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Address	E-Mail ID-Website	WhatsApp No.
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PREFACE

FROM THE PUBLISHER

This book provides excellent insight into the minds of the students of the higher secondary, and perhaps being the most leading publications, which will draw the students to gain a maximum benefit out of this.

This book is a “must – read” for anyone who wants to understand the concept of the book as well as the anxiety of the publisher who bestows his blessings to become successful.

The publisher has thoroughly gone through the needs of the students today to bring them out from the darkness of illiteracy and to enlighten their minds to shine as bright as the morning star.

The crew of the publishers are to perceive a generation well qualified and to uplift their future and become the ‘Light of the World’ also to become good citizens of the world.

The publishers wish every reader of this book, with all best regards to come out with wonderful ideas and become a great successful person in life.

This book is unique in its knowledge and definitely on the shortlist for those who wish to understand the lessons more appropriately and face the examinations boldly.

“BEST WISHES”

- Publishers

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DHOSTH 12TH STANDARD ENGLISH MLM

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QUESTION NO: 1-20

1. SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS

1. Two Gentlemen of Verona

Word	Synonym	Antonym
Slackened	Reduced	Tighten
Deserted	Uninhabited	Occupied
Cautious	Vigilant	Careless
Humble	Gentle	Extraordinary
Resistance	Struggle	Assistance
Persuade	Induce	Dissuade
Scarce	Scant	Plentiful
Vexation	Annoyance	Satisfaction
Artless	Innocent	Artful
Nobility	Dignity	Dishonor

2. A Nice Cup of Tea

Word	Synonym	Antonym
Curious	Interesting	Unconcerned
Controversial	Disputable	Certain
Despised	Hated	Admired
Liable	Responsible	Irresponsible
Etiquette	Socially acceptable	Immorality
Dispute	Conflicts	Agreement
Stimulated	Motivated	Calm
Stray	Loose	Tight
Shallow	Flat	Deep
Sufficient	Plentiful	Inadequate

3. In Celebration of Being Alive

Word	Synonym	Antonym
Prevalent	Common	Rare
Perforated	Punctured	Closed
Solace	Comfort	Distress
Intrepid	Bold / daring	Timid
Malignant	Harmful	Benign
Amputated	Cut off	Joined

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Profound	Great	Trivial
Agony	Painful/suffering	Ecstasy
Significant	Important	Trivial
Primitive	Archaic	Sophisticated

4. The Summit

Word	Synonym	Antonym
Scrambling	Climbing	Retreating
Wriggle	Move with twist	Still
Tantalize	Tease / taunt	Encourage
Traverse	Cross	Stay
Persisted	Continue	Cease
Exhausted	Drained	Energized
Concealed	Covered	Disclosed
Grim	Gloomy / bleak	Bright
Spurred	Aroused	Dull
Sparingly	Mildly	Abundantly

5. The Chair**Synonyms**

Thrifty	-	stingy
Anticipation	-	expectation
Debate	-	discussion
Astonishment	-	surprise
Splendour	-	magnificance
Detest	-	dislike/hate
Commended	-	praised/appreciated
Deceased	-	dead
Eminent	-	famous
Fortuitously	-	accidentally/inadvertently
Persuaded	-	convinced
Retort	-	respond
Reverently	-	respectfully
Coarse	-	rough
Tidy	-	clean
Brimming	-	filling
Chronic	-	degenerative
Banter	-	conversation
Gait	-	pace

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Antonyms

Arrived	x	departed
Broader	x	narrower
Subsided	x	increased
Lengthened	x	shortened
Stout	x	thin
Sturdy	x	weak
Maternal	x	paternal
Stingiest	x	generous
Bitterness	x	sweetness
Glad	x	sad
Ancient	x	modern
Detest	x	love
Frequently	x	rarely
Guest	x	host
Irritated	x	calm
Reverently	x	disrespectfully
Coarse	x	smooth/gentle
Invisible	x	visible
Thrifty	x	generous
Gradually	x	rapidly
Ordinary	x	special

6. On the Rule of the Road

Word	Synonym	Antonym
Confusion	Mess / Chaos	Calm
Peril	Risk	Safe
Curtailed	Reduced	Expand
Insolence	Rudeness	Politeness
Interfere	Hinder	Advance
Ridiculous	Comical	Logical
Conventional	Normal	Different
Consideration	Scrutiny	Disregard
Tyranny	Autocracy	Democracy
Anarchy	Lawless/ Rebellion	Harmony

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2. COMPOUND WORDS

Mantel + piece	→	Mantel piece
Day + Dream	→	Day Dream
Dry + clean	→	Dry clean
Ice + fall	→	Ice fall
Eye + lashes	→	Eye lashes
Post + Man	→	Post Man
Bed + time	→	Bed time
Knife + edge	→	Knife edge
Water + proof	→	Water proof
Home + Sick	→	Home Sick
Boat + ride	→	Boat ride
Wind + proof	→	Wind proof
Bee + hive	→	Bee hive
Washing + machine	→	Washing machine
Mark + sheet	→	Mark sheet
Sleeping + bag	→	Sleeping bag
Toll + plaza	→	Toll plaza
Life + Long	→	Life Long
Turning + point	→	Turning point
Half + way	→	Half way
Door + knob	→	Door knob
Black + Board	→	Black Board
Court + yard	→	Court yard
Partly + full	→	Partly full
Spinning + wheel	→	Spinning wheel
Pop + Corn	→	Pop Corn
Break + down	→	Break down
Never + ending	→	Never ending

BOOK BACK EXERCISES: {PAGE 72, 118}**1. Write the compound words with 'ice' { page 118 }**

Ice – fall, ice –axe, ice berg, ice cap, ice floe, ice sheet, ice rink

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2. Write the appropriate compound word for the combination adjective + Noun (page 72)
Muscular pain, Skeletal system, nervous disorder, Digestive enzymes, Surgical instruments, agonistic experience, glorious victory, fantastic idea, emotional song, sensitive issue.
3. Choose the correct combination for the compound word wind proof (Page 118)
a) Adj + Noun b) Noun + Noun
c) Adverb + Noun d) Adj + verb (Ans :b. Noun + Noun)
4. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with party (page 118)
a) lashes b) clock c) dark d) full (Ans : d. party full)
5. Choose the correct combination for the compound word "Sleeping bags" (page 118)
a) Gerund + Noun b) Gerund + Adverb
c) Adverb + Noun d) Noun + Verb (Ans : a. Gerund + Noun)
6. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with "Half" (Page 118)
a) Bright b) Clock c) dark d) way (Ans : d. Half – way)
7. Choose the appropriate compound word for the combination Adverb + Gerund (page 118)
a) earmark b) Never- ending
c) spelling book d) Air ticket (Ans : b. Never ending)
8. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with 'knife' (page 118)
a) Clock b) edge c) proof d) peace (Ans: b.Edge – knife edge)
9. Choose the correct combination for the compound word "on – duty".
a) Preposition + Noun b) Adjective + Noun
c) Adverb + verb d) Verb + Verb (Ans : a. Preposition + Noun)

VOCABULARY

- a) Words can be combined to form compound nouns.

Compound nouns often have a meaning that is different, or more specific, than the two separate words. The elements in a compound noun are very diverse parts of speech. Some compound words from the story have been listed below.

Compound elements	Words
Noun + Noun	Storeroom, buttermilk
Noun + Adjective	Diamond-hard
Adjective + Noun	Grandmother, milchcow
Adverb + verb	overstep

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Identify the correct combination of the following compound words.

Haircut, headmaster, waterfall, swimming pool, drawback, public speaking, output, software, show cause, world famous.

Hair + cut	-	Noun + Verb
Head + master	-	Noun + Noun
Water + fall	-	Noun + Verb
Swimming + pool	-	Gerund + Noun
Draw + back	-	Noun + Adverb
Public + speaking	-	Noun + Gerund
Out + put	-	Adjective + Verb
Soft + ware	-	Adjective + Noun
Show + case	-	Noun + Noun
World + famous	-	Noun + Adjective

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES:

- Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with 'mantle'**
a) Clock b) piece c) proof d) peace **(Ans : b. Mantel piece)**
- Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word 'eye'**
a) Walk b) borrow c) Dark d) lashes **(Ans : eye lashes)**
- Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word – "water"**
a) class b) match c) proof d) bolt **(Ans : c. water – proof)**
- Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word – 'be'**
a) hive b) have c) half d) heavier **(Ans : a. hive beehive)**
- Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with "toll"**
a) Gate b) late c) proof d) wheel **(Ans : a. gate 'toll gate')**

Choose the correct word for the compound word:

- Choose the correct combination for the compound word : "White wash"**
a) Adj+ Noun b) Noun+ Noun
c) Adv +Noun d) Adjective + Verb **(Ans d. Adjective +Verb)**
- Choose the correct combination of the compound word 'birth place'**
a) Noun + verb b) Noun + Adj **(Ans : c.Noun + Noun)**
c) Noun + Noun d) Noun + Adverb
- Choose the correct combination of the compound word "Kitchen garden"**
a) Adverb + Noun b) Noun + Noun **(Ans : b. Noun + Noun)**
c) Adj + Noun d) Noun + Adj
- Choose the correct combination of the compound word : "Handshake"**
a) Noun + Verb b) Verb + Noun **(Ans : a. Noun +verb)**
c) Adverb + verb d) Noun +Noun

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5. Choose the correct combination of the compound word : “Washing soap”

- a) Gerund +Noun b) Gerund +Adverb **(Ans : Gerund + Noun)**
 c) Adjective + Gerund d) Gerund + Noun

3.**1. Choose the appropriate word for the combination “Adjective + Noun”**

- a) Crybaby b) life time **(Ans : d. grandmother)**
 c) overhaul d) grandmother

2. Choose the appropriate word for the combination “Noun + Gerund”

- a) ear mark b) book binding **(Ans :b. book binding)**
 c) spelling book d) air ticket

3. Choose the appropriate word for the combination “Verb + Noun”

- a) type – writer b) Beauty Queen **(Ans : a. type writer)**
 c) roundabout d) school boy

4. Choose the appropriate word for the combination “Noun + Adjective”

- a) pink rose b) outdoor **(Ans : c. robin blue)**
 c) robin blue d) main gate

5. Choose the appropriate word for the combination “Gerund +Noun”

- a) Morning study b) day dreaming **(Ans :d. Drinking water)**
 c) mercy killing d) drinking water

3. AFFIXES

Word	Prefix	Suffix
Patient	<u>im</u> patient	patient <u>ly</u>
Honour	<u>dis</u> honour	honour <u>able</u>
Respect	<u>dis</u> respect	respect <u>able</u>
Manage	<u>mis</u> manage	manage <u>ment</u>
Fertile	<u>in</u> fertile	fertili <u>ty</u>
Different	<u>in</u> different	different <u>ly</u>
Friend	<u>be</u> friend	friend <u>ly</u>
Obey	<u>dis</u> obey	obedi <u>ence</u>
Willing	<u>un</u> willing	willing <u>ness</u>
Comfort	<u>dis</u> comfort	comfort <u>able</u>
Regular	<u>ir</u> regular	regulari <u>ty</u>
Aware	<u>un</u> aware	aware <u>ness</u>
Polite	<u>im</u> polite	polite <u>ness</u>
Fortunate	<u>un</u> fortunate	fortunat <u>ely</u>

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Word	Prefix
Honest	dis honest
Necessary	un necessary
Rational	ir rational
Decent	in decent
Active	in active
Continue	dis continue
Agree	dis agree
Legitimate	il legitimate
Finite	in finite
Sensitive	hyper sensitive
Diction	contra dition
Cast	fore cast
Power	em power
Logical	il logical

Word	Suffix
Frequent	frequent ly
Satisfy	satisfac tion
Resemble	resembl ance
Noble	nobilit y
Book	book let
Peace	peace ful
Beauty	beautif ul
Differ	differ ence
Narrate	narrator or
Danger	danger ous
Appoint	appoint ment
Clear	clear ance
Kind	kind ness
Child	child hood

Book Back Exercise (Page 7)

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

Word	Prefix	Suffix
Patient	Impatient	Patiently, patience
Honour	Dishonour	Honourably, honoured
Respect	Disrespect	Respectfully, respected

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Manage	Mismanage	Management
Fertile	infertile	fertility
Different	indifference	differently
Friend	unfriendly	friendship
Obey	disobey	obedience, obediently

Root word	Suffix	Derivation
Frequent	-ly	Frequently
Satisfact	-ion	Satisfaction
Willing	-ness	Willingness
Comfort	-able	Comfortable
Resemble	-ance	Resemblance
Noble	-ity	Nobility

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word: "honest"**
a) in b) re c) un d) dis (Ans : d. dis)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the word : "Fortunate"**
a) in b) re c) un d) de (Ans : c. un)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "Respect"**
a) ir b) re c) un d) il (Ans : a. ir)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "Legitimate"**
a) in b) re c) il d) im (Ans : c. il)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "Beatable"**
a) in b)re c) un d) im (Ans : c. un)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "active"**
a) in b) re c) un d) il (Ans : a. in)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "finite"**
a) in b) re c) un d) bi (Ans : a. in)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "Active"**
a) im b) in c) un d) bi (Ans : b. in)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "Obedient"**
a) In b) re c) un d) dis (Ans : d. dis)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word : "necessary"**
a) in b) re c) un d) de (Ans : c. un)
- Form a new word by adding a suitable suffix to the root word: "manage"**
a) Ment b) ful c) ly d) tion (Ans : a. ment)

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NEET	→ National Eligibility cum Entrance Test
JEE	→ Joint Entrance Examination
UPS	→ Uninterrupted Power Supply
LPG	→ Liquefied Petroleum Gas
IPS	→ Indian Police Service
IAS	→ Indian Administrative Service
WWW	→ World Wide Web
SSC	→ Staff Selection Commission
CLRI	→ Central Leather Research Institute
UGC	→ University Grants Commission
PIN	→ Postal Index Number
LAN	→ Local Area Network
WHO	→ World Health Organisation
PAN	→ Permanent Account Number
TOEFL	→ Test of English as a Foreign Language
SIM	→ Subscriber Identity Module
RAM	→ Random Access Memory
ISRO	→ Indian Space Research Organisation

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**1. ACRONYMS**

Abbreviation consisting of the first letters of each word in the name pronounced as a word and an acronym is a word formed by the first letters of other words.

(Eg) AIDS: **A**cquired **I**mmune **D**eficiency **S**yndrome

COBOL: **C**ommon **B**usiness **O**riented **L**anguage

Expand the following Acronyms:

ALU	- Arithmetic and Logic unit
ASH	- Action on smoke and Health
BASIC	- Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
COBOL	- Common Business Oriented Language
CRO	- Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
EDSAC	- Electric Delayed Storage Automatic Calculator

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EDVAC	- Electronic Discreet Variable Automatic Computer
ENIAC	- Electronic Numeric Integrator And Calculator
FAX	- Facsimile
LASER	- Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation
MIPS	- Millions of Instructions Per Second
NASA	- National Aeronautic and Space Administration
RADAR	- RADIO Detection and Raging
RAM	- Read Only Memory
SCUBA	- Self – Contained Under Water Breathing Apparatus
SONAR	- Sound Navigation And Raging
TOEFL	- Test of English and Foreign Languages
UNESCO	- United Nations Educational Scientific Corporation
GATE	- Graduate Aptitude Test / in Engineering for Engineers
TET	- Teacher Eligibility Test
SPIC	- Southern Petro – chemical Industries Corporation
TAC	- TuticorinAlchalic Chemicals
DOTTE	- Directorate of Technical Education
CAD	- Computer Aided Design
CAM	- Computer Aided Manufacture
CIEFL	- Central Institute for English and Foreign Language
CASE	- Computer Aided Software Instruction
CSIR	- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
ISRO	- Institute Scientific Research Organization
BHEL	- Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
MOPS	- Million Operations Per Second
OOPS	- Object Oriented Programming Language
PUF	- Poly Urethane Foam
TIDCO	- Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd
TANSI	- Tamil Nadu Small Scale Industries Corporation Ltd
SAIL	- Steel Authority of India Ltd
VIRUS	- Vital Information Resource under Seize

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WHO	-	World Health Organization
SONAR	-	Sound Navigation and Ranging
SAT	-	Scholastic Aptitude Test
UNO	-	United Nations Organization
USIS	-	United States Information Service
UPS	-	Uninterrupted Power Supply
SOS	-	Save Our Souls
AIR	-	All India Radio

2. ABBREVIATIONS

An Abbreviation is a short form of a word or phrase by leaving out some of the letters. It saves time, and easy to remember, and useful while making notes.

ABC	:	Accelerator, Brake, Clutch
AC	:	Alternative Current
AEC	:	Automatic Energy Commission
AI	:	Artificial Intelligence
AIR	:	All India Radio
AP	:	Assistant Professor, Arithmetic Progression
ATM	:	Automatic Teller Machine
AW	:	Atomic Weight
APL	:	A programming Language
ALGOL	:	Algorithmic Language
ABTS	:	Automatic Transmission System
BCCS	:	Body Centered Cubic Structure
BM	:	Bending Moment
BIS	:	Bureau of Indian Standards
BMEP	:	Break Mean Effective Pressure
BCD	:	Binary Coded Decimal
bp	:	Boiling Point \ Blood Pressure
BHP	:	Break Horse Power
BARC	:	Baba Atomic Research Centre
C.C	:	Cubic Centimeter
CR Sheet	:	Cold Rolled Sheet
CV	:	Calorific Value/ Curriculum Vitae

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CR	: Compression Ratio
Cusecs	: Cubit Per Second
Cpm	: Critical Path Method
CNC Machines	: Computer Numerically Controlled Machine
CNG	: Compressed Natural Gas
C	: Calcium
CM	: Centimeter / Chief Minister
CPU	: Central Processing Unit
CBI	: Central Bureau of Investigation
Cu	: Customers Union
DBMS	: Data Base Management System
DDT	: Dichlora - Diphenyl - TrichloraEthane
NMEP	: National Malariya Eradicating Phase
SPCA	: Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
DD	: Demand Draft
DCE	: Director Of Collegiate Education
EDP	: Electronic Data Processing
FM	: Frequency Modulation
FRP	: Fibre Reinforced Plastic
GI Sheet	: Galvanized Sheet

5. CLIPPED WORDS

Unclipped	Clip
Aeroplane	plane
Examination	exam
Demarcate	mark
Hamburger	burger
Perambulator	pram
Chimpanzee	chimp
Photograph	photo
Zoological park	zoo
Microphone	mike
Cafeteria	cafe
Gasoline	gas
Suitcase	case

Unclipped	Clip
Demonstration	demo
Champion	champ
Refrigerator	fridge
Dormitory	dorm
Discotheque	disco
Facsimile	fax
Spectacles	specs
Representative	rep
Taxicab	taxi
Gymnasium	gym
Pantaloons	pants
diskette	disc

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Helicopter	copter
Telephone	phone
University	varsity
Automobile	auto
Memorandum	memo
Influenza	flu
Hippopotamus	hippo
Centum	cent
Bridegroom	groom
Fanatic	fan

Advertisement	ad
Laboratory	lab
Luncheon	lunch
Market	mart
Earthquake	quake
Necktie	tie
Caravan	van
Veteran	vet
Handkerchief	kerchief
Kilogram	kilo

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

Clipping		Blending words	
1. Hamburger	Burger	1. Newscast	News+ broad cast
2. Helicopter	Copter	2. Interpol	International + police
3. Demonstration	Demo	3. Travelogue	Travel + catalogue
4. Television	Tv	4. Smog	Smoke + fog
5. Microphone	Mike	5. Electrocute	Electric + circuit
6. Suit case	Case	6. Heliport	Helicopter + port
7. Discotheque	Disco	7. docudrama	Documentary + drama
8. Kilogram	Kilo	8. Edutainment	Education +entertainment
9. Preamble	Prem	9. Fantabulous	Fantastic + fabulous
10. Gymnasium	Gym	10. Infotainment	Information+ entertainment
11. Handkerchief	Kerchief	11. Infotech	Information +technologies
12. Refrigerator	Fridge	12. Mechatronics	Mechanics +Electronics
13. Advertisement	Ad	13. Infosys	Information + system
14. Bicycle	Cycle	14. Edusat	Education + satellite
15. Cinematography	Cinema	15. Brunch	Breakfast + lunch
16. Influenza	Flu	16. E- mail	Electronic + mail
17. Hippopotamus	Hippo	17. Internet	International+ network
18. Laboratory	Lab	18. Camcorder	Camp+ commander
19. Reverend	Rev	19. Electrocute	Electric + circuit
20. Vegetarian	Veg	20. Hightech	High +technology
21. Viva voce	Viva	21. Lecdem	Lecture+ demonstration
22. Agriculture	Agri	22. Modem	Modulation+ demodulation
23. Correspondence	Corrus	23. Moped	Motor+ bike
24. Identify	Id	24. Motor cade	Motor+ cavalcade
25. Gentleman	Gent	25. Pixel	Picture + element

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26. Examination	Exam	26. Technowizard	Technologist + wizard
27. Husband	Hus	27. Telecast	Television + cast
28. Bird groom	Groom	28. Vegeburger	Vegetable + burger
29. Professor	Prof	29. Ecommerce	Electro + commerce
30. Foreign exchange	Forex	30. Teleconference	Television + conference

b) Blended Words:

- alphanumeric** = alphabetic + numeric
brunch = breakfast + lunch
camcorder = camera + recorder
mechatronics = mechanics + electronics
newscast = news + broadcast
smog = smoke + fog.

Now, Clip the following words.

1. **binary + digit** - bit
2. **electronic + mail** - e-mail
3. **foreign + exchange** - forex
4. **motot + pedal** - moped
5. **parachute + troop** - paratroop

6. IDIOMS

Idiom	Meaning
Save one's skin	protect from difficulty
All ducks in a row	to be well organized
Make both ends meet	earn and spend equal amount
Fetch and carry	do a lot of little jobs
A bolt out of sky	a sudden unexpected event
Do the math	think carefully before act
Go to grave	to exit the world
Round the corner	very near
Have the whip hand	be the most powerful
Icing on the cake	something extra
Under a cloud	viewed with suspicion
Break the ice	make the people relaxed
Wait for dust to settle	wait for the situation clear
Once in a blue moon	rarely
A piece of mind	criticism / opinion / scolding
A cup of tea	one's favourite activity
Thrash around	to move about restlessly
Hand in glove	very close to someone

BOOK EXERCISE:**Fill in the blanks with the right idioms.**

- ❖ The Sherpas are cheerful, gallant men, who wait for the dust to settle, tents, oxygen food etc., for climbers during their ascent of the summit.
- ❖ The team do the math carefully so as to reach the summit successfully.
- ❖ When they had to climb through deep new snow, the party sometimes had to fetch and carry.
- ❖ Each member of the team had all their ducks in a row.
- ❖ We could not believe that with a few more whacks of the ice axe in the firm snow we were round the corner to the top.

A) Understand the meaning of the given idiomatic expression and choose the right one to complete the sentence:-

1. **The icing on the cake:-**Something extra and not essential, but is added to make it even better.
2. **Break the ice :-**to make people more relaxed especially at the beginning of the meeting.
 - a) The conference hall was silent though packed. The chairman introduced an interactive session to break the ice.
 - b) Our headmistress not only promised us to take us for an excursion but also announced that on return, we would get a holiday. It was like the icing on the cake.

B) Now match the idioms under column A with the meanings in column B :

A. Idioms	B. meanings	Answer
1. Save one's Skin	A sudden unexpected event or news	To protect oneself from difficulty
2. make both ends meet	To be the most powerful	Manage one's expenses with in one's Income
3. a bolt out of a clear sky	Viewed with suspicion and distrust	A sudden unexpected event or news
4. go to grave	To protect oneself from difficulty	To exit the world
5. have the whip hand	Manage one's expenses with in one's income	To be the most powerful
6. under a cloud	To exit the world	Viewed with suspicion and distrust

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Idioms list given in textbook:

1. wait for the dust to settle	to wait for a situation to become clear or certain
2. get / have all your ducks in a row	to have made all the preparations needed to do something / to be well organized
3. Fetch and carry (for somebody)	to do a lot of little jobs for somebody as if you were their servant
4. do the math	to think carefully about something before doing it, so that you know all the relevant facts or figures
5. round the corner	very near.
6. The icing on the cake	something extra and not essential but is added to make it even better
7. break the ice	to make people more relaxed, especially at the beginning of the meeting

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

Choose the suitable meaning for the Idiom found in the following sentence:

1. Choose the meaning of the Idiom “Throw in the towel”

- a) to give up b) to accept it c) to overcome d) to put up

[Ans : a]

2. Choose the meaning of the Idiom “in our corner” (TB)

- a) On your side with an agreement b) on your side with an arrangement
c) on your side in an argument d) sign of something going wrong

[Ans : c]

3. Choose the meanings of the idiom “on the ropes” (TB)

- a) State of hopeful b) State of near victory
c) state of cheerful d) state of near collapse or defeat

[Ans : d]

4. Choose the meaning of the Idiom “Below the belt” (TB)

- a) spiring behavior b) unfair or unsporting
c) wealthy behavior d) Smart behavior

[Ans : b]

5. Choose the meaning of the Idiom “Square off” (TB)

- a) ready for an agreement b) prepare for activate
c) prepare for a conflict d) prepare for doing well

[Ans : c]

7. BRITISH ENGLISH & AMERICAN ENGLISH

British English	American English	British English	American English
Bonnet	Hood	Behaviour	Behavior
Indicator	Turn signal	Ground floor	First floor

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Apologise	Apologize
Pavement	Sidewalk
Timetable	Schedule
Programme	Program
Pull over	Sweater
Post	Mail
Colour	Color
Waistcoat	Vest
Holiday	Vacation
Cheque	Check
Chips	Crisps
Autumn	Fall
Grey	Gray
Flat	Apartment
Lift / Escalator	Elevator

Nappy	Diaper
Humour	Humor
Underground	Subway
Loo	Restroom
Labour	Labor
Queue	Line
Odour	Odor
Theatre	Theater
Wind screen	Windshield
Parlour	Parlor
Luggage	Baggage
Bin	Garbage
Can / Trash	Can
Sweets	Candies
Full stop	Period

BOOK EXERCISE:**b) British to American English (Page 181)**

<u>British English</u>	<u>American English</u>
Pavement	- side walk
Pullover	- sweater
Waist coat	- vest
Chips	- French fries
Flat	- apartment
Ground floor	- first floor
Underground	- subway
Queue	- line
Wind screen	- wind shield
Indicator	- turn signal(blinker)
Time table	- schedule
Post	- mail
Holiday	- vacation
Autumn	- fall
Lift	- elevator
Happy (nappy)	- diaper
Fully - fullstop	- period-(punctuation)
Loo	- rest room (bath room)
Sweets	- candy, candies
Bin	- trash, can

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25	Porridge	Oat meal
26	Lift	Elevator
27	Jam	Jelly
28	Railway	Rail road
29	Chips	French fry
30	Taxi	Cab
31	Maize	Corn
32	Areal	Antenna
33	Flat	Apartment
34	Terminus	Depot
35	Ground floor	First floor

8. POLITE ALTERNATIVES / EUPHEMISMS

Word	Alternative	Word	Alternative
Disabled	differently abled	Late	chronologically challenged
Unemployed	between jobs	On the street	homeless
Cheap	Economical	Toilet	restroom
Housewife	home maker	Rebel	freedom fighter
Died	kicked the bucket	Old people	senior citizen
Jobless	firing employees	Foreign	off shore
Deaf	hearing impaired	Accident	collateral damage
Blind	visually challenged	Short	vertically challenged
Lazy	couch potato	Vomit	blow chunks
Handicapped	physically challenged	Lavatory	restroom
Barber	hair dresser	Pregnant	in the family way
Fat	full figured	Death	eternal rest

9. The term euphemism refers to polite, indirect expressions that replace words and phrases considered harsh and impolite, or which suggest something unpleasant.

When we wish to refer to a person as an old, We use the term “senior citizen” instead of ‘old’. Replace the underlined word / expressions with possibly polite forms.

- The culprit was sent to **jail** - correctional facility
- Dheeraj is **unemployed**, - between jobs
- I saw a **disabled** man – differently abled
- Subsidies are given to the **poor** - underprivileged
- Elambrathi has a **second-hand** car. - pre-loved / pre-owned

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ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

Normal words	Euphemistic expression
Blind	visually challenged
Stupid retarded	mentally challenged / intellectually challenged
Handicapped or disabled	differently – abled
Disabled or learning challenged	a special child
Late	chronologically - challenged
Short	vertically – challenged
Undertaker	funeral director / mortician
Maid	domestic engineer
Garbage man	sanitation engineer
Lavatory	rest –room
Public toilet	comfort station
Housewife	homemaker
Pregnant	in the family way
Abortion	pregnancy termination
Poor	low income level, working Economically disadvantage
Slow – learners	late – bloomers
Fat	full figured
Overweight	big – boned , portly
Beating with a came	corporal punishment
Before I die	before I go
Died	passed away, departed bit the big one bit the dust tricked the Bucket
One's back side or buttocks	rear – end – gluteus
Underwear or lingerie	unmentionables
biar	economical with the truth
unemployed	between jobs
Bald	thin on top
Drunk	a little tipsy
jail	correctional facility
stolen	fell off the back of a truck
genocide, killing	ethnic cleansing
prison camp	relocation center

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accidental deaths	collateral damage
firing some one	letting some one
Vomited	blow chunks
Euthanize	put to sleep
Homeless	on the streets
Naked	unnatural
Used car	pre – enjoyed or pre – loved vehicle
Unqualified	practically proficient

Exercise:

- The undertaker was called to carry out the preparations for the funeral.**
a) Mortician /funeral direction b) cremator c) burier d) exhumed
[Ans : a]
- The free distribution of clothes is for those who are very poor.**
a) In the high income level b) in the average income level
c) in the extraordinary d) in the low income level
[Ans : d]
- Don't condemn them as dull students they might prove to be slow learners.**
a) late – blooms b) low class c) poor fellows d) stupid
[Ans : a]
- This dress is made for the fact that woman.**
a) full sized b) heavy sized c) thick sized d) full figured
[Ans : d]
- The rules don't permit beating children with a care in the school.**
a) Heavy punishment b) severe punishment
c) corporal punishment d) civilian punishment
[Ans : c]
- This school is for the blind.**
a) unsighted b) sight c)visually challenged d) visual failure
[Ans : c]
- Stella is pregnant now.**
a) in the family way b) Carrying a child c) prenatal d) heavy with child
[Ans : a]

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8. Prema went to _____ to see his relative.

- a) prison b) lockup c) detention d) correctional facility

[Ans : d]

9. Velan vomited in the flight.

- a) watered b) eatable out c) blow chunks d) blow eatable

[Ans : c]

10. Accidental deaths are increased now days.

- a) collateral b) collapsed c) lives taken d) passed away

[Ans : a]

9. SINGULAR → PLURAL

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
um / on → a		is → es		ox	oxen
datum	data	crisis	crises	foot	feet
medium	media	oasis	oases	goose	geese
ovum	ova	thesis	theses	tooth	teeth
criterion	criteria	a → add 'e'		man	men
phenomenon	phenomena	antenna	antennae	mouse	mice
us → i		formula	formulae	louse	lice
focus	foci	f / fe → ves		child	children
radius	radii	leaf	leaves	son-in-law	sons-in-law
genius	genii	half	halves	passerby	passers by
syllabus	syllabi	s / ss / sh / ch / z / x → add 'es'		sheep	sheep
x → ices		bus	buses	fish	fish
index	indices	bush	bushes	furniture	furniture
matrix	matrices	bench	benches	kerchief	kerchiefs

Words ending in 'y' after a vowel → Add 's'

Ex. day – days,
toy – toys,
key - keys

Words ending in 'y' after a consonant → Add 'ies'

Ex. baby – babies,
fly – flies,
story – stories

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Nouns ending in 'o' after a vowel → Add 's'**Ex.** radio – radios,

folio – folios

Nouns ending in 'o' after a consonant → Add 'es'**Ex.** hero – heroes,

potato - potatoes

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**Write the plural Forms of:**

1. Book, boy, can, dog, star, pen, tree,
2. hero, mango, bus, brush, bunch, box
3. lady, city, army, fly, baby, story
4. life, leaf, wife, Knife, thief, wolf, calf,
5. man, woman, tooth, goose, mouse, foot,
6. Ox, child, louse,
7. Commander-in-chief, Daughter – in-law, passer – by, step-son, runner – up
8. medium, axe, apex, Paranthesis, Stimulus, vertebra, Syllabus, radius, formula, basis, crisis, analysis, antenna
9. Exceptions: Scissors, Spectacles, sheep, scenery, deer, people, Cattle, nucleus, diagnosis, furniture.
10. Phenomenon, bacteria, datum, matrix, Index

Answer

1. Books, boys, cars, dogs, stars, pens, trees,
2. heroes, mangoes, buses, brushes, bunches, boxes
3. ladies, cities, armies, flies, babies, stories
4. lives, leaves, wives, Knives, thieves, wolves, calves,
5. men, women, teeth, geese, mice, feet,
6. Oxen, children, lice,
7. Commanders – in-chief, Daughters – in-law, passers – by, step – sons, runners – up
8. media, axes, apexes, Parantheses, Stimulae, vertebrae, Syllabi, radii, formulae, bases, crises, analyses, antenna

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9. Exceptions: Scissors, Spectacles, sheep, scenery, deer, people, Cattle, nucleus, diagnosis, furniture.
10. Phenomenon, bacterium, data, matrices, indices.

10. PHRASAL VERBS

Verb	Meaning	Verb	Meaning
cut off	discontinue / remove	stop over	stay for a short time
turn on	to open	take off	leave the ground
get on	get into a bus/train	check out	pay the bill when leaving a hotel
come upon	meet by chance	turn away	refuse / reject
took over	take lead	see off	go to station/airport to say good bye
get away	go away from home	figure out	understand
put out	extinguish	stand by	support / help
set off	start a journey	get in	enter a bus/train/house
draw up	to write / draft	called off	cancelled
put off	postpone	bank on	rely on confidently
check in	arrive and register at airport / hotel	get off	leave a bus/train
pass out	faint / complete	called up	remembered

BOOK EXERCISE:**B) PHRASAL VERBS: [TEXT BOOK PAGE NO. 118]**

(i) Given below are the phrasal verbs with their meanings. Use the given phrasal verbs in sentences of your own:-

1. Turn on – to open.
2. Took over – take lead.
3. Set off – start a journey.
4. Put off – post pone.

ANSWER:

1. Please **turn on** the stove and heat some water.
2. Kala **tookover** the project and completed it in two days.
3. Everyone in our family **set off** to Sri Lanka last summer.
4. The meeting was **put off** to the next week by Mr. Stanley.

(ii) Given below are some phrasal verbs which are frequently used in connection with travelling. Give the meaning and match.

1. **See off** : to go to station or airport to say good – bye to someone.
2. **Stop over** : to stay at a place, for a short period, of time, when travelling to another destination.
3. **Set off** : start off / begin a journey.

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4. **Get in** : arrive inside the train, bus etc.
5. **Get off** : leave a bus, train etc.
6. **Get on** : enter a bus, train, plane.
7. **Get away** : to go away from home for a vacation.
8. **Check in** : arrive and register at airport or hotel.
9. **Check out** : pay the bill, when leaving a hotel.

