b. zoogard	c. zoo	d. gardenzoo
34. market	a. mark	b. mart	c. ket	d. arket
35. tubelight	a. tube	b. light	c. tubli	d. belight
36. handkerchief	a. hanchi	b. handki	c. kerchief	d. hanker
37. automobile	a. mobile	b. autom	c. tomo	d. auto
38. cinematography	a. graphy	b. cinema	c. mato	d. cinemato
39. signature	a. nat	b. signat	c. nature	d. sign
40. aeroplane	a. aero	b. plane	c. rop	d. lane
41. photograph	a. photo	b. graph	c. phogra	d. grato
42. hamburger	a. ham	b. hambur	c. burger	d. burham
43. suitcase	a. suit	b. suca	c. sucase	d. case
44. non-vegetarian	a. non-vegte	b. non-tari	c. non-veg	d. non-verian
45. luncheon	a. cheon	b. lunch	c. lunche	d. luon
46. rhinoceros	a. rhino	b. ceros	c. rhinocer	d. cerosno
47. bicycle	a. bic	b. cycle	c. bicle	d. cybi
48. ampere	a. pere	b. amper	c. amp	d. rep
49. introduction	a. intro	b. duction	c. introduct	d. induction
50. moving picture	a. picture	b. pic	c. movingpic	d. movie

II. Choose the unclipped form of the following words.

1. champ (March 23)	a. champion	b. chamberlain	c. champagne	d. chimpanzee
2. teen (PTA 6)	a. teendom	b. teenager	c. teeny	d. teenhood
3. memo	a. memorabilia	b. memorizer	c. memorandum	d. memento
4. tele	a. telegram	b. telephone	c. telepathy	d. television
5. bike	a. mobike	b. moving bike	c. mobile bike	d. motto bike
6. kilo	a. kilowatt	b. kilometre	c. kilobyte	d. kilogram
7. taxi	a. taxiway	b. taxidermy	c. taxicab	d. taximeter
8. mic / mike	a. microcircuit	b. micrographics	c. microphone	d. microphysics
9. disco	a. discothe	b. discoque	c. discodance	d. discotheque
10. miss	a. mistake	b. misinform	c. mises	d. mistress
11. pants	a. pantas	b. pantaloons	c. pantomime	d. pantofles
12. max	a. maximum	b. maxilla	c. maxicoat	d. maximite
13. hippo	a. hippopot	b. hippopotamus	c. hippotam	d. hipotamus
14. doc	a. document	b. doctor	c. docudrama	d. dockage
15. disc	a. discotheque	b. discard	c. diskette	d. disc brake
16. rep	a. representative	b. response	c. reprimand	d. represent
17. veg	a. vegeter	b. vegabond	c. vegetarian	d. vegetation
18. stats	a. statistics	b. states	c. stations	d. statices
19. temp	a. temperance	b. tempest	c. temperature	d. tempo
20. cooker	a. cookery	b. pressure cooker	c. cookstoves	d. cooktop

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21. bus	a. travel bus	b. airbus	c. omnibus	d. bus stop
22. speaker	a. loudspeaker	b. speaker wire	c. speakerbox	d. speaker cleaner
23. co-op	a. cooper	b. cooperative	c. co-worker	d. cooperstown
24. para	a. parables	b. parade	c. paradise	d. paragraph
25. rev	a. reverence	b. revolution	c. reverend	d. revelation
26. con	a. convoy	b. conclusion	c. convict	d. convent
27. grad	a. gradual	b. grading	c. gradients	d. graduate
28. typo	a. typewriting	b. typographical error	c. typefounder	d. typewrote
29. perk	a. perquisite	b. perkins	c. perking	d. perkiness
30. flash	a. flashback	b. flashlight	c. newsflash	d. flashcard
31. rehab	a. rehearsal	b. rehang	c. rehandled	d. rehabilitate
32. lube	a. lubricate	b. lubber	c. lubeck	d. lubbock
33. path	a. pathname	b. pathway	c. pathosis	d. pathetic
34. jet	a. jet aircraft	b. jetport	c. jetlag	d. jetpack
35. curio	a. curiosity	b. curiology	c. curiouser	d. incurious
36. sax	a. saxonette	b. saxophone	c. saxhorn	d. saxony
37. bro	a. broomstick	b. broker	c. brochure	d. brother
38. tie	a. tiepin	b. necktie	c. tierce	d. tieback
39. vet	a. veteran	b. vetivert	c. vetter	d. veterinary
40. id	a. identical	b. indentify	c. identity	d. indentified
41. scram	a. scramble	b. scrambling	c. scramdisk	d. scramjets
42. store	a. storybook	b. storeowner	c. stroeship	d. storehouse
43. tram	a. trampoline	b. tramway	c. trample	d. tramcar
44. brass	a. top brass	b. brassware	c. brasscard	d. brassarts
45. limo	a. limonites	b. limonene	c. limousine	d. limonitic
46. tux	a. tuxicity	b. tuxedo	c. tuxphone	d. tuxonice
47. pike	a. turnpike	b. pikestaff	c. pikeperch	d. pikeman
48. gater	a. tailgater	b. negater	c. alligator	d. gatekeeper
49. ref	a. reference	b. refreeze	c. referent	d. referee
50. chemist	a. chemistry	b. biochemistry	c. alchemist	d. chemicals

VII. Polite Forms / Euphemism

Textual Practice

Replace the underlined word with its polite form.

- Rajathi has a **second-hand** car. (July 22)
 a) used b) pre-owned c) owned d) utilised
- Slow learners** are to be taught with more care and attention. (May 22)
 a) bright b) unwilling learners c) hyper active d) slow bloomers
- I saw a **disabled** man. (Sep 21)
 a) gifted b) handicapped c) dyslexic d) physically challenged
- Ragav submitted his resignation last week and is **unemployed** right now.
 a) unpaid b) retired c) on probation d) between jobs
- The man in the grey suit is a **barber**. (PTA 3)
 a) hair splitter b) hair remover c) hair dresser d) hair designer
- This watch is very **cheap**. (PTA 4)
 a) low b) inferior c) depreciate d) economical
- This is a school for **blind**. (PTA 5)
 a) mentally challenged b) handicapped c) unseeing d) visually challenged

X. Linkers

Textual Practice

Complete the sentence choosing an appropriate linker.

1. I could not attend the party _____ I had to take care of my ailing mother. (March 23)
a) although b) until c) otherwise d) because
2. _____ you register your name, you cannot participate in the competitions. (July 22)
a) If b) Otherwise c) As d) Unless
3. _____ you book in advance, you cannot witness the show. (May 22)
a) Unless b) If c) Although d) Otherwise
4. We fail to harness the rain water, _____ we suffer. (Sep 21)
a) consequently b) nevertheless c) although d) besides
5. _____ my father arrived home, I narrated the incident. (Sep 20)
a) As soon as b) Besides c) If d) Although
6. I could not complete my paper in the examination _____ I was slow in answering the questions.
a) though b) but c) because d) and
7. It started raining, _____ we could not play.
a) unless b) if c) yet d) so
8. _____ I got up early, I managed to reach school on time.
a) As b) Though c) If d) However
9. _____ he committed a mistake, he apologised _____ promised that he would not repeat his mistake.
a) Whereas /since b) But /although c) That /so d) Though / and
10. This is _____ it must be done.
a) when b) what c) how d) and so
11. The vendor saw the train moving slowly from the platform, _____ he got in.
a) therefore b) until c) still d) so that
12. I was not well, _____ I did not attend the class.
a) though b) but c) yet d) so
13. _____ the ball hit the glass window, the owner of the house warned the children.
a) If b) Provided that c) When d) Unless
14. Be quick to hear _____ slow to speak.
a) then b) and c) after d) since
15. I am an ascetic _____ in theory nor in practice.
a) but b) either c) neither d) because
16. My brother will certainly clear GRE; _____ he works very hard.
a) yet b) otherwise c) or d) for
17. The fox could not get out of the well _____ it was deep.
a) therefore b) unless c) though d) because
18. The well was deep; _____, the fox could not get out of the well.
a) but b) that c) so d) therefore
19. _____ the work was over, we went home.
a) If b) Unless c) When d) Though
20. A library is a public place _____ we see a number of books kept for reading.
a) where b) when c) why d) how
21. _____ the culprit was caught, he was taken to the police station.
a) Although b) As soon as c) Still d) Nevertheless
22. _____ the boys were stealing mangoes from a grove, the owner of the grove came in.
a) Provided that b) So c) While d) And
23. Artificially flavoured juices are hazardous to health; _____ they lead to kidney problems.
a) and b) or else c) moreover d) but

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24. Artificially flavoured juices are hazardous to health _____ they lead to kidney problems.
a) yet b) when c) and d) wherever
25. Adit _____ Ranjan has been promoted.
a) as well as b) but c) and d) though
26. _____ Caesar had been declared emperor, the conspirators killed him.
a) But b) After c) Till d) That
27. Priyadarshika is such an understanding person _____ everybody likes to be with her.
a) when b) where c) that d) how
28. Suraj owns both a typewriter _____ a computer.
a) and b) because c) as well as d) but
29. Vani is not only a good singer _____ a good dancer.
a) moreover b) but also c) after d) because
30. Amit did not know _____ his father met his class teacher or not.
a) Where b) why c) but d) whether
31. I would rather starve _____ beg.
a) then b) than c) but d) whether

Additional Practice

Complete the sentence choosing an appropriate linker.

1. Jayanth is poor _____ he is honest.
a) though b) but c) so d) as though
2. You will be pardoned _____ you confess.
a) if b) unless c) that d) yet
3. _____ there is a will, there is a way.
a) When b) Unless c) Where d) Although
4. _____ he was ill, he did not go to school.
a) Though b) Where c) Therefore d) Since
5. _____ he was ill, he went to school.
a) As b) Though c) So d) That
6. We will reap _____ we sow.
a) what b) yet c) but d) or
7. Chitra reached the railway station on time _____ she missed the train.
a) so b) but c) and d) that
8. _____ the cat is away, the mice are at play.
a) Where b) Even though c) When d) Unless
9. You can borrow money _____ you return it soon.
a) as b) though c) so d) provided that
10. Man proposes _____ God disposes.
a) and b) but c) though d) that
11. You should go fast _____ you will be late.
a) otherwise b) still c) where d) what
12. Geetha was very intelligent _____ she won the first prize.
a) but b) that c) or else d) if
13. We have to wait _____ our friend returns.
a) unless b) that c) until d) as well as
14. _____ it was snowing all day, they went on with their picnic.
a) As b) Since c) But d) Though
15. Wise men love virtue _____ fools shun it.
a) but b) that c) if d) till

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16. _____ we started early, we reached the place late.
a) Since b) Where c) Though d) Yet
17. Saran is very rich _____ he is humble.
a) but b) if c) as d) that
18. Her lecture was boring _____ her English was good
a) so b) though c) neither d) either
19. I will help you _____ I am very tired.
a) as b) still c) that d) though
20. We both love _____ honour Dhoni.
a) but b) and c) so d) therefore
21. Manokar behaves _____ he were very rich.
a) as if b) though c) but d) where
22. The groom took off his coat _____ he entered the house.
a) yet b) where c) what d) as soon as
23. We could not earn much _____ hard we worked.
a) however b) moreover c) therefore d) otherwise
24. Punitha _____ Kalai was present there.
a) and b) but c) along with d) beside
25. The patient must weep _____ he will die.
a) and b) though c) so d) or
26. You will pass with good marks _____ you work hard.
a) unless b) if c) but d) that
27. The kids can neither read _____ write.
a) nor b) or c) but d) except
28. He is not rich _____ he could do something to help her.
a) though b) still c) as d) otherwise
29. _____ Thangammal was tired, she took rest.
a) Though b) But c) That d) As
30. Some of the students are intelligent _____ lazy.
a) unless b) if c) but d) what

XI. One Word Substitution / Definition of Terms

I. Choose the right definition of the given terms.

1. One who represents the government of his country in a foreign country is a / an _____ (March 20)
a) envoy b) martyr c) ambassador d) patriot
2. The study of principles of beauty is _____ (Sep 20)
a) Numismatics b) Aesthetics c) Phonetics d) Linguistics
3. A person who is unable to pay his debts is a _____ (Sep 20)
a) traitor b) bankrupt c) tyrant d) convict
4. Numismatics is the study of _____ (PTA 1 & 6)
a) numbers b) money and coins c) speech sounds d) algebra
5. Linguistics is the study of _____ (PTA 2)
a) liquor b) lizards c) languages d) lunatics
6. _____ is one who studies atmosphere, weather and climate. (PTA 4)
a) Meteorologist b) Geologist c) Archaeologist d) Seismologist
7. _____ is one who treats kidney diseases. (PTA 5)
a) Neonatologist b) Neurologist c) Nephrologist d) Pulmonologist
8. The study of codes is called _____
a) Cynology b) Cryptology c) Criminology d) Cytology