11. FOREIGN WORDS

Foreign Word	Meaning
viva voce	a spoken examination
sine die	without a date being fixed
resume	a brief summary
rapport	good relationship / understanding
bona fide	genuine
bon voyage	wishing good bye
in toto	totally
liaison	coordination of activities
ex gratia	given as a favour
en masse	as a group
en route	on the way
ad hoc	made for a particular purpose
faux pas	an embarrassing act
siesta	a nap / an afternoon rest

Foreign Word	Meaning
bon mot	a witty remark
status quo	existing condition
dejavu	sense of experienced situation
postmortem	after death
persona grata	an acceptable person
de facto	in fact
prima facie	at first sight
via media	middle course
erratum	a list of corrected errors
bid adieu	say good bye
modus operandi	a method of doing something
tete-a-tete	private conversation
tout de suite	at once / immediately
vis-a-vis	face to face

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

<u>Foreign Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. Via	- by way of
2. erratum	- error
3. Postmortem	- after death
4. De facto	- in fact
5. prima facie	- at first sight
6. Persona grata	- a person especially a diplomat acceptable to certain others
7. adieu	- good bye
8. Viva voce	- Oral examination

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9. **Sine die** - without a date being fixed indefinitely
10. **rapport** - a close relationship
11. **Resume** - a summary
12. **Bonafide** - genuine saying
13. **Bonvoyage** - good bye
14. **intoto** - totally
15. **liaison** - Co-ordination of activities
16. **exgratia** - given as a favour through there is no legal obligation
17. **enmasse** - as a group
18. **en route** - on the way
19. **ad hoc** - for a particular purpose
20. **faux pas** - improper act or remark
21. **par excellence** - better or more than all others of the same kind
22. **in camera** - secret session
23. **status quo** - in the former state return the existing condition
24. **Maganum opus** - the most important piece of work done by a writer or artist
25. **inognito** - in disguise
26. **Deja u** - A feeling of having already experienced the present situation
27. **alacarta** - practice of ordering separate dishes from a menu
28. **Via media** - middle course
29. **per capita** - used to refer the amount for each person
30. **tetea - tete** - an intimate private conversation between two
31. **carte blanche** - complete freedom to act as one wishes or thinks best

12. DEFINITION OF A TERM

Archaeology	Study of the past by excavation and analysis of its material remains
Ornithology	Study of birds
Teetotaler	Person never drinks alcohol
Entomology	Study of insects
Philanthropist	Person very generous
Palaeontology	Study of the fossils
Misanthrope	Person hates all mankind
Pathology	Study of diseases
Polyglot	Person speaks many languages

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Musicology	Scientific study of music
Homicide	Killing of one by another
Sinology	Study of history of China
Genocide	Killing of people
Meteorologist	Studies atmosphere / climate
Octogenarian	One in the age of 80-89
Psychologist	Studies the human mind
Hedonist	One devoted to pleasure
Linguistics	Study of languages
Pugilist	Fights with fists- a Boxer
Numismatics	Study of money and coins
Misogynist	Person hates women
Phonetics	Study of speech sounds
Optimist	Person sees the positive side
Aesthetics	Study of principles of beauty
Kleptomania	Strong desire to steal
Genetics	Study of genes
Bibliomania	Craze for books
Statistics	Study of processing data
Pyromania	Sets fire to things
Politics	Study of Government
Squander mania	Spending excess money
Aeronautics	Study of air-craft
Hydrophobia	Fear of water
Informatics	Study- analysing information
Acrophobia	Fear of heights
Feminism	Equal rights for women
Anglophobia	Fear of English
Egocentrism	Concern for own welfare
Xenophobia	Fear of strangers

13. SYLLABIFICATION**1. Find out the Mono Syllabic word (one syllable)**

a)banana b)ground c)music d)record **[Ans: b) ground]**

2. Find out the Di Syllabic word (2 syllables)

a>window b)tree c)logical d)education **[Ans: a) window]**

3. Find out the Tri Syllabic word (3 syllables)

a)reject b)create c)animal d)cartoon **[Ans: c) animal]**

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14. SENTENCE PATTERNS

i) **Subject (S)** – Doer of the action (ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் யாரைப்பற்றி / எதனைப்பற்றி சொல்லப்படுகிறதோ அதுவே Subject ஆகும்.)

Ex. **Jeeva** is clever.

He wrote a letter. **T**

he lion was hungry.

ii) **Verb (V)** – Action word (செயல் / நிலையை குறிக்கும் சொல் - வினைச்சொல்)

Ex. I **played** chess.

The boys **are running**.

He **was** poor.

She **may come** tomorrow.

iii) **Object (O)** – (ஒரு வாக்கியத்தின் செயல் எதைநோக்கி செய்யப்படுகிறதோ அதுவே Object ஆகும்.)

Ex. He bought **a car**.

சில வாக்கியங்களில் 2 Objects வரும். அவற்றில் What (என்ன?) என்ற கேள்விக்கு விடை தருவது Direct Object (DO) ஆகும். Whom (யாருக்கு?) என்ற கேள்விக்கு விடை தருவது Indirect Object (IO) ஆகும்.

Ex. He gave me a pen - இதில் me மற்றும் a pen என்ற 2 Objects உள்ளன. இவற்றில் What? (என்ன கொடுத்தான்?) என்ற கேள்விக்கு பதில் a pen. எனவே, அது Direct Object (DO). Whom? (யாருக்கு கொடுத்தான்?) என்ற கேள்விக்கு பதில் me. எனவே, அது Indirect Object (IO).

iv) **Complement (C)** – (BE Form Verbs (am, is, are, was, were) அல்லது become, got, grow, seem, appear, look போன்ற Verb -களுக்குப் பிறகு **Complement (C)** வரும். Subject (m) Object -I குறிக்கும்.

Ex. She is **a doctor**.

He became **a Champion**.

We got **nervous**.

The baby looks **pretty**.

v) **Adjunct (A)** – (Added information) – ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் அதிகப்படியான தகவல்களை தருபவை. இவை How (எப்படி) > Why (ஏன்) > When (எப்பொழுது) > Where (எங்கே) போன்ற வினாக்களுக்கு விடைதரும்.

Ex. Dogs barked **yesterday** (When) **Suddenly**, I woke up. (How)

Sentence Pattern (Model Questions)**Choose the correct Pattern:**

1. **I drink tea usually.**

a) SVCA

b) SVOA

c) ASVC

d) SVOC

[Ans: b) SVOA]

2. **He became the leader.**

a) SVC

b) SVA

c) SVO

d) ASV

[Ans: a) SVC]

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3. Choose the correct sentence for the pattern: S V IO DO

- a) Often I go to Goa
 c) I sent him a parcel
 b) I called him great
 d) We are free now. [Ans: c] I sent him a parcel]

4. Choose the correct sentence for the pattern: S V O C

- a) Today I am leaving
 c) We like tea now
 b) I met him yesterday
 d) I called him fool. [Ans: d] I called him fool]

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**Write down the pattern of each sentence**

1. Brutus / is / an honourable man – **SVC**
2. I / found/ it / in the closet – **SVOA**
3. I / loved / Rome – **SVO**
4. They / are / rich – **SVC**
5. Birds/ fly/ in the sky – **SVA**
6. He/ taught / me / Hindi – **SV IDO DO**
7. She/ became / tired / after a walk – **SVAA**
8. I / made / her / my wife / last month - **SV IDO DO A**
9. My uncle/ presented/ me / a watch / yesterday - **SV IDO DO A**
10. He/ painted / the car/ red/ Yesterday – **SVOCA**
11. She/ met / the collector – **SVO**
12. I / will buy/ it / tomorrow – **SVOA**
13. The prime minister /would make/ a statement/ tomorrow – **SVOA**
14. I / am / a singer – **SVC**
15. We / must obey / the laws – **SVO**
16. They / were playing / in the garden – **SVA**
17. He / laughed/ loudly – **SVA**
18. She/ sent/ me/ some money - **SV IDO DO**
19. I / honour / him – **SVO**
20. He/ came back/ at 5o'clock – **SVA**
21. She / bought / a computer /last week – **SVOA**
22. She / made / a kite/ two days ago – **SVOA**
23. Last year/ they / gave / us/ a moment - **A SV IDO DO**
24. She / works/ in / Pune – **SVA**
25. Every week/ She/ Write/ letters – **ASVO**
26. One day / I / saw/ a saint – **ASVO**

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27. Della / got / her husband / a gift - **SV IDO DO**
 28. We/ won / the match - **SVO**
 29. You/ returned / the book - **SVO**
 30. Every month / I/ meet / my grandpa - **ASVO**
 31. She / got up/ early - **SVA**
 32. Yesterday / She / gave/ me/ a gift - **A SV IDO DO**
 33. She / became / an engineer / in 2004 - **SVCA**
 34. Shyla / got / a job/ in Chennai - **SVOA**
 35. Meena / draws / beautifully - **SVA**
 36. God/ gives / us/ knowledge - **SV IDO DO**
 37. Ram/ is / a mechanic - **SVC**
 38. Every day/ he / worships/ God - **ASVO**
 39. They / sent/ the dishonest servant / out - **SVOA**
 40. Suresh / is / a carpenter - **SVC**
 41. Generally / he / is / punctual - **ASVC**
 42. I / wrote / a play - **SVO**
 43. She / was / happy - **SVA**
 44. Kalpana / is / a doctor - **SVC**
 45. They / made / Yuvan / a musician / recently - **SVOCA**
 46. Last week / he / got / Meena / a car - **A SV IDO DO**
 47. She/ bought / a car / yesterday - **SVOA**
 48. The president / arrives / tomorrow - **SVA**
 49. The principal / gave / Anitha / a scholarship - **SV IDO DO**
 50. Usually / she / gets / angry - **ASVA**

15. MODALS & SEMI MODALS**MODAL VERBS****1. Would :**

கோட்டுக்குப்பின்னால் _____ you mind (அல்லது) _____ like to வந்தால் Would போடவும்.

Ex. _____ **you mind** coming with me.

[Ans: Would]

2. May :

கோட்டுக்குப்பின்னால் _____ God வந்தால் may போடவும்.

Ex. _____ **the god** bless you.

[Ans: May]

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

3. Should / Must :

obey / law/ army / rules / help / follow / request / promise / respect / submit

– போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் கேள்வியில் வந்திருந்தால் should அல்லது must போடவும்.

Ex. We ____ follow the road **rules**.

[Ans: must]

You ____ **help** the needy.

[Ans: should]

4. Can :

கேள்வியில் “முடியும்” என்ற அர்த்தம் வந்தால் can போடவும்.

Ex. I ____ drive a car. (என்னால் car ஓட்ட முடியும்)

[Ans: can]

SEMI MODAL / QUASI MODAL VERBS**1. Need:**

கோட்டுக்குப் பின்னால் ____ **not** வந்தால் **need** போடவும். (தேவை / தேவைஇல்லை)

Ex. You ____ **not** answer all the questions.

[Ans: need]

2. Dare:

கோட்டுக்கு முன்னால் how ____ இருந்தால் dare போடவும். (துணிச்சல்)

Ex. **How** ____ you oppose the leader.

[Ans: dare]

3. Used to:

வாக்கியத்தில் when / during என்ற வார்த்தை இருந்தால் used to போடவும். (முன்னாள் பழக்கம்)

Ex. I ____ play cricket **when** I was young.

[Ans: used to]

4. Ought to :

obey / law/ army / rules / help / follow / request / promise / respect / submit

– போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் கேள்வியில் வந்திருந்தால் ought to போடவும். (கடமை)

Ex. The students ____ **submit** their records on time.

[Ans: ought to]

BOOK EXERCISE: TASK - I**Fill in the blanks with Modal Auxiliaries.**

- The candidates **can** answer five out of ten Questions.
- How **dare** you open my bag?
- Tajudeen **will** finish this work by Monday.
- Must I** go to school today?
- I wish you **should** tell me the truth.
- Poonam **could** not catch the bus yesterday.

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- g) People who live in glass houses **must** not throw stones.
 h) You **need** not go to the market as I have brought vegetables.
 i) **Would** you have taken all these troubles?
 j) You **would be** joking.
 k) I tried to climb up the tree but **could not**.
 l) Hima Das ran so fast that she **ought to** win the medal.
 m) You can lead a horse to water but you **cannot** make it drink.
 n) I **would** like to have a cup of coffee.
 o) My grandfather **used to** visit this temple, when he was young.

TASK - 2

Complete the following sentences with modals using the clues given:

- a) You **must** help the needy.
 b) If I were you I **would** not have behaved like that.
 c) I **should** never tell a lie.
 d) My uncle **might** have reached by now.
 e) The patient is critical. He **must** be taken to the hospital.
 f) I **used to** play hockey when I was a student.
 g) You **should** not attend my class.

16. RELATIVE PRONOUN

1. Who:

கோட்டுக்கு முன்னால் மனிதன் வந்தால் who போடவும்.

Ex. My **uncle** _____ is in Delhi, comes tomorrow.

[Ans: who]

2. Whose :

கோட்டுக்கு முன்மனிதனும் கோட்டுக்குப்பின் மனிதனுடைய பொருள் அல்லது மனிதனுடைய சொந்தம் வந்தால் Whose போடவும்.

Ex. The **boy** _____ **father** is a farmer, got the 1st rank.

[Ans: whose]

The **old man** _____ **purse** was stolen, cried bitterly.

[Ans: whose]

3. Which:

கோட்டுக்கு முன் ஒரு பொருள் அல்லது விலங்கு இருந்தால் which போடவும்.

Ex. The **book** _____ I bought yesterday is useful.

[Ans: which]

The **dog** _____ was hungry, went in search of food.

[Ans: which]

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

4. Where:

கோட்டுக்கு முன் இருப்பது ஒரு இடம் என்றால் where போடவும்.

Ex. He went to the **village**_____ he was born.

[Ans: where]

5. Whom:

கோட்டுக்கு முன் மனிதனும் கோட்டுக்குப் பின் I, we, you, he, she, it, they –இவற்றில் ஏதேனும் வந்தால் whom போடவும்.

Ex. All her **friends**_____ **she** had invited attended the party.

[Ans: whom]

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

Use the correct Relative Pronoun in the blanks.

(Who, Whom, Which, that, whose, When, where, what)

1. The person _____robbed you has been arrested.
2. This is the picture _____ caused such a sensation.
3. Peter _____ everyone suspected turned out to be innocent.
4. The car _____ I hired broke down.
5. The film is about a spy_____ wife betrays him.
6. The house _____ the windows were all broken was a depressing sight.
7. The person _____ is standing there is my brother.
8. Students _____ were not present were fined.
9. I met a blind man _____ I was crossing the road.
10. The place _____ I stand is a holy land.

Ans: 1) Who 2) Which 3)Whom 4)Which 5)Whose 6)Where 7)Who 8) Who 9) When 10) Where

17. QUESTION TAGS

1. He is a doctor, **isn't he?** இந்த வாக்கியத்தில் **isn't he?** என்பது **question tag** ஆகும்.
2. Question Tag - ல் எப்போதும் I, we, you, he, she, it, they & there ஆகியவை பயன்படுத்தப்படும்.
3. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள கேள்வியில் **not** இருந்தால் Tag-ல் n't வராது. கேள்வியில் **not** இல்லை எனில் Tag-ல் **n't** வரும்.

Ex. She is a teacher, **isn't she?**

She is **not** a teacher, **is she?**

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

4. Question Tags எப்போதும் BE Form verbs (am/is/are/was/were), HAVE Form verbs (have/has/had), MODAL verbs (shall, should, will, would, can, could, may, might, must) இவற்றில் ஏதாவது ஒன்று கேள்வியில் இருக்கும். அதே verb- ல் Question Tag ஆரம்பிக்கும். இவை இல்லையெனில் வாக்கியத்தில் Main verb இருக்கும். அப்படி இருந்தால் (Main verb Present எனில்) Tag - ல் Do/Does வரும். அல்லது (Main verb Past எனில்) Tag - ல் னுனை வரும்.

❖ You **are** the winner, **aren't you?**

❖ She **has visited** the zoo once, **hasn't she?**

❖ You **can** drive a car, **can't you?**

❖ We **go** to a movie today, **don't we?**

❖ She **likes** apple juice, **doesn't she?**

❖ You **painted** this picture, **didn't you?**

5. வாக்கியத்தில் **am** இருந்தால் Tag-ல் **aren't I?** வரும். **am not** இருந்தால் Tag- ல் **am I?** வரும்.

6. **Let's** - என்று ஆரம்பிக்கும் வாக்கியம் எனில் Tag- ல் **shall we?** - வரும். **Let** - என்று ஆரம்பித்தால் **will you? / won't you?** வரும்.

Ex. **Let's** play a game, **shall we?**

7. hardly, scarcely, rarely, never, scarcely, seldom - போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் வாக்கியத்தில் இருந்தால் Tag- ல் **not** வரும்.

Ex. Barking dogs **seldom** bite, **do they?**

BOOK EXERCISES (Page No: 81 & 82)

TASK - 1

Add suitable questions tags to the following sentences and punctuate properly:

1) The children are very happy today, **aren't they?**

2) You have not returned my books yet, **have you?**

3) We enjoyed the trip very much, **didn't we?**

4) Let's clean the shelves this weekend, **shall we?**

5) My mother rarely travels by bus, **does she?**

6) Somebody must bell the cat, **mustn't they?**

7) Anita never comes late to office, **does she?**

8) I am always the winner, **aren't I?**

9) Don't commit this mistake again, **will you?**

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- 10) There is a pharmacy near the bus stand, **isn't there?**
 11) Bacteria can never live in bad weather, **can they?**
 12) I am not as smart as you are, **am I?**
 13) The boys broke the window pane, **didn't they?**
 14) Leaves wither during autumn, **don't they?**
 15) You should add a little salt, **shouldn't you?**

TASK - 2

Correct the error found in the Questions tag in each of the following:-

1. The evil doers cannot cross the path of truth **Ans: can they?**
 2. The vegetables in the fridge are still fresh, aren't it? **Ans: Aren't they?**
 3. The village head understood the intention of the politician, doesn't he?
Ans: didn't he?
 4. I claim to the person of faith and prayer, aren't I? **Ans: shouldn't I? orshan't I?**
 5. The employees are seldom allowed to meet their boss aren't they? **Ans: Are they?**
 6. Let's organize a trip to Goa can we? **Ans: Are they?**
 7. The land lady will charge me for the damage shan't she? **Ans: Won't she?**
 8. Both the sisters have left for Canada aren't they? **Ans: Haven't they?**
 9. That's definitely not the right thing to do in this situation, itn't that? **Ans: Isn't it?**
 10. We didn't apply for a bank loan do we? **Ans: Did we?**
 11. The chief guest spoke a few words did he? **Ans: didn't he?**
 12. The rhinoceros has a horn made of keratin, haven't they? **Ans: Hasn't it?**

ADDITIONAL FROM TEXT BOOK:

1. Mr. Ranjith is a great scholar, **[Ans : isn't he ?]**
 2. You can complete the project in a week, **[Ans : Can't you ?]**
 3. A halya will never accept your proposal, **[Ans : Will she ?]**
 4. Mahathi sings very well, **[Ans : Doesn't she ?]**
 5. Malathi sang very well yesterday, **[Ans : Didn't she ?]**
 6. These girls sing well, **[Ans : Don't they ?]**
 7. These girls sang well Yesterday, **[Ans : Didn't they]**
 8. Please bring me a glass of water, **(polite request)** **[Ans : Would you ?]**
 9. Always follow the traffic rules, **(obligation)** **[Ans : Would you ?]**
 10. Join us for lunch tomorrow, **(invitation)** **[Ans : Will you?]**
 11. Don't ever meddle with my papers, **(warning)** **[Ans : Will you ?]**

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12. The young should learn to take up responsibilities,
 13. The toys in the box are not new, (**plural**)
 14. Nobody has arrived yet,
 15. Everyone will attend the party,
 16. The peacock is the national bird of India,
 17. The blue frock was more expensive than the pink one,
 18. Something has gone wrong in the circuit,
 19. This is not your dad's car,
 20. There was a pond beside the temple,

[Ans : Shouldn't they ?]

[Ans : are they ?]

[Ans : Have they ?]

[Ans : won't they ?]

[Ans : Isn't it ?]

[Ans : Isn't it ?]

[Ans : Hasn't it ?]

[Ans : Is it ?]

[Ans : wasn't there ?]

18. PREPOSITIONS

சில **Prepositions / prepositional phrases** மற்றும் அவற்றின் அர்த்தங்கள்.

above	குறிப்பிட்ட அளவுக்கு மேல்
before	முன்பு
under	அடியில்
with	உடன்
below	குறிப்பிட்ட அளவுக்கு கீழ்
after	அதன் பிறகு
by	ஆல்
for	ஆக
without	இல்லாமல்
over	மேலே (தொடாமல்)
around	சுற்றி
from	இருந்து
within	அதற்குள்
on	ஏதாவது ஒன்றின் மேல்
at	இடத்தில் / நேரத்தில்
of	உடைய
till	அதுவரை
up	கீழிருந்து மேலே செல்
in	இடத்தில் / நேரத்தில்
in favour of	ஆதரவாக
down	மேலிருந்து கீழ் வருதல்
into	ஒன்றின் உள்ளே
in case of	ஒரு வேளை

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PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES – BOOK EXERCISES (Page No. 45 & 46)**Task – 1**

- a. **With reference to** your ad in a local newspaper I am applying for the post of a salesman.
- b. The assignment will be completed **in a few weeks**.
- c. Ravi was appreciated **by his teachers**.
- d. We feel sorry **for our mistakes**.
- e. The boy studied well **in spite of** many obstacles.
- f. Our nation is famous **for its glorious culture**.
- g. We are proud **of our children**.
- h. My brother will return home **in the evening**.

Task – 2

- a. **Instead of** Kiran, Rajesh may attend a programme.
- b. Many tourists visited Ooty **in spite of** heavy rain.
- c. Expressing gratitude **on behalf of** others is common in a vote of thanks.
- d. **On the whole**, I had a happy childhood.
- e. Our teacher always acts **in favour of** her students.
- f. **On account of** his laziness, the boy remained passive for a long time.
- g. **According to** Gandhiji, ahimsa means infinite love.
- h. **In case of** rain, take an umbrella.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES**Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositional phrase.**

1. **With reference to** your advertisement in a local newspaper, I am applying for the post of a salesman.
2. The assignment will be completed **in a few weeks**.
3. Ravi was appreciated **by his teachers**.
4. We feel sorry **for our mistakes**.
5. The boy studied well **in spite of** many obstacles.
6. Our nation is famous **for its glorious culture**.
7. We are proud **of our children**.
8. My brother will return home **in the evening**.
9. The sherpas are cheerful, gallant men, who **wait for the dust to settle** tents, oxygen, food etc. for climbers their ascent of the summit.
10. The team **do the math** carefully so as to reach the summit successfully.

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11. When they had to climb through deep new snow the party sometimes had to **fetch and carry**.
12. Each member of the team had all their **get /have all your ducks in a row**.
13. We could not believe that with a few more whacks of the ice axe in the firm snow we were **round the corner** to the top.

QUESTION NO: 21-26
POETRY – APPRECIATION QUESTIONS
1. THE CASTLE (Edwin Muir)
BOOK EXERCISE:
1. Who does ‘we’ refer to?

We’ refers to the soldiers in the castle.

2. How did the soldier spend the summer days?

The soldier spent the summer days with ease and led a stress free life inside the castle.

3. What could they watch from the turret wall?

Through the turrets they were able to watch the mowers and no enemy was found up to the distance of half- a mile.

4. How was the castle?

The gates of the castle were so strong and smooth as well as very high .

5. What was the firm belief of the soldiers?

The soldiers believed that the walls of the castle were so high, smooth, that no man could climb up the wall and get into the castle.

6. What was challenging?

The challenge was that no clever trick could work out If at all the trick worked out any one would come out dead, because only a bird could get in.

7. Which aspect of the castle strength is conveyed by the above line?

Nobody can step one foot into the castle No clever trick can work out to get into the castle.

8. Bring out the contrast in the first two lines?

The castle had a maze tunneled with stones. It became thin due to the treacherous act.

9. What happened to the castle?

The castle was captured by the enemies because a wicked warder let the enemies through a wicket gate.

10. Why couldn’t they do anything?

They couldn’t do anything because the enemies were secretly let into the castle by a wicked warden for gold.

 •• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

11. Why did they feel helpless?

They felt helpless because the disloyal guard let in the enemies by receiving gold.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**1. How long?**

Throughout the summer.

2. Who are they?

They are soldiers.

3. Where are they watching from?

A small tower on top of the castle.

4. What is the meaning of Mowers ?

People who cut grass.

5. Where are the enemies?

Half a mile away.

6. What is the meaning of provender?

Food.

7. Which gates/walls?

The gates/walls of the castle.

8. What is the meaning of Wicked wicket gate ?

Small evil gate.

9. What is the meaning of wizened warder ?

An old guard

10. Who let the enemies in?

An old guard.

11. What is the meaning of maze ?

A confusing path.

12. What tale is it?

The tale of the betrayal of old guard and defeat of the castle.

13. Who is the enemy?

Gold.

2. OUR CASUARINA TREE (Toru Dutt)

BOOK EXERCISE:**a) Which tree is referred to in the above line?**

The tree referred to in the above line is Casuarina tree.

b) How does the tree survive the tight hold of the creeper?

The tree is tall and strong, and it stands like a giant. Therefore the tree can survive.

 •• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

c) Why does Toru Dutt use the expression ‘a’ creeper Climbs?

The tree is embraced by the creeper and flowers are hung in crimson clusters and it looks like a giant wearing a red scarf.

d) Who is the giant here?

The Casuarina tree is the giant.

e) Why is the scarf colourful?

The creeper on the tree has bloomed with crimson flowers and it seems as though the giant is wearing a colourful scarf.

f) What does the poet mean by the expression “May love defend tree from oblivion curse”.

The poet expresses her wish that the tree should be remembered out of love and not just because it cannot be forgotten.

g) What does the expression ‘fain’ convey?

The expression ‘fain’ conveys how eager the poet would consecrate the trees memory to her loved ones.

h) What does the poet say through the expression “Fear trembling hope”?

The poet conveys human state of mind through the expression, “Fear trembling hope”.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**1. What is the meaning of Python ?**

The creeper.

2. What is the meaning of the giant ?

The casuarina tree.

3. Where did the birds and bees gather?

They gathered on the casuarinas tree.

4. What is the meaning of casement ?

A type of window.

5. What is the meaning of baboon ?

A large monkey found in Africa.

6. What is the meaning of Kokila?

A song bird.

7. Where did the cows go?

They went to the pastures.

8. Why does the tree close to the soul?

It bears the memories of the poet’s brother and sister.

 •• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

9. What is the meaning of Companions?

The poet's brother and sister.

10. What is the meaning of shingle beach?

Rocky beach.

11. Whose lament / murmur?

The casuarina tree.

12. What is the meaning of Unknown land ?

The paradise.

13. What is the meaning of Blessed sleep ?

Death of the poet's elder brother

14. What is the meaning of Borrowdale ?

A valley in England

15. What is the meaning of Oblivion ?

A state of forgetfulness

3. ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE (William Shakespeare)

BOOK EXERCISE:**1. Which stage of life is being referred to here by the poet?**

The second stage of life is being referred to here by the poet.

2. What are the characteristics of this stage :-

Reluctance / unwilling to go to school and laziness are the characteristics of this age.

3. How does the boy go to school?

The boy goes to school unwillingly.

4. Which figure of speech is employed in the second line?

Creeping like snail – simile.

5. What is the soldier ready to do?

The soldier is ready to guard his country.

6. Explain bubble reputation

Bubble reputation is empty glory. Short live dhonour.

7. What are the distinguishing features of this Stage?

In the fourth stage of his life a man is aggressive, and ambitious. He finds respect in all that he does. He promises solemnly to guard his country and becomes a soldier.

 •• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

8. Whom does justice refer to ?

Justice refers to a judge , some one very respected .

9. Describe his appearances :

He is fair and has a round belly and formal beard.

10. How does he behave with the people around him?

He behaves firm and serious with the people around him.

11. What does he do to show his wisdom?

He shows his wisdom, by saying wise quotations and modern instances.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**1. What is the meaning of world compared?**

Stage.

2. What is the meaning of players / they ?

Men and women

3. What is the meaning of exits and entrances ?

Death and birth

4. How many stages ?

Seven stages

5. What is the 1st stage ?

Infant - Makes noise like cat and vomits in the nurse's arms

6. What is the meaning of Mewing ?

Weak noise of a cat.

7. What is the meaning of Puking ?

Vomiting

8. What is the 2nd stage?

School boy - Unwilling to go to school, moves like a snail.

9. What is the meaning of Satchel ?

It means a shoulder bag.

10. What is the 3rd stage?

Lover -Sighing like furnace, write ballads about the eyebrow of his mistress.

11. What is the meaning of ballad ?

A kind of narrative poem.

12. What is the 4th stage ?

Soldier - Sudden and quick in quarrel, seeks glory even in front of a cannon.

13. What is the 5th stage ?

Justice - He has a fair round belly, beard of formal cut. He speaks wisely.

 •• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

14. What is the 6th stage?

Old man - He has spectacles on nose and pouch on side, voice is changed as a child.

15. What is the meaning of Pouch means ?

a small bag for money.

16. What is the 7th stage ?

Second Childishness - He is without teeth, eyesight, taste and everything.

17. What is the meaning of Sans ?

It means without.

4. ULYSSES (Alfred Tennyson)

BOOK EXERCISE:**1. What does Ulysses do?**

Ulysses allots rewards and punishments to the people of his kingdom.

2. Did he enjoy what he was doing?

No. Ulysses did not enjoy what he was doing. He did not like to rule over his country because he wanted to travel to new places.

3. What is experience compared to?

Experience is compared to an arch.

4. How do the lines convey that the experience is endless?

The more Ulysses travels, the more the margins of the "untraveled world" recede. It never ends, and so the experiences of Ulysses never end. Thus these lines convey that the experience is endless.

5. How is every hour important to Ulysses?

Every hour brings new experiences and new knowledge to Ulysses. So it is important to him.

6. What does the term 'Little remains' convey?

'Little remains' means "time will be insufficient", to visit all places in the world.

7. Who does Ulysses entrust his kingdom to in his absence?

Ulysses entrusts his kingdom to his son Telemachus.

8. Bring out the significance of the 'sceptre'

Sceptre is an ornament rod carried by rulers as a symbol of sovereignty.

9. What do 'thunder' and 'sunshine' refer to?

'Thunder' refers to bad times and 'sunshine' refers to good times at sea.

10. What do we infer about the attitude of the sailors?

The sailors welcome both the bad times and good times equally. They could face hardships and rely on themselves.

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11. The above lines convey the undying spirit of Ulysses. Explain:-

Ulysses says death is the end of all. But before he dies, he wants to do something great.

12. Pick out the alliteration in the above lines:-

noble...note

13. What was Ulysses propose in life?

Ulysses purpose in life was to sail, to new places beyond sunset, and beyond the western stars to gain knowledge.

14. How long would his venture last?

His venture will last till his death.

15. Though made weak by time and fate the hearts are heroic. -Explain.

Though Ulysses and his mariners grew old and weak their spirit is young and undaunted.

16. Pick out the words in alliteration, in the above lines:-

heroic....hearts

strong...strive....seek

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**1. Who is the King ?**

king Ulysses

2. What refers to I?

King Ulysses

3. What is the meaning of Drink life to the less?

Live life to the fullest.

4. What is the meaning of Hyades?

A group of stars in Taurus.

5. What is the meaning of a hungry heart ?

Hunger to explore new lands.

6. What is called Troy ?

Name of the city in Greece.

5. A FATHER TO HIS SON (Carl August Sandburg)

BOOK EXERCISE:**1. How should one face life?**

One should face life with hard work that with stands all struggles.

2. Identify the figure of speech in the above line :-

Figure of speech- 'Life is hard — Metaphor.

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3. Why does the poet suggest to take life easy?

Life is like a fertile soil. If we are gentle we can make our life fruitful.

4. Identify the figure of speech in the above line?

Figure of speech Life is a soft loan – Metaphor.

5. Can being in solitude help a strong human being?

Yes, being in solitude can help a strong human being because it helps him one to be creative if he is strong.

6. Identify the figure of speech in the above line:-

Figure of speech: silent rooms -personification.

7. Why does the poet suggest that time can be wasted?

Time for leisure is not a waste. Time is just a stuff. So, the poet suggests that time can be wasted.

8. Identify the figure of speech in the above line :-

Figure of speech: time as a stuff – simile.

9. Is it a shame to be a fool at times?

No, It is not a shame to be a fool at times.

10. What does one learn from every folly?

We should learn something from our mistakes and also we should never repeat it.

11. How does free imagination help the world?

Free imaginations bring changes to the world which resents change.

12. Identify the figure of speech :-

Figure of speech: World resenting change - Transferred Epithet.

13. Pick out the alliterated words from the line and write:-

Stand — Storm

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**1. What is the meaning of humdrum monotony?**

A boring routine.

2. What is the meaning of frail flower?

A weak flower.

3. What does shatter a rock?

A weak flower plant

4. What has killed men?

Too much money has killed men.

5. Who are “dead years before burial”?

The men who are longing for too much money.

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2. What is the meaning of Napoleon?

A French Statesman and military leader.

3. We refers to ?

The Napoleon's army .

4. He refers to ?

Napoleon.

5. What is the meaning of Lannes ?

A general in Napoleon's army.

6. What is the meaning of bridle ?

The head gear to control a horse.

7. Who is a boy ?

A soldier in Napoleon's army.

8. Who is the Emperor ?

Napoleon

9. What is the meaning of Flag-bird ?

The eagle on the French flag

Figure of Speech / Poetic Device

❖ கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள Poem வரிகளில் **as** அல்லது **like** என்ற வார்த்தை இருந்தால் → **Simile**

Ex: **LIKE** a huge Python, winding round and round

[Ans: Simile]

❖ Poem வரிகளில் **as** அல்லது **like** என்ற வார்த்தை இல்லை எனில் → **Metaphor**

Ex: All the world's a stage

[Ans: Metaphor]

❖ கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள Poem வரிகளில் ஒரு வரியில் முதல் எழுத்து ஒன்றாக இருக்கும் இரண்டு வார்த்தைகள் (Consonant - மெய்யெழுத்து) → **Alliteration**

Ex. And one man in his time **plays** many **parts**,

[Ans: **Plays Parts**]

Explain the following with reference to the context

Explain the following with reference to the context in about 50 to 60 words each.

UNIT – 1. POEM - THE CASTLE

a) “They seemed no threat to us at all”

Context:

This line is taken from the poem ‘The castle’ by Edwin Muir.

Explanation:

The soldiers in the castle were watching the mowers from half a mile away from the turret wall. The soldiers were totally stress free and relaxed. They were confident of the physical strength of their castle. So they were not afraid of anything.

b) How can this shameful tale be told?

Context:

This line is an extract from the poem, ‘The Castle’ written by Edwin Muir .

Explanation:

This message is given by a soldier who was watching over the enemies from the castle. While the soldiers were so confident their watching, over the enemies, they came to know that the wicked wizard at the wicket gate let in the enemies by receiving gold. As they entered the castle through the secret gate and the strong citadel became weak and thin because of the greedy disloyal warder. The narrator lamented over the disloyal by to the useless warder and also decided not to disclose this shameful story to anyone.

c) ‘I will maintain until my death’ (“ PTA 2020)

Context:

This line is taken from the poem ‘The castle’ by Edwin Muir.

Explanation:

The soldiers in the castle were very confident of their duties in watching over the enemies who were residing far away. Everything inside the castle was so sufficient for the soldiers, including food and weapons. Besides their captain was brave and they were all true to him. But the wicked warder made the enemies to enter the castle through a wicket gate by receiving gold and the so called strong citadel became weak and thin. The narrator calls this action a shameful story and he will not disclose this event to anyone but keep in mind till his death.

d) “Our only enemy was gold”.

Context:

This is an extract taken from the poem, ‘The castle’ by Edwin Muir.

Explanation:

The poem ‘the castle’ is a moving poem on the capture of a well – guarded castle. The soldiers of the castle were totally stress free and relaxed. They were very confident of

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their castle's physical strength. They had plenty of weapons to protect them and a large quantity of ration in stock to take care of the well-being of the soldiers inside the castle. Besides their captain was a strong man and the soldiers were all true to him. But the greedy disloyal guard received gold from the enemies and let them all through the wicket gate and the castle became weak and thin and fell in to the hands of the enemies. Thereby the narrator says that their only enemy was 'Gold'.

UNIT – 2. POEM - OUR CASUARINATREE

a) 'Dear is the Casuarina to my soul'

Context:

This line is an Extract taken from the poem "Our Casuarina Tree", written by Toru Dutt.

Explanation:

The poet loves the Casuarina Tree not because of its magnificence and appearance but for the nostalgic memories of her happy childhood that brings to her. Her companions who were so sweet and beloved loved the tree profoundly. Therefore the poet calls the tree 'dear to her soul'.

b) It is the trees lament an eerie speech

Context:

This line is taken from the poem 'Our Casuarinas Tree' by Toru Dutt.

Explanation:

The poet could communicate with the tree even when she was in a far off land as she could hear the tree lamenting in her absence.

c) Unto thy honor Tree beloved of those Who now in blessed sleep for eye repose:-

Context:

These lines are taken from the poem 'Our Casuarina Tree', written by Toru Dutt

Explanation:

The poet consecrates the trees' memory to her beloved ones, who are not alive she immortalizes the tree through her sanctified the yew tree of Borrowdale in vers.

UNIT – 3. POEM - ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE

a) "They have their exits and entrances, And one man in his time plays many parts". (« PTA 2020)

Context:

The above lines are taken from the poem "All the world's a stage", written by William Shakespeare. It is an extract from Shakespeare's play "As you like it".

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Explanation:

In a drama every actor enters the stage, Plays his / her part and then exits. In the same manner we, enter into this world by birth, we lead a life in different characters, we exit from the world from the time of our death.

Comment:

The characters we play in our part of life is very much apt.

- b) **“Jealous in honour, Sudden and quick in Quarrel. Seeking the bubble reputation”. (« PTA 2020)**

Context:

The above lines are taken from William Shakespeare’s, “All the world’s a stage” an extract from his play, “As you like it”.

Explanation:-

In his fourth stage, as a soldier a man is very jealous on his enemy. He wants to gain the unstable fame and name even by sacrificing his life on the battle field.

Comment:

The fourth stage is a period of respect and reputation a person seeks in his life.

- c) **“If second childishness and mere oblivion sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything”.**

Context:

The above lines are taken from the poem, “All the world’s a stage” – by William Shakespeare. It is an extract from Shakespeare’s “As you like it”. According to the poet, every man has seven stages during his life time. These lines describe the last stage of a man’s life.

Explanation:

The last stage of man is known as his second childhood. A Child cannot see, hear smell, and taste anything during its childhood. When a man grows old, slowly he loses his senses of sight, hearing, smell and taste like a child. So, this stage in his life is considered as the second childhood.

Comment:

Man’s last stage is the second child hood stage.

UNIT – 4. POEM – ULYSSES

- a) **I cannot rest from travel: I will drink
Life to the less.**

Context:-

These lines are taken from the poem ‘Ulysses’ by Alford Lord Tennyson.

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Explanation:-

Ulysses tells us that he does not want to take rest, as he wants more experience and knowledge. He wants to drink life to the last drop. It means that he wants to live the life to the fullest brim. 'Less' means the sediment which lies at the bottom of the bottle of wine.

Comment:-

Ulysses adventure never stops.

b) I am become a name:

For always roaming with a hungry heart (« PTA 2020)

Context:

These lines are taken from the poem 'Ulysses', written by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Ulysses says that he gains name and fame by doing adventurous activities. He portrays himself, a traveller with an unquenchable desire to visit many places. 'Roaming with a hungry heart' – means travelling with an unquenchable thirst for adventure.

Comment:-

'Ulysses' burning aspiration for adventure is seen in the above lines.

**c) "How dull it is to pause, to make an end,
To rust unburnished, not to shine in use!"****Context:-**

These lines are taken from the poem Ulysses by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Sitting in his kingdom and spending the whole life, is not liked by Ulysses. He wanted to spend the rest of his life in exploring the world. He compares himself to a metal weapon. He does not want to put himself to rust. He wants to shine in use rather than rust.

Comment:-

Ulysses wants to be active always.

**d) "To follow knowledge like a sinking star,
Beyond the utmost bound of human thought."****Context:-**

These lines are taken from the poem 'Ulysses' by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Ulysses wants to follow knowledge like sinking star. He compares knowledge with the sinking star, that is before he dies, he wants to chase knowledge; because it sinks like a star.

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Comment:-

There is plenty of poetic devices in these lines.

1. Sinking.... Star - alliteration

beyond..... bound - alliteration

2. Follow knowledge like a sinking star. Here he uses the figure of speech. Simile.

e) He works his work, I mine. (« PTA 2020)**Context:-**

This is an extract taken from Alfred Lord Tennyson's poem, Ulysses.

Explanation:-

When Ulysses was leaving Ithaca to the control of his son Telemachus he says that his son will take over the duty of ruling the kingdom in a fair manner, and it is his duty to go back to sea, to seek more adventures.

Comment:-

The duty conscious Ulysses is seen here.

f) ...You and I are old;**Old age hath yet his honour and his toil;****Context:-**

These lines are taken from the poem 'Ulysses' written by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Ulysses tells his companions that they too have become old like him. But old age is honoured and respected; because they too have responsibilities.

Comment:-

Even though Ulysses is in his old age, he has the responsibility.

g) The long day wanes: the slow moon climbs: the deep.**Moans round with many voices.****Context:-**

These lines are taken from the poem, Ulysses by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Ulysses observes the sun set and the coming of the night. The moon appears and the waves of the sea murmur and grumble. He encourages his sailors to be confident and be ready to do any task.

Comment:-

Ulysses is ready to do anything at any time.

'deep' – means sea

Moans..... many – alliteration

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- h) “It may be we shall touch the happy Isles,
And see the great Achilles, whom we knew”**

Context:-

These lines are taken from the poem ‘Ulysses’ written by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Ulysses says, suppose if they happen to die in their adventure, they might go to the ‘Happy isles’ and visit his old Trojan Companion Achilles’.

The ‘Happy isles’ refers to the island of the blessed.

In Greek it means Heaven, where Greek heroes are there.

Comment:-

Great Achilles, is the Greek mythological hero, who saved his parents among the burning flames.

- i) We are not now that strength which in olden days
Moved earth and heaven;**

Context:-

These lines are taken from the poem, ‘Ulysses’ – by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Ulysses realizes that he and his companions have grown old, and they are not strong enough to do the work. But when they were young and energetic, they even moved the earth and heaven to achieve great things.

Comment:-

To move the earth and heaven means to work very hard.

- j) To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield. (« PTA 2020)**

Context:-

This line is taken from the poem, Ulysses by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Explanation:-

Even though Ulysses and his sailors have grown old, their physical status have grown weak, but their will power is strong enough to strive to seek; to find and not to yield.

Even at the old age they have the power to go on with adventurous and gain new knowledge and experiences.

UNIT – 5. POEM – ‘A FATHER TO HIS SON’

- a) And guide him among sudden betrayals
And tighter him for slack moments**

Context:

These lines are taken from “A father to his son “by Carl Sandburg.

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Explanation:

Here the father motivates his son to be like a hard rock and withstand life's struggles and sudden betrayals. At the time of slack moments he encourages his son.

Comment:

Here a father advises his son who is at the threshold of man hood to be more wise in the world.

b) Brutes have been gentled where lashes failed (« PTA 2020)**Context:**

This line is taken from the poem "A father to his son" by Carl Sandburg.

Explanation:

The father motivates his son to be like a hard rock and with stand life's struggles. He asks his son to be gentle He compares life to a fertile soil. If we are gentle we can go easy on it. If we are gentle we can make our life fruitful. He insists that gentleness overtakes harshness.

Comment:

The father wise saying encouraged his son to be wise in this world.

c) Yet bearing something out of every folly**Hopping to repeat none of the cheap follies:****Context:**

These lines are taken from the poem, "A father to his son" by Carl Sandburg.

Explanation:

The poet's son may need lazy days to find his inherit abilities to seek what he is born for. He will then know how free imagination brings changes to the world which resents change. During such resentment bet him know that it is time for him to be on his own.

Comment:

The poet advises his son that in his solitude he can understand better of his birth to face the challenges of life.

UNIT – 6. POEM – INCIDENT OF THE FRENCH CAMP**a) Then off there flung in smiling joy****And held himself erect. (« PTA 2020)****Context:-**

These lines are taken from the poem, "Incident of the French camp" by Robert Browning.

Explanation:-

In the given lines, the poet appreciates the dedicated and loyal deeds of the young soldier. Though he was badly wounded, he put up a courageous trend and confidence

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a smile on his face. The poem describes the patriotism and sacrifice of a young French soldier.

b) 'I'm killed sire', And his chief's beside smiling, the boy fell dead.

Context:-

These lines are taken from the poem, "Incident of the French Camp" by Robert Browning.

Explanation:-

The lines state that the young soldier is appreciated for his heroic death. He showed no sign of pain and smiling in joy, jumped off the horse, and gave the happy news of victory to the emperor. Like a caring mother eagle Napoleon asked the soldier whether he was wounded. But the soldier replied proudly that he was killed, and he fell down dead; heroically.

c) "To see your flag bird flap his vans where I to heart's desire perched him"-

Context:-

These lines are taken from the poem, "Incident of the French Camp" – by Robert Browning.

Explanation:-

The poet shows the happiness of the wounded soldier, in these lines. The French had conquered Ratisbon. The young soldier hurried up to tell the news of victory to the emperor before death. He reached at the general and told him that he himself hoisted the flag of France at the Market place Ratisbon.

Comment:-

The patriotism of the young soldier and his sacrifice to his country is best revealed in the poem.

GRAMMAR – QUESTION NO: 27-30

1. 'IF' CLAUSE (Combine the sentences using 'if')

1. If உடன்வரும் verb **Present** எனில், வலது புறம் **will + verb** எழுத வேண்டும்.

Ex. You **play** well. You **win** the match.

Ans: If you play well, you will win the match.

2. If உடன்வரும் verb **Past** எனில், வலது புறம் **would + verb** எழுத வேண்டும்.

Ex. You **played** well. You **won** the match.

Ans: If you played well, you would win the match.

3. If உடன் (**be - verb**) எனில், வலது புறம் **would + verb** இருந்தால் **were** பயன்படுத்தவும்.

Ex. I **am** a bird. I **would fly**.

Ans: If I were a bird, I would fly.

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Task - 2

Rewrite the following sentences using if without changing the meaning:-

(eg) unless you go for a walk regularly you cannot reduce your weight (useif)

If you do not go for a walk regularly you cannot reduce your weight.

a) Sindhu would not have won the world champion ship, unless she had had single minded devotion.

If Sindhu had not single minded devotion she would not have won the world championship.

b) You will not reach your goal, unless you chase your dream.

If you do not chase your dream, you will not reach your goal.

c) Unless we plant more trees, we cannot save our planet.

If we do not plant more trees, we cannot save our planet.

d) The rescue team would not have saved the victims unless they have received the call in time.

If the rescue team had not received the call in time, they would not have saved the victims.

e) The palace cannot be kept clean unless we appoint more people.

If we do not appoint more people the palace cannot be kept clean.

f) The portraits would not have been so natural unless the artist had given his best.

If the artist had not given his best the portraits would not have been so natural.

g) The manager would not have been selected Nithiksha unless she exhibited good accounting skill.

If Nithiksha had not exhibited good accounting Skill, the manager would not have selected her.

h) The police man would not have arrested the man unless he had violated the rules.

If the man had not violated the rules the policeman would not have arrested him.

i) Mr. Kunaal would not sponsor my higher education unless I studied well.

If I did not study well, Mr. Kunaal would not sponsor my higher education.

j) Kavin will not stop flying kites unless he understands the risk involved in it.

If kavin does not understand the risk in flying kites he will not stop it.

k) Tanya would not know the answer unless she referred to the answer key.

If Tanya did not refer to the answer key she would not know the answer.

l) My village cannot achieve 100 % literacy rate, unless the elders of the village cooperate with the education department.

If the elders of the village do not cooperate with the education department, my village cannot achieve 100% literacy rate.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**A) Complete the following:**

1. **If I had the money, I _____ (Buy) a car.**
If I had the money, I would buy a car.
2. **I won't answer, if she _____ (speak) to me.**
I won't answer, if she speaks to me.
3. **If she _____(spend)the night alone, she would have been frightened.**
If she had spent the night alone, she would have been frightened.
4. **If I succeed in the Exam I _____ (can).**
If I succeed in the Exam, I will be able to go abroad.
5. **If I _____(like) noise I would go to ceremonies.**
If I liked noise, I would go to ceremonies.
6. **If he avoided my sight I _____ (cry).**
If he avoided my sight, I would cry.
7. **If she had learnt her lessons, she _____ (pass) her exam.**
If she had learnt her lessons, she would have passed her exam.
8. **If she was more friendly, she _____ (have) more friends.**
If she was more friendly, she would have more friends.
9. **If I were a good cook, I _____(invite) them for lunch.**
If I were a good cook, I would invite them for lunch.
10. **If he tells me the truth, I _____ (glad) be.**
If he tells me the truth, I will be glad.

B) Complete the given conditional sentences suitably:

1. If I _____enough money, I will buy a new skateboard (have).
2. If you help your mother, she _____very happy (be).
3. If Shyla _____(help) in the kitchen, she will get more experience.
4. She will be angry, if you _____the truth (not tell).
5. You will have to walk, if you _____(miss) the bus.
6. If Mythun is at home, he _____(watch) TV.
7. The baby _____, if you are more quiet (sleep).
8. If he is in San Francisco, he _____Golden Gate bridge (see).
9. He _____to the doctors, if he doesn't feel well tomorrow (go).
10. We _____good marks, if we don't learn (not get).
11. I _____to the USA, If I have enough money (travel).

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12. If they —— a car, they will drive to Kashmir(buy).
13. If I work harder, I —— the exam (pass).
14. If he —— his car, he won't get much money for it (sell).
15. If he tells me the truth, I —— glad (be).

Ans: 1) have 2) will be 3) helped 4) did not tell 5) miss 6) will watch 7) would sleep 8) will see 9) will go 10) will not get 11) will travel 12) buy 13) will pass 14) sells 15) will be

2. Begin the sentence with.... had / were / should (or) inversion in the conditional clause

1. வாக்கியத்தில் இருக்கும் If I விட்டுவிட வேண்டும். **You had** என்பதை **Had you** என்று மாற்றி எழுத வேண்டும்.

Ex. **If you had** asked me, I would have helped you. (**Begin the sentence with 'had'**)

Ans : Had you asked me, I would have helped you.

2. வாக்கியத்தில் இருக்கும் If I விட்டுவிட வேண்டும். **You were** என்பதை **Were you** என்று மாற்றி எழுத வேண்டும்.

Ex. **If you were** a king, you would know the difficulties.

(**Rewrite the sentence making an inversion in the conditional clause**)

Ans : Were you a king, you would know the difficulties. (இந்த கேள்வியில் **had / were / should** ஆகிய வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதாவது ஒன்று வரும்.)

3. COMPLEX / COMPOUND

ஆரம்பம் (**Complex**) / நடுவில் (**Compound**)

Though, but, When, and, As, and so, If, then only, Unless, or else, After, and then கேள்வியின் ஆரம்பத்தில் Though இருந்தால் பதில் எழுதும் போது Though I விட்டுவிட்டு வாக்கியத்தின் நடுவில் but போட்டு எழுத வேண்டும். கேள்வியின் நடுவில் but இருந்தால் but I விட்டுவிட்டு வாக்கியத்தின் ஆரம்பத்தில் Though போட்டு எழுத வேண்டும்.

Ex. **Though** the food was cheap, it was very tasty. (Change into a **COMPOUND** sentence)

Ans: The food was cheap **but** it was very tasty.

Ex. He ran very fast **but** he missed the train. (Change into a **COMPLEX** sentence)

Ans: Though he ran very fast, he missed the train.

(மேலே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள மற்ற வார்த்தைகளுக்கும் இதே முறையில் பதில் எழுதலாம்.)

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

Do as Directed:

a. **Besides being a singer, she is also a dancer. (compound)**

She is not only a singer but also a dancer.

She is a singer and also she is a dancer.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

- b. Praveen ran into the field, so that he might congratulate the winners. (As a simple sentence)**
Praveen ran into the field to congratulate the winners.
- c. The mountain was steep but he was able to climb it. (as a complex sentence)**
Though the mountain was steep he was able to climb it.
- d. Smitha carried out the survey and presented her report. (as a simple sentence)**
Smitha carried out the survey to present her report.
- e. Unless you have a valid passport you cannot leave the country. (compound sentence)**
You must have a valid passport or else you cannot leave the country.
- f. This is not the way to answer (into complex)**
This is not the way that you should answer.

Combine each of the following pairs into a single sentence:

- a. I met a man at the party. He is the chairman of the computer form.**
I met a man at the party who is the chairman of the computer form.
- b. Mahatma Gandhi stood for Ahimsa. The whole world knows it.**
The whole world knows that Mahatma Gandhi stood for Ahimsa.
- c. Concentrate on your strength. You will reap success in your life.**
If you concentrate on your strength, you will reap success in your life.
- d. Consider all the facts once again. Then make your decision.**
After considering all your facts once again make your decision.
- e. A number of books are missing from the library. Measures should be taken to retrieve them.**
As a number of books are missing from the library, measures should be taken to retrieve them.

QUESTION NO: 34-36 - PROSE QUESTION & ANSWER

1. TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

BOOK BACK QUESTIONS

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

- a. Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?**
The narrator met two small boys at the outskirts of Verona.
- b. Why did the narrator not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys?**
The driver did not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys, because of the boys were shabby in appearance.

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c. The boys did not spend much on clothes and food, why?

The boys did not spend much on clothes and food because they had to save the money for their sister's treatment expenses.

d. Were the boys saving money to go to the states? How do you know?

- ❖ No. The boys were not saving money to go to the states.
- ❖ They told the narrator that they had some other plan.

e. Why did the author avoid going to Lucia's room?

- ❖ The author did not want to interfere in their happy family party.
- ❖ So he avoided going to Lucia's room.

f. What was Lucia suffering from?

Lucia was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine.

g. What made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans?

The hate for Germans made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans.

h. What made the boys work so hard?

The money needed for their sister's treatment made the boys work so hard.

i. Why didn't the boys disclose their problem to the author?

- ❖ The boys did not disclose their problem to the author. Because, they did not want anybody's sympathy or charity.
- ❖ They accepted their responsibilities of life.
- ❖ They were determined to work hard to earn their living and for their sister's treatment.

II. Answer the following Questions in three or four sentences each:-**a. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo:-**

- ❖ Nicola put on a worn out Jersey and cut off Khaki pants.
- ❖ Jacopo wore a shortened army tunic gathered in loose folds about his skinny frame.
- ❖ They had brown skins tangled hair and dark earnest eyes.

b. What were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys?

- ❖ They shined shoes, sold fruits, hawked newspapers, conducted tourists round the town, and ran errands.
- ❖ These were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys.

c. How did the narrator help the boys on Sunday?

- ❖ The boys visited Poleta every Sunday. Jacopo asked the narrator to drop them there in his car.
- ❖ Since the driver had the Sunday off, the author himself took them in his car.

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d. Who took the author to the Cubicle?

- ❖ A pleasant – looking woman in white uniform with steel – rimmed spectacles took the author to the cubicle.
- ❖ She seemed to be a trained nurse.

e. Describe the girl with whom the boys were talking to in the cubicle:-

- ❖ The girl to whom the boys were talking was their sister Lucia.
- ❖ She was about 20 years old. She was wearing a pretty lace jacket and propped up on pillows.
- ❖ Her eyes were soft and tender. She was looked after by her brothers.
- ❖ She was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine.

f. Recount the untold sufferings undergone by the siblings after they were rendered homeless:-

- ❖ After the siblings were rendered homeless, they had suffered from starvation.
- ❖ They were exposed to the cold winter. They stayed in a sort of shelter amidst the rubble.
- ❖ Their sister was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine.
- ❖ They worked very hard to pay the hospital bill.

g. The narrator did not utter a word and preferred to keep the secret to himself. Why? Substantiate the statement with reference to the story:-

- ❖ The boys did not want to disclose their problems, to the narrator.
- ❖ He understood that the boys never wanted any one to sympathize with them or wanted anybody's charity.
- ❖ (He) The narrator did not want to interfere into their problem.
- ❖ So he did not utter a word and preferred to keep the secret to himself.

2. A NICE CUP OF TEA

BOOK EXERCISE:**1. Based on your understanding of the text answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.****a) What seems 'curious' to the author?**

- ❖ In the cookery book, the preparation of tea is not mentioned, Tea is one of the main stays of civilization, and the best manner of making tea is the subject of violent dispute.
- ❖ This seems to be curious.

b) Why does the author say that it is important to include a tea recipe in the cookery books?

- ❖ Tea is one of the main stays of civilization.
- ❖ Therefore it is important to include a tea recipe in the cookery book.

 •• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

c) Mention the countries in which tea is a part of civilization?

- ❖ The countries in which tea is a part of civilization are Eire, Australia and New Zealand.

d) Which tea does the author prefer China Tea or Indian Tea?

- ❖ The author prefers China Tea because it can be drunk without milk.
- ❖ It has virtues and also it is economical.

e) According to the author what does the phrase 'a nice cup of tea' refer to?

- ❖ 'A nice cup of tea' refers to the Indian Tea.

f) What is the second golden rule in the preparation of tea?

- ❖ The second golden rule in the preparation of tea is that Tea should be made in small quantities. That is in a tea – pot.

g) How does army tea taste?

- ❖ In the army tea is prepared in a cauldron.
- ❖ It gives the taste of a grease and white wash.

h) Do tea lovers like strong tea or weak tea?

- ❖ A cup of strong tea is better than twenty weak ones.
- ❖ All true tea lovers not only like strong tea but also like it a little stronger.

i) Why should tea be directly added to the pot?

- ❖ Tea should be directly put in the pot in order that it would infuse properly.

j) Why does the author prefer the cylindrical cup to a flat cup?

- ❖ The author prefers that one should drink out of a good break – fast cup that is the cylindrical type of cup, because this cup holds more.

k) What should be poured into the cup first tea or milk?

- ❖ One should pour tea into the cup first.

l) Why does the author advise removing cream from the milk?

- ❖ The author advises to move the cream from the milk because milk that is too creamy will always give tea a sickly taste.

m) Does the author like drinking tea with sugar? Give reasons :-

- ❖ No. The author likes drinking tea without adding sugar. It is a Russian style.
- ❖ Adding sugar to tea will destroy the flavor of the tea.
- ❖ It is equal to put in pepper and salt. If sugar is added, the tea will not be tasted but only the sweetness is being tasted.

n) Why does the author refer to himself as being in 'a minority'?

- ❖ Most of the people like to drink tea by adding sugar to the flavor, and also adding sufficient milk. But the author prefers to drink tea without adding sugar.
- ❖ But there are only a few people who do it.
- ❖ Therefore the author calls himself that he is a minority there.

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- o) Whom does the author call 'misguided people'? What is his advice to then?**
- ❖ People who don't like to drink tea, because they drink it just to stimulate themselves, and also they need sugar to take the taste away.
 - ❖ These people are called as 'misguided people'.

2. Based on your understanding of the text answer each of the following questions in four or five sentences :-

a) What are the author's views on China Tea?

- ❖ In the lesson 'A Nice cup of Tea', the author celebrates the richness in drinking tea.
- ❖ He says China Tea has virtues which are not to be hated nowadays. It is economical, and anyone can drink it without adding milk.
- ❖ But there won't be much stimulation in it. One does not feel wiser, braver or more optimistic after drinking it.

b) How does adding sugar affect the taste of tea?

- ❖ Some people would not like to drink tea.
- ❖ If at all they drink, they only drink it in order to be warmed and stimulated and they need sugar to take the taste away. Such people are called as "misguided people".
- ❖ If sugar is added to tea, it will ruin the flavor of the tea.
- ❖ So he advises people to take tea without adding sugar to it.

c) Elucidate the author's ideas about tea pots :

- ❖ Tea should be made in a tea pot.
- ❖ Tea out of an Urn is always tasteless.
- ❖ In the army tea is prepared in a Cauldron.
- ❖ It tastes grease and white wash.
- ❖ Tea pot should be made of China clay or earth ware.
- ❖ Silver or Britannia ware tea pots produce inferior tea.
- ❖ Enamel pots are worse.
- ❖ Pewter tea pots are curiously enough, but it is rare and it is not so bad.

3. IN CELEBRATION OF BEING ALIVE

BOOK BACK QUESTION:

1) Answer the following Questions in one or two sentences based on your understanding of the lesson:-

a) What thought troubled Dr. Christian Barnard as he neared the end of his career as a heart surgeon?

- ❖ Dr. Christian felt that suffering seems to be so cruel prevalent in the world.
- ❖ Out of 125 million Children born this year only 12 million could survive to reach the age of one. Out of that six million children die before they reach the age of five.

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- ❖ These are the heart breaking thoughts that troubled DR. Christian, as he heard the end of his career as a heart surgeon.
- b) What were Dr. Barnard's feelings when he was hospitalized after an accident?**
Dr. Barnard experienced not only agony and fear but also anger He asked himself why should this happen to them.
- c) When and where did the accident occur?**
A few years ago Dr. Barnard and his wife met with an accident, while crossing the street.
- d) How did the hospitalization of Dr. Barnard affect their routine?**
- ❖ There were patients waiting for Dr. Barnard to operate on them.
 - ❖ His wife had a young baby, who needed her care.
 - ❖ Thus the hospitalization of Dr. Barnard and his wife affected their routine.
- e) How was Barnard's attitude to suffering different from that of his father's?**
- ❖ Dr. Barnard's father believed that suffering was God's will.
 - ❖ But Dr. Barnard did not see nobility in a Patient's thrashing around in the sweat soaked bed, mind clouded in agony.
- f) How was the unattended trolley put to use?**
A boy with amputated left hand and a mechanic with amputated shoulder and arm fearlessly moved the trolley and served the food to the patients.
- g) What roles did the boys take up?**
The two boys took up the role of a driver and a mechanic of the food trolley.
- h) Why did the choice of roles prove easy for them?**
The mechanic provided motor power with his head to the trolley was totally blind and the driver who started the trolley by scraping his foot on the floor had only one arm so the choice of roles proved easy to them.
- i) Who encouraged them and how?**
The rest of the patients in the hospital encouraged them, by loud shouts and laughter.
- j) What does Dr. Barnard compare this entertainment to?**
Dr. Barnard compares this entertainment to Grand prix and Indianapolis500 Car Race.
- k) What happened in the grand finale?**
- ❖ There was a grand finale of scattered plates and silver ware.
 - ❖ The nurse and ward sister caught up with them, scolded them and put them back to bed.

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f) How did the boy who played the mechanic lose his eye sight?

- ❖ When the boy was seven years old, his drunken mother threw the lantern at his father.
- ❖ It missed and hit then boy.
- ❖ The boy suffered a third degree, severe burns on the upper part of his body. Thereby he lost both his eyes.

g) Why does Barnard describe the blind boy as a “Walking horror”?

- ❖ In the fire accident, the boy’s face was disfigured.
- ❖ A long flap of skin was hanging from the side neck to his body.
- ❖ As the wound healed around his neck, his lower jaw became gripped in a mass of fibrous tissue.
- ❖ He could raise his head to open his mouth. Therefore Barnard describes him as a “Walking horror”.

h) What were the problems, the trolley driver suffered from?

- ❖ The driver of the trolley had a hole in his heart Dr. Barnard had successfully closed the hole in the boy’s heart.
- ❖ As he had a malignant tumour, he came back to the hospital.
- ❖ A few days before the race, his shoulder and arm were amputated. There was little hope of his recovery.

4. THE SUMMIT

BOOK EXERCISE**1. Based on your reading of the text answer the following Questions in one or two sentences :****a. What did Hillary do with his wet boots?**

Hillary heated his shoes over the flames of the stove and softened the shoes.

b. Name an equipment and tool carried by the climbers during their expedition:-

Oxygen set is an equipment and ice axe is a tool carried by the mountaineers during their expedition.

c. Why did Hillary become clumsy- fingered and slow moving?

Hillary become clumsy fingered and slow moving because, the oxygen set was exhausted.

d. What did Hillary find in a tiny hollow?

Hillary found two Oxygen bottles in a tiny hollow. They had been left there on earlier attempt by Evans and Bourdillon.

e. When did Hillary feel sense of freedom and well – being?

- ❖ When one bottle of Oxygen was exhausted and their apparatus was light, Hillary felt a sense of freedom and well – being.

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- ❖ Also, when his ice – axe, hit into the first steep slope of the ridge, his high hopes were realized.
- f. What did Hillary mean by saying, we had had enough to do the job but by no means too much?**
- By these words Hillary means that they had to undergo a lot of difficulties while climbing, but those hard times were very less in front of their success.

2. Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences each:-

a. How did the mountaineers belay?

- ❖ The mountaineers tied a rope to a pin, which was fixed very strong in the snow.
- ❖ They would crawl along holding on to the rope.

b. Why was the original zest fading away?

- ❖ It was getting late and the ridges seemed never ending.
- ❖ So Hillary and Tenzing lost hope and their original zest was fading away.

c. What did Edmund Hillary do to escape the large over hanging ice Cornices?

Edmund Hillary cut a line of steps down the snow; to escape the large over hanging ice Cornices.

d. What did Tenzing and Hillary gift to God, of lofty summit? How did they do it?

- ❖ Tenzing gifted to the God of lofty summit a bar of chocolate, a packet of biscuits, and a handful of lollies.
- ❖ Hillary places a crucifix in a hole as his gift which was given by Colonel Hunt.

e. What did the photograph portray?

The photograph portrayed the North Ridge showing the North Cot, and the old route had been made famous by the great climbers of 1920's and 1930's.

f. The soft snow was difficult and dangerous why?

- ❖ The soft snow was slippery, so it was difficult and dangerous.
- ❖ It could not bear the weight of Hillary and gave way suddenly.

g. How did the firm snow at the higher regions fill them with hope?

- ❖ As the snow was firm, two or three blows of the ice – axe, would sink the shaft half – way into the snow.
- ❖ It gave a solid and comfortable delay.
- ❖ Thus the firm snow was helpful to the mountaineers.

5. THE CHAIR**TEXTUAL QUESTIONS****1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each based on your understanding of the story.****a) What was put on the family agenda?**

“A house without a chair” was put on the family agenda.

b) Who visited the family?

The author’s family friend visited the family. He was a sub-judge.

c) Describe the stool that the narrator’s family had.

The stool that the narrator’s family had was three-legged. It was three-fourth foot.

d) What was Pedanna’s suggestion to their father?

Pedanna’s suggestion to their father was that they should buy a chair from the town.

e) What was offered to Maamanaar by their mother?

Buttermilk was offered to Maamanaar by their mother.

f) Why were the two chairs compared to Rama-Lakshmana?

The two chairs were compared to Rama-Lakshmana because they looked exactly the same.

g) When did the children shy away from the chair?

The children shied away from the chair because they were afraid of sitting on the chair which was used for the corpses.

h) How did Maamanaar handle the chair at home?

Maamanaar handled the chair very carefully.

2. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each.**a) What happened to the visitor when he sat on the stool?**

The visitor fell down and rolled over when he sat on the stool.

b) Why did the family find it difficult to make a chair?

The family found it difficult to make a chair because there was not a single chair to show as a model in the village, and there was not a carpenter to make the chair.

c) What was grandmother’s suggestion of wood? Why?

Grandmother’s suggestion of wood was teak wood because it would be easy to lift and strong.

d) How was the chair made and how did the villagers react to it?

The chair was heavy. It was made perfectly. The villagers reacted happily and surprisingly to the chair.

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e) When did the children get over the fear of sitting on the chair?

When the narrator's neighbour Suganthi placed her baby brother on the chair, the children got over the fear of sitting on the chair.

f) Why did Maamanaar hand over the chair to the villagers to retain it?

The villagers wanted to place the corpse on the chair. Maamanaar wanted his chair to be used for that purpose. He did not want the narrator's chair to be used by the villagers. So, he handed over the chair to the villagers to retain it.

6. ON THE RULE OF THE ROAD

BOOK EXERCISE: BOOK BACK QUESTIONS:-

1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each:-

a) Why did the lady think she was entitled to walk down the middle of the road?

- ❖ The lady thought she had the liberty to walk down the middle of the road.
- ❖ She thought, she was going to walk where she liked.

b) What would be the consequence of the old lady's action?

A great confusion of the traffic would be the consequence of the old lady's action.

c) What does "the rule of the road" mean?

The rule of the road means that the liberties of all may be maintained and the liberties of everybody must be reduced.

d) Why should individual liberty be curtailed?

Individual liberty should be curtailed because it may affect public liberty.

e) How would a reasonable person react when his actions affect other person's liberty?

When a reasonable person's actions affect other person's liberty, he would have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that he might enjoy the social order.

f) Define 'Liberty' as perceived by the author:-

- ❖ 'Liberty' is not a personal affair. It is a social commitment.
- ❖ It should not touch the other's liberty.

g) According to the author, what are we more conscious of?

According to the author, we are much more conscious of the imperfection of others in this respect than of our own.

h) What is the foundation of social conduct?

A reasonable consideration for the rights of feelings of others is a foundation of social conduct.

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i) How can we sweeten our life's journey?

- ❖ It is the little habits of common place, intercourse that make up the great seem of life.
- ❖ It sweetens our life journey.

j) What does the traffic police man symbolize?

The traffic policeman symbolizes public liberty.

2. Answer the following Questions in three or four sentences each:-**a) What is liberty according to the old lady?**

- ❖ The old lady thought she had got the liberty to walk down the middle of the road.
- ❖ According to her, liberty was entitled to the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road.
- ❖ She stressed her personal liberty here.

b) How would liberty cause Universal chaos?

- ❖ An old lady walked down the middle of the road.
- ❖ There was a great confusion of the traffic.
- ❖ She argued that, it was her liberty.
- ❖ The end of her liberty would be Universal chaos.

c) Why is there a danger of the world getting 'liberty drunk'?

- ❖ There is a danger of the world getting liberty drunk in these days because individual liberty would become social anarchy.
- ❖ Such liberty would be universal chaos.

d) Curtailment of private liberty is done to establish social order: Do you agree?

- ❖ Yes. The curtailment of private liberty is done to establish social order, as a reasonable person.
- ❖ I would have submitted to a curtailment, of private liberty in order that I might enjoy the social order.

QUESTION NO: 37-40**DESCRIBING A PROCESS**

ஒரு செய்முறையை செய்வது அல்லது ஏதாவது ஒன்றை தயாரிப்பது / உருவாக்குவது போன்ற வினாக்கள் இப்பகுதியில் கேட்கப்படும். இதற்கு 5 அல்லது 6 வாக்கியங்கள் எழுத வேண்டும். வாக்கியங்கள் கட்டளை வாக்கியங்களாக (Imperativesentences) இருக்கலாம். கட்டளை வாக்கியங்கள் வினைச் சொல்லில் (verb) ஆரம்பிக்கும். எ.கா. ஒரு பாத்திரத்தை எடுத்துக்கொள் என்பதற்கு Take a vessel என்று எழுத வேண்டும். இந்த வினாவிற்கு எளிதாக விடையளிக்க, இதற்கு அதிகம் பயன்படக்கூடிய பின்வரும் வார்த்தைகளை தெரிந்து கொள்வது அவசியம்.

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அதிகம் பயன்படக்கூடிய வினைச்சொற்கள்: (Verbs)

take – எடு

filter – வடிகட்டு

clean – சுத்தம்செய்

arrange – அடுக்கு

place – வை

put – போடு

cut – நறுக்கு

freeze – உறையவை

fold – மடித்துவை

fry – வறு

add – சேர்

squeeze – பிழி

heat – சுடுபடுத்து

paste – ஒட்டு

rinse – அலசு

pour – ஊற்று

stir – கலக்கு

boil – வேகவை

serve – பரிமாறு

wash – கழுவு

rub – தேய்

grind – அரை

sprinkle – தூவு / தெளி

dry – உலர்த்து

light – பற்றவை

set – அமை

remove – நீக்கு

pay – பணம்செலுத்து

peel - தோல்நீக்கு

soak – ஊறவை

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

அதிகம் பயன்படக்கூடிய சொற்கள்: (Words)

lid – மூடி

bucket – வாளி

vessel – பாத்திரம்

a cup of - ஒருகோப்பைஅளவு

glass – குவளை

plate – தட்டு

a pinch of - ஒருசிட்டிகைஅளவு

mixie – மிக்ஸி

spoon – கரண்டி

peeler – தோல் உறிக்கும் கருவி

a piece of - ஒருதுண்டுஅளவு

knife – கத்தி

flour – மாவு

whisk – கலக்கி

a spoon of - ஒருசிறுகரண்டியளவு

slice – துண்டு

cup – கோப்பை

two glasses of - 2 குவளையளவு

fry pan – வாணலி

bowl - கிண்ணம்

chopping board – காய்நறுக்கும்பலகை

100 grams of - 100 கிராம்அளவு

seed – விதை

ghee – நெய்

peel – பழத்தோல்

jaggery - வெல்லம்

sugar – சர்க்கரை

raisins - திராட்சை

butter – வெண்ணை

cardamom - ஏலக்காய்

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tea leaves – Tea தூள்

cashew - முந்திரி

first – முதலில்

then – பிறகு

next – அடுத்தது

finally – இறுதியாக, போன்ற வார்த்தைகளை பயன்படுத்தலாம்.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES (Page No. 188)

1. Preparing your favourite Dish

Process of preparing Sooji Kesari

- ❖ Take a cup of Sooji and fry it in a fry pan.
- ❖ Then, heat water in a vessel and add a cup of sugar.
- ❖ Add Sooji and stir it well.
- ❖ Fry cashew and raisins in ghee and add it to Kesari.
- ❖ Serve the tasty Kesari hot.