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38. It's raining, _____?
a) isn't it b) is it c) was it d) wasn't it
39. They came by car, _____?
a) did they b) didn't they c) weren't they d) hadn't they
40. They don't like me, _____?
a) don't they b) won't they c) do they d) did they
41. Sathya was not afraid to be alone, _____?
a) wasn't she b) isn't she c) isn't it d) was she
42. Sujay could help us in our work, _____?
a) couldn't he b) could he c) would he d) might he
43. This is very difficult subject, _____?
a) is it b) isn't it c) is this d) isn't this
44. They were not listening to the lesson, _____?
a) weren't they b) are they c) were they d) isn't it
45. Paulin and Rosie are sisters, _____?
a) aren't they b) are they c) isn't they d) aren't there
46. People shouldn't be rude to another, _____?
a) shouldn't they b) would they c) will they d) should they
47. We must keep the streets clean, _____?
a) won't we b) mustn't we c) must we d) mustn't they
48. The flag has four colours on it, _____?
a) haven't it b) has it c) hasn't it d) hadn't it
49. I managed to finish the paper, _____?
a) didn't I b) did I c) wasn't I d) hadn't I
50. Cities are increasingly becoming urbanized, _____?
a) weren't they b) are they c) isn't they d) aren't they

XV. Sentence Pattern

I. Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentences.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1. Ravi gave Raja a pen on his birthday. (July 22) | a. SVOA | b. SVOAA | c. SVOCA | d. SVIDOAO |
| 2. The birds are flying gracefully in the sky. (March 20) | a. SVOA | b. SVAA | c. SVOC | d. SVCA |
| 3. The child hid his toy car under the cot. (Sep 20) | a. SVOA | b. SVCA | c. SVOC | d. SVOCA |
| 4. Manu taught me English. (PTA 1) | a. SVCA | b. SVAA | c. SVIDO | d. SVOC |
| 5. Judges sentenced him guilty. (PTA 2) | a. SVCA | b. SVOA | c. SVIDO | d. SVOC |
| 6. We are meeting on Sunday. (PTA 3) | a. SVO | b. SVC | c. SVA | d. SVOC |
| 7. Kailash gave Vidhya a rose. (PTA 4) | a. SVOA | b. SVAA | c. SVOC | d. SVIDO |
| 8. My sister keeps the house clean. (PTA 5) | a. SVOA | b. SVAA | c. SVOC | d. SVIDO |
| 9. Meenu is a doctor in London. (PTA 6) | a. SVCA | b. SVAA | c. SVIDO | d. SVOC |
| 10. The headmaster sent the latecomer out. | a. SVCA | b. SVOA | c. SVOC | d. SVIDO |
| 11. The teacher gave the student homework. | a. SVCA | b. SVAA | c. SVIDO | d. SVOC |
| 12. I wrote a letter. | a. SVO | b. SVC | c. SVA | d. SVOC |
| 13. He gave me a gift. | a. SVOC | b. SVIDO | c. SVOA | d. SVCA |
| 14. We met a great writer in the library. | a. SVOA | b. SVOC | c. SVIDO | d. SVCA |
| 15. He is an honourable man. | a. SVA | b. SVOA | c. SVAA | d. SVC |
| 16. They made him the captain. | a. SVOC | b. SVCA | c. SVOCA | d. SVIDO |
| 17. We named the child Bala. | a. SVIDO | b. SVOC | c. SVAA | d. SVDIO |
| 18. He is a professor with a lot of experience. | a. SVOA | b. SVC | c. SVCA | d. SVOCA |

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19. The committee appointed him the chairperson on Friday. a. SVCAA b. SVOC c. SVIDOIA d. SVOCA
20. The crowd cheered him lustily. a. SVOA b. SVCA c. SVIDO d. SVOCA
21. They proved her wrong. a. SVCA b. SVOA c. SVOC d. SVIDO
22. Ramya is a doctor in Kanchipuram. a. SVA b. SVCA c. SVOA d. SVOC
23. Pardon me. a. VO b. SV c. VC d. SO
24. I am very busy. a. ASV b. SVA c. SVO d. SVC
25. Uma bought a pen yesterday. a. SVOA b. SVIDO c. SVDIOIA d. SVCA
26. We call him hero. a. SVC b. SVCA c. SVAA d. SVOC
27. Akshitha is learning English. a. SVOC b. SVO c. SVCA d. SVOA
28. Nicola's smile was steady and engaging. a. SVC b. SVOCA c. SVCAA d. ASVAA
29. War had not broken their spirit. a. SVOA b. SVIDO c. SVO d. SVOC
30. Lucia was suffering from TB. a. SVC b. SVO c. SV d. SVA
31. He remained a bachelor. a. SVO b. SVOC c. SVC d. SVOA
32. It will make you mad. a. SVOA b. SVCA c. SVIDO d. SVOC
33. Now a days life has become hectic. a. ASVC b. ASVO c. ASVA d. ASVOA
34. Abdul Kalam was a scientist. a. SVA b. SVC c. SVO d. SVOC
35. First of all, one should use Indian tea. a. ASV b. ASVO c. ASVC d. ASVA
36. The tea should be strong. a. SVA b. SVO c. SVOC d. SVC
37. Due to gravity, the earth could hold everything. a. SVOA b. ASVIDO c. ASVO d. ASVC
38. Janani grew tired after the match. a. SVCA b. SVOA c. SVOC d. SVOCA
39. I have the same book. a. SVA b. SVOC c. SVO d. SVC
40. Indians always work hard. a. SVAA b. SVCA c. SAVA d. SVOA
41. Tress give us fruits year after year. a. SVOA b. SVIDOIA c. SVOCA d. SVDIOIA
42. Reading has made him a complete man. a. SVCA b. SVAA c. SVOC d. SVOA
43. These two children had given me a profound lesson. a. SVOC b. SVCA c. SVAA d. SVIDO
44. He shows kindness to his patients. a. SVDIO b. SVOA c. SVIDO d. SVOC
45. The white rose looks beautiful. a. SVC b. SVO c. SVOC d. SVA
46. They elected him the class leader. a. SVOA b. SVOC c. SVAA d. SVIDO
47. We are meeting on Tuesday. a. SVC b. SVO c. SVA d. ASV
48. He painted the car blue. a. SVOC b. SVOA c. SVOCA d. SVCA
49. She bought a kilo of apples. a. SVO b. SVA c. SVC d. SVOC
50. Last year the BCCI appointed Rohit the captain. a. ASVC b. ASVIDO c. ASVO d. ASVOC
51. The actor has been very successful for ten years. a. SVOA b. SVAA c. SVCA d. SVIDO
52. The jury declared her the winner. a. ASVC b. SVCA c. SVOC d. SVIDO
53. She works cheerfully throughout the day. a. SVAA b. SVOA c. SVCA d. SVOCA
54. We should save rainwater. a. SVC b. SVA c. SVO d. SVOC
55. Peacocks dance beautifully. a. SVO b. SVC c. SVCA d. SVA
56. Murugan is going to school now. a. SVC b. SVO c. SVAA d. SVIDO
57. Kathir always feels happy. a. SVC b. SVOA c. ASVC d. SAVC
58. She wore her new uniform. a. SVA b. SVC c. SVOC d. SVO
59. One of the boys had been singing well. a. SVC b. SVOC c. SVA d. SVIDO
60. The author tells a story to the children. a. SVOC b. SVIDO c. SVOA d. SVDIO
61. The company chairman promised them better salary. a. SVIDO b. SVOC c. SVCA d. SVOA
62. The judge found him guilty. a. SVA b. SVC c. SVIDO d. SVOC
63. The bridge across the river Thames is beautiful. a. ASVC b. SVC c. SVO d. SVIDO
64. My uncle presented me a watch yesterday. a. SVOA b. SVOCA c. SVIDOIA d. SVOAA
65. India got independence in 1947. a. SVOA b. SVCA c. SVOCA d. SVAA

II. Identify the correct sentence for the following patterns.

- | | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| 1. SVOA (May 22) | a. We should encourage sportspersons.
c. The pot called the kettle black. | b. I ate an apple yesterday.
d. Your words make me proud. |
| 2. SVIODO | a. The teacher gave the class an assignment.
c. The stars twinkle in the sky at night. | b. We both enjoyed the trip.
d. This lesson is very interesting. |
| 3. SVOC | a. She was excited.
c. The players seem very happy. | b. He is never tired.
d. Experience makes one wiser. |
| 4. SVC | a. She wrote a novel.
c. I love my profession. | b. Kannan is a teacher.
d. The CEO inspected the school. |
| 5. SVDOIOA | a. She wrote me a letter last week.
c. Rafiq gave a cherry to his son yesterday. | b. Eve-teasers must be punished severely.
d. Priya quickly finished her dinner. |
| 6. SVA | a. God forgives everyone.
c. She went to Erode. | b. They chose him leader.
d. Selvi bought Nirmala a ring. |
| 7. SVOCA | a. Science has made man's life comfortable now.
c. Students should do their homework regularly. | b. Books are always good companions.
d. Ramesh consulted a doctor yesterday. |
| 8. SVCA | a. I gave him a pen last week.
c. He made his views clear at the outset. | b. She became a doctor at last.
d. You will understand the truth one day. |
| 9. SVIODOA | a. She prepared me coffee quickly.
c. Mani shouted in the hall loudly. | b. Suguna walked with her mother slowly.
d. I will meet you at the railway station. |
| 10. SV | a. The bird flew swiftly.
c. She went home. | b. We travelled in his car.
d. One of the boys must go. |

XVI. Relative Pronoun**Choose the correct relative pronoun for the following sentences.**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Most of the guests _____ attended the party left early. (July 22)
a) what b) that c) who d) whom | 11. Rafiq, _____ parents are in Delhi, is a doctor.
a) whom b) whose c) where d) which |
| 2. The boy _____ got the first prize is my brother. (April 22)
a) whose b) who c) which d) where | 12. This is _____ I heard about her.
a) that b) which c) when d) what |
| 3. Ram, _____ house we live in is an engineer. (Mar 20)
a) whom b) which c) who d) whose | 13. She is an honourable woman _____ you can trust.
a) whose b) whom c) what d) which |
| 4. This is the town _____ I spent my childhood. (PTA 3)
a) which b) where c) whom d) who | 14. Ram has a cat _____ eyes are blue.
a) that b) which c) whose d) whom |
| 5. He _____ hesitates is lost.
a) whose b) whom c) who d) that | 15. He likes the snacks _____ are hot.
a) which b) who c) whose d) where |
| 6. The books _____ are bought are often not read.
a) that b) what c) who d) whose | 16. They listened to _____ I said.
a) what b) which c) that d) who |
| 7. This is the house _____ I bought.
a) which b) where c) what d) who | 17. The thief _____ stole my case has been arrested.
a) which b) who c) whose d) where |
| 8. The cow, _____ was hit by the car, was slightly hurt.
a) where b) which c) who d) whom | 18. The girl _____ mother writes poems speaks Chinese.
a) where b) which c) whom d) whose |
| 9. That is the house _____ I was born.
a) which b) that c) when d) where | 19. A lion is an animal _____ is very strong.
a) which b) what c) who d) where |
| 10. Show me the book _____ you have bought recently.
a) whose b) who c) that d) what | 20. I dropped a glass _____ was new.
a) what b) whom c) whose d) that |
| | 21. A detective is someone _____ discovers the truth about crimes.
a) which b) who c) whom d) whose |
| | 22. She drank the juice _____ she made.
a) that b) where c) when d) who |
| | 23. The girl _____ is from India works in a bank.
a) whose b) who c) which d) whom |

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12th English

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 20. annus mirabilis | a. in disguise | b. totally | c. bad year | d. remarkable year |
| 21. erratum | a. on the way | b. great work | c. error | d. unique |
| 22. mala fide | a. genuine | b. summary | c. in bad faith | d. remark |
| 23. in cognito | a. totally | b. in disguise | c. special | d. completely |
| 24. vice versa | a. orderly | b. the reversed order | c. exactly | d. really |
| 25. karma | a. fate | b. master | c. king | d. wheel |

XX. Spelling

I. Choose the word that has been spelt correctly from the options given.

Textual Practice

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a) existence | b) espionage | c) repurcussions | d) technicallity (March 23) |
| 2. a) awefully | b) awfully | c) awefully | d) awfuly (July 22) |
| 3. a) amateur | b) ametuer | c) ameteur | d) amatuer (Sep 21) |
| 4. a) separate | b) seperate | c) separete | d) sebarate |
| 5. a) asistant | b) asisstant | c) assistant | d) assestant |
| 6. a) hippocrites | b) hyppcrites | c) heppocrites | d) hypocrites |
| 7. a) secretery | b) secratary | c) secretary | d) secretaery |
| 8. a) bouyantly | b) buoyantly | c) boyantly | d) buoyentlly |
| 9. a) necesasri | b) neccesary | c) necessary | d) necessary |
| 10. a) evalution | b) evollushion | c) evolusion | d) evolution |
| 11. a) athletics | b) atheletics | c) athlitics | d) athelitics |
| 12. a) wearhouse | b) warehouse | c) werehouse | d) wearyhouse |
| 13. a) contemptuously | b) contemtuously | c) contemptusly | d) contemtusly |
| 14. a) indispensable | b) indispensible | c) indispensible | d) indispensable |
| 15. a) tomorow | b) tomorrow | c) tommorrow | d) tumorrow |
| 16. a) foreign | b) forign | c) foraign | d) foreighn |
| 17. a) dysentry | b) dysentery | c) disentri | d) dysanteri |
| 18. a) liaing | b) lieing | c) lying | d) lyeing |
| 19. a) consceance | b) conscience | c) concience | d) conscience |
| 20. a) competent | b) competant | c) compitent | d) competint |
| 21. a) plaesant | b) pleasant | c) plesent | d) pleasant |
| 22. a) choclate | b) chacolate | c) chaccolate | d) chocolate |
| 23. a) believe | b) belive | c) belieave | d) bileve |

Additional Practice

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) parants | b) parents | c) parrents | d) paronts |
| 2. a) environment | b) envioronment | c) environmant | d) enveironment |
| 3. a) especilly | b) especially | c) especially | d) esspecialy |
| 4. a) divertions | b) divershions | c) diversions | d) divercions |
| 5. a) modaration | b) modarotio | c) maderation | d) moderation |
| 6. a) seak | b) seek | c) seik | d) seake |
| 7. a) expense | b) expence | c) expens | d) exponse |
| 8. a) tolerence | b) tolerance | c) tollerance | d) tolarance |
| 9. a) openness | b) openes | c) openness | d) opennes |
| 10. a) ethenic | b) ethenik | c) ethnic | d) ethinic |
| 11. a) religeous | b) religious | c) relligeous | d) religitious |
| 12. a) forbearance | b) forbaerance | c) forebarance | d) forebearance |
| 13. a) disebilities | b) disebilitis | c) disabilities | d) disabilitis |
| 14. a) valueing | b) valueng | c) vallueing | d) valuing |
| 15. a) bridging | b) bridgeing | c) bridgein | d) briging |
| 16. a) steriotypes | b) stereotypes | c) stireotypes | d) steriotypes |
| 17. a) tuberclosis | b) tuborculosis | c) tubercloses | d) tuberculosis |

VIII. Combine each of the following pairs of sentences using participles.

1. I didn't know what to do. I phoned the police.
2. The baby cried. She was feeling sleepy.
3. He lived alone. He had forgotten everybody.
4. She walked out. She was smiling.
5. The child says he needs attention. He shouts loudly.
6. I threw the pen. It was broken.
7. His coat is tattered. It needs mending.
8. I heard the noise. I turned around.
9. He was dissatisfied. He quit his job.
10. The politician entered the campus. He was accompanied by many comrades.
11. The girl entered the room. She was singing a song.

PART - II SECTION - 1 (2 MARK QUESTIONS)

Q.No. 21 to 26 - Poem Appreciation Questions

Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow.

1. The Castle - Edwin Muir

**1. All through that summer at ease we lay,
And daily from the turret wall
We watched the mowers in the hay**

- i. Who does 'we' refer to? (B, March 23, Sep 20, PTA 2, 4)
- ii. How did the soldiers spend the summer days? (B, PTA 2,4)
- iii. What could they watch from the turret wall? (B, March 23)
- iv. What work do the mowers do? (Sep 20)
- v. From where did the soldiers watch the enemies?
- vi. Who is the narrator in the poem?
- vii. How long had the soldiers been in the castle?
- viii. Pick out the words in alliteration in the last line.

**2. And the enemy half a mile away
They seemed no threat to us at all.**

- i. Where were the enemies?
- ii. Why did the narrator say that the enemy was no threat at all?

**3. For what, we thought, had we to fear,
With our arms and provender, load on load,
Our towering battlements, tier on tier,**

- i. Why were the soldiers in the castle fearless?
- ii. Pick out the words in alliteration in the first line.
- iii. What does the word 'provender' mean?

**4. And friendly allies drawing near
On every leafy summer road**

- i. Who were drawing near the castle?
- ii. What was the season mentioned?

**5. Our gates were strong, our walls were thick,
So smooth and high, no man could win**

- i. How safe was the castle? (B, March 20, PTA 1, 3)
- ii. What was the firm belief of the soldiers?

(B, March 20, PTA 1,3)

- iii. Were the walls short?
- iv. Pick out the words in alliteration.

**6. A foothold there, no clever trick
Could take us dead or quick,
Only a bird could have got in.**

- i. What was challenging? (B)
- ii. Which aspect of the castle's strength is conveyed by the above lines? (B)
- iii. What does the word 'quick' refer to here?
- iv. Who could enter the castle?

7. What could they offer us for bait?

Our captain was brave and we were true.

- i. Who would offer the bait to the soldiers?
- ii. Who was brave?
- iii. What does the word 'bait' mean here?

8. There was a little private gate,

A little wicked wicket gate,

The wizened warder let them through.

- i. What do you mean by a 'wicked wicket gate'? (PTA 6)
- ii. What is the figure of speech employed in the second line? (B, PTA 6)
- iii. How did the enemies enter the castle?
- iv. Who had let the enemies in?
- v. Who was the wizened warder?
- vi. Did the soldiers fight with the enemies face to face?
- vii. Pick out the alliterated words in the last line.

9. Oh then our maze of tunneled stone

Grew thin and treacherous as air

The castle was lost without a groan,

The famous citadel overthrown,

- i. Bring out the contrast in the first two lines. (B)
- ii. What happened to the castle?
- iii. Identify the poetic device used in the first line. (B)
- iv. What is the figure of speech used in the second line? (B)
- v. Identify the rhyme scheme. (B)
- vi. What was citadel known for?

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12th English**10. And all its secret galleries bare.****How can this shameful tale be told?****I will maintain until my death**

- Why were the secret galleries bare?
- What was the 'shameful act'?
- Whom does the word 'I' refer to?
- Why didn't the narrator want to tell the tale to anybody?
- How long would the narrator maintain the secret?
- Why did the narrator feel helpless?
- Identify the figure of speech used in the second line. (B)

11. We could do nothing, being sold:**Our only enemy was gold,****And we had no arms to fight it with.**

- Why couldn't the soldiers do anything? (B, PTA 5)
- Why did they feel helpless? (B, PTA 5)
- Who was the real enemy of the soldiers?
- Are there arms to fight against the material gain?
- Identify the figure of speech used in the second line. (B)

2. Our Casuarina Tree - Toru Dutt**1. Like a huge Python, winding round and round****The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars,
Up to its very summit near the stars,**

- What winds round and round like a python?
(July 22, May 22)
- Mention the figure of speech in the first line.
(B, July 22, May 22)
- What is compared to a huge python?
- How does the creeper appear on the tree?
- How is the trunk of the tree?
- What is winding round and round the casuarina tree?
- Whose summit is referred to here?

2. A creeper climbs, in whose embraces bound**No other tree could live.**

- Which tree is referred to in the above lines?
(B, Sep 21, PTA 1, 5)
- How does the poet describe the creeper? (Sep 21)
- How does the tree survive the tight hold of the creeper? (B, PTA 3)
- Why does Toru Dutt use the expression 'a creeper climbs'? (B, PTA 3)
- What is the creeper compared to?

- What quality of tree is highlighted here? (PTA 1, 5)
- Identify the figure of speech employed in the above lines. (B)
- Pick out the words in alliteration in the first line.

3. But gallantly**The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung
In crimson clusters all the boughs among!**

- Who is the giant here? (B, March 23, Sep 20, PTA 2)
- Who is gallant?
- Why is the scarf colourful? (B)
- Mention the figure of speech employed here.
(Sep 20, PTA 2)
- Pick out the words in alliteration in the last line.
(March 23)

4. Whereon all day are gathered bird and bee,**And oft at nights the garden overflows****With one sweet song that seems to have no close,
Sung darkling from our tree, while men repose.**

- Where do the birds and bees gather?
- Describe the garden during the night.
- What does overflow with a sweet song?
- Does the sweet song have an end?
- What does 'repose' refer to here?
- Pick out the words in alliteration in the third line.

5. When first my casement is wide open thrown**At dawn, my eyes delighted on it rest**

- Whose casement is referred to here?
- What does 'casement' mean?
- Are the poet's eyes delighted?

6. Sometimes, and most in winter, - on its crest**A gray baboon sits statue - like alone****Watching the sunrise, while on lower boughs****His puny offspring leap about and play**

- How does the poet spend her winter?
- What is a baboon? (PTA 6)
- Where does the baboon sit? (March 20)
- How does the baboon sit?
- Identify the figure of speech. (B, March 20, PTA 6)
- Who is watching the sunrise?
- Whose offspring are referred to here?

7. And far and near Kokilas hail the day;**And to their pastures wend our sleepy cows;****And in the shadow, on the broad tank cast**

- Name the bird that sings in the poet's garden.
- What do Kokilas do?
- Where do the sleepy cows wend?
- Identify the figure of speech used in the given lines.
- What does 'wend' mean?

20. A colourful hat had been bought for her daughter by Elakkia.
21. By whom will this be accepted?
22. Many office assistants were appointed by the manager.
23. A house will have been constructed by them by the end of 2025.
24. How is my uncle known to you?
25. It is believed that she is a smart lady.

III. Change the voice of the following sentences.

1. They have repaired the road.
2. These doors must be shut.
3. They invited me to go.
4. Priyanka was given a prize by the chief guest.
5. They are building a new public library.
6. The parents looked after the children well.
7. It was said that Edward was jealous of his brother.
8. Who has done this?
9. Everyone loves Albert.
10. They are watching her carefully.
11. My daughter has drawn this picture.
12. The students are taught English grammar by Rafiq.
13. People will soon forget this tragedy.
14. The city was completely destroyed by an earthquake.
15. The rat was chased by the dog.
16. How was the experiment done by you?
17. The deer was killed by the lion.
18. Work very hard.
19. My grandfather built this house in 2005.
20. You are warned not to touch the wire.
21. We will buy a new mobile phone next month.
22. Shakespeare has written thirty seven plays.
23. Have you found your money?
24. Agalya received a letter a week ago.
25. Will you lend me your car?

III. Simple, Complex, Compound Sentences

So far in the Exams

1. Unless you do these exercises regularly, you will not recover. (Rewrite as a compound sentence) (March 23)
2. The work was over. We went home. (Rewrite using 'When') (March 23)
3. I met a man at the party. He is the chairman of a computer firm. (Combine into a single sentence) (May 22)
4. Suresh did not know Hindi, so he wanted a translator. (Rewrite as a complex sentence) (Sep21)
5. You should sleep well, otherwise you will ruin your health. (Change into complex using 'unless') (Sep20)
6. Smitha carried out the survey and presented her report. (Rewrite as a simple sentence) (Mar20)
7. Sibi is a very intelligent student. (Change into complex sentence) (PTA 1)
8. Though Sharan is not sick, he feels weak. (Change into compound sentence) (PTA 2)
9. Smitha carried out the survey and presented her report. (Rewrite as a compound sentence) (PTA 3)
10. He found a bag that was full of gold coins. (Change into compound sentence) (PTA 4)

11. In spite of his illness, he attended the meeting. (Change into compound sentence) (PTA 5)
 12. My friend was not there and so I came back disappointed. (Change into complex sentence) (PTA 6)

Textual Practice

I. Change the following simple sentences into complex (or) compound.

1. There is a solution to every problem.
2. Work with dedication to achieve success.
3. The path to success is highly complicated.
4. A golden key can open any door.
5. In the event of your missing the bus, take a taxi.
6. A journey of thousand miles begins with a single step.
7. The Chief Guest arrived in great haste.

II. Change the following simple sentences into complex (or) compound.

1. You can solve this problem in different ways.
2. The professor has been working on the last chapter of the book since March.
3. Despite being a celebrity, Ravi mingles easily with everyone.
4. You must speak clearly to make yourself understood.
5. The chairman being away, the clerk is unable to approve the proposal.
6. Getting down from the car, the Chief Guest walked towards the dais amidst applause.
7. The old man struggled to walk without support.
8. In case of emergency, please contact this number.
9. The sun having set, the temperature fell rapidly.
10. But for your help, I could not have completed the assignment.
11. They wanted to find out his address.
12. The cause of his injury was his reckless driving.
13. He was too scared to turn around and run.
14. Learning from nature, we should support and empower each other.
15. I watched a fantastic movie.