2. Organising a birthday party

- ❖ First decide the place of the party
- ❖ Then, purchase all the things needed.
- ❖ Invite all the friends and relatives.
- ❖ Decorate the venue with colour papers and balloons.
- ❖ Place the Birthday cake on a table.
- ❖ Cut the cake and sing the happy birthday song.
- ❖ Enjoy the party.

3. Sending a letter by courier service

- ❖ Fold the letter and put it in a cover.
- ❖ Paste the cover closed.
- ❖ Write the From and To addresses and mobile numbers on it.
- ❖ Go to a courier office and pay the postage amount.
- ❖ Get the receipt and keep it safe.

4. Obtaining a Demand Draft from a bank

- ❖ Go to a bank and get an application to obtain DD.
- ❖ Fill up the details correctly.
- ❖ Write down the exact amount and commission.
- ❖ Approach the allotted counter.
- ❖ Pay the amount and get the DD and counterfoil.
- ❖ Check the details and keep it safe.

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DIALOGUE WRITING

Dialogue Writing எழுதும் போது $3 \times 2 = 6$ வாக்கியங்கள் எழுத வேண்டும். கீழ்காணும் அட்டவணையில் உரையாடலின் போது பொதுவாக பயன்படுத்தப்படும் கேள்விகளும் அதற்கான அர்த்தங்களும் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன. தேர்வில் கேட்கப்படும் கேள்விக்கு பொருத்தமானவற்றை பயன்படுத்தி விடை எழுதவும்.

Question -Meaning**1. What do you want?**

என்ன வேண்டும்?

2. What did you do?

என்ன செய்தாய்?

3. What can I do for you?

தங்களுக்கு நான் என்ன செய்ய வேண்டும்?

4. What do you do?

என்ன வேலை செய்கிறாய்?

5. What is the matter?

என்ன விஷயம்?

6. What would you like to have / eat / drink?

குடிக்க / சாப்பிட என்ன வேண்டும்?

7. What do you do in your free time?

ஓய்வு நேரத்தில் என்ன செய்வீர்கள்?

8. What time is it?

நேரம் என்ன?

9. Where did you go?

எங்கே சென்றாய்?

10. Where are you going now?

தற்போது எங்கே சென்று கொண்டிருக்கிறாய்?

11. Where are you from?

எங்கிருந்து வருகிறாய்?

12. Where do you live?

எங்கே வசிக்கிறாய்?

13. When is your birthday?

உன் பிறந்த நாள் எப்போது?

14. When did you come?

எப்பொழுது வந்தாய்?

Dear teachers
please send your address by
whatsapp / sms
or
scan and fill the details



for your
FREE SPECIMEN COPY
Mobile No. 8144447811

Question Answer**1. What do you want?**

I want my mark sheet.

2. What did you do?

I visited the zoo.

3. What do you do?

I am a painter.

4. What can I do for you?

I would like to ___. (book a room / buy a shirt)

5. What is the matter?

I lost my purse.

6. What would you like to drink?

I would like an apple juice.

7. What do you do in your free time?

I watch movies / I read books usually.

8. What time is it?

It is half past ten / 10:30.

9. Where did you go?

I went to market.

10. Where are you going now?

I am going to ___ (school / temple / hospital).

11. Where are you from?

I am from Delhi.

12. Where do you live?

I live near the library.

13. When is your birthday?

It is on the 16th of May.

14. When did you come?

I came yesterday.

15. How old are you?

I am 17 years old.

16. How much is it?

It is Thousand Rupees.

17. Will you come tomorrow?

Yes. I will / No. I won't

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18. Who are you?

I am a doctor.

19. Why are you late?

I missed the bus.

20. How far is it?

It is 5 miles from here.

21. Where is your book?

My book is on the table.

22. When will you come?

I will come next week.

23. What is your favourite colour?

My favourite colour is blue.

24. Are you a student?

Yes. I am a student.

25. Are you a teacher?

No. I am a student.

26. Do you have license?

Yes. I have license.

27. Do you have license?

No. I don't have license.

28. Can you play chess?

Yes. I can play chess.

29. Can you play chess?

No. I can't play chess.

30. How many tickets do you have?

I have five tickets.

31. What time do you go to school?

I go to school by 8 o'clock usually.

32. Which is your native place?

My native place is Ariyalur.

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BOOK EXERCISE:**Dialogue Writing: Pair work (Text Book Page – 74)**

Student : Excuse me sir, Good morning

Teacher : Good morning! What do you need?

Student : Oh! Mam! I've come here to remind you of the educational trip.

Teacher : Oh! It's true! Now can you suggest some nice places, you would like to choose.

Student : The most nearest place is Mahabalipuram can we spot that Mam?

Teacher : It's a Good idea. We can go there by next Friday.

Student : Shall we book a bus? or can we go by our school bus ?

Teacher : Oh yes! By the by, I'll meet the Headmistress and get her consent.

Student : Sure Mam! may I inform this news to our students.

Teacher : But do not inform the date and amount till I get it confirmed from the headmistress.

Student : OK. Thank you!

1) A conversation between a railway staff and a passenger regarding cancellation of the reserved ticket. Conversation: {Text Book page – 74}

Passenger : Good morning sir!

Rly staff : May I help you?

Passenger : I am sorry. I have to cancel two tickets from Chennai to Madurai.

Rly staff : No problem! Have you got the tickets?

Passenger : Yes sir, Here they are.

Rly staff : When is your journey?

Passenger : It is on 15th August.

Rly staff : O. K your Name please?

Passenger : I'm Pratheesh. How much will you reduce?

Rly staff : We will reduce 20 % of your amount please fill in this form.

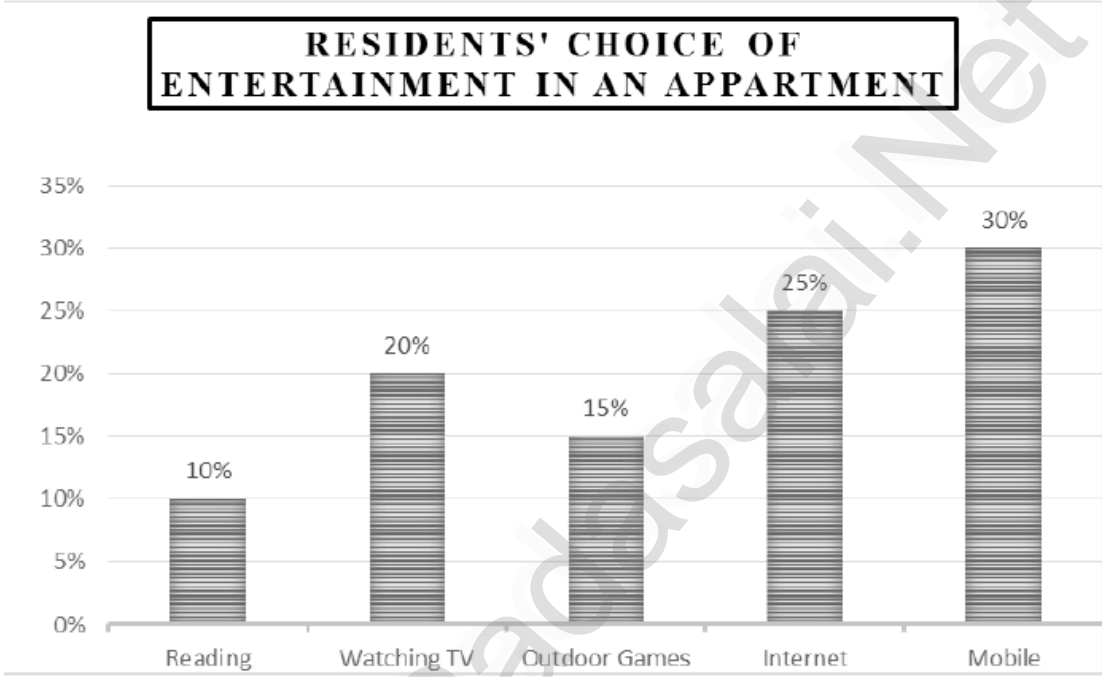
Passenger : Sure sir. Thank you.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

INTERPRETATION OF DATA – TABLES / PIE CHART / GRAPHS

கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள TABLES / PIE CHART / GRAPHS, ஆகியவற்றின் கீழ் 3 வினாக்கள் கேட்கப்பட்டிருக்கும். அந்த வினாக்களுக்கு TABLES / PIE CHART / GRAPHS இவற்றை பார்த்து விடை எழுத வேண்டும்.

- ❖ தலைப்பு, படம் மற்றும் கேள்வியை சரியாக படித்து புரிந்து கொள்ளவும்.
- ❖ பின்வரும் வார்த்தைகள் மற்றும் அதன் அர்த்தங்களை நினைவில் வைக்க வேண்டும்.



- **Highest / more / most / maximum / first / major / leading / top** → போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் கேள்வியில் வந்தால் “அதிகம்” உள்ள மதிப்பு அல்லது எண்ணிக்கை.
- **Lowest / less / least / minimum / last / bottom** → போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் கேள்வியில் வந்தால் “குறைந்த” அளவுள்ள மதிப்பு அல்லது எண்ணிக்கை.
- **Spend** – செலவு / **difference** – வித்தியாசம் / **True** – சரி / **False** – தவறு / **Average** – சராசரி / **prefer / choose** – தேர்ந்தெடுக்கின்ற / **Like / sought after** – விரும்புகின்ற / **Half of the** – பாதி அளவுள்ள / **Same/equal** – சமமான / **One third** – மூன்றில் ஒரு பங்கு
- **Greater than** – இரண்டு விஷயங்களை ஒப்பிடும் போது ஒன்றைவிட அதிகமான
- **Less than** – இரண்டு விஷயங்களை ஒப்பிடும் போது ஒன்றைவிட குறைவான

QUESTIONS:

a) **What is the most sought after entertainment activity in the apartment?**

Ans: Mobile is the most sought after entertainment.

b) **Name the activity preferred by the least number of people.**

Ans: Reading

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c) Which activity is chosen by half the number of people who use mobile phones?

Ans: Outdoor Games வினாக்கள் இல்லாமல் படம் மட்டும் இருந்தால் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் Data-வை வைத்து 3 வாக்கியங்கள் நீங்களாக எழுத வேண்டும். இதற்கு பின்வரும் வாக்கியங்களை பயன்படுத்தலாம்.

❖ _____ is the highest _____.

Ex. (**Mobile** is the highest **choice of entertainment**)

❖ _____ is the lowest _____.

Ex. (**Reading** is the lowest **choice of entertainment**)

❖ _____ is not as high as _____.

Ex. (**Internet** is not as high as **mobile** in the choice of entertainment)

❖ _____ is greater than _____.

Ex. (**Watching TV** is greater than **reading** in the choice of entertainment)

WRITING NOTICE

இந்த கேள்விக்கு அறிவிப்புப் பலகையில் ஒட்டப்படும் தகவல் போன்று பதில் எழுத வேண்டும். இதை கட்டம் போட்டு எழுத வேண்டும். பின்வரும் மாதிரியை பயன்படுத்தி எழுதவும்.

Notice வெளியிடும் நிறுவனம் / அமைப்பின் பெயர்

Notice-ன் தலைப்பு

Notice வெளியிடும் தேதி:

விபரம் (Body of the Notice)

(Sd/-) → (என்று எழுதினால் signed / under signed என்று அர்த்தம்)

பெயர் (பதவி)

BOOK EXERCISE:

GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KALLATHUR-THANDALAI

WORKSHOP ON ESSAY WRITING

2nd March 2020

This is to inform all the students of class XI and XII that a workshop on Essay Writing will be held at 10.00 a.m. on 6th March 2020(Friday), in the school auditorium. Everyone is invited. For further details contact the under signed.

(Sd/-) JEEVAN (Secretary)

(கேள்விக்கு தகுந்தாற் போல் “_____” க்குள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதை மட்டும் மாற்றிக்கொள்ளவும். மற்ற அனைத்தையும் மாற்றாமல் அப்படியே எழுதலாம்)

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE

1. **You are Sathish, Secretary of your school science club. The club is to be inaugurated. Draft a notice.**

NOTICE

Students are informed that our school Science Club will be inaugurated on 03 June 2019 at 4pm in our school auditorium. Dr. Kumar will inaugurate the club and deliver the address. All students are requested to attend the same without fail.

Thank you,

Sathish,
Secretary,
Science club.

2. **You are Sasi. President of science club. Send a notice about a seminar.**

NOTICE

Students are informed that a Seminar on 'Pollution and Prevention' will be conducted in our school on 20th September 2019 from 10am to 3pm at our school seminar hall. Students can enroll themselves on or before 5th July 2019. They can meet the president for any clarification.

Thank you,

Sasi,
President,
Science Club

E-MAIL WRITING - BOOK EXERCISE

- a) **Write an e-mail to your uncle thanking him for the gift that he had sent from abroad.**

To : Simeonpaul@gmail.com

Cc :

Subject: Thanks note

Dear Uncle, Well and wish the same from you. Thank you very much for your gift of a laptop. It is very useful. My regards to all at home. With love, Chandru

- b) **Write an e-mail to a charitable trust requesting for a scholarship**

To : violasm78@gmail.com

Cc :

Subject: Application for scholarship

Sir, I kindly request you to peruse my application for the scholarship awarded by your trust. Please do the essential in this regard. Thank you. Regards, Chandru.

PROVERBS

1. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
2. A burnt child dreads fire.
3. A fool and his money are soon parted.
4. A guilty conscience needs no accuser.
5. A hungry man is an angry man.
6. A penny saved is a penny gained.
7. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
8. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
9. Action speaks louder than words.
10. After a storm comes a calm.
11. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
12. An idle mind is the devil's workshop.
13. Be just before you are generous.
14. Better be alone than in bad company.
15. Birds of a feather flock together.
16. Brevity is the soul of wit.
17. Call a spade a spade.
18. Charity begins at home.
19. Courtesy costs nothing.
20. Cut your coat according to your cloth.
21. Discretion is the better part of valour.
22. Do not count your chickens before they hatch.
23. Every cloud has a silver lining.
24. Every dog has its day.
25. Everything comes to those who wait.
26. Familiarity breeds contempt.
27. Flattery brings friends, truth enemies.
28. Follow the river to find the sea.
29. Fortune favours the brave.
30. Give the devil his due.
31. God helps those who help themselves.
32. Good wine needs no bush.

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33. Great minds think alike.
34. Hasty climbers have sudden fall.
35. Hope is the last thing that we lose.
36. It is never too late to mend.
37. It is no use crying over spilt milk.
38. It takes two to make a quarrel.
39. Jack of all trades, master of none.
40. Let the cobbler stick to his last.
41. Manners maketh a man.
42. Misfortunes never come singly.
43. Never look a gift horse in the mouth.
44. None so blind as those who will not see.
45. Out of debt, out of danger.
46. Out of frying pan into the fire.
47. Penny wise, Pound foolish.
48. Practice makes perfect.
49. Pride goes before a fall.
50. Rome was not built in a day.
51. Seeing is believing.
52. Set a thief to catch a thief.
53. Spare the rod and spoil the child.
54. Speech is silver, silence is gold.
55. Still water runs deep.
56. Strike the iron while it is hot.
57. The early bird catches the worm.
58. The end justifies the means.
59. There is many a slip between the cup and the lip.
60. To err is human; to forgive divine.
61. Too many cooks spoil the broth.
62. Walls have ears.
63. Waste not, want not.
64. Well begun is half done.
65. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.

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66. Where there is smoke, there is fire.
 67. You cannot shoe a running horse.
 68. Zeal without knowledge is a runaway horse.

BOOK EXERCISE:

1. Match the proverbs with their meanings :

Part A	Part – B	Ans
a) All that glitters is not gold	1. Be adjustable to all	3
b) No man is an island	2. Systematic schemed work pays	4
c) Make hay while the sun shines	3. Appearances are deceptive	5
d) Truth alone triumphs	4. Prefer to live in groups	8
e) Birds of the same feather flock together	5. Try to make use of the opportunity	11
f) Manners Maketh a man	6. Hurry makes worry	7
g) Haste makes waste	7. You should learn good manners	6
h) As you sow you reap	8. Always speak the truth	13
i) Strike the iron while it is hot	9. One should know one's limitation	14
j) Money is the root cause of all evil	10. Money Spoils everything	10
k) Beggars cannot be choosers	11. Like minded People make good friend	9
l) Practise what you preach	12. Example is better than precept	12
m) Slow and steady wins the race	13. Accept the result of your	2
n) When in Rome , do as Romans do	14. Make use of the opportunity	1

2. Choose the correct option and complete the proverb :

1. Don't bite the hand — you.

- a) helps b) feeds c) holds d) strikes **(Ans : b) feeds)**

2. All roads lead to —.

- a) Egypt b) Turkey c) Malaysia d) Rome **(Ans : d) Rome)**

3. An idle mind is the — workshop.

- a) devils b) angels c) God's d) mans **(Ans : a) devils)**

4. — is the best policy.

- a) Truth b) Love c) cruelty d) Honesty **(Ans : d) Honesty)**

5. — Drops of water make a mighty Ocean.

- a) big b) small c) Little d) Heavy **(Ans : c) Little)**

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b) How was the family affected by war?

- ❖ As Nicola and Jacopo lost their father in the war, and their house which was destroyed by a bomb, the boys suffered from great starvation.
- ❖ They were exposed to cold winter. They stayed in a sort of shelter amidst the rubble.
- ❖ They joined the resistance movement against the Germans. They participated in the war against Germans.
- ❖ After the war they had found their sister Lucia suffering from tuberculosis of the spine and admitted in a nearby hospital.
- ❖ Every week, they had to pay the money for her treatment.
- ❖ So, they had to do very hard jobs. They shined shoes, sold fruits, distributed newspapers, conducted tourists round the town, and ran errands for money.
- ❖ The war had not broken their spirit. Thus the family of the two boys was ruined by the war.

c) Write the character sketch of Nicola and Jacopo:-

- ❖ The “Two Gentlemen of Verona” describes the story of the two boys namely Nicola and Jacopo. Nicola was thirteen and Jacopo was 12.
- ❖ Both of them were very sincere and had the spirit of sacrificing themselves by doing very hard works to pay the bill for their suffering sister Lucia.
- ❖ They under went all sorts of jobs. They shined shoes, sold fruits, hawked newspapers, conducted tourists round the town and ran errands for money.
- ❖ They did not spend much on clothes and food. Their sister Lucia was suffering from tuberculosis, they saved money to pay the bill every week at the hospital for her treatment.
- ❖ They had maintained their self-respect. The boys did not tell any problem to the narrator because they did not want anybody’s sympathy or charity.
- ❖ They accepted the responsibilities of life. Though the war had destroyed everything, it had not broken their spirit.
- ❖ Their self – less action proves nobility to human life.
- ❖ Their sacrificed life proves that they are the real “Two Gentlemen of Verona”.

d) What message is conveyed through the story, “Two Gentlemen of Verona”?

- ❖ ‘Two Gentlemen of Verona’ were the boys Nicola and Jacopo. Nicola was the elder one of age 13 and Jacopo was 12. Both the brothers were very sincere and self-sacrificing.
- ❖ They worked very hard taking odd jobs such as, shining shoes, selling fruits, hawked newspapers and conducted tourists round the town.
- ❖ They did not spend much on clothes and food. Their sister Lucia was suffering from tuberculosis and was admitted in the nearby hospital.
- ❖ They had to save money to pay the bill at the hospital for her treatment. They had maintained their self – respect. The boys did not disclose their problem to the narrator.

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- ❖ They did not want anybody's sympathy with them. Both of them accepted their responsibilities in life. Though the war ruined their lives, it had not broken their spirit.
- ❖ They were selfless, and sacrificed their lives to a noble action of caring for their sister. It gives a great promise for human society.
- ❖ This is the message conveyed through the story, "Two Gentlemen of Verona".

e) Justify the Title of the story "Two Gentlemen of Verona":- (P.T.A 2020)

- ❖ The 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' were the boys in the story Nicola and Jacopo. Nicola aged 13 and Jacopo was 12. Both of them were very sincere and self – sacrificing.
- ❖ They worked very hard, by undertaking many jobs such as, shining shoes, sold fruits, hawked newspapers and conducted tourists round the town and ran errands for money.
- ❖ They did not spend much on clothes and food. Their sister Lucia was suffering from tuberculosis and was under treatment. They had to save money for her treatment expenses. But they maintained their self – respect.
- ❖ The boys did not disclose their problem to the narrator, because they did not want anybody's sympathy or any sort of kindness. They accepted their responsibilities of life. Though the war ruined their lives it did not break their spirit.
- ❖ Their self – less action brings a new nobility to human life. It gives greater hope for human society. Really the two boys are fit to be called as "Two Gentlemen of Verona".

f) Adversity brings out the best as well as the worst in people. Elucidate this statement with reference to the story:-

- ❖ "The Two Gentlemen of Verona"- were the boys in the story Nicola and Jacopo. Their father had been killed in the war. And a bomb had destroyed their house.
- ❖ They had suffered from starvation and exposed to the cold winter. They had stayed in sort of shelter amidst the rubble. They were against the Germans
- ❖ The adversity of the children made them to join the resistance movement against Germany. This was the only worst choice they made. They participated in the war against Germans.
- ❖ After the war they had found their sister Lucia suffering from tuberculosis, of the spine. Every week they had to pay the money for her treatment. It made the boys work hard.
- ❖ They shined shoes, sold fruits, hawked newspapers, conducted tourists round the town and ran errands for money.
- ❖ Though adversity ruined the two brother's life, they were very determined. Though they suffered a lot, their selfless action brought a new nobility to human life.
- ❖ It gave greater promise and hope for human society. Thus the adversity brought best in the lives of these 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'.

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g) Which Character do you like the most in the story?

- ❖ I like the two boys Nicola and Jacopo because they prove to be the real heroes of the story.
- ❖ They suffered a lot in their lives for a noble purpose to take care of their sister Lucia who is suffering from tuber closes.
- ❖ They became homeless due to the destruction of the bomb by the Germans. They have suffered starvation.
- ❖ They joined the resistance movement and participated in the war against Germans. War has not broken their spirit.
- ❖ They had to work hard to pay the money for their sister's treatment every week. They shined shoes, sold fruits, hawked newspapers, conducted tourist round the town, and ran errands for money.
- ❖ They did not want to disclose their problem to the narrator, because they did not want anybody's sympathy or charity. They accepted their responsibilities of life.
- ❖ They looked contented and maintained their self – respect. Their selfless action and noble spirit to human life gives a great promise and hope to human society.
- ❖ Therefore I like these two boys, and they are apt to be called as the two gentlemen of Verona.

(or)

- ❖ I like the narrator of this story very much. He is very generous and kind in his actions. Even after his driver's warning, he wants to buy fruits from the boys to help them. He notices the honesty and sincerity of the shabbily dressed, nearly starved boys.
- ❖ He also drops the boys in the hospital where their sister Lucia is admitted, and who is under treatment of tuberculosis. He does not reveal to the boys that he knows about their family crisis.
- ❖ He understands the boys intension of keeping their secret. Their devotion has touched him deeply. He finds that war has not broken their spirit.
- ❖ Their self-less action brings nobility to human life; gives promise to greater hope. The narrators sympathy and helping tendency are high lightened in the story.
- ❖ Therefore I like the character of the narrator.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:**SUMMARY:**

- ❖ The narrator met Nicola and Jacopo on the outskirts of Verona.
- ❖ They were brothers. Nicola, the elder was 13 and Jacopo the younger was 12.
- ❖ Nicola had on a worn jersey and cut-off khaki pants, the other a shortened army tunic.
- ❖ They had brown skins, tangled hair and dark earnest eyes.
- ❖ The boys sold fruits, shined shoes, conducted tourists round the town and hawked newspapers.

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- ❖ The author came to know that during war, their father was killed and they became homeless.
- ❖ Lucia, their sister was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine.
- ❖ They had to work hard to pay her weekly medical bill.
- ❖ Their devotion had touched the author deeply.

2. A NICE CUP OF TEA

BOOK EXERCISE:

3. Answer the following Questions in a paragraph about 150 words

a) Compare and contrast the main characters Aksionov and Makar Semeyonich in the Story:-

Aksionov's :-

- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov was a young merchant in vladmir.
- ❖ He was handsome, fair haired curly headed fellow, full of fun and very fond of singing.
- ❖ He used to drink and was riotous, but after he married he gave up drinking.
- ❖ He had his wife and two children.
- ❖ When his wife talked about the ill – omen when he started going to Nizhny Fair, he just laughed and took it easy.
- ❖ His habit was early to bed and early to rise up.
- ❖ When he stayed in the inn, he started his journey early before dawn and he was stopped by a police officer and two soldiers.
- ❖ As they were going on cross questioning him he was so ignorant and innocent of the matter.
- ❖ Later when he was accused and imprisoned, he was so good to the authorities because he sang and read in the prison church.
- ❖ Every one called him 'grandfather' and even saint.
- ❖ At the end of his life he came to know that Markar was the criminal who was the whole cause of his being imprisoned, Aksionov did not take revenge but forgave him.
- ❖ But Markar was a culprit who murdered the merchant in the inn and hid the blood stained knife in Aksionov's luggage and escaped, for which Aksoinov was condemned.
- ❖ Markar was tall, strong a man of sixty with closely cropped grey beard, and was telling others for what he had been arrested.
- ❖ In the prison, he had dug a hole under the wall and emptying the mud every day on the road when other prisoners were at work. He wanted Aksionov to escape along with him.
- ❖ When the governor of the prison came to know about the plan of escape of the prisoners, he questioned Aksionov.

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- ❖ But Aksionov did not reveal the plan of Markar.
- ❖ All these words and behavior of Aksionov made Markar repent and he asked Aksionov to forgive him.

b) How did Aksionov react when his wife suspected him?

- ❖ When Aksionov was accused of murder and imprisoned, his wife came to the prison with her children.
- ❖ She said that she had a petition to the Czar, but it had not been accepted so she suspected him and enquired whether he had committed the murder.
- ❖ When Aksionov heard this hiding his face in his hands he began to weep.
- ❖ By the time a soldier came and said that his wife and children must go away.
- ❖ Aksionov said good bye to his family for the last time.
- ❖ When his wife and children had left Aksionov recalled what had been said and when he remembered that his wife also suspected him, he said to himself that only “God knows the Truth” and to Him alone must appeal and from Him alone expect mercy.

c) Describe the life of Aksionov in prison :-

- ❖ When Aksionov was accused of the murder and put in prison, he lost all hopes of sending petitions, and only prayed to God.
- ❖ He was condemned to be flogged and sent to the mines.
- ❖ So he was flogged with a knot, and when the wounds made by the knots were healed he was driven to Siberia with other convicts
- ❖ For twenty – six years Aksionov lived as a convict in Siberia.
- ❖ His hair turned white as snow and his beard grew long thin and grey.
- ❖ All his mirth went. He stooped he walked slowly, spoke little and never laughed, but he often prayed.
- ❖ In the prison, he learned to make boots and earned a little money, with which he bought, ‘The lives of saints’.
- ❖ He read this book when there was light enough in the prison and on Sundays in the prison- church he read the lessons and sang in the choir for his voice was good.
- ❖ The prison authorities liked Aksionov for his humbleness and his fellow prisoners called him ‘Grandfather’- and ‘The saint’.
- ❖ When they wanted to petition the prison authorities about anything.
- ❖ Aksionov was the spokesman and when there some disputes among the prisoners Aksionov put things right and would judge matters.

d) Why did Aksionov decide not to reveal the truth about Marker Semeyonich?

- ❖ When Aksionov was accused of committed a murder, he was imprisoned and flogged by the jailors and finally sent to Siberia along with other convicts.
- ❖ One day a fresh gang of convicts came to the prison.

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- ❖ In the evening the old prisoners collected around the new ones and asked them what towns or villages they came from, and what they were sentenced for.
- ❖ One new convict, a tall, strong man of sixty was telling others what he had been arrested for. He said he had already committed a murder and escaped and now he was arrested for nothing at all.
- ❖ Aksionov enquired him if he knew anything about the 'Aksionov'.
- ❖ He said that he knew them very well as they were rich and their father was in Siberia as a convict.
- ❖ Aksionov soon recognized Markar through his speech and from his own words found out that he was the man who killed the merchant and had put the knife among Aksionov 's things and Aksionov had been unjustly condemned .
- ❖ Soon after this Markar too came to know that Aksionov was condemned and punished because of the crime that Markar had committed.
- ❖ In the prison he dug a big hole under the wall and wanted him to escape through that.
- ❖ But Aksionov had no idea of escaping because all his life in the prison had been spent; and he was expecting death .
- ❖ When the governor of the prison came to know about the hole, he questioned Aksionov who had done it.
- ❖ But Aksionov did not reveal the secret to the governor.
- ❖ But glancing at Markar he said it was not god's will that he should tell.
- ❖ They tried many ways to get the words from Aksionov.
- ❖ But he would say nothing and the matter was closed.

e) Discuss the meaning and importance of the saying "God sees the Truth but waits".

- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov was a handsome fair – haired curly headed young fellow full of fun and fond of singing.
- ❖ He had the habit of drinking and was riotous.
- ❖ But after he married, he gave up drinking.
- ❖ One summer, Aksionov was going to Nizhny Fair, By bidding good – bye to his family.
- ❖ His wife said to him that she had a bad dream and pleaded him not to start on that day.
- ❖ But he just laughed at her and said nothing will happen to him and he drove away.
- ❖ When he had travelled half the way, he met a merchant whom he knew and both of them stayed in an inn together that night.
- ❖ Next day before dawn, he started his journey, but on the way he was stopped by a police officer and two soldiers.
- ❖ The police officer asked him many Questions, and finally condemned him that he had killed the merchant who stayed with him the previous night.

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- ❖ Aksionov refused by saying, he knew nothing of that sort and he was innocent.
- ❖ But the police officer flogged him and dragged him and put him in the prison, because the blood stained knife was seen within his luggage.
- ❖ Aksionov's wife sent petitions to the czar, but it was rejected.
- ❖ By the time Aksionov was sent to Siberia and he spent twenty six years in the prison.
- ❖ He lost his family, his mirth, his fun and became so lonely that he never spoke to anyone.
- ❖ He learnt to make boots in the prison, and bought books which he read during day time.
- ❖ After some days, the person who committed the murder was accused and brought to the prison where Aksionov was condemned.
- ❖ Even though Aksionov recognized Makar, he never revealed anything against him and left everything to God.
- ❖ When Aksionov was yet to be released for his innocence, they found him dead in the prison itself.
- ❖ Thereby the title, 'God sees the Truth, But waits' is justified.

f) Forgiveness is the best form of revenge substantiate the statement with reference to the story :

- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov was a young handsome merchant of Valdimir.
- ❖ Once he started his journey to Nizhny Fair bidding good bye to his wife and children, Eventhough his wife stopped him from going due to a bad dream she had the previous night, he proceeded his journey.
- ❖ After travelling about twenty - five miles he stopped at an inn, met with another merchant and stayed that night together.
- ❖ Next day before dawn Aksionov started his journey and on the way he stopped to feed his horses.
- ❖ At that moment, he was met with a police officer, who questioned him about his where about and where he stayed the previous night.
- ❖ Aksionov wondered why he has been asking so many questions and at the end, he was accused of the murder of the merchant with whom he stayed, and the blood stained knife was found to be seen among his luggage.
- ❖ Aksionov was arrested and imprisoned and taken to Siberia, where he had spent all his life nearly twenty six years.
- ❖ One day a gang of criminals came to the prison and they were talking to one another about their crime that they had done.
- ❖ Very soon Aksionov came to understand that Markar semeyonitch was the person who murdered the merchant.
- ❖ Aksionov was narrating his story how he had been arrested and come there.

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- ❖ Even after knowing that Markar had ruined his precious life, he did not want to betray him.
- ❖ But he just put the blame on him and just pardoned him.
- ❖ Aksionov just said, “Why should I screen him who ruined my life. Let him pay for what I have suffered”.
- ❖ If Aksinovo told the truth they would have flogged him.
- ❖ Therefore he had the idea of pardoning him.
- ❖ By doing so, Makar was seriously punished by his consciousness.
- ❖ There by forgiveness is the best form of revenge

g) Using the mind map given below write a summary of the story in your words :

- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov lived with his wife and children in a town called Vladimir.
- ❖ One day he wanted to go to Nizhny Fair.
- ❖ But his wife tried to stop him because she had a bad dream.
- ❖ But he would not listen to her words and proceeded his journey.
- ❖ On the way he met with another merchant and both of them stayed at an inn.
- ❖ The next day before dawn, Aksionov started his journey and on the way the local police officer arrested him and charged him with the murder; because, the merchant who stayed with him in the inn was murdered by someone, and he had put the blood stained Knife into his luggage.
- ❖ His wife came to know and she sent a petition of mercy to the Czar.
- ❖ But it was turned down and he felt devastated.
- ❖ He was flogged and sent to Siberia to work in the mines.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY

- ❖ George Orwellsays that tea is a part of civilization.
- ❖ No cookery book gives the rules of making nice tea. He gives eleven golden rules to make a nice cup of tea.
- ❖ Though China tea is economical, there is not much stimulation in it.
- ❖ The phrase ‘a nice cup of tea’ refers to Indian tea.
- ❖ Tea should be made in small quantities.
- ❖ The army tea tastes of grease and whitewash.
- ❖ The pot should be warmed beforehand.
- ❖ The tea should be strong.
- ❖ The author prefers cylindrical cup to a flat cup.
- ❖ Tea should be poured in the cup first.
- ❖ Remove the cream from the milk as it gives tea a sickly taste.
- ❖ The author does not like drinking tea with sugar because sugar ruins the taste of tea.
- ❖ He calls those who add sugar to their tea, the ‘misguided people’.

3. IN CELEBRATION OF BEING ALIVE

BOOK EXERCISE: - PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

3) Answer the following in a paragraph of 100 – 150 words each:- [Text Book page 71]

a) Give an account of the medical problems for which the two boys were hospitalized.

- ❖ The doctor came across two boys driving a food trolley happily in the hospital one of them acted as a mechanic.
- ❖ When he was seven years old, his drunken mother threw the lantern at his father.
- ❖ It missed and the lantern missed and broke over the child's head and shoulders.
- ❖ He suffered a severe third degree burns on the upper part of the body; and lost both his eyes. His face became disfigured and he was a 'Walking horror'.
- ❖ The long flap of skin was hanging from the side of his neck to his body.
- ❖ As his wound healed around his neck, his lower jaw became gripped in the fibrous tissue.
- ❖ The only way to open his mouth was to raise his head.
- ❖ The other boy acted as a trolley driver.
- ❖ He had a hole in his heart. Dr. Barnard had successfully closed the hole in his heart.
- ❖ Again he had come to the hospital because he had a malignant tumour of the bone.
- ❖ A few days before the race, his shoulders and arm were amputated.
- ❖ There was little hope of his recovery.

b) "These two children had given me a profound lesson" Elucidate:-

- ❖ Dr. Barnard Saw two boys driving a food trolley happily in the hospital.
- ❖ One of the boys was a seven years old and was blind.
- ❖ The other boy had a heart surgery.
- ❖ But the two boys were driving the trolley and scattered plates cups and saucers on the way.
- ❖ It was like a 'Grand prix' – All the other patients enjoyed the scene and laughed.
- ❖ Dr. Barnard realized that the joy of living is most important in the world.
- ❖ This is the lesson he had learnt from the two boys.
- ❖ He realized that as we are suffering we don't become a better person.
- ❖ If we experience suffering, then we will become a better person.
- ❖ If we don't know how darkness is, then we can't appreciate the light.
- ❖ Unless we suffer chillness, we can't appreciate warmth.
- ❖ Thus the children showed him, what we have lost is not important, but what we have left is important.