III. Change the following complex sentences into simple (or) compound.

1. I have lost the watch that you gave me.
2. Nobody knows when the power supply will resume.
3. Please tell me what the time is.
4. The man who directed the film was my schoolmate.
5. I believe that all men are basically good.
6. No one knows when he will return.
7. My watch that's is new is very expensive.
8. A dog that is barking seldom bites.
9. People who are wise should be respected.
10. Those who are brave can face anything in life.
11. We were thoroughly disappointed since our team did not get a prize.
12. Hardly had he stepped out when it began to rain.
13. Since we had run out of petrol we could not go further.
14. If negative emotions are not eliminated, the mind grows corrupt and diseased.
15. A man saw a lion in the bush as he was walking through the forest.

IV. Change the following complex sentences into simple (or) compound.

1. Honesty promotes character, and dishonesty destroys it.
2. It started raining suddenly and people ran for shelter.
3. Understand the concept well, otherwise you cannot solve the problem.
4. Fifty candidates appeared for the interview, but only five were selected.
5. Ramesh did not know Spanish, so he wanted a translator.

6. He is a good actor, still he is not popular.
7. The food we eat has to be digested and then thrown out of the body.
8. Let us do away with hatred and lead a healthy life filled with peace and joy.
9. Sunflowers turn to each other and share their energy.
10. He thought the lion would pounce on him anytime and he closed his eyes.

V. Do as directed.

1. Besides being a singer, she is also a dancer. (Into compound)
2. Praveen ran into the field so that he might congratulate the winners. (Into simple)
3. The mountain was steep but he was able to climb it. (Into complex)
4. Smita carried out the survey and presented her report. (Into simple)
5. Unless you have a valid passport, you cannot leave the country. (Into compound)
6. This is not the way to answer. (Into complex)

VI. Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into a single sentence.

1. I met a man at the party. He is the chairman of a computer firm.
2. Mahatma Gandhi stood for ahimsa. The whole world knows it.
3. Concentrate on your strengths. You will reap success in your life.
4. Consider all the facts once again. Then make your decision.
5. A number of books are missing from the library. Measures should be taken to retrieve them.

Additional Practice**I. Change the following simple sentences into complex (or) compound.**

1. By working hard, Kalam became a great scientist.
2. We must eat to live.
3. Having completed their work, they set out to play.
4. Despite his sickness, he attended school.
5. On seeing the snake, she ran away.
6. The nut is too hard for me to crack.
7. Choose challenging and reachable goals.
8. Having planned everything, they feel relaxed.
9. Many people make themselves miserable by trying to imitate others.
10. Being asked the reason for absence, I told him the truth.
11. In spite of her illness, she obtained a high score in the exam.
12. In case of your missing the bus, take a cab.
13. An industrious man is sure to succeed.
14. He told me a story about a saint.
15. Time is too precious to be wasted in frivolous pursuits.
16. Persons with high self-esteem feel unique and competent.
17. On seeing the dog, the thief ran away.
18. In spite of his poverty, he is always happy.
19. I prefer coffee to tea.
20. Besides typing quickly, Lavanya types correctly.
21. Being arrogant, Vinoth will not apologize.
22. The coffee was too hot for me to drink.
23. Owing to his hard work, he succeeded in life.
24. In the event of your not preparing well, you cannot clear the NEET.
25. She proved her innocence.

II. Change the following complex sentences into simple (or) compound.

1. Though Anand was poor, he stood first in the exam.
2. When the cat is away, the mice are at play.
3. I had to walk back home as the transport workers were on strike.

4. Unless you work hard, you will not pass in the public exams.
5. As my aunt was not willing to help me, I had to apply for a loan in the bank.
6. Devika could not attend the function because she was sick.
7. As soon as the thief saw the police, he ran away.
8. If you practise well, you will win the match.
9. As the rain stopped, the match resumed.
10. When Murugesan was five, he started to speak English.
11. Since the doctor was not available, the patient was disappointed.
12. Although Ramesh studied well, he failed.
13. The sum was so difficult that I could not understand it.
14. After I had completed my work, I went for walking.
15. Take an umbrella in case it rains.
16. Though she is old, she walks fast.
17. If you do not work hard, you cannot earn more money.
18. Successful people are those who manage their time efficiently.
19. I am delighted to know that you have won the match.
20. No sooner did the students see the headmaster than they became very silent.
21. Abinaya wrote a poem after she had finished a cricket game.
22. When Loganathan heard the news, he felt very happy.
23. As the weather was bad, the match was postponed.
24. Even though she is poor, she donates generously.
25. I have no idea that I can offer you.

III. Change the following compound sentences into simple (or) complex.

1. Kathir is intelligent and so he will get a job.
2. Durgesh is playful but he studies well.
3. The mountain is very steep and so I cannot climb it.
4. You must study well otherwise you cannot get a good job.
5. Muneesh finished his project and then he went abroad.
6. We must do exercise or we cannot be healthy.
7. Santhi saw her mother and at once she started to study.
8. Run fast and you will catch the bus.
9. You should look after your parents or else I will hate you.
10. We must earn enough money or we cannot live happily.
11. Eswar tried his best, still he could not open the box.
12. They are poor but they are always cheerful.
13. Ganesh studied very hard but failed.
14. We completed the work and then we left the office.
15. I saw my friends and greeted them.
16. Kohli lost the match and then he decided to resign as captain.
17. The criminal has not been arrested by the police and it is really surprising.
18. Manju is working hard and so she will succeed.
19. We must hurry up or we will miss the train.
20. She was not there and so I talked to her father.
21. It started raining yet the match continued.
22. The ceiling is very high and I cannot touch it.
23. She boiled water and then put some tea in it.
24. Giri is not only a teacher but also a business man.
25. Rahul did not know English, so he was disqualified.

IV. Do as directed.

1. I speak the truth. I am not afraid of it. (Rewrite as a simple sentence)
2. The day broke. Birds came out of their nests. (Rewrite as a complex sentence)
3. As soon as the pickpocket saw the policeman, he ran away. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)
4. Everyone likes you because you are a kind person. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)
5. You must improve your English or you will lose your job. (Change into complex using 'unless')
6. Many people lack confidence. They fail in life. (Combine the sentences using 'as')
7. Shanmugam is thin. He is strong. (Combine the sentences using 'though')
8. Besides beating the thief, the policeman booked a case. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)
9. The traffic was heavy and so we could not reach the place early. (Rewrite as a complex sentence)
10. She told me a story. It was about an angel. (Rewrite as a simple sentence)
11. He did not consult a doctor. He suffered a lot. (Combine the sentences using 'because')
12. You had better consult a doctor. Your condition will become worse. (Combine using 'otherwise')
13. The sweet mango is from my garden. (Rewrite as a complex sentence)
14. I gave him suggestions. He followed them. (Rewrite as a simple sentence)
15. Amudhan was ill. He was not hospitalized. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)
16. She ran fast. She did not win the race. (Rewrite as a complex sentence)
17. Take this tablet. You may feel sick. (Combine the sentences using 'in case')
18. You must score high in the NEET. You can pursue MBBS. (Combine using 'provided that')
19. Unless you walk carefully, you will fall down. (Use 'if')
20. He confessed his guilt. (Rewrite as a complex sentence)
21. French is very difficult. I cannot understand it. (Rewrite as a simple sentence)
22. In spite of his sickness, he attended the rehearsal. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)
23. Jayanthi is a voracious reader and so she buys a lot of books. (Rewrite as a simple sentence)
24. I saw a tiger and it was wounded. (Rewrite as a complex sentence)
25. Due to heavy rain, many flights were cancelled. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)

IV. Conditional Clause / If Clause**So far in the Exams**

1. Mr. Kunaal would not sponsor my higher education unless I studied well. (Rewrite the sentence using 'If' without changing the meaning) (July 22)
2. Unless we plant more trees, we cannot save our planet. (Rewrite the sentence using 'If' without changing the meaning) (May 22)
3. Unless you go for a walk regularly, you cannot reduce your weight. (Rewrite the sentence using 'If' without changing the meaning) (Sep 21)
4. You should sleep well, otherwise you will ruin your health. (Rewrite the sentence using 'unless') (Sep 20)
5. If I had come earlier, I would have attended the interview. (Begin with 'Had') (Mar 20)
6. If you should need my help, just call me. (Begin with 'Should') (PTA 1)
7. If I had had money, I would have helped him. (Begin with 'Had') (PTA 2)
8. Raj may join us. We will win the game. (Combine the following sentences using 'if' clause) (PTA 3)
9. If I were a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest. (Rewrite the sentence making an inversion in the conditional clause) (PTA 3)
10. If I had a car, I would drop you. (Begin with 'Had') (PTA 4)
11. Deepa attended the interview. She secured the job. (Use 'if' clause) (PTA 5)
12. I was a teacher. I taught English. (Use 'if' clause) (PTA 6)

Textual Practice**I. Rewrite the following sentences using 'Unless'.**

1. If I play well, I will win the match.

7. The long day wanes: the slow moon climbs:
the deep
Moans round with many voices
8. It may be we shall touch the Happy Isles,
And see the great Achilles, whom we knew.
9. We are not now that strength which in old days
moved earth and heaven;
10. Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.
(Sep 21, PTA 4)

Additional Practice

1. This is my son, mine own Telemachus,
To whom I leave the sceptre and the isle, (May 22)
2. I am a part of all that I have met
Yet all experience is an arch wheretro'
3. Most blameless is he, centred in the sphere
Of common duties, decent not to fail
4. Free hearts, free foreheads - you and I are old;
Old age hath yet his honour and his toil
5. Death closes all: but something ere the end,
Some work of noble note, may yet be done

5. A Father to His Son - Sandburg**Textual Practice**

1. and guide him among sudden betrayals
and tighten him for slack moments
2. Brutes have been gentled where lashes failed.
(Sep 21, PTA 3)
3. Yet learning something out of every folly
hoping to repeat none of the cheap follies.
4. He will be lonely enough

Additional Practice

1. Life is hard; be steel; be a rock. (March 23)
2. Without rich wanting nothing arrives. (May 22)
3. Tell him too much money had killed men
and left them dead years before burial (July 22, PTA 4)
4. Let him have lazy days seeking his deeper motives.
(PTA 5)
5. A tough will counts. So does desire.
6. Tell him solitude is creative if he is strong

6. Incident of the French Camp - Browning**Textual Practice**

1. Then off there flung in smiling joy,
And held himself erect (PTA 1)
2. I'm killed, Sire! And, his Chief beside,
Smiling, the boy fell dead. (March 20)
3. To see your flag-bird flap his vans
Where I, to heart's desire,
Perched him!

Additional Practice

1. A rider, bound on bound
Full - galloping; nor bridle drew
2. A film the mother - eagle's eye
When her bruised eaglet breathes
3. You're wounded! 'Nay', his soldier's pride
Touched to the quick
4. You know, we French stormed Ratisbon
5. Just as perhaps he mused, 'My plans
That soar, to earth may fall'

PART III SECTION - 2**Q. No. 34, 35, 36 - Prose Short Questions**

Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words.

1. Two Gentlemen of Verona - A J Cronin

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each based on your understanding of the story.

1. Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?
2. Why did the driver not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys? (Sep 21)
3. The boys did not spend much on clothes and food. Why? (July 22)
4. Were the boys saving money to go to the States? How do you know?
5. Why did the author avoid going to Lucia's room?
6. What was Lucia suffering from?
7. What made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans? (PTA 3)
8. What made the boys work so hard?
9. Why didn't the boys disclose their problem to the author?

II. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each.

1. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo. (Sep 20, PTA 1, 6)

2. What were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys? (May 22, Mar 20)
3. How did the narrator help the boys on Sunday? (March 23)
4. Who took the author to the cubicle?
5. Describe the girl with whom the boys were talking to in the cubicle.
6. Recount the untold sufferings undergone by the siblings after they were rendered homeless.
7. The narrator did not utter a word and preferred to keep the secret to himself. Why? Substantiate the statement with reference to the story.

2. A Nice Cup of Tea - George Orwell

I. Based on your understanding of the text, answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. What seems 'curious' to the author?
2. Why does the author say that it is important to include a tea recipe in cookery books?
3. Mention the countries in which tea is a part of civilization.
4. Which tea does the author prefer - China tea or Indian tea?
5. According to the author, what does the phrase 'a nice cup of tea' refer to?
6. What is the second golden rule in the preparation of tea?
7. How does army tea taste?
8. Do tea lovers generally like strong tea or weak tea?
9. Why should tea be directly added to the pot?
10. Why does the author prefer the cylindrical cup to a flat cup?
11. What should be poured into the cup first - tea or milk?
12. Why does the author advise removing cream from the milk?
13. Does the author like drinking tea with sugar? Give reasons. (PTA 4)
14. Why does the author refer to himself as being in 'a minority'?
15. Whom does the author call 'misguided people'? What is his advice to them?

II. Based on your understanding of the text, answer each of the following questions in four or five sentences.

1. What are the author's views on China tea? (PTA 2)
2. How does adding sugar affect the taste of tea?
3. Elucidate the author's ideas about teapots.

3. In Celebration of Being Alive - Dr. Christiaan Barnard

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences based on your understanding of the lesson.

1. What thoughts troubled Dr. Christiaan Barnard as he neared the end of his career as a heart surgeon?
2. What were Dr. Barnard's feelings when he was hospitalized after an accident?
3. When and where did the accident occur?
4. How did the hospitalization of Dr. Barnard and his wife affect their routine?
5. How was Dr. Barnard's attitude to suffering different from that of his father's?
6. How was the unattended trolley put to use?
7. What roles did the duo take up?
8. Why did the choice of roles prove to be easy for them?
9. Who encouraged them and how?
10. What does Dr. Barnard compare this entertainment to?
11. What happened in the grand finale? (PTA 1, 4, 5)
12. How does Dr. Barnard know the boy who played the trolley's driver? (Sep 21)
13. What was the profound lesson that Dr. Barnard learnt from the boys? (March 23)

II. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences.

1. Detail the statistics Dr. Barnard has provided in his speech.
2. What happened when the doctor couple were crossing the street?
3. What injuries did the Barnard couple (they) sustain in the accident? (Sep 20)

8. a) nods / Homer / even
b) at / begins / home / charity
c) seldom / barking / bite / dogs
9. a) not / clothes / do / man / the / make
b) trumpet / don't / own / blow / your
c) best / the / medicine / is / laughter
10. a) all / lose / all / covet
b) still / deep / waters / run
c) journey / miles / with / a / step / of / thousand / a / begins / single
11. a) invention / the / is / necessity / of / mother
b) book / don't / cover / judge / a / its / by
c) perfect / makes / a / reading / man

V. Dialogue Writing

Textual Practice

1. Build a dialogue between a beggar and a social reformer with a minimum of three exchanges. (March 20)
2. Write a dialogue between a student and the class teacher regarding an educational trip.
3. Build a dialogue between two friends about the NSS camp which they are going to attend.
4. Write a dialogue between a student and a bank clerk.
5. Build a dialogue between a passenger and a railway staff regarding the cancellation of the reserved tickets.
6. Write a dialogue between a salesman and a customer at an electronic shop.
7. Build a dialogue between a father and his daughter about the advantages of the habit of newspaper reading.

8. Extend the dialogue with two more relevant exchanges.

Receptionist : Good evening sir. Welcome to Chennai.

Traveller : I would like to book a deluxe room in your hotel for 3 days.

Receptionist : _____

Traveller : _____

Receptionist : _____

Traveller : _____

9. Extend the dialogue with two more relevant exchanges.

Student : Good morning, sir. May I come in?

Teacher : Good morning, why are you late today?

Student : _____

Teacher : _____

Student : _____

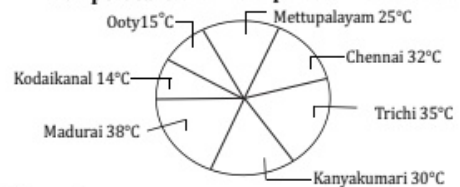
Teacher : _____

VI. Non-Verbal Presentation

1. Study the Pie - chart given and answer the questions that follow :

- a. Which is the coolest place of all?
- b. Which place has the second highest temperature?
- c. Which places are hotter than Kanyakumari?

Temperature of various places in Tamil Nadu



2. The following table contains information on the types of English and Tamil books borrowed from a lending library.

Study the table and answer the questions based on it.

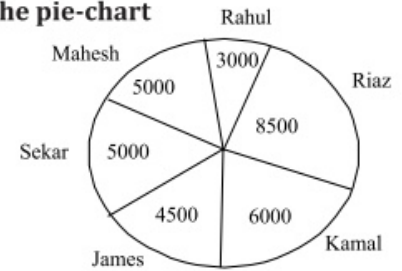
- a. How many English books have been lent totally? (May 22)
- b. Social novels are read the most in English and Tamil.
Is this statement 'True' or 'False'?
- c. On the whole, which type of books is read least?

Types of Books Lent	English	Tamil
Plays	500	600
Historical Novels	625	641
Social Novels	612	816

3. Six persons working in same IT firm rent a house for Rs. 32,000 per month. The monthly contribution towards rent by each person is depicted in the pie-chart

Questions:

- i. The person who contributes the second highest amount is _____
 a) Sekar b) James c) Kamal
 ii. The person who contributes the least amount is _____
 a) Rahul b) Sekar c) James
 iii. Which two persons totally contribute ₹14,500?
 a) Riaz and Kamal b) James and Riaz c) James and Mahesh

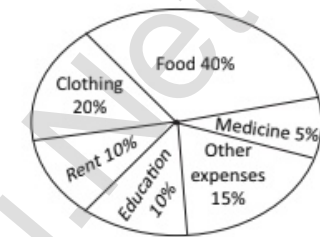


4. Study the pie-chart given and answer the questions that follow.

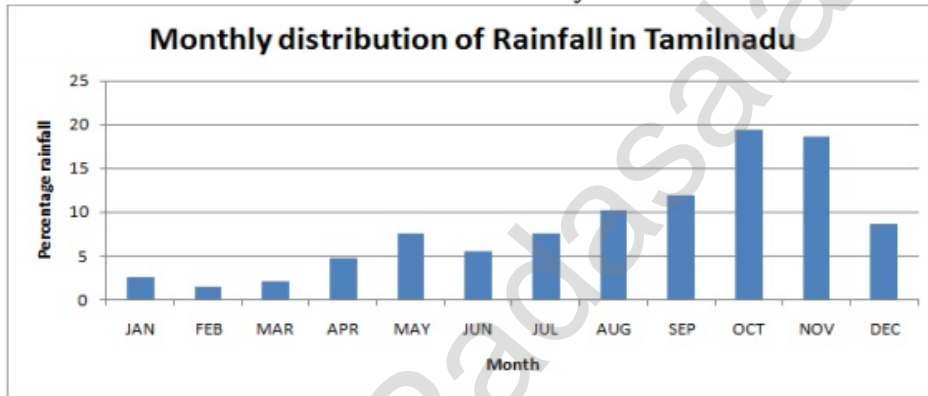
Questions :

- i) The family spends much on _____
 a. Education b. Medicines c. Food
 ii) The family's expenditure on education is _____
 a. 15% b. 10% c. 5%
 iii) The family spends the least amount on _____
 a. Medicine b. Rent c. Clothing

The household expenditure of a family on different items



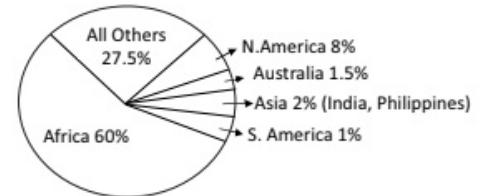
5. Study the table and write three sentences based on your inference about the data.



6. Study the pie-chart given below and answer the questions. Gold Production of the World

Questions:

- a. Which continent does produce more gold ?
 b. What are the Asian countries which produce gold?
 c. Which continent does produce the least percentage of gold?



VII. Slogan Writing

1. Write a slogan on each of the following topics. (July 22)

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| a) Avoid Junk Food | b) Save Electricity | c) Planting Tress |
| 2. a) Save Water | b) Yoga | c) Blood Donation |
| 3. a) Labour Day | b) Toothpaste | c) Digital Camera |
| 4. a) RO Water | b) Mobile Phones | c) Air-conditioner |
| 5. a) Computer | b) Sweets | c) Newspaper |
| 6. a) Credit Card | b) Tea | c) Car |
| 7. a) Dictionary | b) Lipstick | c) Watch |
| 8. a) Dress | b) Ice-cream | c) Diary |
| 9. a) Furniture | b) Books | c) Pen |

4. You are the leader of your class. Your English teacher has asked you to inform your classmates to bring the internal record. Write a message to your classmates informing the matter.
5. You go to your friend's house to invite him/her for your sister's wedding. He/she is not available at home that time. Write a message to invite him/her for the wedding.

XII. Edit the Passage

Textual Practice

Edit the following passage by correcting the errors.

1. Taking a career aptitude test. There is dozens of career aptitude tests online that asks a series of questions. These is formulated to find out what kind of work would suits you the best. These tests analyzes your strengths, weaknesses, interests, and personality to help you narrow down your career choice. You can also does an Internet search for "career aptitude tests" and takes several so you can compare the results. Once you have an idea of what field you want to work in, consider all the options within that field. For instance, if you want to work in healthcare, you could be a nurse or a doctor, you can also if you wants to work in healthcare, you could be a nurse or a doctor, you can also considers paramedical careers in physiotherapy, occupational therapy and micro-biology.
2. Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest between the sea creatures. There have been several stories of dolphins helping drowning sailors. The more we learn on dolphins, the more we realise how amazing they are, they care off the sick, protect the weakest at danger, they communicate very well with each other.
3. Some parents are notorious in maintaining a somber environment at home, especialy during the period when their children have examinations. They should understand that breif diversions from the main task can dramatically improve their attention span. Entertainment is, without any doubt, indispensible for children. However, parents should educate their children to use modaration in their entertainments, and above all, not to seak enjoyment at the expence of their health and success.
4. Tolarence refers to an attitude of openness and respect for the differences that exist among people. It was originally used to refer to ethenic and religeous differences and the concepts of diversity. But in the present times, forbaerance can also be applied to gender, people with physical and intellectual disabilities, and other differences, too. Tolarence means respecting others, valueing differences, bridgeing cultural gaps, rejecting unfair steriotypes, discovering common ground, and creating new bonds.

PART IV - Q. No. 41 to 47 (5 Marks)

Q. No. 41. a (Or) b - Prose Paragraph

Answer the following in a paragraph of 150 words.

1. Two Gentlemen of Verona - A J Cronin

1. What was the driving force that made the boys do various jobs?
2. How was the family affected by the war?
3. Write a character sketch of Nicola and Jacopo. (PTA 4)
4. What message is conveyed through the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'? (July 22)
5. Justify the title of the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'. (MAY 22, PTA 2)
6. Adversity brings out the best as well as the worst in people. Elucidate this statement with reference to the story. (Sep 21)
7. Which character do you like the most in the story and why?

2. A Nice Cup of Tea - George Orwell

1. Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice Cup of Tea". (Mar 23, 20, PTA 1, 3, 5, 6)
2. Enumerate the eleven golden rules to be followed to prepare a perfect cup of tea, as suggested by George Orwell. (Sep 20)
3. Discuss how the essay reveals the factual points and the author's personal opinions on the preparation of tea.
4. What are the aspects that contribute to humour in the essay?

3. In Celebration of Being Alive - Dr. Christiaan Barnard

1. Give an account of the medical problems for which the two boys were hospitalized.
2. "These two children had given me a profound lesson." Elucidate.
3. Describe the 'Grand Prix' at Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital.
4. How did a casual incident in a hospital help Dr. Barnard perceive a new dimension of life?
5. Life is unjust and cruel to certain people. Do they all resign themselves to their fate? Can you think of some who have fought their disabilities heroically and remained a stellar example for others? (for e.g. the astrophysicist Stephen Hawking, a paraplegic). Give an account of one such person and his / her struggle to live a fruitful life.

4. The Summit - Edmund Hillary

1. How did Hillary and Tenzing prepare themselves before they set off to the summit? (Mar 20)
2. Give an account of the journey to the South Col from 28,000 feet.
3. Describe the feelings of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing as they reached the top of the Summit. (PTA 5)
4. The ridge had taken us two and half hours, but it seemed like lifetime. Why?
5. Describe the view from the top. What was the most important photograph?
6. 'There is no height, no depth that the spirit of man, guided by higher spirit cannot attain'. Discuss the above statement in the context of the achievement of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing. (PTA 2)

5. The Chair - Ki. Rajanarayanan

1. Describe the situation in the narrator's household before and after the chair was bought. (May 22)
2. Narrate the humorous incidents that happened in the author's home before and after the arrival of the chair. (Sep 21)
3. Write character sketches of Maamanar and Pedanna.