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- ❖ The driver had only one arm and the mechanic was blind.
- ❖ Dr. Bernard compares this entertainment to the Indianapolis 500 car race.
- ❖ The boy who played the mechanic role lost his eyes when his drunken mother threw a lantern.
- ❖ The trolley driver had a hole in his heart and a tumour of the bone.
- ❖ His shoulder and arm were amputated.
- ❖ Dr. Bernard learnt a profound lesson from the boys that the business of living is joy in the real sense of the word and it is the celebration of being alive.

4. THE SUMMIT

BOOK EXERCISE: - PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

3. Based on the text, answer the following Questions in a paragraph about 100 -150 words each :-

a) How did Hillary and Tenzing prepare themselves before they set off to the summit? (Para 1, 2, and 3)

- ❖ Hillary and Tenzing woke up early, and heated and drank large quantities of lemon juice and ate some biscuits with sardine.
- ❖ They removed the ice in the Oxygen set, and re – checked it, and tested them.
- ❖ Hillary heated his wet shoes in the flame and softened it.
- ❖ Over their down clothing, they wore their wind proof. They wore three pairs of gloves, silk, woolen and wind proof.
- ❖ At six thirty they crawled out of their tent into the snow. They lifted their oxygen gear on to their backs.
- ❖ They connected up their masks and turned on the valves to bring oxygen to their lungs.They took a few deep breathe, and then they started to move.

b) Give an account of the journey to the south col from 28,000 feet [Paragraph 4 and 8]

- ❖ Hillary and Tenzing reached the crest where snow bump was formed at about 28000 feet the ridge narrowed to a knife edge.
- ❖ Hillary took the lead, the soft snow was difficult and dangerous because it was slippery.
- ❖ Suddenly it gave way because it could not bear the weight of Hillary.
- ❖ On their way Hillary found two oxygen bottles in a tiny hollow which contained 700 Litres of Oxygen.
- ❖ They have been left there by Evans and Bourdillon.
- ❖ The bottle contained several hundred litres of oxygen. Hillary continued to lead.
- ❖ Sometimes when the portion of ice gave way Hillary lost hope; but Tenzing encouraged him not to give up.
- ❖ Finally, they reached the firm snow high up.They chipped steps and reached the south peak.

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- c) Describe the feelings of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing as they reached the top of the summit :-**
- ❖ When Hillary and Tenzing reached the top of the summit, they were much relieved because they had no more steps to cut.
 - ❖ There were no more ridges and no more humps.
 - ❖ They had the feeling of great success and they shook hands, hugged each other and thumped each other.
 - ❖ It was almost 11.30 a. m and they seemed to be breathless.
 - ❖ It had taken two and a half hours to overcome the ridges.
 - ❖ The journey seemed very difficult but before their success it seemed nothing.
- d) The ridge had taken us two and a half hours, but it seemed like life time why? [Para 15 – 17]**
- ❖ Hillary reached the top of a ridge. He stood firm and pulled Tenzing up.
 - ❖ Tenzing wriggled his way and collapsed like a giant fish.
 - ❖ It was very difficult to climb.
 - ❖ There were giant cornices on the right and deep rocks of snow on the left.
 - ❖ They had to cut down many humps time was passing and the ridges seemed never ending.
 - ❖ Hillary and Tenzing lost hopes and their original Zest was fading away.
 - ❖ The journey was difficult and hand till they reached the summit.
 - ❖ Therefore Hillary said that the ridge had taken us two and a half – hours but it seemed like life time.
- e) Describe the view from the top. What was the most important photograph? [Para 19 -20]**
- ❖ Hillary and Tenzing could see from the top of the summit the giant neighbor Makalu to the east. It was unclimbed and unexplored.
 - ❖ Far away they could see the Kanjanjunga. On the west the ranges of Nepal.
 - ❖ The most important photograph was the North Ridge. It portrayed the North col and the old route.
 - ❖ It was made by the great climbers 1920's and 1930's.
- f) “There is no height, no depth that the spirit of maw, guided up by higher spirit cannot attain.” Discuss the above statement in the context of the achievement of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing:-**
- ❖ The greatest achievement in the history of mankind was the conquest of Everest by Hillary and Tenzing.
 - ❖ They succeeded by risking their lives.
 - ❖ They had to pass through soft snow which was slippery and dangerous at times.
 - ❖ Time was passing, but they never gave up their hope. The route was uncertain. But, they overcame such hardships.
 - ❖ They had the strong will power and high spirit which led them towards success.
 - ❖ Therefore the above statement is quite applicable.

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5. THE CHAIR

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

1. Answer the following in a paragraph of 100-150 words each.

a) Narrate the humorous incidents that happened in the author's home before and after the arrival of the chair.

The narrator's family had only one stool. They did not have a chair. One day, a sub-judge visited the narrator's home. While he was sitting on the stool, he fell down with a thud and rolled over. As a result, the author, his brother and sister could not control their giggles. They ran back to the ground. The memory of the narrator's parents to suppress their giggles was a reason of humour. The author's sister tried to mimic the sub-judge. That lengthened their laughter.

Bringing the stool for the narrator's uncle created short humour. The careful sitting on the floor by the narrator's uncle made the narrator's brother remark "Didn't see any money falling from your head?"

The visit of everyone in the village to see the newly made chair in the narrator's house creates humour. Everyone's attempt to sit on the newly made chair for a long time causes humour. The narrator's uncle was thrifty. The narrator's comparison of a 15 year old Eveready torch to a chronic patient nearing death creates humour.

b) Write character sketches of Maamanaar and Pedanna.

Maamanaar

Maamanaar is the narrator's maternal uncle. He is a simple person. He usually sits on the floor whenever he visits the narrator's home. He has a special way of sitting. It creates humour. His sportive attitude is clear, when he responds to his relatives' humour, "You are my relatives- if you don't tease me, who will?" He bought a 'famed black-tongued milchcow for his sister. He wanted to have the chair for himself, like the narrator's family.

He was tidy. He was considered stingy. He expressed it while eating betel leaves. He maintained the Eveready torch perfectly for fifteen years. He was generous to hand over his chair to the villagers for placing corpses. By this act, he stopped his sister's family to give their chair for placing corpses.

Pedanna

Pedanna was a very active person. He was an extrovert. He was the first person to suggest buying the chair from the town. He was obedient to the elders. When his uncle scratched his head and tied it back tightly, he said humorously, "Didn't see any money falling from your head." He favoured poovarasu wood for making of the chair. He justified his choice with the reason that poovarasu is fine grains without knots. It is glossy and strong. He was selfish. He informed the villagers to make use of Mamanaar's chair for placing the corpse.

ADDITIONAL COMMON PARAGRAPH

FOR AVERAGE STUDENTS

Topic : The Chair
 Author : Ki. Rajanarayanan
 Theme : Sacrifice is a noble virtue

Introduction

Rajanarayanan wrote a short story "The Chair" in 1969. The short story is about the newly made chair at the narrator's home.

Need of the chair

One day, the narrator's family friend visited the narrator's home. He was a sub-judge. While he was sitting on the stool, he fell down and rolled over. So, the narrator's family decided to have a chair. The non-availability of a model for the chair and of an experienced carpenter to make the chair was their problem. The narrator's aunt recommended a skilled carpenter.

Perfect choice

After different views, the narrator's elder sister suggested black wood for the newly made chair for its brightness. Every one accepted her choice. The newly made chair excited the members of family and the villagers. Unfortunately, the chair was used for placing the corpses during the funeral in the village. Maamanaar offered his chair to the villagers for placing the corpse. By this act, the narrator's family was freed from the villagers' frequent disturbance.

Conclusion

The newly made chair has played an important role in the short story "The Chair". Maamanaar has been a role model with impressive virtues.

FOR SLOW LEARNERS

Topic : The Chair
 Author : Ki. Rajanarayanan
 Theme : Sacrifice is a noble virtue

- ❖ "The Chair" is a short story.
- ❖ It was written by Rajanarayanan in 1969.
- ❖ The narrator's family had no chair.
- ❖ One day, a sub-judge visited the narrator's home.
- ❖ There , while sitting, he fell down from a stool.
- ❖ The narrator's family decided to have a newly made chair after discussion.
- ❖ Everyone was happy to sit on the newly made chair.
- ❖ The villagers were excited to see the chair.
- ❖ They used the chair frequently for placing the corpse.
- ❖ The narrator's uncle his chair to the villagers for placing the corpse.

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- ❖ By this act, the narrator's uncle helped the narrator.
- ❖ The short story glorified the narrator's uncle for his timely help.

6. ON THE RULE OF THE ROAD

1. Answer the following in a paragraph:- of 100 – 150 words:-

a) **What do you infer from Gardiner's essay 'On the rule of the Road'?**

- ❖ 'On the rule of the road', means the liberties of everyone may be maintained. And the liberty should be reduced. Individual liberty should be curtailed because it will affect the public liberty.
- ❖ When a reasonable person's actions affect other person's liberty, he would have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty, in order that, he might enjoy the social order.
- ❖ Liberty is not a personal affair. It is a social commitment. It should not touch other people's liberty.
- ❖ We are more conscious of the imperfections of others than our own.
- ❖ A reasonable consideration for the rights of feelings is the foundation of social conduct.

b) **Explain in your words, "What freedom means"?**

- ❖ The meaning of freedom is 'independence'. It means to act and speak freely.
- ❖ Here freedom means responsibility. A responsible person will never touch other people's freedom.
- ❖ He can only preserve the social conduct. It is an accommodation of interests. We have to adjust our freedom to others.
- ❖ But the common man thinks that he must be free to do anything. This approach would produce anarchy.
- ❖ According to our idea, freedom is not only enjoying our own ideas, but we have to consider the rights and feelings of people around us.

c) **My right to swing my fist ends, where your nose begins. Elucidate with reference to, 'On the rule of the Road'**

- ❖ When we have the privilege to do something within our boundary, we should stop when we enter into another person's boundary.
- ❖ This is the great help an individual can do to another individual. We have our own liberty to do certain actions within our limits. A. G. Gardiner says personal liberty is not more important.
- ❖ Than public liberty. He says one might practice on the trombone from midnight till three in the morning. But if he does it on the top of Mount Everest he could please himself.

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- ❖ But if he does it on the streets, it will disturb the sleep of others, and the neighbours would fight with him.
 - ❖ So, this sort of liberty must not interfere with others. So it should be curtailed.
- d) Civilization can only exist when the public collectivity accepts constraints on its freedom of action – Explain.**
- ❖ In ‘On the rule of the road’, A.G.Gardiner emphasizes the necessity of certain constraints on individual liberty.
 - ❖ According to him, liberty is not a personal affair; it is also a social contract. There should be a reasonable consideration for the rights and feelings of others.
 - ❖ He also says that liberties of everyone should be limited.
 - ❖ The example of the traffic police controlling the traffic ensures public freedom, when he imposes constraints on personal freedom.
 - ❖ Thus civilization can only exist when the public collectively accept constraints on its freedom of action.

PARAGRAPH – POETRY (Question No: 42)

1. THE CASTLE

BOOK EXERCISE:

Read the poem and answer the following in a short paragraph of 8-10 sentences each:-

a) How safe was the castle? How was it conquered?

- ❖ The poem ‘The castle’ written by Edwin Muir is a moving poem on the capture of a well-guarded castle.
- ❖ The soldiers of the castle were so relaxed.
- ❖ They were confident of their castles physical strength.
- ❖ Through a small tower on the top of the castle they were able to watch the mowers and their enemies were half – a – mile away.
- ❖ They had plenty of weapons to protect them and a large quantity of ration inside the castle.
- ❖ They believed that the castle was absolutely safe.
- ❖ Because their captain was brave and the soldiers were loyal.
- ❖ But there was a wicket gate guarded by a wicked guard who let in the enemies by getting gold.
- ❖ The strong castle became weak, because of their greedy disloyal warder.
- ❖ The citadel was captured by the enemies and thus it was conquered by the enemies.

b) Bring out the contrasting picture of the castle as depicted in stanzas 3 and 5 five :

- ❖ The great castle whose gates were strong and the walls were so thick and high.
- ❖ It was so smooth that no one could climb at it, nor any clever trick can be used to get in.

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- ❖ If at all any one used a trick to get in, only death will be the reward.
- ❖ But only a bird could get in.
- ❖ Such a great tunneled stone became thin and weak because of the disloyal warder.
- ❖ The citadel was captured by the enemies for gold.
- ❖ The famous citadel which had the maze of tunneled stone was conquered by the enemies.

c) Human greed led to the mighty fall of the Citadel. Explain:-

- ❖ The poem 'The castle' is a famous and moving poem of Edwin Muir, where he celebrates the greatness and loyalty of the soldiers which was later on made to fall in the hands of the enemies led by a wicked guard by getting gold.
- ❖ It was a shameful act as the narrator explains that 'money is the root cause of all evils'.
- ❖ The greedy man surrenders himself in front of gold and money and it is a great tragedy, that the maze of tunneled wall became so weak in front of gold and thus the mighty fall of the citadel was due to the human greed.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ The soldiers had been in the castle all through the summer.
- ❖ Though the enemies were half a mile away, the soldiers were fearless because they had enough stock of food; tall towers with openings to shoot.
- ❖ All the supporting nations are near. The castle had strong gates and thick walls.
- ❖ The captain was brave and the soldiers were loyal.
- ❖ No one can enter the castle except the birds.
- ❖ There was a secret little gate in the castle.
- ❖ It was guarded by a greedy old guard.
- ❖ The enemies offered the guard with gold and entered through the wicket gate.
- ❖ The old guard betrayed the castle. The tale was shameful to tell.
- ❖ The narrator felt helpless because he had no weapon to fight against the real enemy called gold.

2. OUR CASUARINA TREE

BOOK EXERCISE:

6. Answer each of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 – 150 words :

- a. Describe the reminiscences of the poet when she sees the Casuarina Tree :-**
- ❖ The Casuarina tree is tall and strong with a creeper winding around like a python.
 - ❖ The tree stands like a giant with a colourful scarf of flowers. Birds twitter around the trees in the garden during day time.
 - ❖ The sweet song of the birds is heard during the night.

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- ❖ From the casement the poet is able to see the Casuarina tree.
- ❖ The baboon is sitting like a statue on the top of the tree and the poet is delighted in watching it. The little ones leap and play around, among the boughs of the tree.
- ❖ The cows are grazing and the water lilies are springing in the pond.
- ❖ The Casuarina tree is dear to the poet's heart not only for its impressive appearance but also bringing nostalgic memories of her happy childhood.

b. How does Nature communicate with the poet?

- ❖ The Casuarina tree is very dear to the poetess.
- ❖ She loves it not for its appearance only, but also for the sweet memories of her happy childhood, that brings to her.
- ❖ She believes that Nature communicates with human beings.
- ❖ The poetess thinks, even now she can communicate with the tree, though she is far away.
- ❖ She could hear the tree lamenting her absence.
- ❖ She consecrates the tree to her beloved ones, who are not alive.
- ❖ She immortalizes the tree through this poem like William Wordsworth.
- ❖ Wordsworth sanctified the yew tree of Borrowdale Valley in this poem.
- ❖ She says that the tree should be ever remembered out of love and not just because it cannot be forgotten.

c. The poet immortalizes the tree – Elucidate :

- ❖ The Casuarina tree is dear to the poetess. She loves its impressive appearance.
- ❖ The sweet memories of her childhood is recollected in her.
- ❖ The poetess could communicate with the tree even though she is far away now.
- ❖ She says the tree is lamenting her absence.
- ❖ The poetess consecrates the tree to her beloved ones who are no more.
- ❖ For their sake, she immortalizes the tree through this poem like William Wordsworth who sanctifies the yew tree of Borrowdale valley in his poem.
- ❖ She expresses that the tree should be remembered out of love and not just that it could not be forgotten.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ This poem shows the strong attachment of the poetess to the big tree.
- ❖ A python like creeper has climbed on the tree.
- ❖ The tree bore the creeper bravely.
- ❖ The birds and bees are gathered on the Casuarina tree.
- ❖ The garden overflows with a sweet song by the darkling.
- ❖ Sometimes in winter the poet sees a gray baboon sits on the tree watching the sunrise. The kokilas sing on the tree.

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- ❖ The tree is close to the soul because the poet has played under it with her companions, her brother and sister.
- ❖ The tree bears the images of the companions.
- ❖ The lament of the tree can be heard by her even when she is far away.
- ❖ The love for the tree lives eternally in her poem.

3. ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE

BOOK EXERCISE:

8. Based on your understanding of the poem answer the following Questions in about 100 – 150 words each. You may add your own idea if required; to present and justify your point of view:

a) Describe the various stages of man's life pictured in the poem, "All the world's a stage"

- ❖ William Shakespeare describes the whole world is a stage where the drama is performed and every one born in this world is an actor. Every human being takes the part of seven roles during his life time.
- ❖ The first stage is an infant, muling and puking in the mother's arms.
- ❖ In the second stage he plays the part of a school boy, Who is unwilling to go to school.
- ❖ In the third stage, he acts as a lover. He is very busy composing songs for his beloved and yearns for his attention.
- ❖ In the fourth stage, he is aggressive and ambitious. He seeks reputation in all the work he does. He is ready to save and guard his country and even ready to die standing before the cannon.
- ❖ In the fifth stage, he becomes a judge with wise sayings and delivering judgement in a natured condition.
- ❖ In the sixth stage he is seen with loose pantaloons and spectacles. His manly voice gradually changes into a child's voice.
- ❖ The last stage is described as man loses all his faculties of sight, hearing smell, taste and exits from the roles of his life.
- ❖ Thus Man plays the seven roles of his life in the poem, "All the world's a stage".

b) Shakespeare has skillfully brought out the parallels between the life of man and actors on stage, — Elaborate this statement with reference to the poem:-

- ❖ Shakespeare considers human life to be played in seven stages.
- ❖ All the men and women are merely actors and actresses.
- ❖ Human life enters into this world during birth and exits during the death.
- ❖ Likewise the life is compared to the players on the stage.
- ❖ They enter the stage, play their parts and go away.
- ❖ In real life husband and wife lead their life till death.

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2. List the roles and responsibilities Ulysses assigns to his son Telemachus, while he is away:-

- ❖ 'Ulysses' son was a young man who could take care of the kingdom of Ithaca during his absence.
- ❖ Telemachus was more suitable to rule over the kingdom. He wanted to fulfill his duties towards his subjects with care and prudence.
- ❖ His son will deal with his rugged citizens in a gentle way.
- ❖ He also believed that his son would perform all his duties well and be a wise ruler.
- ❖ Also he advised his son Telemachus to adore the house hold Gods with due respect. He wished his son would do his work blamelessly.
- ❖ These are the duties assigned to Telemachus, when he was away.

3. What is Ulysses clarion call to his sailors? How does he inspire them?

- ❖ Ulysses was a great adventurer even at his old age. His companions too loved adventure.
- ❖ He gathered all his sailors at the port where the ship was ready for sail.
- ❖ He appreciated his companions that they had already faced both thunder and sunshine with a smile.
- ❖ Though death is the end of all activities, he urged his companions to join him to sail beyond the sun set.
- ❖ He asked them to seek a newer world. Even though they had grown weak and old their spirit was young and undaunted.
- ❖ His call was an inspiration for all those who seek true knowledge, and strive to lead a meaningful life.
- ❖ Thus Ulysses clarion call encourages and inspires the sailors.

5. 'A FATHER TO HIS SON'

BOOK EXERCISE: - PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

6) Answer the following Questions in about 100 -150 Words each:-

a) Explain how the poet Guides his son who is at the threshold of manhood to face the challenges of life :-

- ❖ The poet's son is at the threshold of his manhood. The father motivates his son to be like a rock.
- ❖ He should withstand the challenges of life and sudden betrayals.
- ❖ Life is like a fertile soil. If we are gentle and wise we can make our life fruitful.
- ❖ The growth of a tender flower can split a rock we should have the strong will and deep desire to achieve many things.
- ❖ There should not be greediness to earn money. This has left men dead before they really die.
- ❖ When you seek knowledge never feel ashamed to be called a fool.
- ❖ Learn from your mistakes and never repeat them.

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b) How according to the poet is it possible for his son to bring changes into the world that resents change?

- ❖ The poet advises his son to go through his personal thoughts and not to hesitate, any short comings.
- ❖ He tells him to avoid white lies in order to protect him against other people.
- ❖ Solitude helps him to take final decisions and more over encourages him to be creative.
- ❖ He believes his son might need lazy days to find his inherent abilities and to seek what he is born for.
- ❖ Free imaginations will bring great changes to the world which resents change during such resentment he will come to know it is time to be on his own and work like Shakespeare Michael Faraday Wright Brothers Pasteur, Pavlov.
- ❖ Thus the poet believes that it is possible for his son to bring changes into a world.

6. INCIDENT OF THE FRENCH CAMP

BOOK EXERCISE:
a) The young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer:-

- ❖ During the attack of the French army on Ratisbon, Napoleon was anxiously waiting for the result.
- ❖ He was standing on a mound with his neck thrust out, wide legs, and arms locked behind and with his balanced prone eye brows.
- ❖ Suddenly a young soldier appeared from the smoke, galloping on his horse towards the emperor. During the attack he climbed up the flag post at the market and hoisted the French flag.
- ❖ By the time someone shot him, and he started to bleed. He kept his mouth tightly closed and came rushing to Napoleon.
- ❖ He showed no sign of pain and smiling in joy, he jumped off the horse and informed the happy news, that they have won Ratisbon.
- ❖ Napoleon always thought of the nation's victory. The young soldier too thought of the victory of France.
- ❖ Thus the young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism.

b) What is the role of the young soldier in the victory of the French in Ratisbon?

- ❖ The French army under the leadership of captain Lannes was attacking the Austrians.
- ❖ At that moment Napoleon was standing on a mound nearby. Then a young soldier appeared from the smoke.
- ❖ He came galloping on his horse towards Napoleon. He was severely wounded because while he was hoisting the French flag at the Market place.

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- ❖ He came down and with no sign of pain and smiling joy he approached Napoleon to convey the message that they have won Ratisbon and planted the French flag at the market place.
- ❖ On hearing the news of victory, a sparkle of joy and satisfaction came to Napoleon's eyes.
- ❖ Soon Napoleon's eyes became soft when he noticed the wounds on the soldier. He asked the soldier if he was wounded.
- ❖ The young soldier replied proudly that he was killed; and fell down dead heroically.
- ❖ Thus the young soldier sacrificed his life to prove his patriotism.

c) Napoleon was a great source of inspiration to his army: Justify:-

- ❖ A war broke out between France and Austria in 1809. Napoleon Assigned General Lannes to take up the leading in the French Army in Ratisbon.
- ❖ When the attack was going on Napoleon was waiting for the result.
- ❖ He was anxiously watching the war standing on the mound nearby. He stood with his neck out thrust, legs wide, arms locked behind, and with his balanced prone eye brows.
- ❖ His patriotism, courage, and sacrifice to his country were a great inspiration to his army.
- ❖ When a young wounded soldier announced him the news of victory he exclaimed with pride and joy.
- ❖ His plans soared like fire. Soon his eyes became soft like as a mother eagle's eyes, when he noticed the wounds of the soldier.
- ❖ He asked the soldier whether he was wounded. The soldier replied that he was killed. He sacrificed his life for the sake of his country and emperor.
- ❖ The soldier's reply made Napoleon proud. Thus Napoleon was a great inspiration to his army.

PARAGRAPH – SUPPLEMENTARY (Question No: 43)

1. GOD SEES THE TRUTH BUT WAITS

BOOK EXERCISE:

4. Answer the following Questions in a paragraph about 150 words

a) Compare and contrast the main characters Aksionov and Makar Semeyonich in the Story:- Aksionov's :-

- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov was a young merchant in vladmir.
- ❖ He was handsome, fair haired curly headed fellow, full of fun and very fond of singing.
- ❖ He used to drink and was riotous, but after he married he gave up drinking.
- ❖ He had his wife and two children.

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- ❖ When his wife talked about the ill – omen when he started going to Nizhny Fair, he just laughed and took it easy.
- ❖ His habit was early to bed and early to rise up.
- ❖ When he stayed in the inn, he started his journey early before dawn and he was stopped by a police officer and two soldiers.
- ❖ As they were going on cross questioning him he was so ignorant and innocent of the matter.
- ❖ Later when he was accused and imprisoned, he was so good to the authorities because he sang and read in the prison church.
- ❖ Every one called him ‘grandfather’ and even saint.
- ❖ At the end of his life he came to know that Markar was the criminal who was the whole cause of his being imprisoned, Aksionov did not take revenge but forgave him.
- ❖ But Markar was a culprit who murdered the merchant in the inn and hid the blood stained knife in Aksionov’s luggage and escaped, for which Aksoinov was condemned.
- ❖ Markar was tall, strong a man of sixty with closely cropped grey beard, and was telling others for what he had been arrested.
- ❖ In the prison, he had dug a hole under the wall and emptying the mud every day on the road when other prisoners were at work. He wanted Aksionov to escape along with him.
- ❖ When the governor of the prison came to know about the plan of escape of the prisoners, he questioned Aksionov.
- ❖ But Aksionov did not reveal the plan of Markar.
- ❖ All these words and behavior of Aksionov made Markar repent and he asked Aksionov to forgive him.

c) How did Aksionov react when his wife suspected him?

- ❖ When Aksionov was accused of murder and imprisoned, his wife came to the prison with her children.
- ❖ She said that she had a petition to the Czar, but it had not been accepted so she suspected him and enquired whether he had committed the murder.
- ❖ When Aksionov heard this hiding his face in his hands he began to weep.
- ❖ By the time a soldier came and said that his wife and children must go away.
- ❖ Aksionov said good bye to his family for the last time.
- ❖ When his wife and children had left Aksionov recalled what had been said and when he remembered that his wife also suspected him, he said to himself that only “God knows the Truth” and to Him alone must appeal and from him alone expect mercy.

d) Describe the life of Aksionov in prison :-

- ❖ When Aksionov was accused of the murder and put in prison, he lost all hopes of sending petitions, and only prayed to God.
- ❖ He was condemned to be flogged and sent to the mines.

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- ❖ So he was flogged with a knot, and when the wounds made by the knots were healed he was driven to Siberia with other convicts
 - ❖ For twenty – six years Aksionov lived as a convict in Siberia.
 - ❖ His hair turned white as snow and his beard grew long thin and grey.
 - ❖ All his mirth went. He stooped he walked slowly, spoke little and never laughed, but he often prayed.
 - ❖ In the prison, he learned to make boots and earned a little money, with which he bought, ‘The lives of saints’.
 - ❖ He read this book when there was light enough in the prison and on Sundays in the prison- church he read the lessons and sang in the choir for his voice was good.
 - ❖ The prison authorities liked Aksionov for his humbleness and his fellow prisoners called him ‘Grandfather’- and ‘The saint’.
 - ❖ When they wanted to petition the prison authorities about anything.
 - ❖ Aksionov was the spokesman and when there some disputes among the prisoners Aksionov put things right and would judge matters.
- e) Why did Aksionov decide not to reveal the truth about Markar Semeyonich?**
- ❖ When Aksionov was accused of committed a murder, he was imprisoned and flogged by the jailors and finally sent to Siberia along with other convicts.
 - ❖ One day a fresh gang of convicts came to the prison.
 - ❖ In the evening the old prisoners collected around the new ones and asked them what towns or villages they came from, and what they were sentenced for.
 - ❖ One new convict, a tall, strong man of sixty was telling others what he had been arrested for. He said he had already committed a murder and escaped and now he was arrested for nothing at all.
 - ❖ Aksionov enquired him if he knew anything about the ‘Aksionov’.
 - ❖ He said that he knew them very well as they were rich and their father was in Siberia as a convict.
 - ❖ Aksionov soon recognized Markar through his speech and from his own words found out that he was the man who killed the merchant and had put the knife among Aksionov ‘s things and Aksionov had been unjustly condemned .
 - ❖ Soon after this Markar too came to know that Aksionov was condemned and punished because of the crime that Markar had committed.
 - ❖ In the prison he dug a big hole under the wall and wanted him to escape through that.
 - ❖ But Aksionov had no idea of escaping because all his life in the prison had been spent; and he was expecting death .
 - ❖ When the governor of the prison came to know about the hole, he questioned Aksionov who had done it.
 - ❖ But Aksionov did not reveal the secret to the governor.
 - ❖ But glancing at Markar he said it was not god’s will that he should tell.
 - ❖ They tried many ways to get the words from Aksionov.
 - ❖ But he would say nothing and the matter was closed.

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- f) Discuss the meaning and importance of the saying “God sees the Truth but waits”.**
- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov was a handsome fair – haired curly headed young fellow full of fun and fond of singing.
 - ❖ He had the habit of drinking and was riotous.
 - ❖ But after he married, he gave up drinking.
 - ❖ One summer, Aksionov was going to Nizhny Fair, By bidding good – bye to his family.
 - ❖ His wife said to him that she had a bad dream and pleaded him not to start on that day.
 - ❖ But he just laughed at her and said nothing will happen to him and he drove away.
 - ❖ When he had travelled half the way, he met a merchant whom he knew and both of them stayed in an inn together that night.
 - ❖ Next day before dawn, he started his journey, but on the way he was stopped by a police officer and two soldiers.
 - ❖ The police officer asked him many Questions, and finally condemned him that he had killed the merchant who stayed with him the previous night.
 - ❖ Aksionov refused by saying, he knew nothing of that sort and he was innocent.
 - ❖ But the police officer flogged him and dragged him and put him in the prison, because the blood stained knife was seen within his luggage.
 - ❖ Aksionov’s wife sent petitions to the czar, but it was rejected.
 - ❖ By the time Aksionov was sent to Siberia and he spent twenty six years in the prison.
 - ❖ He lost his family, his mirth, his fun and became so lonely that he never spoke to anyone.
 - ❖ He learnt to make boots in the prison, and bought books which he read during day time.
 - ❖ After some days, the person who committed the murder was accused and brought to the prison where Aksionov was condemned.
 - ❖ Even though Aksionov recognized Makar, he never revealed anything against him and left everything to God.
 - ❖ When Aksionov was yet to be released for his innocence, they found him dead in the prison itself.
 - ❖ Thereby the title, ‘God sees the Truth, But waits’ is justified.
- g) Forgiveness is the best form of revenge substantiate the statement with reference to the story :**
- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov was a young handsome merchant of Valdimir.
 - ❖ Once he started his journey to Nizhny Fair bidding good bye to his wife and children, Eventhough his wife stopped him from going due to a bad dream she had the previous night, he proceeded his journey.

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- ❖ After travelling about twenty – five miles he stopped at an inn, met with another merchant and stayed that night together.
- ❖ Next day before dawn Aksionov started his journey and on the way he stopped to feed his horses.
- ❖ At that moment, he was met with a police officer, who questioned him about his where about and where he stayed the previous night.
- ❖ Aksionov wondered why he has been asking so many questions and at the end, he was accused of the murder of the merchant with whom he stayed, and the blood stained knife was found to be seen among his luggage.
- ❖ Aksionov was arrested and imprisoned and taken to Siberia, where he had spent all his life nearly twenty six years.
- ❖ One day a gang of criminals came to the prison and they were talking to one another about their crime that they had done.
- ❖ Very soon Aksionov came to understand that Markar semeyonitch was the person who murdered the merchant.
- ❖ Aksionov was narrating his story how he had been arrested and come there.
- ❖ Even after knowing that Markar had ruined his precious life, he did not want to betray him.
- ❖ But he just put the blame on him and just pardoned him.
- ❖ Aksionov just said, “Why should I screen him who ruined my life. Let him pay for what I have suffered”.
- ❖ If Aksionov told the truth they would have flogged him.
- ❖ Therefore he had the idea of pardoning him.
- ❖ By doing so, Makar was seriously punished by his consciousness.
- ❖ There by forgiveness is the best form of revenge

h) Using the mind map given below write a summary of the story in your words :

- ❖ Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov lived with his wife and children in a town called Vladimir.
- ❖ One day he wanted to go to Nizhny Fair.
- ❖ But his wife tried to stop him because she had a bad dream.
- ❖ But he would not listen to her words and proceeded his journey.
- ❖ On the way he met with another merchant and both of them stayed at an inn.
- ❖ The next day before dawn, Aksionov started his journey and on the way the local police officer arrested him and charged him with the murder; because, the merchant who stayed with him in the inn was murdered by someone, and he had put the blood stained Knife into his luggage.
- ❖ His wife came to know and she sent a petition of mercy to the Czar.
- ❖ But it was turned down and he felt devastated.
- ❖ He was flogged and sent to Siberia to work in the mines.
- ❖ He spent his life there over twenty six years, and he became old there.

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- ❖ In the prison, he obeyed the authorities and learnt to make boots and sold it for some money and bought books, on, ‘The lives of Saints’ – and read it in the prison during day light.
- ❖ There Aksionov was respected by all the inmates due to his gentle behavior.
- ❖ One day a group of accused criminals entered the prison, and they were sharing their thoughts, how they happened to be there in the prison.
- ❖ Aksionov by listening to the words of Markar Semeyonich, came to know that he was the person who murdered the merchant.
- ❖ He found out the truth about Makar Semeyonitch too admitted his crime.
- ❖ Aksionov forgave Semeyonitch, and Semeyonitch accepted his fault and attained self-realization. Aksionov died in the prison, when the officials came to set him free.
- ❖ God Sees! But Waits!

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ Ivan Dmitri Aksionov was a young merchant in Vladimir. He planned to go to Nizhny fair.
- ❖ His wife warned him that she had a bad dream. But Ivan didn't care it. He met a merchant on the way.
- ❖ He spent the night drinking tea with him and shared an adjoining room in the inn.
- ❖ The next day, on the way to the fair, Ivan was imprisoned for having killed the merchant he met at the inn. 26 years in prison made Aksionov a well grounded and God-fearing man.
- ❖ He serves as a “Grandpa” to the other prisoners. Then a new prisoner came named, Makar Semyonich.
- ❖ Aksionov discovered that Makar was the one who killed the merchant.
- ❖ One night, Aksionov found Makar digging a tunnel to escape.
- ❖ A soldier searched for escaping plans and found the tunnel.
- ❖ He asked everyone to tell the truth but they denied.
- ❖ Makar went to Ivan at night and thanked him and felt sorry for what he had done. Ivan did not want to leave the prison.
- ❖ Makar Semyonich confessed his guilt. But when the order for Ivan's release came, he was already dead.

2. THE LIFE OF PI

BOOK EXERCISE:

3. Answer in a paragraph :

- a. How did the presence of parker influence the attitude of pi during his travel?**
- ❖ Pi was stranded in the pacific on a life boat.
 - ❖ As he looked around he was shocked to see, parker, a tiger on board.

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- ❖ He was so weak because he had no food, water or sleep for nearly three days.
- ❖ He became over thirsty, which over powered his fear that he went in search of water.
- ❖ His search for water became so dangerous because it was close to Richard Parker and hyena. Soon he succeeded in his search when he found lots of cans of drinking water.
- ❖ Pi was restored to live and became refreshed in his senses.
- ❖ He understood that Richard Parker had helped him to survive for 227 days.
- ❖ Pi realized that Parker who scared him, earlier brought to him place, purpose and wholeness. Pi left parker in the jungle and reunited him with his family.

b. Water is the elixir of life : Substantiate the statement with reference to the strong of the 'Life of Pi'.

- ❖ Pi was stranded in the Pacific Ocean on a life boat.
- ❖ As he looked around he was shocked to find Richard parker a tiger on board.
- ❖ He suffered a great lot without food, water and sleep; nearly for three days.
- ❖ He went in search of drinking water which took him close to the tiger.
- ❖ But his thirst could not stop him. He never bothered about the tiger or hyena.
- ❖ Pi wanted to know what were the supplies at the bow, beneath the tarpaulin of the lifeboat.
- ❖ He unrolled the tarpaulin and undid the hasp and pulled on the lid.
- ❖ It opened on to a locker. He found plenty of water cans there.
- ❖ With a shaky hand Pi picked up one, shook it and opened the can with the tarpaulin hooks and drank the water.
- ❖ Pi felt that the pure delicious beautiful and crystalline water flowed into his body.
- ❖ His forehead began to sweat with fresh, clean refreshing perspiration. Everything right down to his pores became joyful.
- ❖ In order to get this water Pi took the risk of his life, though the two dangerous animals stood in front of him.
- ❖ To survive we need water which is the elixir of life.

c. If you were lost at sea for as long as pi was what is the one item you would want with you? Write a diary entry in which you identify the item and explain why it is the one thing you would want with you?