6. On the Rule of the Road - A.G. Gardiner

1. Why does A.G. Gardiner say that curtailment of private liberty is required to establish social liberty? (July 22)
2. What do you infer from Gardiner's essay 'On the Rule of the Road'? (March 23, PTA 3, 4)
3. Explain in your own words, "What freedom means?" (PTA 1, 6)
4. "My right to swing my fist ends, where your nose begins." Elucidate with reference to 'On the Rule of the Road'.
5. Civilization can only exist when the public collectively accepts constraints on its freedom of action- Explain. (Sep 20)

Q. No. 42. a (Or) b - Poem Paragraph

Answer the following in a paragraph of 150 words.

1. The Castle - Edwin Muir

1. How safe was the castle? How was it conquered?
2. Bring out the contrasting picture of the castle as depicted in the poem.
3. Human greed led to the mighty fall of the citadel. Explain. (March 20, PTA 2, 6)
4. Describe the capture of the castle. (PTA 5)

2. Our Casuarina Tree - Toru Dutt

1. Why does the poet consider the Casuarina tree dear to her and wish it to remain forever? (July 22)
2. Describe the reminiscences of the poet, when she sees the casuarina tree. (May 22, PTA 3)

3. How does nature communicate with the poet?
4. The poet immortalizes the tree. Elucidate. (Sep 21)

3. All The World's a Stage - William Shakespeare

1. Describe the various stages of a man's life picturised in the poem "All the World's a Stage." (March 23, PTA 1, 4)
2. How does Shakespeare describe the seven different roles played by man during his life-time? (Sep 20)
3. Shakespeare has skilfully brought out the parallels between the life of man and actors on stage. Elaborate this statement with reference to the poem.

4. Ulysses - Alfred Tennyson

1. What makes Ulysses seek newer adventures? (July 22)
2. List the roles and responsibilities Ulysses assigns to his son Telemachus, while he is away.
3. What is Ulysses' clarion call to his sailors? How does he inspire them?

5. A Father to His Son - Carl August Sandburg

1. Explain how the poet guides his son who is at the threshold of manhood, to face the challenges of life. (March 23, May 22, Sep 21, PTA 2, 4)
2. How according to the poet is it possible for his son to bring changes into a world that resents change? (PTA 3)

6. Incident of the French Camp - Robert Browning

1. The young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer. (March 20, PTA 1, 4, 5, 6)
2. Bring out the qualities of the young French soldier as portrayed by the poet in "Incident of the French Camp". (Sep 20)
3. What is the role of the young soldier in the victory of the French at Ratisbon?
4. Napoleon was a great source of inspiration to his army. Justify.

Q. No. 43. a (Or) b - Supplementary Paragraph

Answer the following in a paragraph of 150 words by developing the hints.

1. God Sees the Truth but Waits - Leo Tolstoy

Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov – young merchant – sets out to fair – against wife's warning – stays in an inn – next morning sets off – gets arrested – suspected to have killed the merchant – is sent to Siberia – spends the time reading and praying – gains respect – Makar Semyonich – comes there – finally learns that Makar had murdered – the merchant – Aksionov forgives Makar – orders of release arrive – Aksionov is dead. (July 22, May 22, Sep 21, Sep 20, PTA 2, 3, 5)

2. Life of Pi - Yann Martel

Pi – survived – shipwreck – life boat – gets stranded in the Pacific – Bengal tiger – Richard Parker – on board – Pi searched for water – found stacks of cans – drinking water – elixir of life – gave him energy – managed to overcome fear – realized that alive – because of Parker – scared him earlier – brought peace – purpose – helped him survive for 227 days – left Parker in a jungle – reunited – family. (March 23, PTA 1, 6)

3. The Hour of Truth - Percival Wilde

Robert Baldwin – an honest man – worked in a bank – fraud in bank – Gresham arrested – pressurized Baldwin – to falsely declare – offered huge bribe – Baldwin refused – family members tempted – ashamed of good – stood for justice – Gresham confessed – Baldwin rewarded. (March 20, PTA 4)

4. The Midnight Visitor - Robert Arthur

Ausable – secret agent – very fat – Fowler – young writer – came to meet Ausable – disappointed – dull evening with sloppy man – unlocks door – find – Max with a pistol – wants reports about missiles – Ausable unperturbed – talks about balcony with irritation – knock at door – Max nervous – Ausable – cool – says – police will shoot – in fear Max – jumps from window – thinks – there is a balcony – dies – door opens – waiter brings water – Fowler – shocked to know – no police – no balcony – Ausable – fabricated story. (March 23, July 22, Sep 20, PTA 2, 3,

45. a. (Or) b. Letter Writing**Textual Practice**

1. You have chosen Computer Science in the Higher Secondary Course. Write a letter to your friend giving reasons for your choice.
2. You had been to your grandma's house during the summer holidays. You enjoyed your stay in her company. Write a letter to your Grandma stating how much you miss her after returning to your home. (Sep 21)
3. You are the head of the English department in a renowned institution. You are invited to preside over the inauguration of the English Literary Club in your alma mater. Respond to the letter you have received either accepting the invitation or expressing your inability to attend the function.
4. Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to help you obtain a duplicate mark sheet of class XII, which you lost while travelling. (March 23)
5. Write a letter to AZ Company requesting them to replace the defective juicer that you bought recently. Include the following details: the problem, date of purchase, receipt number, model and warranty. (Sep 21)
6. You wish to become a pilot. Write a letter to a college enquiring about the details of the pilot training course offered by the college. Include the following details in your enquiry: duration of the course, fee structure, scholarships, hostel facilities and placement details. (July 22)
7. Write a letter to the manager of Waves Furniture Company ordering furniture for a coaching centre. Include the furniture, number of pieces, mode of payment, time and delivery options.
8. Write an application for the post of Personal Secretary to the Managing Director of a company. Include the following details: Educational qualification, experience, various other qualifications required for the post. (PTA 3, 4)
9. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the nuisance created by the roadside vendors blocking the pavements and occupying the parking zone.
10. Write a letter to your relative or friend who is admitted in hospital for treatment of jaundice. Advise him / her not to worry about the illness and be positive. Assure him / her of your psychological and financial help during the crisis.
11. Your friend is in hospital, undergoing treatment for a fractured leg. Write a letter of consolation, assuring him / her that he / she will get well soon. (March 23)

46 a. Spot the errors

1. **Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them.** (March 23)
 - i. Usha is not only a writer but an orator.
 - ii. Though she is weak but she is active.
 - iii. The bus conductor gave me an one rupee coin.
 - iv. Children prefer sweets than snacks.
 - v. Pradeep is my cousin brother.
2. **Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them.** (July 22)
 - i. Very few indoor games are more interesting than chess.
 - ii. I prefer coffee than tea.
 - iii. Neither of the two boys were late.
 - iv. Pragathi put the bunch of flowers in the vase, doesn't she?
 - v. The chairman had full confidence on his manager for successful completion of the project.

Textual Practice**I. Spot the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.**

1. My grandfather is well-known in the village for his nobel deeds.
2. I had my evening meals in a restaurant near my office.
3. The boss had full confidence on his manager for successful completion of the project.
4. After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped of complete recovery.
5. The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering with acute tuberculosis.
6. In spit of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream carrier.

II. Spot the errors in the following sentences. Correct and rewrite them.

1. Neither Ramya is a singer nor a dancer.
2. Scarcely had the workers stepped out, than the building collapsed.
3. No sooner did the power resume, when the children screamed in joy.
4. My friend can type so fast as I.
5. Sitha had no other assignment, but that of collecting the data.
6. Rekha cooks like her mother does.
7. Professor Usha is not only a writer but an orator.
8. Your neighbours are not so wicked like you think.
9. The girl both won an award and a scholarship.
10. Three years have passed when my cousin resigned his job.

III. Spot the errors in the following sentences. Correct and rewrite them.

1. Every citizen have to follow the rules of the society.
2. All citizens has duties to perform.
3. I go to school on bus.
4. She go to school by bus.
5. Every man and every woman have duties to perform.
6. Each boy and each girl were given a special prize.
7. The satffs are arguing about the dates of the tour programme.
8. The team is perform well.
9. The class is organizing an debate.
10. The class are arguing in the issue.
11. The jury have given its verdict.
12. The jury is divided in their opinion.
13. The sceneries of Kashmir is enchanting.
14. All the informations he gave me was false.
15. All the furnitures has been remodelled.
16. Your hairs has turned grey.
17. His luggages is missing.
18. The Correspondent and Principal have called for a meeting.
19. The Correspondent and the Principal is attending a meeting.
20. Five rupees have no values these days.
21. Three miles are a long distance.
22. Two weeks are a long holiday.
23. Either Ramesh or Naren are in the wrong.
24. Neither Kamal nor Rahim were present at the conference.
25. Either Rahim or his brothers has to be invited.
26. Neither his friends nor Victor are aware off the news.
27. Kumar, as well as his friends, have won the prize.
28. The captain, with all his sailors, were drowned.
29. The students, along with their teacher, has gone on a visit to the museum.
30. The captain together with the team members were very happy.

IV. Spot the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

1. Manoj were present along with his parents.
2. Each of these boys have passed.
3. Neither Lekha nor Leela have been selected.
4. Every man, woman and child were happy.
5. One of the machine is defective.

6. A number of books is missing.
7. Sekar or his brothers has done it.
8. To make a promise and then not to keep it are dishonesty.
9. One or the other of those men have lodged a complaint.
10. Each leaf and each flower were stripped off the tree.

V. Spot the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

1. Either Shyam or Ram have to pay the fine.
2. Abdul as well as Karim deserve praise.
3. Ten thousand rupees a month are an insufficient income.
4. Many a student were awarded at the function.
5. Neither Veena nor her sisters has been informed of the accident.
6. Mithra se well as her daughters enjoy singing.
7. You, who is my friend, should help me.
8. My scissors is missing.
9. A variety of pleasing objects charm the eye.
10. Sixty miles are a long distance.

VI. Spot the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

1. These children look very weak and tired, aren't they?
2. No body can resolve this issue, can't they?
3. We seldom speak to our neighbours, don't we?
4. The old woman sells dollars made of sea-shells, does she?
5. I have captured some beautiful moments in my camera, aren't I?
6. Pragathi put the bunch of flowers in the vase, doesn't she?
7. Arun was in great dilemma at that time, didn't he?
8. I am an expert in cooking, amn't I?
9. Let's take this matter to court, can we?
10. Don't forget to hand over this file to my manager, do you?
11. The pair of shoes near the door is not yours, are they?
12. They have a resort in Yercaud, isn't it?
13. Our dog scarcely sleeps at night, doesn't it?
14. You do a lot of social service, do you?
15. There is a stadium near your office, isn't it?

VII. Spot the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

1. She wants to continuing her studies abroad.
2. It was a shame breaking up.
3. It will be a waste throwing the food away.
4. She made me to cry.
5. My company has delayed to give pay rise due to economic problems.
6. There's someone to talk on the phone, but they cannot hear me.
7. My friends and I were sitting in a cafe and to talk.
8. To carry a heavy pile of books, she tripped and fell.

VIII. Identify the error in each of the following sentences and correct them appropriately.

1. Oxygen is more heavier than hydrogen.
2. Very few indoor games are more interesting than chess.
3. Henry is the most strongest of all the players.
4. Faster you run, sooner you get tired.
5. Diamond is more precious than any gem.
6. Mr. Sridhar is wiser than all men in our family.

KSJ Practice Book**12th English**

7. The Biology lab in our school is spacious than the Chemistry lab.
8. This is one of the busier streets in our family.
9. The sparrow is the most unique bird.
10. Beema is stronger among the five Pandava brothers.
11. An ounce is lesser than a gallon.
12. Let me introduce my oldest daughter to you all.
13. Of these two sisters, Helen is the prettiest.
14. This is the most least mark I have ever scored.

Additional Practice

Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them.

1. One of my uncle lives in London.
2. Neither Ramesh nor Murugesh are intelligent.
3. Nithya has taken half day leave.
4. The cat jumped in the well.
5. I am angry at my uncle.
6. We needn't apply for a bank loan, do we?
7. Ganesh is not only a writer but an orator.
8. One of my teachers are rich.
9. The headmaster along with the students attend the function.
10. He bought a blue colour shirt and a tie.
11. The trains often are late.
12. She said that she can drive a car.
13. I am not understanding the problem.
14. The news are very interesting.
15. The angry man entered into the room.
16. We met the concerned officer.
17. Earth revolves around the sun.
18. Amudha has attended the party yesterday.
19. Arun is suffering with fever.
20. There is no friendship among Ram and Ranjith.
21. She has ordered for a cup of coffee.
22. They have already seen Taj Mahal.
23. Brutus stabbed Caesar by a dagger.
24. She doesn't like tea, isn't it?
25. I never do any work behind 10 p.m.
26. They described about the scenery.
27. India defeated Pakistan by innings.
28. They bought a lot of furnitures.
29. Aravind is senior than Babu.
30. The colour of the curtains are very bright.
31. I saw an uniformed soldier hiding behind the wall.
32. Nobody knew why was he selected.
33. They are discussing about their picnic.
34. Nalini told to her cousin that she would donate some money.
35. Though I had a good sleep but I feel very tired.
36. Manoharan is going through the most worst phase of his life.
37. My mother rarely goes out without an umbrella, doesn't she?
38. No sooner did he enter then the boys ran away.
39. He ran fastly in the race.
40. She is my cousin sister.
41. Bread and butter are his wholesome breakfast.
42. Slow and steady win the race.
43. If I was a bird, I would fly.
44. I prefer coffee than tea.
45. Linguistics are my favourite subject.
46. If he had played well, he would win the match.
47. Guru is best student in the class.
48. We saw an European yesterday.
49. I look forward to meet you.
50. Every student like the teacher.
51. She lives in United States.
52. Our classroom is in the second floor.
53. As we were late so we apologized.
54. He has been waiting since three hours.
55. My friend gave me an advice.
56. A group of thirty students are going to the zoo.
57. Let's have our meals there.
58. He is a honest man.
59. She is having a bike.
60. On seeing the teacher and the students became silent.
61. We enjoyed the beautiful sceneries.
62. I need an one rupee coin.
63. They congratulated her for her success.
64. I am a teacher, amn't I?
65. Let's go to the library, can't we?
66. Meena is interested on writing.
67. He met in an accident.
68. It is an useful book.
69. Working hard and Chitra passed in the NEET exam.
70. The principal as well as the teachers have attended the seminar.

KSJ Question Papers
KSJ UNIT TEST 1

Time : 1. 30 Hrs

Marks : 50

PART - I

Answer all the questions.

12x1=12

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the words underlined in the following sentences.

1. I felt I could not bear to intrude upon this happy family party.
a. leave b. protrude c. introduce d. enter
2. She led me through a cool, tiled vestibule into the hospital.
a. exit b. balcony c. kitchen d. lobby
3. They were childish enough and in many ways quite artless.
a. arrogant b. artful c. innocent d. guilty

Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the words underlined in the following sentences.

4. "Don't buy," warned Luigi, our cautious driver.
a. careless b. alert c. aware d. careful
5. I imagined that our destinations would be some humble dwellings.
a. modest b. ordinary c. rich d. simple
6. Everything is so difficult now, food so scarce and dear.
a. abundant b. insufficient c. tasty d. expensive
7. Form a derivative by adding a suitable prefix to the underlined word. You are my good friend.
a. be b. im c. non d. dis
8. Form a new word by adding a suitable suffix to the word 'respect'.
a. -able b. -ence c. -ness d. -ment
9. Replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb. They always support me.
a. cut off b. bank on c. come upon d. stand by
10. Fill in the blank with a suitable tense form. Last year we _____ (go) on a school trip to Ooty .
a. will go b. going c. went d. have gone
11. Choose the suitable modal verb to fill in the blank. _____ God bless you.
a. May b. Shall c. Will d. Should
12. Choose the suitable meaning for the underlined phrasal verb. The driver drew up the car.
a. started b. stopped c. accelerated d. operated

PART - II SECTION - 1

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

2x2=4

13. All through the summer at ease we lay, / And daily from the turret wall.
a. Who does 'we' refer to? b. How did the soldiers spend the summer days?
14. Our gates were strong, our walls were thick, / So smooth and high, no man could win"
a. How safe was the castle? b. What was the firm belief of the soldiers?
15. A little wicked wicket gate / The wizened warder let them through
a. What is meant by 'a wicked wicket gate'? b. Find out the alliterated words in the second line.

SECTION - 2

Do as directed. Answer any one of the following.

1x2=2

16. Punitha said, "I have completed my work". (Change into Indirect speech)
17. Sathis asked Vidyabharathi how she was. (Change into Direct speech)

PART - III SECTION - 1

Explain any one of the following with reference to the context.

1x3=3

18. They seemed no threat to us at all.
19. Our only enemy was gold.

Draupadi Murmu started out as a school teacher before entering state politics. Murmu worked as an assistant professor at the Shri Aurobindo Integral Education and Research Institute, Rairangpur. Draupadi Murmu took oath as the Governor of Jharkhand on May 18, 2015, and became the first woman Governor of Jharkhand. She was the first female tribal leader from Odisha to be appointed as a Governor of the Indian State. In her first address as the President of the world's largest democracy, Draupadi Murmu said, "I am the first President of the country who was born in Independent India. We will have to speed up our efforts to meet the expectations that our freedom fighters had with the citizens of Independent India."

(OR)

b. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'The teacher I like the most'.

KSJ ENGLISH UNIT 6

Time : 1.30 Hours

Marks: 50

PART - I

Answer all the questions.

10x1=10

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the words underlined in the following sentences.

- He is the symbol not of tyranny, but of liberty.

a. democracy	b. self - rule	c. autocracy	d. autonomy
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- It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for pedestrians.

a. walkers	b. drivers	c. children	d. adults
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- Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.

a. disgrace	b. preference	c. lawfulness	d. lawlessness
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Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the words underlined in the following sentences.

- The great moments of heroism and sacrifice are rare.

a. common	b. uncommon	c. nice	d. super
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- The end of such liberty would be universal chaos.

a. worldwide	b. complete	c. unidentified	d. particular
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- A stout old lady was talking with her basket down the middle of a street.

a. thin	b. fat	c. talented	d. rude
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- Choose the right definition for the given term 'phonetics'.

a. The study of money and coins	b. The study of speech sounds
c. The study of insects	d. The study of poultry farming
- Choose the correct American English word for 'autumn'.

a. corn	b. hood	c. fall	d. closet
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- Choose the disyllabic word.

a. play	b. confidence	c. demand	d. ability
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- Choose the word with the correct spelling.

a. evolusion	b. choclote	c. concience	d. assistant
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PART - II SECTION - 1

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

2x2=4

- Legs wide, arms locked behind, /As if to balance the prone brow/Oppressive with its mind

a. Whose action is described here?	b. What is meant by prone brow?
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- 'You're wounded!' 'Nay', his soldier's pride / Touched to the quick, he said:

a. Why did the boy contradict Napoleon's words?	b. Why was his pride touched?
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- A film the mother-eagle's eye / When her bruised eaglet breathes

a. Who is compared to the mother eagle in the above lines?	b. Identify the figure of speech.
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SECTION - 2

Do as directed. Answer any two questions.

2x2=4

- I met a man the party. He is the Chairman of a computer firm. (Combine into a single sentence)

SECTION - 2

Answer any two of the following questions in not more than 30 words each.

2x3=6

20. Why did the author avoid going to Lucia's room?
21. Mention the countries in which tea is a part of civilization.
22. Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?

SECTION - 3

Answer any one of the following.

1x3=3

23. Rearrange the following sentences correctly.

- i. rupees / lunch / to buy / it / twenty / costs ii. eight years / to win / it / took / the world cup
 ii. the best / form / revenge / of / is / forgiveness

24. Complete the proverbs correctly.

- i) Out of sight, out of ____ (place, memory, mind)
- ii) ____ is in the eye of beholder. (Food, Beauty, Wonder)
- iii) Always put your best ____ forward. (foot, eyes, fingers)

PART - IV

Answer the following.

4x5=20

25. Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words.

- a) Write a character sketch of Nicola and Jacopo. (OR)
- b) Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice Cup of Tea".

26. Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words.

- a) How does nature communicate with the poet Toru Dutt? (OR)
- b) Human greed led to the mighty fall of the castle. Explain.

27. Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words, by developing the hints.

a. Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov - young merchant - sets out to fair - against wife's warning - stays in an inn next morning sets off - gets arrested - suspected to have killed a merchant - is sent to Siberia - spends the time reading and praying - gains respect - Makar Semyonich - comes there - Aksionov finally learns - Makar the real murderer - Aksionov forgives Makar - the order for his release came - Aksionov is dead. (OR)

b. Life of Pi - fantasy adventure - describes - incredible experience of Pi in the Pacific Ocean - Pi's journey to Canada on a ship - with family and some zoo animals - the ship wrecked - Pi escaped in a lifeboat - tiger, orangutan, zebra and hyena - present in the lifeboat - hyena killed orangutan and zebra - tiger killed hyena - at the end - Pi left with the tiger - it gave Pi the will to live.

28. a. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the nuisance created by the roadside vendors blocking the pavements and occupying the parking zone. (OR)

b. Fill in the blanks appropriately.

- i. The manager was asked to ____ the sign in the ____ (check / cheque)
- ii. Sh! Someone ____ (listen) to our conversation. (Fill in the blank with the right tense form)
- iii. Poonam ____ not catch the bus yesterday. (Fill in the blank with a modal verb)
- iv. A library is a public place ____ we see a number of books kept for reading. (Use a suitable link word)

KSJ QUARTERLY EXAM

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

PART - I

Answer all the questions.

20X1=20

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. There is also the mysterious social etiquette surrounding the teapot.
 a) rudeness b) acceptable behaviour c) improper manners d) misbehaviour
2. And very soon this trolley was commandeered by an intrepid crew of two - a driver and a mechanic.
 a) interesting b) weak c) bold and daring d) noisy

27. a. Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them.

- i. If I were the Prime Minister of India, I will reduce the petrol price.
 ii. The children is very happy today.
 iii. India is more stronger than Sri Lanka.
 iv. He gave me an one rupee note.
 v. Suresh is suffering with fever. (OR)

b. Fill in the blanks appropriately.

- i. The stranger _____ for a few minutes before he _____ the bus stop. (paused / passed)
 ii. She _____ play chess in her college days. (Use a semi modal verb)
 iii. Water _____ (collect) in the tank. (Use a suitable tense form)
 iv. The student _____ studied well got the first rank in the class. (Use a relative pronoun)

28. a. Identify each of the following sentences with the fields given below.

- i. Students have to crack the NEET to pursue the MBBS course.
 ii. Shakespeare's plays are liked by most of the people in the world.
 iii. The flight was cancelled due to fog.
 iv. Spicy food can cause acidity in stomach.
 v. Hockey is our national game.

(Nutrition & Dietetics, Sports, Literature, Education, Weather) (OR)

b. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'The Value of Discipline'.**KSJ HALF YEARLY EXAM**

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

PART - I**Answer all the questions.**

20X1=20

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. One is liable to put in too much milk.
 a. unlikely b. likely c. eager d. certain
 2. Of course, everything is so difficult now, food so scarce and dear.
 a. insufficient b. abundant c. tasty d. scrumptious
 3. I have a fancy for dyeing my hair.
 a. confusion b. risk c. desire d. worker

Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

4. ... and no more humps to tantalize us with hopes of success.
 a. tease b. punish c. taunt d. assist
 5. I experienced not only agony and fear but also anger.
 a. pain b. suffering c. joy d. annoyance
 6. It wouldn't be sturdy.
 a. weak b. strong c. short d. fat
 7. Choose the correct prefix that can be added before the word 'aware'.
 a. mis b. un c. in d. im
 8. Choose the right definition for the given term 'feminism'.
 a. a doctrine that advocates equal rights for women
 b. a doctrine that advocates equal rights for men
 c. a doctrine that advocates equal rights for transgender
 d. a doctrine that advocates equal rights for all
 9. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom 'have all your ducks in a row'.
 a. very near b. well organized c. do little jobs d. more relaxed
 10. Complete the sentence choosing the appropriate phrasal verb. Come what may, I will _____ you.
 a. stand up b. stand for c. stand by d. stand in

mutual love they have for a book-just as two persons, sometimes discover a friend by the admiration which both entertain - for the third. There is an old proverb "Love me, love my dog". But there is more wisdom in this: "Love me, love my book". The book is a truer and higher bond of union. Men can think, feel and sympathise with each other through their favourite author. They live in him together and he in them.

b. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on the topic 'A Day without Mobile Phone'.

45. a. Write a letter to a college enquiring about the details of the pilot training course offered by the college. (OR)

b. Write a letter to your cousin inviting him to celebrate the New Year with you.