- ❖ If I were lost at sea as long as Pi was the one item I would want with me is drinking water, I want to keep with me to survive.
- ❖ At sea there is water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink.
- ❖ Water is the elixir of life, without water no one can survive.
- ❖ Even without taking in food one can survive to a certain period.
- ❖ But without water one cannot live.
- ❖ A person needs water at least to shout at the time of help.
- ❖ Cans of drinking water is kept in the life boat, to save lives for the time being.

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3. THE HOUR OF TRUTH

BOOK EXERCISE:- PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

4. Answer in a Paragraph of about 150 words each :

a) Trace the bond of friendship between Baldwin and Gresham. Explain why did Baldwin wished to attribute some credit to his friend?

- ❖ Baldwin and Gresham were thick friends from their childhood. They were so close nearly for 35 years.
- ❖ Baldwin was a hardworking employee. He was honest and sincere in his task. He was also loyal to his friend Mr. Gresham.
- ❖ Mr. Gresham was the president of the National Bank .Baldwin considered him to be his good boss .He had even named his son after Gresham.
- ❖ Gresham had been arrested for misappropriation of money at the bank and Baldwin was to testify against him
- ❖ Gresham promised to offer Baldwin a sum of hundred thousand Dollars if he said the words “I don’t remember” in the court, during the trial.
- ❖ Though Baldwin was a good friend to Gresham, he rejected the offer.
- ❖ The family members insisted in getting the amount and forced him in many ways by saying that Gresham had been his friend nearly for 35 years.
- ❖ But Gresham finally confessed his crime. He knew that Baldwin will not tell a lie. Baldwin’s honesty was appreciated.
- ❖ John Gresham finally surrendered for the truthful attitude.

b) How did Martha and John react when they came to know that Baldwin had rejected the generous offer made by Gresham?

- ❖ Gresham and Baldwin were thick friends for over 35 years.
- ❖ Gresham and Baldwin were working in a bank Gresham was arrested for his misappropriation of bank money.
- ❖ Baldwin was asked to testify against him.
- ❖ Gresham was ready to offer hundred thousand dollars, if Baldwin helped him by saying the words “I don’t remember at the court during the trial.
- ❖ The members of Baldwin’s family tried to change the attention of Baldwin and asked him to receive the amount because it was a huge sum.
- ❖ Martha asked him whether the depositors would lose their money.
- ❖ She also told Baldwin that it would be a disgrace to their son because they had named him after Gresham.
- ❖ She insisted him to tell a lie, to save his close friend.
- ❖ John told his father if Gresham did not go to jail, he would start a business, and his father would be his partner.
- ❖ If Baldwin accepted to tell a lie, then the whole family could lead a cozy life.
- ❖ Thus Martha and John tried to convince Baldwin to accept the offer given by Gresham and thereby save him.

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c) Is Baldwin really honest or does he maintain his honesty fearing Criticism, Why do you say so?

- ❖ Baldwin was really honest and he never feared any criticism. He was honest and lead a simple life with his wife and children.
- ❖ He was an honest, delight and hardworking employee. Baldwin was kind and loyal to everyone. He did not try to make any kind of commitment, when his friend was arrested.
- ❖ Baldwin was asked to testify against him in the court during the trial.
- ❖ For this purpose he promised to pay Baldwin a hundred thousand dollars. But he rejected the offer. But Baldwin's family members forced him to accept the offer.
- ❖ Baldwin wanted to live a clean life with honesty and integrity.
- ❖ Finally Gresham admitted that Baldwin will not tell a lie and every one too. So, it is not fear that makes him honest.
- ❖ His morality made him honest.

d) Sketch the character of Robert Baldwin and John Gresham:

Robert Baldwin:

- ❖ Robert Baldwin is the hero of the play. He leads a simple, Comfortable life with his family. He is working as the secretary of the National Bank.
- ❖ He is honest, deligent and hardworking employee. He was a good friend to Gresham more than 35 years.
- ❖ When his friend was arrested for the misappropriation of money, he did not make any kind of compromise.
- ❖ He did not accept any kind of offer from his friend. He is a man of principles.
- ❖ Being so honest, he gets a job at the Third National Bank.

John Gresham:

- ❖ Mr. Gresham was the president of the Third National Bank. His action of misappropriation of Bank money has brought a bad name on him. He is rather selfish and ready to do anything.
- ❖ He wanted Baldwin , his friend to save him by saying I don't remember in the court But he refuses to do that .When he was arrested , he came to know the honesty of his friend and surrendered himself
- ❖ He confessed his crime and became a new man.

e) Who do you think exhibits true friendship Baldwin or Gresham? Justify your answer:-

- ❖ Baldwin and Gresham were thick friends from their childhood. Baldwin lead a simple life with his family.
- ❖ He was honest, deligent and hardworking. He was very kind and loyal to his friend Mr.Gresham. He even named his son after him.
- ❖ Gresham was the president of the Third National Bank. He had a strong attachment with the money.

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- ❖ Gresham was arrested for misappropriation of money. He asked Baldwin to say a few words such as “I don’t remember” in the court during the trial.
- ❖ Being a good friend Gresham tried to save his friend. But by the time Gresham confessed his crime.
- ❖ Gresham promised to give Baldwin a hundred thousand dollars. But he refused to get it.
- ❖ As Baldwin was honest, he could not help his friend. But he did not give up his friendship.
- ❖ Thereby Gresham could understand the truthful attitude of Baldwin and confessed his crime.
- ❖ Baldwin exhibited true friendship.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE:

SUMMARY:

- ❖ This one act play particularly shows how easily people lose their moral values and principles for money.
- ❖ Mr. Robert Baldwin, the secretary of a bank works hard for a living. His salary is not enough to support his family.
- ❖ When Mr. Gresham, Robert’s boss is accused of misappropriating the bank’s money, everything changes.
- ❖ After the arrest, Mr. Gresham begs Mr. Baldwin to say three words at the time of his trial: “I don’t remember”.
- ❖ As a reward he offers him one hundred thousand dollars.
- ❖ When the members of Baldwin’s family hear about the bribe, they insist him to tell those three words.
- ❖ But, Mr. Baldwin rejects the offer. This made Mr. Gresham feel ashamed and he is forced to confess his crime.
- ❖ Marshall, the president of the Third National Bank, was impressed by Baldwin’s honesty.
- ❖ He offers Baldwin a job in his bank.
- ❖ This story ends with a positive note that the honesty is rewarded in the end.

4. THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:-

Answer in a paragraph of about 150 words the following Questions:-

a) How did Ausable outwit Max?

- ❖ Ausable was a secret agent. He was also an intelligent detective. He stayed in a small room in a French hotel.
- ❖ Fowler was a young writer. He wanted to meet Ausable to solve some personal problems.

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- ❖ They both entered their room, and saw Max, a spy with a gun.
- ❖ Ausable asked him whether he had come through the balcony.
- ❖ Max replied that he had come to the room using a pass key.
- ❖ Max asked Ausable to hand over the important papers regarding the new missiles.
- ❖ Ausable told him that he would receive those papers at (12.30) twelve – thirty.
- ❖ After some time they heard a knock, on the door, and Ausable said that it was ‘Police’ – but it was the waiter. Who brought him drinks.
- ❖ Max jumped out through the window in order to escape, thinking that there was a balcony.
- ❖ Since there was no balcony he fell down from the sixth floor with a scream.

b) Describe the Significance of the balcony:-

- ❖ Ausable and Fowler entered their room. They saw Max, a spy standing with a gun, Ausable said that it was the second time that somebody had got into his room, through the balcony.
- ❖ Ausable asked him whether he had come there through the balcony. But actually there was no balcony.
- ❖ Max replied that he had come there by using a pass – key. He asked Ausable to hand over the important secret papers regarding the new Missiles.
- ❖ Somebody knocked at the door, and Ausable told that it was the police.
- ❖ Max jumped through the window and fell to the ground screaming as there was no balcony.
- ❖ The waiter knocked at the door, because he was given orders to bring drinks to Ausable.
- ❖ This is the significance of the balcony.

c) Ausable planned to get rid of Max the very moment he noticed him. Explain with supporting evidence from the story.

- ❖ When Ausable and Fowler entered their room, they saw Max holding a gun towards them.
- ❖ Ausable came to know that Max had come to get some important report.
- ❖ He knew that the room had only one way. His presence of mind made him tell a lie; that there was a balcony below the window; which extended till the apartment.
- ❖ Ausable told Max that it was the second time in a month that somebody had got into his room.
- ❖ Ausable asked him if he had come to his room through the balcony.
- ❖ But Max replied that he had come there using a pass key.
- ❖ By the time they heard somebody knocking at the door.
- ❖ Ausable said that it was ‘Police’. But only the waiter had knocked, because he had ordered for some drinks.

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- ❖ No way to escape Max jumped through the window thinking that there was a balcony.
- ❖ He fell down to the ground with a scream.
- ❖ Ausable expected this. Thus his brilliant plan got rid of Max.

d) Sketch the character of Ausable?

- ❖ Ausable was a secret agent and an intellectual detective.
- ❖ His appearance and his American accent did not show him a typical detective.
- ❖ When he saw Max in his room, he understood that he had come there for the important report.
- ❖ His presence of mind made him to tell a lie. He knew that his room had only one way. He said there was a balcony below the window.
- ❖ Ausable told him that it was the second time that, somebody got through the balcony and had come to his room.
- ❖ Max replied that he had come into the room by using a pass key.
- ❖ At that moment someone knocked at the door, and Ausable knew very well that it was the waiter, who would bring him drinks.
- ❖ But he said it was police. No way to escape Max thought of the balcony and jumped through the window and fell to the ground.
- ❖ This is what Ausable expected and his plan worked very well.

e) Do you think the physical appearance matters most for a secret agent? Answer Giving reasons from the context of the story:-

- ❖ Physical appearance does not matter for a secret agent. A detective will always seem to be slim, active, and fast.
- ❖ The most important aspect of a secret agent is his intelligence and presence of mind.
- ❖ Ausable was fat man. His language was mingled with an American accent.
- ❖ Ausable saw Max in his room, and he understood that he had come there to get some important report.
- ❖ His presence of mind made him to tell a lie. He said there was a balcony below the window of his room.
- ❖ Ausable asked Max whether he had come through the balcony. He replied that he entered the room by using a pass key.
- ❖ Ausable knew that the waiter will be coming bringing him a drink.
- ❖ When there was a knocking at a door, Ausable said it was the police.
- ❖ Max thought of the balcony and jumped through the window and fell down to the ground. Thus his presence of mind and intelligence outwitted Max.

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- f) **The unexpected presence of a criminal wielding a gun triggers different reactions in the two men who entered the room? Describe the appropriacy of the title:-**
- ❖ The two men who entered the room were Ausable, the secret agent, and Fowler the young writer.
 - ❖ They saw a man holding a pistol. Ausable was shocked that the man had come to get something. He thought that the spy was from Berlin.
 - ❖ Immediately he planned to get rid of the spy with his presence of mind and intelligence.
 - ❖ Fowler, the young writer had to face this first experience. So he was shocked to see the spy.
 - ❖ It was a new experience to him.
 - ❖ But the intelligent detective gave him the hope to withstand the mid night visitor.
 - ❖ Thus the Title 'Mid Night Visitor' is apt.

5. ALL SUMMER IN A DAY

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

1. Answer the following Questions in a paragraph of about 100–150 words each :

- a) **What is the conflict between Margot and the other children in the story "All summer in a day"?**
- ❖ Margot is a small girl of nine years. She is a student of a school in the planet Venus. She has just arrived from the earth recently.
 - ❖ On the earth sun rises every day and every one can enjoy the sun light.
 - ❖ In Venus Margot desperately misses the sun. She wants to go back to the earth.
 - ❖ The other children do not cooperate with her. The children in Margot's class bully her; because they are envious of her knowledge about the sun.
 - ❖ They are angered by her description of the sun one boy begins to yell at Margot on the day that the sun briefly shines on the Venus just for an hour.
 - ❖ Others join him and tease her. They push her into a closet and lock her.
 - ❖ When the sun vanishes, it starts to rain again, and they release Margot.
- b) **How do the children react to the long awaited event in the story?**
- ❖ The children in Venus had seen the sun seven years ago, except Margot. The children were two years old. So, they cannot remember the sun.
 - ❖ They bully Margot because they are envious of her knowledge and memory of the sun. They push Margot into a closet and lock her inside.
 - ❖ When the sun comes out the children are so happy. They squint at the sun, and remove their jackets to feel the rays upon their arms.

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- ❖ They run among the trees, they slip and fall, they push each other and they play hide – and – seek and tag. They run here and there without stopping.
- ❖ When the sun vanishes it starts raining, and the children feel that they have done something wrong to Margot.
- ❖ They feel unhappy, not joyful, not skipping or shouting because of a fun day in the sun. They feel sorry for their hateful actions towards Margot.

**c) The sun brought about a positive change in the attitude of the children
Illustrate the statement :-**

- ❖ In the planet Venus, The sun shines once in seven years. The children living on Venus are waiting for the sun to come out. Margot a little girl of nine has just come from the earth.
- ❖ One boy begins to yell at her and the other children bully and push her into a closet and lock her inside.
- ❖ Nobody likes her because she has the knowledge of the sun because she could see the sun everyday on the earth.
- ❖ When the sun comes out, the children are overjoyed and they run among trees, they slip and fall, they play hide – and – seek and tag.
- ❖ They remove their jackets and want to feel the rays of the sun. They run non – stop.
- ❖ But finally when the sun vanishes, they feel very sorry that they have done something wrong to Margot.
- ❖ Now they are not happy, joyful, skipping shouting because of a fan day in the sun.
- ❖ They regret for what they have done to Margot. This shows that the sun brought about a positive change in the attitude of the children.

d) Did the children regret for having locked Margot in a closet? Answer citing relevant from the story :

- ❖ A Group of children were waiting to see the sun shine in the planet Venus.
- ❖ Margot a little girl had just come there from the earth. One boy yells at her and others join him and try to tease her.
- ❖ They push her into a closet and lock her inside. When the sun comes out the children are over joyed with the sight.
- ❖ They run among the trees, they slip and fall down. They play hide – and – seek and tag.
- ❖ They run here and there non-stop.
- ❖ When the sun vanishes, they release Margot.
- ❖ Now, the children regrets and feels sorry for the wrong they have done. Now they are not happy joyful skipping or shouting.
- ❖ The moment is diminished because of their hateful actions toward their class mate.
- ❖ They regret for what they have done to Margot.

6. REMEMBER CAESAR

4. Answer the following questions in a paragraph about 150 words each:-

- a) 'Remember Caesar', is a light hearted comedy. Discuss the statement in a group and identify various aspects, such as title, plot and characterization that contribute to the humour in the play.

Title:-

- ❖ The speaker actually forgot the note 'Remember Caesar', what he wrote at the time of his busy morning.
- ❖ Though the note was a remainder, his absent mindedness and forgetfulness, was the crony in the message 'Remember Caesar'.

Plot:-

- ❖ Lord Weston found out a piece of paper in his pocket. When he took it out, he read the message 'Remember Caesar'. He was terribly afraid that the message was a warning from his enemies.
- ❖ The speaker actually forgot the note 'Remember Caesar', what he wrote at the time of his busy morning.
- ❖ It was just reminder. But his absent mindedness and forgetfulness was the irony in the message 'Remember Caesar'.

Characterisation:-

- ❖ Lord Weston was an absent minded judge, who has made all havoc in the story. He was really a humourous character. Being a judge he used his intelligence to stop the assassination by the enemies.
- ❖ But his absent mindedness made all his attempts futile and it made him a joker.
- ❖ Roger being a secretary to Lord Weston enacted and obeyed his master on all occations. He was quite obedient to his master. He helped his master in all havoc. He is also a humourous character in this story.
- ❖ Lady Weston, Francies had been fed up with her husband's nouseusical actions.

b) Compare and contrast the character traits of Lord Weston and his wife:-Lord Weston:-

- ❖ On seeing the note 'Remember Caesar' Lord Weston thought that it was threat from his enemies against his life.
- ❖ He was panic stricken and behaved in an irrational mood. He was quiet troubled and kept shouting at the imates.
- ❖ He ordered Roger to shut all the doors and windows. He sent the gardener out, and called his wife.
- ❖ He took his pistol out and acted like an imaginary enemy.
- ❖ Here the well reputed judge. Lord Weston made a mock hero of himself.

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Lady Weston:-

- ❖ Lord Weston's wife Francies was already fed up with her husband's foolish activities.
- ❖ She spoke as if she too believed that the message posted immediate threat to Weston's life.
- ❖ But she was frivolous, and was steady at the alarm raised by her husband and even Roger. She was playful and took nothing serious. She knew very well that her husband used to raise alarm at foolish suspicions.
- ❖ She behaved quite gently even at the sight of their expensive books, drowned in water and her daffodils lay all ruined.

SPOT THE ERRORS**1. (Though / but), (As / and so), (When / and), (If / and then), (Unless / or else)**

ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் இவை இரண்டும் சேர்ந்து வந்தால் இரண்டில் ஏதாவது ஒன்றை விட்டுவிட்டு எழுதவும்.

Ex. **Though** he worked hard **but** he failed. Ans: He worked hard **but** he failed.

2. One of the / each of the ஆகியன இருந்தால் அடுத்துவரும் பெயர் சொல்லுடன் சேர்க்க வேண்டும்.

Ex. One of the **boy** is sick – தவறு

One of the **boys** is sick - சரி

கேள்வியில் பெயர்ச் சொல்லுடன் s -ம் இருந்தால் are -க்கு பதில் is போட வேண்டும்.

Ex. One of the boys **are** sick – தவறு

One of the boys **is** sick – சரி

3. prefer / inferior / superior / senior / junior போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் இருந்தால் than-க்கு பதில் to போடவும்.

Ex. I **prefer** coffee **than** tea – தவறு

I **prefer** coffee **to** tea – சரி

4. cousin என்ற வார்த்தையுடன் **brother / sister** போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் சேர்ந்து வராது.

Ex. He is my cousin **brother** – தவறு

He is my cousin – சரி

5. news / physics / maths / civics போன்ற வார்த்தை இருந்தால் **are** க்கு பதில் **is** போடவும்.

Ex. The news **are** interesting – தவறு

The news **is** interesting – சரி

Dear teachers
please send your address by
whatsapp / sms
or
scan and fill the details



for your
FREE SPECIMEN COPY
Mobile No. 8144447811

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13. **Neither-nor** இருந்தால் **are** -க்கு பதில் **is** வரும்.

Ex. Neither Sam nor Jeeva **are** present – தவறு

Neither Sam nor Jeeva **is** present – சரி

Ex. Neither Sam nor Jeeva **have** come – தவறு

Neither Sam nor Jeeva **has** come – சரி

TEXTUAL EXERCISES (Page No: 73)**ERRORS - ANSWERS**

1. My grandpa is well-known in the village for his **nobel** deeds.
My grandpa is well-known in the village for his **noble** deeds
2. I had my evening **meals** in a restaurant near my office.
I had my evening **meal** in a restaurant near my office.
3. The boss had full confidence **on** his manager for successful completion of the project.
The boss had full confidence **in** his manager for successful completion of the project.
4. After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped **of** complete recovery.
After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped **for** complete recovery.
5. The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering **with** acute tuberculosis.
The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering **from** acute tuberculosis.
6. In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream **carrier**.
In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream **career**.
7. He met **in** an accident.
He met **with** an accident.
8. She goes to school **by** foot.
She goes to school **on** foot.
9. They congratulated **of** his success.
They congratulated **on** his success.
10. Let's discuss **about** science and technology.
Let's discuss science and technology.
11. Neither Peter nor John **are** active.
Neither Peter nor John **is** active.
12. My father gave me a lot of **advices**.
My father gave me a lot of **advice**.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

13. I saw **an** one-eyed man.
I saw **a** one-eyed man.
14. I kept the book **in** the table.
I kept the book **on** the table.
15. None of you **know** the answer.
None of you **knows** the answer.
16. We speak **the** English.
We speak English.
17. Priya is tallest girl in the class.
Priya is **the** tallest girl in the class.
18. The news **are** very important.
The news **is** very important.
19. The HM with all the teachers **visit** the exhibition.
The HM with all the teachers **visits** the exhibition.
20. They walked **into** the road.
They walked **along** the road.
21. If he had contacted me, I **would help** him.
If he had contacted me, I **would have helped** him.
22. He is first rank holder.
He is **the** first rank holder.
23. Raju is **older** than me.
Raju is **elder** than me.
24. He fell **across** the river.
He fell **into** the river.
25. All the boys shared the food **between** them.
All the boys shared the food **among** them.
26. I **look up** the lost purse.
I **look for** the lost purse.
27. One of the girls **sing** well.
One of the girls **sings** well.
28. He aims **for** state rank.
He aims **at** state rank.
29. My mother **cooks** now.
My mother **is cooking** now.
30. The doctor made him **to** take some medicine.
The doctor made him take some medicine.
31. I have two **brother-in-laws**.
I have two **brothers-in-law**.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

Letter Writing**Formal / official letter format****From**

xxxx

yyyy

To_____

Sir/Madam,

(BODY OF THE LETTER)

Yours faithfully,

Place: yyyy

Date: 01.04.2020

Address on the Envelope:

To

Informal / Personal Letter1st April, 2020

My dear ...Hai, How are you? I am fine. I hope you are doing well _____
 _____ my regards to all at home.

Yours lovingly,

JOB APPLICATION WITH BIO-DATA**From**

XXXXX,

YYYYY.

To_____

Sir,

Sub: Application for the post of _____. Ref: The Hindu. Dtd. 12.03.2020.

I saw your ad. I have necessary qualifications. If appointed, I will work sincerely.
 I have enclosed my bio-data.

Thank you.

Place: YYYYY.

Date : 13.03.2020

Yours faithfully,

XXXXX.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••
BIO-DATA

Name : xxxx
 Father's Name : Raja
 Address : xxxx, yyyy.
 E-mail ID : xxxx2020@gmail.com
 Cell : 9412345678
 Date of Birth & Age : 01/01/1990 & 24
 Sex : Male
 Nationality : Indian
 Religion : Hindu
 Qualification : M.A.
 Languages known : Tamil and English
 Experience : 5 years

Declaration

I, xxxx hereby declare that the information which I have furnished above is true to the best of my knowledge.

xxxx,
Signature

Place: YYYYY.

Date : 13.03.2020

BOOK EXERCISE:

a) 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 home.

Dear Grandma!

How are you! We are all fine and hope the same from you. How is your health? Do you take tablets regularly? Don't forget to take food at the correct time.

Grandma, I wish I had been with you for some more days. The days I spent with you is quite green in my mind. The delicious dishes you prepared was quite interesting. The places you took us around was really good especially the beach, the sea – shore where we played games and had very good snacks and took many photos.

In the night you told us some thrilling stories of olden days which made us recollect the past. You taught us some religious stories which will be very memorable in my life. All these I miss a lot Grandma as I have to study and complete my school education I am

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

going away with my parents. Your love will always remain in me. Thank you Grandma for all your guidance. See you soon!

Yours lovingly,
Shyla

b) 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 on your alma mater Respond to the letter you have received either accepting the invitation or expressing your inability to attend the function .

Dear madam!

Received your valuable invitation asking me to preside over the inaugural function of the literary association club in my alma mater. I am extremely glad to receive your invitation and I shall be there on the prescribed date at the time given. Really once I felt that I should give some valuable ideas on communication skill, which is very essential nowadays.

For further professional career English communication is more important and many professions are really based on good communication Skill. The Authorities of various companies give more importance on communication and they select candidates who have good communication Skill. This is my ardent wish that everyone should develop this wonderful skill and master this global language and be placed in high positions.

Therefore I shall take up this opportunity to be there in time to address over students.

Thank you !

Yours sincerely,
Priyadharshini

c) 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.

Sir,

I the undersigned, Sudha, a bona-fide student of our institution has just now completed my higher secondary course in your esteemed institution. As soon as the results were published, I was very glad to obtain such high marks in all the subjects. I had come to our school to receive the mark sheet and you had given it to me. But as soon as I came home, I found my mark sheet missing and I feel very sorry to state this. While I was travelling in the bus, a friend of mine had asked me to show my mark sheet and I happened to show. But soon after I got down I could not see my mark sheet where as I have all other certificates.

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Now I am in need of my mark sheet for enrolling myself into higher studies. Therefore kindly be good enough to grant me a duplicate mark sheet of class XII which will be of great help.

Thanking you!

Place:

Yours obediently,

Date: 28/12/2019

Sudha

d) Write a letter to A-Z 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.

To

The manager,
A-z Company,
East coast Road,
Chennai.

Sir,

Greetings to you! I wish to inform you that the juicer which I bought from your shop, just this morning doesn't seem to work properly and I find there is some defect in the motor. Therefore kindly be good enough to replace another juicer. I have enclosed the date of purchase, the receipt number and the model with the warranty card for your checking.

Thanking you!

Yours sincerely,

Jenny

e) 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. Including the following details in your enquiry duration of the course fee structure, scholarship, hostel facilities, and placement details.

From

Jerry,
25 East coast Road,
Chennai.

To

The principal / correspondent,
Chennai.

Sir / madam,

With great anxiety and pleasure of becoming a pilot I do hereby apply as a candidate to undergo pilot training course offered in your esteemed college. I would like

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to know the detail information about the course and the duration to fulfill the course in a successful manner. Kindly let me know the fees structure per annum or for the whole course. Also I would like to know whether any scholarship will be allotted for the course. I need hostel. Above all, soon after completing the course will placements be offered? It would be more clear if you send me the prospectus concerning the course details and I shall be well pleased to join your college and happily undergo the course successfully.

Thank you!

Yours sincerely,

Jerry

Date :

Place : Chennai

f) Write a letter to the manager of waves Furniture Company ordering furniture for a coaching centre. Include the following details, description of the furniture, number of pieces, mode of payment, time and delivery option:-

From

Jogan Paul,
 'PAULS' Coaching Centre,
 No.5, Great Cotton Road,
 Pearl City.

To

The Manager,
 Waves Furniture Company,
 Madurai.

Sir / Madam,

With reference to your sales advertisement, I submit my requirement of certain furniture for our coaching centre. I would like to let you know that the hall can contain hundred and fifty seats with full comfort. Therefore, the furniture you provide us should be of double purpose, seating as well as writing pad attached. We need one hundred and twenty-five pieces at present. Kindly inform me the price of each piece, and the mode of payment, as well as the time and date of delivery.

Please send the invoice through a registered post. Also I shall be glad if any concession is given on the stock.

Thank you!

Yours Truly,

Jogan Paul.

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- g) Write an application for the post personal secretary to the managing Director of a company, Include the following details Educational qualification experience, various other qualifications required for the post.**

From

Caroline Paul,
No. 10, French Chapel Road,
Trichy.

To

The Manager Director,
Saint Gobain,
Palakat.

Sir,

Sub : Application for the post of Personal Secretary — regarding

With the great assistance of the advertisement read in the Hindu — dated ——. I do here by wish to apply for the post of a personal secretary to the managing Director of your esteemed company.

I am a post graduate in English Literature having a good communicative skill as well as a good Knowledge in detail of the computer languages. I have been serving in a local company with a reputed personnel for three years. I am also interested in designing various communication drafts required for the company.

I have attached by curriculum vitae for your reference. If I am selected I shall furnish my best to the great satisfaction of the managing Director and all my superiors.

Thank you!

Yours Sincerely,

Caroline Paul

- h) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the nuisance created by the road side vendors blocking the pavements and occupying the parking Zone.**

From

Pratheesh,
No. 5 Palavakkam,
Chennai.

To

The Editor,
The Indian Express,
Chennai.

Sir / Madam,

Sub : The nuisance created by the roadside -vendors — regarding.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

I would like to bring to your good self the following matter that is the great nuisance created by the roadside vendors, who are blocking the streets of Pallavakam, right on the pavements where the pedestrians are not able to walk or cross the streets. Besides the vehicles, two wheelers and four wheelers find it very difficult to pass by. Even for an urgent travel the road cannot be used and we have to face many difficulties especially carrying patients to the hospitals. The blocking of vendors have become more and more and it has really caused a great nuisance to the traffic.

Kindly pay attention to the matter and I request your Good self to make arrangements to clear the pavements and help the traffic to pass on without any difficulty.

Thank you!

Yours sincerely,
Pratheesh.

- i) Write a letter to your friend or relative, 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.**

From

Shyla,
East coast Road,
Chennai.

To

Shanthi,
25 East Street,
Madurai.

Hi! Shanthi!

How do you do? Hope you are recovering from your illness, and the treatment of Jaundice. You have got nothing to fear about the disease. It is a matter of heat and temperature outside atmosphere. You are advised by the doctor to take ₹52 a very good medicine for jaundice. Try to consume good food and plenty of water.

If you need I am ready to send you an amount required for your medical treatment. Therefore you need not worry about the disease or treatment taken.

Be cheerful and read the scripture books and meditate. This is the perfect time given to you to take rest. Be peaceful I shall try to meet you soon. Convey my regards to your parents and sister.

Thank you!

Yours lovingly
Shyla

Dear teachers
please send your address by
whatsapp / sms
or
scan and fill the details



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vi) up	case	vi) upright
vii) straw	square	vii) strawberries
viii) steel	hills	viii) steel-rimmed
ix) public	rimmed	ix) public square

GRAMMAR

Change the following sentences in direct speech into indirect speech by choosing the right options:

- My father said, "How do you like your new job?"
 - My father asked how did I like my new job.
 - My father asked how I liked my new job.**
 - My father enquired whether I liked my new job.
- Vivek said to his sister, "You can use my phone, whenever you want."
 - Vivek told his sister that she could use his phone, whenever she wanted.**
 - Vivek told his sister to use his phone, whenever she wanted.
 - Vivek told his sister that she could use his phone, whenever she wants.
- The doctor said to Jane, "Don't eat fried food items till you recover completely."
 - The doctor told Jane that she could not eat fried items till she recovered completely.
 - The doctor advised Jane not to eat fried food items till she had recovered completely.
 - The doctor advised Jane not to eat fried food items till she recovered completely.**
- My relatives said, "What a talented woman your mother is!"
 - My relatives exclaimed that my mother was a very talented woman.**
 - My relatives exclaimed what a talented woman my mother was.
 - My relatives exclaimed that your mother was such a talented woman.
- Anu said to Priya, "Did you discuss this matter with the Manager yesterday?"
 - Anu asked Priya whether she discussed that matter with the Manager the previous day.
 - Anu asked Priya if she did discuss that matter with the Manager yesterday.
 - Anu asked Priya if she had discussed that matter with the Manager the day before.**

MIXED TENSES:

I. Choose the correct answer:

- Raj _____ lunch by the time they arrived.
 - finished
 - was finished
 - had finished**
 - has finished
- I _____ a terrible headache. I am going to take medicine.
 - has
 - have**
 - had had
 - will have

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3. A hot wind ____ since Monday.
a) has been blowing b) is blowing c) blows d) blew
4. We'll meet in September when she ____ back.
 a) will come b) will have come c) came **d) comes**
5. Adhira _____ a comic when the teacher asked her to come to the blackboard.
a) was reading b) has been reading c) read d) has read
6. You won't need the jacket. It _____ warmer.
 a) gets **b) is getting** c) has got d) had got
7. Vijay ____ when the meeting started.
 a) hasn't arrived **b) hadn't arrived**
 c) hasn't been arriving d) wasn't arriving
8. To be honest, I _____ she will be able to handle this properly.
a) doubt b) have doubted c) am doubting d) will doubt
9. They _____ for 5 years at the end of this year.
 a) will work **b) will have been working**
 c) will be working d) are going to work
10. The students _____ hard for the finals since morning.
 a) have been practised b) have practiced
c) have been practicing d) has practiced
11. Call the police. Our apartment _____ into pieces.
 a) was broken **b) has been broken**
 c) is broken d) will be broken
12. She can't go hiking with us. She _____ on her new assignment all day tomorrow.
a) will be working b) will work
 c) is working d) will have worked
13. By the time you finish my dress, it _____ old-fashioned.
 a) will become b) will be becoming
 c) is becoming **d) will have become**
14. They _____ for some time when their mother told them to be silent.
 a) had shouted b) have shouted
c) had been shouting d) have been shouting
15. The letter _____ by the end of the week.
 a) is not going to be delivered b) won't be delivered
 c) is not delivered **d) won't have been delivered**

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16. When the Principal entered the class, a student..... on the blackboard.
 a) wrote b) writes **c) was writing** d) is writing
17. He saw me by chance and.....the car.
 a) stop b) stops **c) stopped** d) was stopping
18. I was watching TV when she.....in.
 a) comes **b) came** c) come d) was coming
19. Philomena still remembers the day when she first.....to church.
a) went b) gone c) was going d) going
20. Had you worked hard, you.....passed?
 a) would **b) would have** c) will d) will have

MODAL VERBS:

1. When Hima Das was 16, she was a fast runner. She _____ run 200 metres in 22 seconds.
 a) can **b) could** c) can't d) couldn't
2. I'm afraid I _____ come to your party next Saturday.
 a) can b) could **c) can't** d) couldn't
3. I was feeling terribly sick yesterday. I _____ eat anything.
 a) can b) could c) can't **d) couldn't**
4. This is a very precious book. You _____ lose it.
 a) must **b) mustn't** c) needn't d) may not
5. You _____ wash those carrots. They've already been washed.
 a) must b) mustn't **c) needn't** d) dare not
6. We _____ hurry. We don't have time.
 a) might b) mustn't c) needn't **d) ought to**
7. This is a very interesting novel. You _____ read it.
 a) shall b) will **c) should** d) used to
8. The fire-fighters _____ enter the burning mall.
 a) used to b) ought to c) need to **d) dare to**
9. Thou _____ not steal.
a) shall b) will c) need d) would
10. _____ you mind looking after the baby?
 a) Will b) shall **c) would** d) could

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2. _____ is economical.
 a) Ceylonese tea b) Indian tea **c) China tea** d) green tea
3. Find out the word which is same in meaning to the word 'comforting' _____
 a) confronting **b) consoling** c) baffling d) confusing
4. In the sentence 'And with the other kind one's tea is always half cold.' The phrase the other kind refers to _____
 a) flat tea cup **b) cylindrical tea cup**
 c) flat, shallow tea cup d) mud tea cup
5. Morning coffee hour in England is called _____
 a) breakfast hour **b) elevensies** c) thirteensies d) elevators
6. Find out the opposite to the word 'destroy'
 a) ruin **b) preserve** c) stink d) allow
7. The tea that is served with sherry at the end is _____
 a) high tea **b) low tea** c) royale tea d) celebration tea
8. According to George Orwell, there are _____ golden rules for the perfect cup of tea.
 a) nine b) ten **c) eleven** d) eight
9. The word "Eire" refers to the country _____
 a) Scotland b) Eriteria **c) Ireland** d) Indonesia
10. As an idiom 'cup of tea' refers to one's _____
 a) favourite place **b) favourite activity** c) favourite phrase d) favourite beverage

GRAMMAR**1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:**

- a) The angry client rushed straight **into** the Manager's room **with** the damaged product.
- b) The children had slept **before** I returned home **from** office.
- c) We have planned to tour **around** the ancient city **for** the next three days.
- d) We congratulate the woman athlete, who is undoubtedly an epitome **of** conviction, **on** her winning India's first gold medal.
- e) The researcher placed the specimen slide **under** the microscope and viewed the magnified image **through** the eye-piece.

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositional phrases given in the box below:

from end to end / at peace with / in addition to / upside down / without any exception / side by side / all at once / day by day / beyond doubt / for the sake of

- a) _____ the main course, we also had a dessert.
- b) The political scenario appears to be worsening _____.
- c) Place both the dolls _____ in the show case.