46. **a. Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them.**

i. One of the cookie is missing.

ii. My grandfather is well-known in the village for his nobel deeds.

iii. This is the most least mark I have ever scored.

iv. Despite of her poverty and setbacks, she was able to launch her dream career.

v. No sooner did the power resume when the children screamed in joy. (OR)

b. Fill in the blanks appropriately.

i. Yusuf _____ (go) to the movies once in a while. (Use the correct tense form of the verb)

ii. My grandfather _____ visit this temple when he was young. (Use a semi modal)

iii. She had to _____ out her papers before she _____ help from the clerk. (sought / sort)

iv. _____ I got up early, I managed to reach school on time. (Use an appropriate linker)

47. **a. Develop the following hints into a story of 150 words.**

Manager of a firm - advertised for - a night watchman - applicants interviewed - manager - not satisfied - one applicant - Raju - sat in a corner - patiently waiting - his turn came - manager questioned - about his health - suffering from sleeplessness - replied Raju - manager - happy - appointed Raju.(OR)

b. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Rabindranath Tagore, the Bengali poet, is one of the greatest writers of India. He was born in a rich Bengali family in Calcutta. His father's name was Devendranath Tagore. Tagore was interested in writing stories and poems since his childhood. As an adult he wrote many novels, plays, poems and short stories. He received the Nobel Prize for his book Gitanjali, which is a collection of poems. Rabindranath Tagore founded a school called 'Shanti Niketan' and a university called 'Vishwabharathi'. His Gitanjali created our national anthem. His song 'Golden Bengal' is the national anthem of Bangladesh.

Questions:

i. Where was Rabindranath Tagore born?

ii. What did Tagore found?

iii. Did Tagore start writing poems since his childhood?

iv. Who created the national anthem of Bangladesh?

v. Which work did bring Tagore the Nobel Prize?

KSJ FIRST REVISION TEST

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Marks: 90

PART - I

Answer all the questions.

20x1=20

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour.

a) sloth

b) rudeness

c) awareness

d) appearance and behaviour

2. Our father rejected it saying it wouldn't be sturdy.

a) weak

b) strong

c) tall

d) good

b. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Unemployment rate in India has zoomed to a high of 8.3 per cent in December, the highest in 2022, according to data from the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy. The unemployment rate in November was at 8 per cent, while in September it was the lowest at 6.43 per cent and was the second highest level during the year at 8.28 per cent in August. While the urban unemployment rate was at 10 per cent during the last month of 2022, rural joblessness stood at 7.5 percent during December. Among the states, unemployment continued to be the highest in Haryana at 34.7 per cent in December, followed by Rajasthan at 28.5 per cent, Delhi 20.8 per cent, Bihar 19.1 per cent and Jharkhand 18 percent.

Questions:

- i. Who collected the data about unemployment?
- ii. Which state has the highest rate of unemployment?
- iii. What is the percentage of unemployment in Bihar?
- iv. Which state is at the second place facing unemployment?
- v. What is the highest rate of unemployment in 2022?

KSJ SECOND REVISION TEST

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Marks: 90

PART - I**Answer all the questions.**

20x1=20

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. My interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour.
a) demand b) honesty c) appearance d) innocence
2. The trolley was commandeered by an intrepid crew of two.
a) idle b) daring c) boring d) fearful
3. We scrambled cautiously over the rock.
a) organized b) succeeded c) danced d) climbed

Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

4. One does not feel wise, braver or more optimistic.
a) pessimistic b) cheerful c) realistic d) confident
5. Our father rejected it, saying it wouldn't be sturdy.
a) strong b) good c) tall d) weak
6. The end of such liberty would be universal chaos.
a) confusion b) orderliness c) disorder d) commotion
7. Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence. My father called a worker.
a) SVC b) SVA c) SVOC d) SVO
8. Complete the sentence choosing an appropriate linker.
_____ I got up early, I managed to reach school on time.
a) As b) But c) Though d) Unless
9. Fill in the blank choosing the correct preposition. It is easy to work _____ the aegis of a visionary leader.
a) behind b) beside c) along d) under
10. Choose the prefix that can be added before the word 'aware'.
a) dis b) un c) be d) in
11. Choose the word that can be placed after the word 'water' to form a compound word.
a) pool b) back c) fall d) spread
12. Fill in the blank with the suitable article. Sathya bought _____ useful gadget.
a) a b) an c) any d) the
13. Choose the correct question tag for the following. My mother rarely travels by bus, _____?
a) isn't it b) doesn't she c) was she d) does she

45. a. Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him / her to help you obtain a duplicate mark sheet of class XII, which you lost while travelling. (OR)
 b. Write an application for the post of Personal Secretary to the Managing Director of a company. Include the following details: Educational qualification, experience, various other qualifications required for the post.
46. a. Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them.
 i. Lead is heaviest metal. ii. One of his sons are a doctor.
 iii. If I were a bird, I will fly. iv. The birthday boy cut the cake by a knife.
 v. No sooner did the thief saw the policeman than he ran way. (OR)
- b. Fill in the blanks appropriately.
 i. Last year we ____ (go) on a school trip to Goa. (Use the verb in the correct tense form)
 ii. He ____ play hockey when he was a student. (Use a semi modal verb)
 iii. The protruding ____ of the tree obstructed our ____ (route / root)
 iv. This is the town ____ I spent my childhood. (Use a relative pronoun)
47. a. Develop the following hints into a story of 150 words.

Two women – quarrel over – a small baby – brought before a judge – listened to women – confused – he ordered – cut the child part – one woman – screamed out loudly – gave up claim – other woman – remained quiet – Judge recognized – the real mother – the woman who gave up claim – given the baby – the other woman – sent to prison. (OR)

b. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

In 1960, Sir Ludwig Guttmann founded the Paralympic Games in Rome for the physically impaired. The games, supported by Italian Olympic Committee and the Italian Institute for Disabled Workers, took place for six days. Eight different sports events conducted were suitable for the disabled. During the opening ceremony on the 18th September, five thousand spectators greeted the wheelchair athletes' colourful entry. The host Italy finished atop and during the closing ceremony, the founder said that the Games were a new pattern of re-integration of the paralysed into society and sports.

Questions:

- i. Who founded the Paralympic Games? ii. Which country finished atop in the Paralympic Games?
 iii. When did the Paralympics start? iv. How many days did the Paralympic Games take place?
 v. How many sports events were conducted in the Paralympic Games?

KSJ MODEL PUBLIC EXAM

Time : 3.00 Hours

Marks: 90

PART - I

Answer all the questions.

20x1=20

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. Anna said exasperatedly, "Good chair we made."
 a) annoyingly b) happily c) lethargically d) patiently
2. I realized that these two children had given me a profound lesson.
 a) damaged b) very great c) common d) harmful
3. As trade slackened we went over.
 a) increased b) occupied c) reduced d) developed

Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

4. ... but they are sufficient to show how subtilized the whole business has become.
 a) enough b) suffocative c) submissive d) inadequate
5. I have liberty to be indifferent to you.
 a) unconcerned b) interested c) decent d) ridiculous
6. From here the ridge narrowed to a knife-edge.
 a) broadened b) opened c) closed d) pushed

Public Exam Question Papers

1. PUBLIC EXAM - MARCH 2023

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 90

PART- I

Answer all the questions.

20x1=20

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

- One is liable to put in too much milk.
a. eager b. likely c. forced d. certain
- Anna would say with an impudent smile.
a. disrespectful b. indifferent c. ungrateful d. misleading
- ... the end of such liberty would be universal chaos.
a. confusion b. mystery c. failure d. destruction

Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

- We can't appreciate light if we haven't known darkness.
a. reduce b. forget c. neglect d. condemn
- There he was sitting in splendour on chair.
a. dejection b. simplicity c. shame d. laziness
- In those days, they didn't have sophisticated heart surgery.
a. critical b. artificial c. primitive d. dangerous
- Replace the underlined idiom with its suitable meaning. Raja betrayed his friend to save his skin.
a. avoid allergic reaction b. protect himself from difficulty
c. help his suffering family d. receive a coveted award
- Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom found in the following sentence.
The Finance Department should get the ducks in a row before the audit.
a. be well-connected b. be well-trained
c. be well-advanced d. be well-organized
- Choose the word that can be placed after the word "wind" to form a compound word.
a. craft b. pane c. brake d. screen
- The epic poem 'Paradise Lost' is considered as John Milton's magnum opus.
The foreign phrase 'magnum opus' means the author's _____.
a. most forgotten composition b. most important work
c. most translated epic d. most criticized document
- Fill in the blank with the suitable prepositional phrase.
_____ Gandhiji, Ahimsa means infinite love.
a. In connection with b. Except for c. On behalf of d. According to
- Choose the appropriate linker and complete the sentence.
I could not attend the party _____ I had to take care of my ailing mother.
a. although b. until c. otherwise d. because
- Replace the British English word with its equivalent in American English.
Ramesh lifted the car's bonnet to check the engine.
a. trunk b. Hoot c. Hood d. Boot
- Replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb.
The meeting was postponed as the chairman was on an official tour.
a. put away b. put off c. put out d. put on
- Choose the word that has been spelt correctly.
a. existance b. espionage c. repurcussions d. technicality

Questions:

- Which unforgettable character did Charlie Chaplin invent?
- Describe the personality created by Charlie, whom everybody loved.
- What did Charlie see himself as?
- Give one reason to show that Charlie's early life was very sad.
- Find the word in the passage that is opposite in meaning to i. "bold" and ii. "tragedy".

PTA Question Papers

PTA MODEL QUESTION PAPER - I

Time: 3.00 Hours

Marks: 90

PART - I

Answer all the questions.

20x1=20

Choose the synonym of the underlined word in the following sentences.

- seeing your car pulled up by his insolence of office.
a. gentleness b. modesty c. awareness d. rudeness
- I experienced not only agony and fear but also anger.
a. suffering b. frustration c. confusion d. pride
- We watched for a few moments; then as trade slackened we went over.
a. increased b. heightened c. reduced d. multiplied

Choose the antonym of the underlined word in the following sentences.

- The end of such liberty would be universal chaos.
a. confusion b. orderliness c. disorder d. commotion
- We came upon them in the windy and deserted square.
a. deprived b. inhabited c. lonely d. despised
- He had returned to the hospital because he had a malignant tumour of the bone.
a. serious b. big c. benign d. harmful
- Choose the meaning of the foreign word 'faux pas'.
a. wonderful incident b. social behaviour c. good decision d. false pass
- Choose the correct expansion of the acronym 'OPEC'.
a. Organization of Proper Education Committee b. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
c. Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries d. Oil, Petrol and Ethanol Committee
- Choose the correct compound word that can be placed after before the word 'fast'.
a. run b. walk c. break d. sit
- Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom 'in deep waters'.
a. under the water b. under the ocean c. in trouble d. wealthy condition
- Write the American English word for the underlined word in the following sentence. He is a beggar.
a. pauper b. vagabond c. druggist d. janitor
- Choose the clipped form of the word 'influenza'.
a. influ b. influence c. fluenza d. flu
- Choose the correct sentence pattern for the following sentence.
The teacher gave the student homework.
a. SVCA b. SVAA c. SVIDO d. SVOC
- All citizens _____ obey the laws of the land. Use a modal verb.
a. may b. could c. must d. would
- Form a new word by adding suitable prefix to the root word 'lucky'.
a. on b. in c. dis d. un
- Numismatics is the study of _____.
a. numbers b. money and coin c. speech sounds d. lunatics

47. a. Develop the following hints into a story.

Manager of a firm - advertised for night watchman - receive many applications - not happy with them - found something wrong with them - Raju an applicant - waiting patiently - feeling drowsy - manager questioned him - suffering from sleeplessness - manager happy - appoints him immediately.

(OR)

b. Read the following passage and answer in your own words, the questions given below.

Nation building refers to the process of engaging all the citizens in the development of the nation. There are three key elements that contribute towards the progress of the nation. These are education, employment and empowerment. A nation develops at a steady pace when the youth of the country is educated and their education is put to right use. Majority of youths in our country are uneducated. Most of them can't read and write. So illiteracy is one of the biggest problems of our nation. The illiterate population of our country holds back and hinders the progress of our nation. The government of our country must make special efforts to provide right education to them in order to make them think logically, rationally and open-mindedly. This helps them act in a responsible manner and work for the progress of our nation. Providing employment opportunities to the unemployed and underemployed youths of the nations is very important. Lack of employment opportunities can lead to social unrest. It is important to channelize the energy and intelligence of youths in the right direction and provide them employment opportunities as per their potential or they may move to a wrong track in life. Youth should be prevented from engaging in violent or other evil activities. Thirdly, it is vital to empower the youth to take charge of their life. It is important to promote their rights and involve them in community decision-making. Thus the power of youth should be used wisely for the progress of our nation. It is important to frame policies which aim at empowering our youths to assure better tomorrow and bright future. Youth constitutes major portion of the total nation population. Around 60 percent population of India is youth. Such a major portion of the population plays an important role in the development of the nation and cannot be ignored. The determination and energy with which youth can work makes them the most valuable and capable citizens of the nation. However it is important that the youth gets to exercise their freedom of speech, ideas and opinions. They should get the right platform to voice their opinions, share their ideas and showcase their talent.

Questions:

- What are the three key elements in achieving progress?
- In what ways right education is useful to our youth?
- Which is the main hindrance to the progress of our country?
- Which problem can lead to social unrest?
- What is the total percentage of youth in our country?



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