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5. Sheetal had no other assignment, but that of collecting the data.
Ans : Sheetal had no other assignment, than that of collecting the data.
6. Rekha cooks like her mother does.
Ans : Rekha cooks like her mother does. – No Error
7. Professor Usha is not only a writer but an orator.
Ans : Professor Usha is not only a writer but also an orator.
8. Your neighbours are not so wicked like you think.
Ans : Your neighbours are not so wicked as you think.
9. The girl both won an award and a scholarship.
Ans : The girl won both an award and a scholarship.
10. Three years have passed when my cousin resigned his job.
Ans : Three years had passed when my cousin resigned his job.

POEM

OUR CASUARINA TREE – Toru Dutt

Choose the correct answer:

1. The casuarina tree is compared to _____.
 a) **python** b) scarf c) boughs d) flowers
2. The flowers are _____ in colour.
 a) red b) blue c) green **d) crimson**
3. A _____ sits like a statue in a the tree.
 a) bird **b) baboon** c) kokila d) cow
4. _____ flower is found in the pond.
 a) Lotus **b) Water lilies** c) Roses d) Lilies
5. The poet likes the casuarina tree for its _____ with.
 a) magnificence b) strength **c) bond** d) love
6. The poet is able to leas the _____ of the tree.
 a) lament b) murmur **c) speech** d) noise
7. The poet was at _____ when she wrote the poem remembering the casuarina tree.
 a) London or Yales **b) France or Italy** c) India & Bonlodes d) New York
8. According to the poet the casuarina tree is _____
 a) happy **b) deathless** c) mortal d) heavenly
9. The meaning of the phrase ‘oblivions curse’ is
a) wiping the memory off b) forget c) death d) heavenly
10. _____ haunts her memory from prime to youth.
 a) Death b) Waves
c) Memory of the casuarina tree d) Memory of brothers.

Unit – III PROSE

In Celebration Of Being Alive – Dr. Christiaan Barnard

I. Choose the correct answer:

- Choose the single word equivalent 'of the phrasal verb 'stem from' in the sentence.
My gloomy thoughts stem from an accident I had a few years ago.
a) dissipate **b) originate** c) resume d) flourish
- Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word 'perforated'.
a) punctured b) refreshed c) vanished d) enlarged
- Which of the following is the suitable alternative for the phrase 'over and over'.
a) forcefully **b) repeatedly** c) excitedly d) ultimately
- Choose the appropriate antonym of the word 'gloomy'.
a) hopeful b) powerful c) graceful **d) cheerful**
- There was a grand finale of scattered _____.
a) plaits b) plights **c) plates** d) pleats
- Dr. Bernard is a _____ surgeon.
a) cardiac b) neuro c) pediatric d) dental
- Which of the following is not a derivative of the root word 'noble'.
a) nobleness b) ignoble c) ennoble **d) nobleless**
- Choose the word which is not the antonym of 'important'.
a) trivial b) minor **c) serious** d) petty
- They put on quite a show that day.
a) arranged **b) displayed** c) transported d) commenced
- _____ the mechanic was totally blind.
a) sight impaired b) visionless person
c) bleary-eyed **d) visually challenged**
- Choose the most suitable synonym for the underlined word in the sentence below.
Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today.
a) common b) painful c) violent d) sensitive
- Grand Prix is one of several international _____ events.
a) ice-skating b) swimming **c) motor-racing** d) gun shooting

Grammar

ACTIVE VOICE

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

I. One should keep ones promises.

1. Promises should be kept by someone.

2. One promise should be kept.

3. Once a promise should be kept.

4. Promises should be kept.

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- II. People in Egypt speak Arabic.
 1. Arabic was spoken by people in Egypt. **2. Arabic is spoken in Egypt.**
 3. In Egypt Arabic is spoken. 4. Arabic is being spoken by people in Egypt.
- III. The poor must be looked after by society.
 1. Society must have looked after the poor. **2. Society must look after the poor.**
 3. Society must be looked after the poor. 4. Society must looked after the poor.
- IV. We should respect elders.
 1. Elders should have respected. 2. Elders are to be respected.
 3. Elders have been respected. **4. Elders should be respected.**
- V. Can we rely on him?
1. Can he be relied on? 2. Can we be relied by him?
 3. Can he be relied by us? 4. Can we be relied on by him?
- VI. Who teaches you English?
 1. By whom you are taught English? 2. By whom English is taught to you?
 3. By whom was you taught English? **4. By whom are you taught English?**
- VII. Do not insult the poor.
 1. Let the poor not to insult. **2. Let not the poor be insulted.**
 3. Let the poor to be not insulted. 4. Let us not insulted the poor.
- VIII. It interests me.
 1. I have been interested in It. **2. I am interested in it.**
 3. I will be Interested in it. 4. I was interested in it.
- IX. The boy laughed at the lame man.
 1. The boy laughed seeing the lame man.
2. The lame man was laughed at by the boy.
 3. The boy laughed when he saw the lame man.
 4. The lame man was laughed by the boy.
- X. Rohit was taken to the hospital by the villagers.
 1. Rohit was helped by the villagers to reach the hospital.
2. The villagers took Rohit to the hospital.
 3. The hospital was reached by the villagers with Rohit.
 4. The villagers reached the hospital with Rohit.
- XI. Complete the minutes of the last meeting.
 1. The last meeting's minutes are completed.

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or
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2. The student should complete the task.
 3. The student should be completing the task.
 4. The student should have complete the task.
- XIX. He was caught by the police for littering up the street.
1. The police has caught him littering up the street.
 2. The police was catching him littering up the street.
 - 3. The police caught him for littering up the street.**
 4. The police catches him littering up the street.
- XX. Let the window be opened.
1. Window be opened.
 2. Leave the window open
 - 3. Open the window.**
 4. Don't close the window.

SUPPLEMENTARY**The Hour of Truth (Play) – Percival Wilde**

Match the idioms under column A with their meanings in column B:

A	B	Answer :
1. to make good	a) sudden, unexpected event	1. b) compensate for a wrong doing
2. save one's skin	b) compensate for a wrong doing	2. d) protect oneself from difficulty
3. make both ends meet	c) to be very powerful	3. e) manage one's expenses within one's income
4. a bolt from the blue	d) protect oneself from difficulty	4. a) sudden, unexpected event
5. have the whip hand	e) manage one's expenses within one's income	5. c) to be very powerful

Unit – IV PROSE**The Summit – Edmund Hillary**

A. Read the following sentences and choose the right synonym from the given for the underlined words: (thrust, devout, perpetual, donned, enormous)

1. Over our down clothing we put on our windproof and on to our hands we pulled three pairs of gloves – silk, woolen and windproof.
2.a firm push in a specified direction of the ice-axe would sink it half-way up the shaft, giving a solid and comfortable belay.
3. It was a great thrill to look straight down this huge rock face and to see, 8000 feet below us, the tiny tents of Camp 4 in the Western Cwm.

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4. Small offerings, indeed, but at least a token gift to the Gods that all pious Buddhists believe have their home on this lofty summit.
5. We crawled into the tent and, with a sigh of delight, collapsed into our sleeping-bags, while the tents flapped and shook under the everlasting South Colgate.

Answer: 1. donned 2. thrust 3. enormous 4. devout 5. perpetual

B. Choose the antonyms for the given words from the text. (Lowered, gradually, lost, extravagantly, follow, narrow, heavier, attached, Low, appearing, carelessly)

Answer :

lowered	x	hoisted
gradually	x	suddenly
lost	x	found
extravagantly	x	sparingly
follow	x	lead
narrow	x	wide
heavier	x	lighter
attached	x	removed
low	x	high
appearing	x	concealed
carelessly	x	cautiously

POEM

Ulysses – Alfred Tennyson

Choose the correct answer:

1. Ulysses _____ his life in his kingdom.
 a) enjoys **b) despises** c) prefers d) favours
2. Ulysses has become _____ by virtue of his travels.
 a) tired b) hungry c) liberal **d) popular**
3. This gray spirit yearning in desire to follow knowledge like a sinking star. This 'gray spirit' belongs to _____.
 a) all sailors b) knowledgeable persons **c) ulysses** d) travelers
4. "To whom I leave the scepter and the isle". The 'isle' refers to _____.
a) The kingdom of Ulysses b) Land of three suns
 c) The Hyades d) Troy
5. Telemachus would subdue his subjects through _____.
 a) austerity b) ruthlessness c) genuineness **d) gentleness**

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6. _____ with a frolic welcome faced thunder and sunshine pleasantly.
 a) The subjects b) The household gods c) The horsemen **d) The mariners**
7. The venture of Ulysses and his sailors _____.
 a) is for conquests **b) seeks newer worlds**
 c) lasts up to the sunset d) results in certain death
8. Achilles is _____.
a) a mighty Greek warrior b) an enemy of Ulysses
 c) a fairy d) a terrible monster
9. Ulysses laments the _____ of his youth.
a) loss of strength b) loss of his kingdom
 c) happy life d) power and wealth
10. Which of the following did Ulysses and his sailors not have?
 a) striving b) seeking c) finding **d) yielding**

Grammar

CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

Choose the correct form of the verb and complete the following conditional sentences:

- If you _____ (**complete** / completed / had completed / have completed) your plus two successfully, you will have many choices before you for your further studies, employment and vocation.
- If you are a nature lover, you _____ (**can try** / trying / tried / are trying) horticulture and gardening.
- If you are good at language, storytelling, original writing skill _____ (go / are going / going / **can go**) for language and culture studies.
- Music, television and film may be a good choice if you _____ (**have** / has / having / had had) skill in acting.
- Logistics _____ (are going / **will be** / were / would) a good choice if you want to try your luck in import and export business.
- If you _____ (wished / **wish** / wishing / are wishing) to show your talent in capturing the beauty photography may give you amazing opening.
- If you want to be a trend setter _____ (**take** / took / taken / have taken / had taken) a new pat and don't travel on a beaten track.
- Most importantly students will have bright vocational choices in life if they _____ (**give** / gave / given) skill based training from the schools as Gandhiji emphasized.
- Knowing well about the deadly weather at our border if they are ready to serve our nation, what do we _____ them?
a) call b) called c) calling d) have called

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10. If you _____ a citizen of this nation you ought to know its glorious past.
a) are b) being c) be d) been
11. Will I get admission in this college if I _____ more than 85%?
 a) secured b) scored **c) score** d) am scored
12. What would Raja do if he _____ that this one is a fake company?
a) knew b) Found c) has found d) finds
13. How _____ I support Saritha if she had no plan for the needy?
 a) is having b) is c) has **d) would**
14. Omar would have joined army if he _____ the physical tests.
 a) has passed b) has pass c) passes **d) had passed**
15. If I won the lottery I _____ you.
a) would inform b) would be informed
 c) will have inform d) would have been informed
16. If Ramya wears a light coloursaree she _____ awesome.
a) may look b) look c) looked d) looks
17. If you _____ composed even in a difficult situation, you shall win the hearts of many people.
a) stay b) stayed c) have stayed d) had stayed
18. If the crow had been careful it _____ its vada.
 a) would not lose b) should have lost
 c) could **d) would not have lost**
19. If Selvi _____ the lecture she would have changed her earlier view.
a) had attended b) has attended
 c) has been attended d) have been attended
20. My mother and her friend _____ if they had had an idea about the horrible weather condition of that place.
 a) would have pilgrimaged b) would have pilgrimaged
c) would not have pilgrimaged d) should not have pilgrimaged
21. Even if I don't know the answer I.... from my neighbor.
 a) will no copy **b) won't copy** c) would copy d) shall copy
22. If a person says he knew his future he kidding.
 a) would be b) will c) will be **d) is**
23. If a person goes on smoking the air around him polluted.
 a) will get **b) gets** c) would get d) would have got
24. If Ia Millionaire, I would help others.
 a) am b) was **c) were** d) have been
25. People if the rich helped them unconditionally.
 a) suffered b) will suffer **c) would not suffer** d) suffering

Unit – VI PROSE**On the Rule of the Road – A.G. Gardiner****Choose the correct answer:**

- A stout _____ was walking with her basket down the middle of the street in Petrograd.
a) old man **b) old woman** c) young lady d) small
- The pavement is for _____.
a) pedestrians b) buses c) trains d) flight
- If all take liberty in their hands the end will be _____.
a) brother **b) chaos** c) peace d) bliss
- _____ liberty could have become social anarchy.
a) Social **b) Individual** c) Universal d) Mob
- Liberty is a _____ affair.
a) social b) personal c) genial d) universal
- Dying the hair red is _____.
a) social contract b) personal liberty
c) individual liberty d) reasonable
- We are always conscious of the _____ of others.
a) good nature **b) imperfections** c) silly thing d) behavior
- The behaviour of the police men to maintain traffic may be termed as _____.
a) tyranny b) liberty c) insolence d) social order
- The air ailment of personal liberty will result in _____.
a) confusion b) liberty-drunk c) social anarchy d) social order
- When one steps out of the personal demon and enter into public our personal liberty of action becomes qualified by _____.
a) other's liberty b) public liberty
c) personal liberty d) our insolent behaviour

GRAMMAR**Choose the Correct Answer:**

- Man and woman _____ complementary to each other. (is / **are**)
- Plenty of mangoes and bananas _____ available in this season. (is / **are**)
- A dictionary and an atlas _____ missing from the library. (is / **are**)
- Here _____ the keys. (is / **are**)
- Cats and dogs _____ not get along. (**do** / does)
- The brothers as well as their sister _____ good at their studies. (is / **are**)
- The students accompanied by their teacher _____ gone on a picnic. (has / **have**)

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8. A lot of houses _____ collapsed in the Fani storm. (has / **have**)
 9. The children as well as their mother _____ missing. (is / **are**)
 10. A large sum of money _____ stolen. (**was** / were)

POEM**Incident of the French Camp – Robert Browning****I. Choose the best option and complete the following sentences.**

1. The French stormed _____
 a) **Ratisbon** b) Moscow c) London d) Brisbane
2. Ratisbon is in _____
 a) England b) Russia **c) Germany** d) Asia
3. Napoleon was the emperor of _____
 a) Germany b) Greece **c) France** d) Italy
4. Napoleon stood on a _____ on a storming day.
 a) palace **b) mound** c) mount d) roof
5. The young soldier came on a _____
 a) cart b) chariot **c) horse** d) palanquin

II. Answer the following after reading the given poetic lines.

1. “Legs wide, arms locked behind,
 As if to balance the prone brow
 Oppressive with its mind”.
 a) Pick out the rhyming words. **behind- mind**
 b) Write the alliterating words. **legs- locked**
2. ‘You’re wounded!’ ‘Nay’, his soldier’s pride
 Touched to the quick, he said:
 a) Who is wounded? **The young soldier**
 b) Was he really wounded? **Yes**
 c) What do you mean by ‘Nay’? **Nay means No**

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 1/2019 - 2020**CLASS: XII****ENGLISH****Time allowed: 15min+3hours****Maximum Marks: 90****Instructions:**

- 1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness inform the hall supervisor immediately.**
- 2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline**

PART - I**(20x1=2)****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 abbreviation OPEC
a. Organisation of Proper Education Committee
b. Organisation 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'.
- Choose the clipped form of the word "influenza"
a. influ b. influence c. fluenza d. Flu

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13. Choose the correct sentence pattern for the following sentence.
 “Manu taught me English”
 a. SVCA b. SVAA c. SVIDO d. SVOC
14. All citizens —— obey the laws of the land. (Use a Modal verb)
 a. should b. could c. must d. Would
15. Form a new word by adding suitable prefix to the root word “lucky”.
 a. On b. in c. dis d. Un
16. Numismatics is the study of ——.
 a. numbers b. money and coin c. speech sounds d. Lunatics
17. Choose the correct plural form of “call”.
 a. Calfs b. calve c. calves d. Calf
18. Choose the tri syllabic word
 a. initial b. command c. property d. Enthusiastic
19. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct homophone
 The —— ate the —— of the coconut (kernel / colonel)
20. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement
 Sakthi was in a great dilemma at that time ——?
 a. Didn't she? b. Did she? c. wasn't she? d. isn't she?

PART II
SECTION - A

(4x2=8)

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four of the following questions

- 21. “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 his state of mind?
- 22. “ Then the whining school boy, with his satchel
 And shining morning face, creeping like snail Unwillingly to school”**
 a. Which stage of life is being referred to here by the poet!
 b. How does the boy go to school?
- 23. “Life is hard, be steel, be a rock”.**
 a. How should one face life?
 b. Identify the figure of speech in the above line
- 24. “A creeper climbs, in whose embraces bound
 No other tree could live”**
 a. Which tree is referred to in the above lines?
 b. What quality of tree in highlighted here?
- 25. “.....for my purpose hold,
 To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths,**

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

Of all the western stars, until I die”

- What was Ulysses’ purpose in life?
- What does the word “baths” mean here?

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

- How safe was the castle?
- What was the firm belief of the soldiers?

SECTION - B

Do as directed (Any three)

3 x 2 = 6

- Rathi said to me, “I was very ill last week, but I am better now” (Change into Indirect speech)
- If you should need my help, just call me (Begin with should)
- By whom will the new stadium be built? (Change the voice)
- Sibi is a very intelligent student. (Change into complex sentence)

PART III**SECTION - A**

Explain any two of the following with reference to the context

- “The wizened warder let them through”
- “Then off there flung in smiling joy, And held himself erect”
- “ Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel”

SECTION- B

Answer any two of the following briefly

- What is liberty according to the old lady?
- Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopa.
- What happened in the grand finale?

SECTION C

Answer any three of the following

(3 x 3 = 9)

37. Expand the following Headlines

- Onion price goes up
- ArunJaitlypasses away
- Plastic carry bags banned in shops

38. Write a dialogue of at least 10 utterances between a politician and a citizen.

39. Prepare an Exam check list for a student appearing for the public exam.

40. Rearrange the jumbled proverb

- who help/themselves / God / those / helps
- brain / is the workshop / An idle devil’s strong
- a pound / prevention / of cure / an ounce of/ is better than

PART IV

Answer the following

7 x 5 = 35

41. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- Summarise George Orwell’s distinctive ideas in “A nice cup of tea”
- Explain in your own words “What freedom means?”

Dear teachers
please send your address by
whatsapp / sms
or
scan and fill the details



for your
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- c. We needn't apply for a bank loan, do we?
 d. The dog jumped in the well. e. One of my teachers are rich.

(or)

Do as directed

- a. I ——(talk) to my brother, when the guests arrived. (Use a suitable tense form)
 b. I ——(help) you, if I had time. (Use a suitable tense form)
 c. Caesar's wife —— be above suspicion. (use a modal verb)
 d. My marks are so poor that I —— not show my progress report to my father. (use a semi modal verb)
 e. Karishma did not act in any film. (Add a suitable question tag)

47. Develop the following hints into a story.

Birbal - courtiers jealous of him - ask Akbar to test - one courtier questioned him - how many crows in Agra - a weeks time given - Akbar seen in terrace - after a week - replied - as many as hairs in the courtier's head - Akbar laughs

(or)

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

Varanasi, the preeminent historic centre in India, is a cumulative city. Over many centuries it has been accrued by design, reconfigured by rulers, lost parts to devastating demolitions, been replenished by meaningful additions, and disfigured by insensitive constructions. As Diana Eck perceptively says in her hugely popular book on Varanasi, there is "hardly a stone left upon stone". The city continues to churn and the biggest of all changes has just been initiated. A project to redevelop areas around the Vishwanath temple and provide upgraded amenities to pilgrims was started. The details are now accessible, and it appears that the project is by far the most extensive attempt to intervene in the urban setting and historical landscape of the city. When completed, it will radically alter the ground and bestow singular importance of Vishwanath temple. In a multinucleated, labyrinthine and fine grain city such as Varanasi, the new scale and order imposed by the project has set off fiery debates. Some approvingly argue in favour of its decisive strategy to upgrade the place, while some clearly disagree and critique the extensive demolition, loss of historical character and its potential to change the multicultural nature of the city.

Questions:

1. What is Varanasi considered as?
2. Why did it lose parts of it?
3. What did Diana Eck say about Varanasi?
4. What is the purpose of the new project?
5. What debate has the project set off?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER-2/2019-2020

CLASS: XII
ENGLISH

Time allowed: 15min+3hours

Maximum Marks: 90

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness inform the hall supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack

PART-I**20x1= 20**

Choose the synonym of the underlined word in the following sentences

1. I continued making the trail on up the ridge.
a. design b. signal c. sound d. Track
2. I have liberty to be indifferent to you
a. concerned b. interested c. unconcerned d. Anxious
3. but there is not much stimulation in it.
a. energy b. acceptance c. respect d. Excitement

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

4. Their devotion had touched me deeply.
a. dedication b. attraction c. loyalty d. Disloyalty
5. We came upon them in the windy and deserted square.
a. deprived b. inhabited c. lonely d. despised.
6. Far away across the clouds, the great bulk Kanchenjunga loomed on the horizon.
a. emerged b. loosened c. appeared d. Vanished
7. Choose the meaning of the foreign word in the sentence.
Benson always tried to maintain the status quo with the company's policy.
a. Existing condition b. interest c. strength d. Instruction
8. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation UAE
a. United Arab Emirates b. United American Establishment
c. Unity and Equivalent d. United Australian Emirates
9. Choose the correct compound word that can be placed before the word "power"
a. house b. head c. horse d. dog
10. Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom found in the following sentence.
"His name is name is "under cloud" for the theft case.
a. On suspicion b. convicted c. acquitted d. not in the list
11. Write the American English word for the underlined word in the following sentence.
"Please stand in queue".

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12. Choose the clipped form of the word “**public house**”.
- a. public b. house c. pub d. Pubse
13. Choose the correct sentence pattern for the following sentence.
“Judges sentenced him guilty”
- a. SVCA b. SVOA c. SVIDOR d. SVOCW
14. I —— drink coffee when I was young (Use a Semi Modal verb)
- a. can b. could c. must d. would
15. Form a new word by adding suitable suffix to the root word “familiar”
- a. —ing b. —ise c. —let d. —— ed
16. Linguistics is the study of ——
- a. liquor b. lizards c. languages d. Lunatics
17. Choose the correct plural form of “Curriculum”.
- a. curriculum b. curriculums c. curricula d. Curriculae
18. Choose the Mono syllabic word
- a. Busy b. flight c. again d. Lucky
19. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct homophone
The most —— scientist in the world has been warning about the —— danger
of nuclear war (imminent / eminent)
20. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement
She completed her work ——?
- a. Didn't she? b. Did she? c. Doesn't she? d. Does she?

PART II

SECTION A

Answer any seven of the following - Read the following sets of poetic lines

21. “All through the summer at ease we lay,

And daily from the turret wall

We watched the mowers in the hay”

a. Who does we refer to?

b. How did the soldiers spend the summer days?

22. “A film the mother-eagle’s eye

When her bruised eaglet breathes”

a. Why did Napoleon’s eyes become soft as a mother eagles

b. What is the figure of the speech employed in the first line!

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23. **“Tell him solitude is creative if he is strong
And the final decisions are made in silent rooms”**
a. How would his being alone help the boy?
b. Where are the final decisions taken?
24. **“Little remains: but every hour is saved
From that eternal silence, something more”**
a. What does the term “little remains” convey?
b. Mention the figure of speech employed in the above lines.
25. **“The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung
In crimson cluster all the bough among”**
a. Who is the giant here?
b. Mention the figure of speech employed here
26. **“Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel Show adiah
Seeking the bubble reputation”**
a. Which stage of life is being referred to here by the poet?
b. Explain “bubble reputation”

SECTION B**Do as directed (Any three)**

27. Report the dialogue
Asha said to Karthiga, “Please don’t make too much noise”
28. If I had had money I would have helped him (Begin with had)
29. They have made a film based on this novel. (Change the voice)
30. Though Sharan is not sick, he feels weak (Change into compound sentence)

PART III**SECTION - A****Answer any seven of the following questions:-****Explain any two of the following with reference to the context.****2 x 3 = 6**

31. “LIKE a huge Python, winding round and round,
The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars”.
32. “I will maintain unto
33. “He will be lonely enough
To have time for the work”

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••
SECTION - B

Answer any two of the following briefly.

2 x 3 = 6

34. What are the author's view on China tea?
35. The soft snow was difficult and dangerous. Why?
36. "Curtailement of privailment of private liberty is done to establish social order" – Do you agree?

SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following

3 x 3 = 9

37. You are Ram / Reena, Secretary of the English Literary Club. Your literary club is screening a documentary film about "Life of Kalam" in the auditorium, for the students of Classes XI and XII. Draft a notice inviting the students to view this film.
38. Write a dialogue of at least 6 utterances between the pedestrian and the traffic police man.
39. Describe the process of preparing bread sandwich
40. Complete the proverb
 - a. A cat has _____ lives. (i. One ii. Four iii. Nine)
 - b. An empty purse frightens away _____(i. Friends ii. Wife iii. Children)
 - c. An idle man's mind is a _____ work shop. (i. god ii. angel iii. devil)

PART IV

Answer the following

7 x 5 = 35

41. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. "There is no height, no depth that the spirit of man, guided by higher spirit cannot attain" Explain the above statement in the context of the achievement of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing
- b. Justify the title of the story "Two Gentlemen of Verona"

42. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. Human greed led to the mighty fall of the citadel. Explain.
- b. Explain how the poet Carl August Sandburg guides his son who is at the threshold of manhood, to face the challenges of life.

43. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. How did Ausable outwit
- b. "Forgiveness is the best form of revenge" Substantiate this statement through Aksionov's story.

44. Write a summary or make notes of the following passage.

PreethiSrinivasan is a former cricketer from Tamil Nadu, who played domestic cricket in the 1990's. At the age of eight, she was the youngest girl to play in the State Cricket team at the age of 17, she captained the Tamil Nadu Women's under 19

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

cricket team in a national tournament in 1997, and registered its only victory ever. She was also a state-level gold winner in 50m breaststroke swimming event. But the following year, she suffered a spinal cord injury in an accident in Puducherry that left her quadriplegic. Her own trauma inspired her to “Soul-Free”, a foundation that aims to help Indian youth to cope with disabilities related spinalcord injuries, and how suitable precautions can help them out. Instead of the “differently-abled”, “Soul Free” employs the term “Positively-abled” for those suffering from disability. She is active in social life and earned many honours too. In 2018, she received the KalpanaChawala Award for Courage and Daring Enterprise.

45. Write a letter to AZ company requesting them to replace the defective juicer that you bought recently. Include the following details.

- * the problem
- * the date of purchase, receipt number and model
- * what action you expected from them.

(or)

Write a Paragraph about “Joint family system in child

46. Spot the error

- a. The teacher along with the students attend the function.
- b. I bought a blue colour shirt and a tie.
- c. I am not understanding the problem.
- d. The trains often are late.
- e. He said that he can drive a car.

(or)

Do as directed

- a. When I _____ (reach) the bus stop, the bus had already left.
- b. Shankar _____ (play) Cricket every Sunday.
- c. Even if you ask me not to go, I _____ (use a modal verb)
- d. Thou _____ not steal (use a modal verb)
- e. He _____ play football in his college days (use a semi modal verb)

47. Develop the following

Manager of a firm advertised – night watchman – applications presented – manager not satisfied – rejected all – there was Raju – sat in a corner – patiently waiting – manger questioned his health – got reply – suffering from sleeplessness – manager happy – appointed him.

(OR)

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

The government is taking seriously the issue of road safety and is committed to reducing the number of people killed in accidents. Discussions are being conducted

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regularly to bring law- makers, law enforcement officers and road users together to discuss ways to tackle the rise in road accidents. Everyone agrees that more needs to be done on road safety in its determination to curb the rate of road accidents in the country. The Government is making serious efforts to instill proper road culture in children, young adults and the public in general. Within 10 months, the traffic police issued 1,43,077 summonses to motorists for traffic light offences. The traffic police, however, have taken a tough stand against traffic light defaulters by making them pay hefty fines. Typical reasons given for beating traffic lights include rushing to an urgent appointment or even worse, to be completely oblivious of the changing of the lights. Usual punishments include a fine, a ban on driving for a specified time and may even be a prison sentence. Sometimes, the court may even order to pay out compensation if death occurs as a result of the accident.

Questions:

1. Why is the Government taking the issue of road safety seriously?
2. What steps is the Government taking to tackle the rise in road accidents?
3. How many people were caught breaking the rules about traffic lights in the first ten months?
4. Give two reasons as to why people said they broke the rules about traffic lights.
5. Name some of the usual punishments given to those breaking the traffic rules.



MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 3/ 2019-2020**CLASS: XII****ENGLISH****Time allowed: 15min+3hours****Maximum Marks: 90****Instructions:**

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness of print inform the hall supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline.

PART - I**Choose the synonym of the underlined word in the follow.**

1. One is liable to put in too much milk
a. Likely b. responsible c. eager d. certain
2. Liberty is not a personal affair only but a social affair only but a social contract.
a. Concern b. Commitment c. allotment d. Connection
3. The trolley was commandeered by an intrepid crew of two.
a. gallant b. timid c. happy d. sad
4. Choose the correct antonyms for the underlined words from the options given.
We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, can do what we choose, be wise on ridiculous.
a. Comical b. senseless c. Sensible d. Absurd
5. China tea has virtues which are not to be despised now-a-days.
a. disliked b. hated c. liked d. Accepted
6. I imagined that our destinations would be some humble dwellings.
a. meek b. yielding c. mild d. proud
7. **Choose the suitable option to pair it with the given word "Pop" to form a compound word.**
a. blast b. Corn c. turn d. Head
8. Choose the right expansion of NOC.
a. National Optical Company b. Name of the Company
c. No Objection Certificate d. Nation Oriented Company
9. **Choose the meaning of the foreign word in the sentence.**
The project was rejected intoto.
a. totally b. Partially c. slightly d. Partly
10. **Choose the right definition for the given term.**
a. Fear of light b. Fear of God c. Fear of devil d. Fear of rain

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11. **Choose the clipped form of the word the word 'demonstration'.**
 a. demon b. demo c. station d. Demons
12. **Substitute the single word in the sentence with a phrasal verb.**
 He will not yield to pressure
 a. give out b. give away c. give in d. give off
13. **Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word "tour".**
 a. non b. de c. co d. Mis
14. **Replace the British English word with American English word.**
 We bought two sets of spanner.
15. **Substitute the underlined word with the appropriate polite alternative.**
 The man in the grey suit is a barber
 a. hair splitter b. hair remover c. hair dresser d. hair designer
16. **Fill in the blanks with a suitable Relative pronoun.**
 This is the town ____ I spent my childhood.
 a. Which b. Where c. Whom d. Who
17. **Choose the right combination for the blended word "modem".**
 a. mo + dem b. Module + demo
 c. modulator + demo d. Modulator + demodulator
18. **Choose the meaning of the underlined idiom**
 Mano is a down-to-earth man
 a. Difficult b. Practical c. Rare d. Useful
19. **Choose the correct question tag for the following statement** Everybody welcomed the project,
 a. do they ? b. don't they? c. didn't they ? d. did they?
20. **Choose the correct sentence pattern for the following sentence.**
 We are meeting on Sunday.
 a. SVO b. SVC c. SVA d. SVOC

PART - II
SECTION - A

4 x 2 = 8

Answer any seven of the following

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four of the following questions.

21. Our gates were strong, our walls

So smooth and high, no man could win

- a. How safe was the castle?
 b. What was the firm belief of the soldiers?

Dear teachers
please send your address by
whatsapp / sms
or
scan and fill the details



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PART - III

SECTION - A

Answer any seven of the following questions

Explain any two of the following with reference to the context

2 x 3 = 6

31. "Brutes have been gentled where
32. "He works his work, I mine".
33. "They seemed no threat to us at all

SECTION - B

Answer any two of the following briefly

2 x 3 = 6

34. What did Hillary do with his WCT boots?
35. What does the 'rule of the road' mean?
36. What made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans?

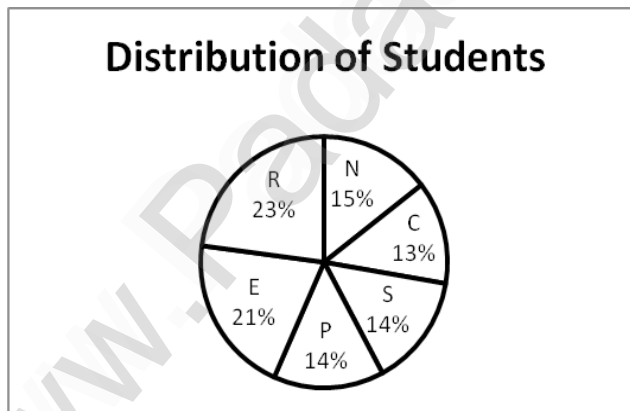
SECTION-C

Answer any three of the following

3 x 3 = 9

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

Distribution of students at graduate level in seven institutes



Questions

1. Which institute is least preferred by the students?
2. What are the two institutes equally preferred by the students?
3. Which institute is highly preferred by the students?

38. Build a dialogue of minimum three exchanges between vegetable vendor and a customer.

39. Describe any three precautionary method you take after a cyclone hit.

40. Complete the given proverb by choosing the best option.

1. Cruelty deserves no _____.
 - (a) enemy
 - (b) friend
 - (c) Mercy

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2. Care and diligence bring _____.
 (a) bane (b) luck (c) Curse
3. Burnt child _____ fire
 (a) likes (b) hates (c) dreads

PART IV**Answer the following****7 x 5 = 35****41. Answer any one of the following in about 150 words.**

- a. Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice Cup of Tea"
 b. What do you infer from Gardiner's essay 'On the rule of the Road

42. Answer any one of the following in about 150 words

- a. Describe the reminiscences of the poet when she sees the casuarina tree.
 b. How according to the poet Carl August Sandburg is it possible for his son to bring changes into a world that resents change?

43. Write a paragraph by developing the following hints (any one)

- a. Iran Dmitrich - Merchant - Russia - decides- business venture - Wife - bad dream - Iran disregards - meets another merchant - travel together - retrieve separately - Stopped by - Police - Sentenced - Siberia - new prisoners came - discloses the fact -Makaradmits - Aksionov dies.
- b. Ausable - Secret agent - important paper - Fowler thrilled - Max - Pistol - Wanted report - Ausable - fabricated story - balcony - knocking heard - befooled Max - jumps - died.

44. Write a summary or make notes of the following passage.

There is an enemy beneath our feet. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political Parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the Earth Quake. The Power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today, scientists are diverting more of the efforts into finding some way to combat earthquakes and it is possible that at some time in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from it. An earth quake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, it can take down buildings and cause death and injury. If the quake strikes the sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down the valleys. There are three regions in the world where earthquakes are mostly likely to happen. Scientists call them earthquake zones. The first runs along the East coast of the Asia continent and the second runs down the west coast of South America. The third runs across the south of Europe and North Africa. If you take a map of the world and mark on it the locations of all the major earthquakes. In history, you will see that they have occurred somewhere in these zones. So, it is possible for scientists to say where the earthquakes will strike, but they cannot say exactly when.

45. Letter Writing

- a. Write an application for the post of Personal secretary to the managing director of M/S. Vikaspower corporation, Mount Road ch-2. Include the following details Educational Qualification, Experience, various other qualification required for the post.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

- b. You are the school pupil leader of your school you organized an inter school cultural competitions. Write a report about this competition.

46. Spot the errors and rewrite the sentences:

1. The angry man entered into the room.
2. Earth revolves around the sun.
3. I met the concerned officer
4. Vimala has attended the party yesterday
5. The news are very thrilling.

(or)

Fill in the blanks suitably.

- a. The Priest wanted to _____the _____ (altar/alter)
- b. _____ I carry your bag? (use a modal verb)
- c. I _____buy a packet of milk (use a quasi modal verb)
- d. Darkness sets in _____ the sun sets (use a suitable link word)

47. Read the poem and answer the following questions:

“For oh,” say the children, we are weary
 And we cannot run or leap
 If we cared for any meadows, it were merely
 To drop down in them and sleep
 Our knees tremble sorely in the stooping
 We fall upon our faces, trying to go
 And underneath our heavy eyelids drooping
 The reddest flower would look as pale as snow

Questions:

- a. What do the children do all the day?
- b. What do they cry for?
- c. Whom does ‘we’ refer to?
- d. Give the meaning of” Stooping”
- e. What would they do if they saw any meadows?

(or)

a. Expand the following outlines into complete story:

Big cotton merchant- owned a factory-many employees-one day a heap of cotton stolen - no clue- merchant’s Secretary assured to find out - asked him to host dinner - invite all workers - merchant agreed – middle of feast – secretary suddenly shouted - cotton sticking to hair of thieves –the guilty dusted their heads - tried to clear - caught in the trap - punished.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 4 / 2019-2020**CLASS: XII****ENGLISH****Time allowed: 15min+3hours****Maximum Marks: 90****Instructions:**

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness inform the hall supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline

PART - I**20 x 1 = 20****Choose the synonym of the underlined word in the following sentences**

1. As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour.
a. appearance and behaviour b. sloth c. awareness d. Rudeness
2. My progress, although slow, was steady.
a. weak b. bad c. firm d. worse
3. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.
a. lawlessness b. order c. control d. lawfulness

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

4. He had full confidence in the mechanic.
a. trust b. diffidence c. reliance d. acceptance
5. A stout old lady was walking with her basket in the middle of a street
a. fat b. bulky c. plump d. thin
6. Their devotion had touched me deeply.
a. dedication b. loyalty c. disloyalty d. love
7. Choose the suitable phrasal verb for the underlined word in the sentence.
Ram's request was rejected by his manager.
a. turned off b. turned down c. turned in d. turned away
8. Choose the blended form of "**motel**"
a. Motor car + hotel b. motor + hotel
c. motorway + hotel d. motorist + hotel
9. Choose the clipped form of the word for "**newscast**".
a. cast b. new c. casts d. news
10. _____ is one who studies atmosphere, weather and climate.
a. meteorologist b. geologist c. archaeologist d. Seismologist
11. Choose the suitable meaning for the underlined idiom in the following sentence.
At present, the performance of the State's Kabbadi team is 'at a low ebb'.
a. at the peak b. outstanding
c. up to the expectation d. on the decline

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

12. Which word can be placed before **power** to form a compound word.
 a. head b. house c. horse d. mute
13. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word **dominate**
 a. il b. re c. pre d. dis
14. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation CRPF.
 a. Central Railway Protection Force b. Central Reserve Proper Force
 c. Common Reserve Police Force d. Central Reserve Police Force
15. Choose the tetra syllabic word from the given option
 a. expression b. energetic c. merchant d. father
16. Choose the most appropriate question tag for the following statement.
 I haven't answered your questions, _____?
 a. haven't I b. don't I c. did I d. have I
17. Choose the American English word for "**wash basin**"
 a. washer b. basin c. sink d. sinker
18. Choose the correct preposition for the following sentence.
 The shop is open ——— midnight.
 a. above b. until c. with d. of
19. Choose the polite alternative word for the underlined word in the following sentence.
 "This watch is very cheap".
 a. low b. inferior c. depreciate d. economical
20. Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence
 Kailash gave Vidhya a rose
 a. SVOA b. SVAA c. SVOC d. SVIODO

PART - II
SECTION - A

4 x 2 = 8

Answer any seven of the following

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four of the following questions.

21. "Then off there flung in smiling joy

And held himself erect"

- a. Whose action is described here?
 b. Why was the rider in a hurry?

22. "Then the whining school boy, with his satchel

And shining morning face, creeping like snail

Unwillingly to school"

- a. Which stage of life is being referred to here by the poet?
 b. How does the boy go to school?

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

23. "Life is hard, be steel, be a rock"

- How should one face life?
- Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

**24. "Therefore I fain would consecrate a lay,
Unto thy honour".**

- Which tree is referred to in the above lines?
- What does the expression "fain" convey here?

**25. ".....for my purpose hold,
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths,
Of all the western stars, until I die"**

- What was Ulysses' purpose in life?
- What does the word "baths" mean here?

26. "All through the summer at ease we lay"

- Who does 'we' refer to?
- How did the soldiers spend the summer days?

SECTION-B**Do as directed (Any three)****3 x 2 = 6**

27. Report the dialogue

Sibi : Could I open an account here?**Manager** : Sure. Get the application form and fill it up.

28. If I had a car, I would drop you (Begin with had)

29. Sita is watering the plants (Change the voice)

30. He found a bag that was full of gold coins (Change into simple sentence)

PART - III**SECTION - A****Answer any seven of the following questions****Explain any two of the following with reference to the context.****2 x 3 = 6**

31. "Dear is the Casuarina to my soul"

32. "Tell him too much money had killed men"

33. "To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield"

SECTION-B**Answer any two of the following briefly****2 x 3 = 6**

34. What is liberty according to the old lady?

35. Does George Orwell like drinking tea with sugar? Give reasons.

36. What happened in the grand finale?

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••
SECTION-C

Answer any three of the following

3 x 3 = 9

37. You are Nithish / Nithya, Cultural Secretary of ABC School. Draft a notice inviting the students to participate in the music competition.
38. Write a dialogue of at least 6 utterances between a customer and a Bank manager.
39. Describe the process of preparing butter milk for four persons

40. Complete the proverbs

- a. _____ is the best policy (Punctuality / Honesty / Sincerity)
- b. _____ makes a man. (Money / Power / Manners)
- c. _____ was not built in a day (India / Rome / Italy)

PART IV

Answer the following

7 x 5 = 35

41. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. Write the character sketch of Nicola and Jacopo.
- b. What do you infer from Gardiner's essay "On the Rule of the Road"?

42. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. Describe how Sandburg guides his son who is at the threshold of manhood, to face the challenges of life.
- b. Describe the various stages of a man's life picturised in the poem "All the World's a stage"

43. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. Is Baldwin really honest or does he maintain his honesty fearing criticism? Why do you say so?
- b. How did Ausable outwit Max?

44. Write a summary or make notes of the following passage

The aim of education is the overall development of the personality of man. It means the development of not only the mind but also the body. Games keep the body fit. Swami Vivekananda was of the view that only a healthy mind can realize God. But a healthy mind can dwell only in a healthy body. For keeping a body healthy, games are indispensable. For this reason Swami Vivekananda has advised that all young men and women should play games. People who have developed the habit of playing games regularly can maintain good health. Games help to build a muscular body. They include sound sleep which is a sign of good health. Therefore games are food for the body and knowledge is food for the mind. In fact, all work and no play make lack a dull boy. Everybody likes games because these keep them physically fit and mentally alert.

Games help us to keep our body active and vigorous. They instil in us the spirit of adventure. They enable us to face dangers boldly. When a person plays games, his blood circulation increases and his digestive system improves. He does not fall prey to any disease. Games inculcate in us the spirit of sportsmanship. They also teach us courage and perseverance. Games foster the qualities of fair play. Good players maintain equanimity in the event of victory or defeat.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

45. 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 qualification required for the post

(or)

Write a Paragraph about “My Dream House”

46. Spot the error and write the corrected sentences

- a. I can speak English beside Hindi
- b. I have ordered for a cup of coffee.
- c. Have you ever seen TajMahal.
- d. There is no friendship among Sooraj and Manu
- e. Akash is sufferingwith fever.

(or)

Do as directed

- a. I —— (buy) shares in that company, if I had some money. (Use a suitable tense form)
- b. Water —— (collect) in the tank. (Use a suitable tense form)
- c. —— God bless you. (use a modal verb)
- d. You —— feel sorry for what you have done. (use a semi modal verb)
- e. The protruding —— (route / root) of the tree objected our way. (use the appropriate word)

47. Develop the following hints into a story.

A rich farmer – lot of land - two sons - happy life - sons grown - younger son unhappy - asked his share - got it - sold them all - fell into bad ways - became poor - understood his mistake –returned to family.

(or)

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

A man and a lion once had a dispute,
Which was reckoned the greater, the man or the brute,
The lion discoursed on his side at some length,
And greatly enlarged on his courage and strength.
Said the man, “Don’t be prating; look yonder, I pray?
At the sculpture of marble now what will you say?
The lion is vanquished: but as for the man,
He is striding upon him; deny if you can”
“But pray” said the lion, “Who sculptured that stone?”

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

“One of us” said the man, “I must candidly own”
 “But when we are sculptors”, the other replied.
 “You will then on the man see the lion stride”.

Questions:

1. What was the dispute between the man and the lion about?
2. What did the lion claim to be?
3. In what way did the man try to give proof of his strength?
4. What had the man to admit?
5. What was the lion’s retort?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 5 / 2019 - 2020**CLASS: XII****ENGLISH****Time allowed: 15min+3hours****Maximum Marks: 90****Instructions:**

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness inform the hall supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline

PART I**20 x 1 = 20****Choose the synonym of the underlined word in the following sentences.**

1. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today.
 a. Rare b. abnormal c. common d. irregular
2. In some countries, teapots are fitted with little dangling baskets
 a. Colouring b. brimming c. twisting d. hanging freely
3. I have liberty to be indifferent to you.
 a. concerned b. troubled c. unconcerned d. anxious

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

4. He had full confidence in the mechanic.
 a. trust b. diffidence c. reliance d. acceptance
5. Suffering ennobles you, makes you a better person.
 a. flatters b. humiliates c. honours d. exalts
6. The best manner of making tea is the subject of violent disputes.
 a. rough b. gentle c. severe d. harsh

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PART II
SECTION A

4 x 2 = 8

Answer any seven of the following

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four of the following questions

21. **“Full galloping; nor bridle drew
Until he reached the mound”**

- Who came galloping on a horse to Napoleon?
- What does the phrase “full galloping” suggest?

22. **“They have their exits and their entrances
And one man in his time plays many parts”**

- What does the poet mean by the term ‘exits and entrances’?
- What is the figure of speech used here?

23. **“..... free imaginations
Bringing changes into a world resenting change”**

- How does free imagination help the world?
- Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

24. **“A creeper climbs, in whose embraces bound
No other tree could live”**

- Which tree is referred to in the above lines?
- What quality of tree is highlighted here?

25. **“... I mete and dole
Unequal laws unto a savage race,
That hoard, and sleep, and feed, and
Know not me”**

- What does Ulysses do?
- Ulysses is not happy to perform his duties as a king. Why?

26. **“We could do nothing, being sold”**

- Why couldn't they do anything?
- Why did they feel helpless?

SECTION-B

Do as directed (Any three)

3 x 2 = 6

27. Report the dialogue:

Maya : What are you searching for?

Usha : I am searching for my physics record note book.

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

28. Deepa attended the interview. She secured the job. (Use 'if clause')
29. I completed my homework yesterday (Change the voice)
30. In spite of his illness he attended the meeting. (Change into compound sentence)

PART III

SECTION A

Answer any seven of the following questions

2 x 3 = 6

Explain any two of the following with reference to the context

31. "May Love defend thee from oblivion's curse"
32. "Let him have lazy days seeking his deeper motives"
33. "He works his work, I mine"

SECTION B

Answer any seven of the following questions

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

2 x 3 = 6

34. What does the 'rule of the road' mean?
35. What did Edmund Hillary and Tenzing gift to the God of lofty Summit?
36. What happened in the grand finale?

SECTION-C

Answer any three of the following

3 x 3 = 9

37. You are Raja/Rani. Draft an email to your friend inquiring about her studies.
38. Write a dialogue of at least 6 utterances between a student and a teacher.
39. Describe the process of preparing fruit salad for 2 persons
40. Rearrange the jumbled sentence
- every hope / there is / walk and sing / that/ she will
 - ennobles you / suffering / a better person / makes you
 - a personal / liberty is not / but a social contract / affair only

PART IV

Answer the following

7 x 5 = 35

41. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A nice cup of tea".
- Describe the feelings of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing as they reached the top of the Summit.

42. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following.

- The young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer
- Describe the capture of the Castle

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

43. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. Discuss the meaning and importance of the saying “God sees the truth but waits”
- b. Bring out the irony in the message “Remember Caesar”.

44. Write a summary or make notes of the following passage

Since time immemorial, Mahabalipuram has been always a city whose fame has spread far and wide as a seat of religion, learning and an important port in the ancient world. It is located in the Kanchipuram district of Tamil Nadu and is home to several architectural monuments built between the 7th and the 9th century. Mahabalipuram was at the height of its splendour and glory during the reign of NarasimhaVarman who played an important role in building the many magnificent temples. The Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram is a world heritage site as classified by UNESCO and is believed to be the only existing temple amongst the seven shore temples that were originally constructed. Constructed during the 7th century by NarasimhaVarman the temple bears exquisite designs and carvings and is supposed to be the fore runner of Dravidian architecture. Arjuna’s Penance is a rock structure carved to resemble a whale and was built by Raja Narasimha the first. KrishnanMandapam is one of the largest madapams and is dedicated to Lord Krishna, the mentor and guide of the Pandavas. VarahaMandapam lies beside the Arjuna penance and is dedicated to Lord Vishnu’s Varaha incarnation. Mahabalipuram is well connected to other cities in India. The Chennai airport is located 60km from Mahabalipuram. The city is also well connected by road to Chennai, Kanchipuram and Pondicherry.

45. You are interested in applying for a scholarship programme to study at a foreign University. Write a letter to the foreign university inquire about the course. In your letter

- * explain which course you are interested in
- * tell what you know about the University
- * Explain why you should receive the scholarship

(or)**Write a Paragraph about “Youth - the Power of Nation”.****46. Spot the error and write the corrected sentences**

- a. Brutus stabbed Caesar by a dagger.
- b. They described about the scenery.
- c. She doesn’t like coffee, isn’t it?
- d. India defeated Pakistan by innings
- e. I never do any work behind 10 pm.

(or)**Do as directed**

- a. The guests arrived when we —— (watch) the T.V. (Use a suitable tense form)
- b. If you —— (speak) more slowly, he might have understood you. (Use a suitable tense form)
- c. Even if you ask me not to go, I —— . (use a modal verb)

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

- d. My father —— play foot ball in his college days. (use a semi modal verb)
- e. He —— (threw / through) the book out of the window. (use the appropriate word)

47. Develop the following hints into a story.

Priya - domestic help - natural singer - often sings while at work - visitor noticed - made a video of her song - uploaded it becomes viral - singing sensation overnight.

(or)

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

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a nation-wide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019 that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, towns, urban and rural areas. The campaign's official name is in Hindi and translates to "Neat and tidy India Mission" in English. The objectives of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of house hold-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an "open-defecation free India" by 2nd October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi by constructing 100 million toilets in rural India at a projected cost of Rs.1.96 lakh crore. The campaign was officially launched on 2nd October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by Prime Minister NarendraModi. It is India's largest cleanliness drive.

Modi has called the campaign "Satyagrah seSwachhagrah" in reference to Gandhi's "Champaran Satyagraha" launched on 10th April 1916. The government has constructed 11 million toilets since 2014. Many people continue campaign has been criticized for using coercive approaches to force people to use toilets. Many household have been threatened with a loss of benefits such as access to electricity or food entitlements through the public distribution system. As per an independent survey released by Quality Council of India in August 2017, overall national rural access to toilets increased to 62.5% and usage of toilets to 91.3%. The World Health Organisation has in its report stated that at least 1,80,000diarrhoeal deaths were averted in rural India since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission.

Questions:

1. What is the meaning of Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan?
2. What is the main objective of this mission?
3. When and by whom this mission was launched?
4. Name the project launched by Mahatma Gandhi
5. Mention two coercive approach made by the government?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER -6 /2019-2020**CLASS: XII****ENGLISH****Time allowed: 15min+3hours****Maximum Marks: 90****Instructions:**

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness inform the hall supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline

PART I**20 x 1 = 20****Choose the synonym of the underlined word in the following sentences**

1. Then as trade slackened we went over.
 - a. prospered
 - b. continued
 - c. increased
 - d. reduced
2. These are not the only controversial points to arise in connection with tea drinking.
 - a. acceptable
 - b. peaceful
 - c. arguable
 - d. agreeable
3. Suffering was something basic that was full of solace for me.
 - a. comfort
 - b. distress
 - c. anguish
 - d. boredom

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

4. I shall not inquire of you whether I may eat mustard with my mutton.
 - a. respond
 - b. ask
 - c. investigate
 - d. interrogate
5. Tenzing collapsed at the top like a giant fish.
 - a. refreshed
 - b. fell down
 - c. gave way
 - d. fainted
6. He had returned to the hospital because he had a malignant tumour of the bone.
 - a. serious
 - b. big
 - c. benign
 - d. harmful
7. Choose the meaning of the foreign word "en route".
 - a. returning
 - b. on the way to
 - c. on the short cut road
 - d. on the wrong route
8. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation OPEC
 - a. Organisation of Proper Education Committee
 - b. Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries
 - c. Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries
 - d. Oil, Petrol and Ethanol Committee
9. Choose the correct compound word that can be placed after the word "soft"
 - a. run
 - b. walk
 - c. ware
 - d. Pillow

10. Choose the suitable meaning for the underlined idiom in the following sentenceI told him flat that I did not like him

- a. Expressed opinion directly
- b. expressed opinion indirectly
- c. expressed to confuse
- d. expressed in his apartment

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11. Write the American English word for the underlined word in the following sentence
“He is a beggar”
12. Choose the correct phrasal verb for the underlined word in the given sentence.
Can you understand what she is talking about?
a. make for b. make in c. make out d. make up
13. Choose the correct sentence pattern for the following sentence
“Meenu is a doctor in London”.
a. SVCA b. SVAA c. SVIDO d. SVOC
14. Choose the unclipped form of “teen”
a. teendom b. teenager c. teeny d. teenhood
15. Form a new word by adding suitable prefix to the root word “lucky”
a. On b. in c. dis d. un
16. Numismatics is the study of ————
a. numbers b. money and coin c. speech sounds d. lunatics
17. Choose the correct plural form of “analysis”
a. analyseses b. analyses c. analysis d. analysi
18. Choose the mono syllabic word
a. weight b. command c. biscuit d. able
19. Choose the blended form of “breathalyzer”
a. Breath + analyzer b. breadth + analyze
c. bread + analyzer d. Breathing + analyzed
20. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement
I am a teacher ————?
a. am not I b. aren't I c. don't I d. am I

PART II
SECTION A

4 x 2 = 8

Answer any seven of the following

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four of the following questions

21. “You know, we French stormed Ratisbon”

- a. Where is Ratisbon?
b. Who took the city of Ratisbon?

22. “And all the men and women merely players”

- a. Mention the poet and poem name
b. Pick out the words in alliteration

 •• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

23. "Life is a soft loam, be gentle, go easy"

- Why does the poet suggest to take life easy?
- Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

24. "There was a little private gate**A little wicked wicket gate"**

- What do you mean by a 'wicked wicket gate'?
- What is the figure of speech employed in the second line?

25. ".....for my purpose hold,**To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths,****Of all the western stars, until I die"**

- What does Ulysses yearn for?
- How long would his venture last?

26. "A gray baboon sits statue-like alone**Watching the sunrise"**

- What is a baboon?
- Mention the figure of speech used in the above lines

SECTION-B**Do as directed (Any three)****3 x 2 = 6**

27. Report the dialogue:

Ambika : What type of movies do you like?

Deepa : I like horror movies.

28. I was a teacher. I taught English (use 'if clause)

29. They have made a film based on this novel (Change the voice)

30. My friend was not there and so I came back disappointed. (Change into complex sentence)

PART III**SECTION-A****Answer any seven of the following questions****Explain any two of the following with reference to the context****2 x 3 = 6**

31. "I am become a name;

For always roaming with a hungry heart"

32. "What is the dirge like murmur that I hear"

33. " Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel"

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

SECTION B

Answer any two of the following questions**2 x 3 = 6**

34. Define liberty as perceived by A.G. Gardiner?
35. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopa
36. What did Hillary do with his wet boots?

SECTION-C

Answer any three of the following**3 x 3 = 9**

37. Expand the following Headlines
 - a. Onion price goes up
 - b. ArunJaitly passes away
 - c. Plastic carry bags banned in shops
38. Write a dialogue of at least 10 utterances between a politician and a citizen.
39. Prepare an Tour check list for a student going on school tour.
40. Rearrange the jumbled proverb
 - a. who help / themselves / God / those / helps
 - b. brain / is the / workshop / An idle / devil's
 - c. a pound / prevention / of cure / an ounce of /is better than

PART IV

Answer the following**7 x 5 = 35****41. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following**

- a. Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A nice cup of tea"
- b. Explain in your own words "What freedom means?"

42. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. The young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer
- b. Human greed led to the mighty fall of the Castle. Explain.

43. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following

- a. Describe how the reminder "Remember Caesar" becomes an assassination attempt and how it is thwarted?
- b. How did the presence of Richard Parker influence the attitude of Pi?

44. Write a summary or make notes of the following passage

The KanchiAthiVaradar festival began on July 1, 2019. The temple of Varadar is in Kancheepuram. The deity is made of fig tree and hence the name AthiVaradar. He is immersed in Anantasara, the temple tank. The speciality about this temple is, the Deity is brought out once in 40 years and pujas done for 48 days and restored to his water bed. The last time he came out was on July 2, 1979, and earlier on July 12, 1939. What

•• DHOSTH GUIDES ••

is so special about this deity? Why He gives darshan once in forty years only? During Muslim invasion, the AthiVaradarvighraha was immersed inside the sacred Anantasara of the temple secretly and the truth was known only to one family. For forty long years, the temple had no deity for worship thus no puja happening in the temple. The two brothers in the Dhatacharya lineage under whose authority the Deity was hidden passed away thus taking away the secret forever. Unable to locate the original Deity of AthiVaradar, the authorities of the temple decided to install the Deity made out of stone and thus a Deity from Padma Giri was brought and worshipped. Around 1709, the Anantasara of the temple was emptied and Lord AthiVaradar was seen at the base of the sacred tank. The authorities then decided to take the vighraha out only once in forty years for 48 days and keep Him back.

45. You recently had a holiday and stayed in your friend's house. Write a letter to your friend. In your letter,

- * thank your friend
- * Tell her what you enjoyed the most
- * Invite her to your house for the next vacation

(or)

Write a Paragraph about "Swachh Bharat Mission"

46. Spot the error and write the corrected sentences

- a. We bought a lot of furnitures.
- b. Neither Pranav nor Krishna are intelligent.
- c. Ramesh is senior than Venkat.
- d. The dog jumped in the well.
- e. She completed her work, isn't she?

(or)

Do as directed

- a. I ——— (meet) my friends in Chennai, next week. (Use a suitable tense form)
- b. If you had obeyed his words, he —— (help) you (Use a suitable tense form)
- c. In the army, soldiers ——— obey their officers. (use a modal verb)
- d. How —— you ask me such a question? (use a semi modal verb)
- e. I have no ——— (piece / peace) of mind. (use the appropriate word)

47. Develop the following hints into a story.

Manager of a firm - advertised for night watchman- received 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)

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MODEL QUESTION

STANDARD – XII

ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions:

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

20 x 1 = 20

I. Answer all the questions.

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

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

1. that they only drink it in order to be warmed and stimulated.
a) admired b) motivated c) comforted d) welcomed
2. It was a great thrill to look straight down this enormous rock face.
a) huge b) rough c) steep d) lofty
3. the end of such liberty would be universal chaos.
a) mystery b) destruction c) confusion d) harmony

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

4. One night, we came upon them in the windy and deserted square.
a) crowded b) secured c) fertile d) desolate
5. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today.
a) unbelievable b) unavoidable c) unfair d) uncommon
6. It seemed vital to her that they do so
a) jovial b) social c) trivial d) partial
7. Choose the correct singular form of "Bacteria".
a) Bacterian b) Bacteri c) Bacteriae d) Bacterium
8. Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom found in the following sentence. Eleventh hour preparation will not help the students.
a) till 11 pm. b) at the last moment c) much in advance d) late at night.
9. Fill in the blank with the most suitable preposition. The tea should be put straight _____ the pot.
a) over b) on c) into d) in

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10. Choose the correct American English word for 'queue'.
- a) straight b) level c) line d) order
11. Choose the correct expansion of the acronym TOEFL.
- a) Testing of Energy, Fuel and Liquid
b) Test of Engineering for Fundamental Learners.
c) Testing of Education for Foreign Learners
d) Test of English as a Foreign Language.
12. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement. The story tries to relate history to science, _____ ?
- a)is it b)isn't it c)does it d)doesn't it
13. Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence.
The birds are flying gracefully in the sky.
- a)SVOA b)SVAA c)SVOC d)SVCA
14. Fill in the blank with a suitable Relative Pronoun for the following sentence.
Ram _____ house we live in, is an engineer.
- a)whom b)which c)who d)whose
15. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the underlined word. It is rather an expensive compliment.
- a)non- b)un- c)in- d)dis -
16. Choose the disyllabic word.
- a)benefit b)again c)weight d)strength
17. Choose the clipped form of 'Perambulator'.
- a)Pram b)Peram c)ramtor d)rambul
18. Choose the right meaning of the idiom 'a bolt out of a clear sky' from the options given.
- a) a much - awaited information b) a flash of bright lightning
c) a deafening noise of bomb blast d) a sudden unexpected event
19. One who represents the government of his country in a foreign country is a /an _____.
- a)envoy b)martyr c)ambassador d)patriot
20. Replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb.
The fire was extinguished by the fire brigade.
- a)put off b)put on c)put out d)put in

PART - II**SECTION - I**

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four sets. 4 x 2 = 8

21. "A gray baboon sits statue - like alone"

- a) Where did the baboon sit?
b) Mention the figure of speech employed here.

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22. “ Free imaginations

Bringing changes into a world resenting change.”

- a) How does free imagination help the world?
- b) Identify the figure of speech.

23. “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?

24. “Legs wide, arms locked behind, As if no balance the prone brow Oppressive with its mind.”

- a) What is meant by ‘prone brow’?
- b) Pick out the words in alliteration.

25. “This is my son, mine own Telemachus To whom I leave the scepter and the isle Well loved of me”.

- a) Who does Ulysses entrust his kingdom to, in his absence?
- b) Bring out the significance of the sceptre.

26. “All the world’s a stage

And all the men and women merely players.”

- a) What is the world compared to?
- b) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line.

SECTION – II

Do as directed

3 x 2 = 6

Answer any three Questions.

27. Change the direct speech into reported form.

Vidhya said to Kanya, “would you like to come to the party with us tomorrow?”

28. Change into other voice form.

I shall have completed my project next week.

29. If I had come earlier, I would have attended the interview. (Begin with ‘Had’)

30. Smitha carried out the survey and presented her report. (Rewrite as a simple sentence)

PART – III

SECTION – I

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

2 x 3 = 6

31. “LIKE a huge Python, winding round and round The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars”.

32. “... I am become a name;

For always roaming with a hungry heart.”

33. “I’m Killed, Sire” And, his chief beside, Smiling, the boy fell dead.

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SECTION – II

Answer any two of the following questions in not more than 30 words. 2 x 3 = 6

34. What were the various jobs undertaken by Nicola and Jacopo?
 35. How did the boy who played the mechanic lose his eyesight?
 36. How would liberty cause universal chaos?

SECTION – III

Answer any three of the following.

3 x 3 = 9

37. Study the following table and write the three sentences on your inference about the data.

Average Annual rainfall in the Southern States of India in the year 2012

S.NO	States of India	Average rainfall in mm
1.	Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry	1996
2.	AndhraPradesh	3580
3.	Karnataka	5160
4.	Kerala	3055

38. Write any three precautions to be taken at home, before a cyclone hit.
 39. Build a dialogue between a beggar and a social reformer with a minimum of 3 exchanges.
 40. Rearrange the following jumbled proverbs correctly.
 a) a road / never / a turning / without / there is
 b) the last straw / broke the / it was / that / camel's back
 c) the child / and / spare / spoil / the rod

PART – IV

Answer the following.

7 x 5 = 35

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

- a) Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice Cup of Tea".

OR

- b) How did Hillary and Tenzing prepare themselves before they set off to the summit?

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

- a) 'Human greed led to the mighty fall of the citadel'. – Explain.

OR

- b) The young soldier matched Napoleon in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer.

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

- a) Robert Baldwin an honest man – fraud in a bank – Gresham arrested – pressurized Baldwin – to falsely declare – offered huge bribe – Baldwin refused

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– family members tempted – ashamed of greed – stood for justice – Gresham confessed – Baldwin rewarded.

OR

- b) Life on Venus – other planet – raining for seven years – school children – nine years old – forgotten the sun – appeared once in 7 years – Margot from Earth – came five years before – children hated her – locked her in a room – sun came – only for two hours – rained again – unlocked the door – let Margot out – missed the chance.

44. a) Either Make Notes or Summarize the following passage.

Soybeans belong to the legume family. The beans are the seeds of the leguminous soybean plant. They can be grown on a variety of soil and in a wide range of climates. Soybeans are versatile as they can be used as whole beans, soy sprouts or processed as a variety of food items, such as soy milk, tofu, soy sauce, soy oil and soy dairy alternatives. They are also used for making candles and bio-diesel.

Soy is an excellent source of high quality protein; is low in saturated fats and is cholesterol – free. It is also rich in vitamins, especially Vitamin B complex, minerals such as magnesium, calcium, iron, potassium and copper. In recent times it has been highly recommended because of its ability to lower the levels of Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL), a bad cholesterol.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has confirmed that foods containing soy protein are likely to reduce the risk of coronary heart disease.

An easy way to take soy is as soymilk now available with added flavor. Soymilk does not contain lactose (milk sugar) and can be drunk by those who are allergic to normal milk. To get soymilk, soybeans are soaked in water, ground and the strained. If you don't mind the trouble, you can also make it at home.

(OR)

b) Write a paragraph of about 150 words on the hazards of using mobile phone.

45. a) Recently, you ordered for a watch through online shopping, and when it arrived, it was damaged. Write a letter to the company that sold you the watch.

- Give details about the order you made
- Explain what was wrong with the watch
- Tell the company, what do you want them to do about it.

OR

b) write a letter to your friend sharing your travel experience to Delhi.

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

- i. It will be a waste throwing the food away.
- ii. Kailash never does any work behind 10 pm.
- iii. Neither Suresh nor Kamalesh are intelligent.

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- iv. Nithya has taken half day leave.
v. One of my uncle lives in Canada.

OR

b) Fill in the blanks appropriately.

- i) Usha _____ (buy) a laptop recently. She _____ (use) it at the moment. (use the verb in the correct form)
ii) My sister _____ dance so well, when she was in school. (use a semi-modal verb)
iii) The bugle is _____ in our school _____. (band / banned)



2022 PUBLIC EXAM QUESTION PAPER

Language - Part II - English

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

[Maximum Marks : 90]

Instructions: (1)

- (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- (2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART - I

20x1=20

Note :

- (i) Answer all the questions.
- (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

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

1. We watched for a few moments; then as trade slackened we went over.
(a) reduced (b) improved (c) loosened (d) ended
2. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.
(a) welfare (b) anxiety (c) lawlessness (d) deprivation
3. He was a walking horror, with a disfigured face and long flap of skin hanging from the side of his neck to his body.
(a) majestic (b) marred (c) dismantled (d) diseased

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

4. In those days, they didn't have sophisticated heart surgery.
(a) artificial (b) painful (c) primitive (d) modern
5. Our father rejected it, saying it wouldn't be sturdy.
(a) pretty (b) weak (c) fashionable (d) strong
6. We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, can do what we choose, be wise orconventional or odd.
(a) unconventional (b) inefficient (c) insufficient (d) unbiased
7. Replace the underlined idiom with its suitable meaning.
The examinations are round the corner
(a) not to be avoided (b) not in the near future (c) very near (d) to be postponed
8. Replace the underlined word with a polite form of expression.
Slow learners are to be taught with more care and attention.
(a) bright (b) unwilling learners (c) hyper active (d) slow bloomers

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9. Choose the word that can be placed before the word "drive" to form a compound word.
 (a) pen (b) roll (c) rash (d) dash
10. Choose the correct British English equivalent for the American English word "Vacation".
 (a) Weekend (b) Holiday (c) Tour (d) Leave
11. Fill in the blank with the most suitable prepositional phrase.
 _____ rain, take an umbrella.
 (a) In favour of (b) In case of (c) On behalf of (d) In spite of
12. Choose the appropriate linker and complete the sentence.
 _____ you book in advance, you cannot witness the show.
 (a) Unless (b) If (c) Although (d) Otherwise
13. Choose the correct word from the options given below and complete the sentence.
 It was a memorable _____.
 (a) accident (b) incidence (c) resident (d) incident
14. Replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb.
 The fire was extinguished.
 (a) put up (b) put in (c) put out (d) put off
15. Choose the word with the correct spelling.
 (a) dysentery (b) seperate (c) secretery (d) foreign
16. Identify the correct combination of the word 'haircut'.
 (a) Noun+Adjective (b) Noun+Verb (c) Noun+Adverb (d) Noun+Noun
- 17. Form a new word by adding a suitable suffix to the underlined word and complete the sentence.**
 The soil lost its _____ (fertile) due to excessive sprinkling of pesticides.
 (a) -ity (b) -ness (c) -able (d) -ment
18. Choose the best option that is the expansion of the abbreviation TNPSC.
 (a) Tamilnadu Public Service Commission
 (b) Tamilnadu National People Service Commission
 (c) Tamilnadu Pupil Service Commission
 (d) Tamilnadu Public Science Council
19. Choose the appropriate question tag and complete the sentence.
 Don't commit this mistake again, _____?
 (a) do you (b) will you (c) would you (d) won't you
20. Which of the following sentences is of the pattern SVOA ?
 (a) We should encourage sportspersons. (b) I ate an apple yesterday.
 (c) The pot called the kettle black (d) Your words make me proud.

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PART - II
SECTION - 1**Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four sets.****4x2=8**

21. "LIKE a huge Python, winding round and round
The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars".
(a) What is winding round and round ?
(b) Identify the figure of speech in the first line.
22. One equal temper of heroic hearts,
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will.
To strive, to seek, to find and not to yield.
(a) Who are referred to heroic hearts?
(b) Pick out the words in alliteration in the above lines.
23. He will be lonely enough
to have time for the work he knows as his own'.
(a) Who does the word 'He' refer to?
(b) How does loneliness help the person?
24. All the world's a stage
(a) What is the world compared with?
(b) Identify the figure of speech.
25. O sweet companions, loved with love intense,
For your sakes, shall the tree be ever dear.
(a) Why shall the tree remain ever dear?
(b) What are the alliterated words in the first line?
26. 'It may be we shall touch the Happy Isles,
And see the great Achilles, whom we knew'.
(a) Which place would they travel to?
(b) Whom would they meet with, in the course of their voyage?

SECTION - 2**Do as directed Answer any three questions:****3 x 2 = 6**

27. Reena said, "I am learning French". (Change into Indirect speech.)
28. My request was acceded to by the authorities. (Change the Voice.)
29. I met a man at the party. He is the Chairman of a computer firm. (Combine into a single sentence.)
30. Unless we plant more trees, we cannot save our planet. (Rewrite using 'If' without changing the meaning)

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PART - IV

Answer the following.

7 x 5 = 35

41. Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words,

(a) Justify the title of the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'.

OR

(b) Describe the situation in the narrator's household before and after the chair was bought.

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

(a) What are the poet's reminiscences of the casuarina tree?

OR

(b) What is the father's advice to his son when he is on the threshold of manhood?

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

a) Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov - young merchant - sets out to sea - against wife's warning - stays in an inn - next morning sets off - gets arrested - supposed to have killed the merchant - is sent to Siberia - spends the time reading and praying - gains respect - Makar Semyonich - comes there - seems to know Aksionov - his behaviour makes Aksionov suspect - finally learns that Makar had murdered - the merchant - Aksionov forgives Makar - orders of release arrive - Aksionov is dead.

OR

b) Children in Venus - long for the sun - Margot's exception - seen sun five years ago - has come from the Earth - other children - seven years ago - cannot recall the sun - all await excitedly - sun is predicted - to come out that day - they seize Margot - lock her up in the closet - run out - enjoy sunshine - an hour - drops of rain - dismayed - taken inside - starts raining heavily again - remember Margot - open the closet - let her out.

44. (a) Make summary of the following passage.

One of the key factors which sustain the pace of modern life style is Telecommunication. It plays a very vital role in the commercial, industrial and economic activities of mankind and has helped to shrink the world into a global village.

Exchange of information, data and facts and figures, including live pictures from one part of the world to any other part is now routinely possible. Telegraph was the earliest means of communication between two points separated by distance. In 1876, Alexander Graham Bell discovered the telephone which made possible the transmission of human voice over long distances. In both telegraph and telephone, the transmitting and receiving points have to be connected by metal wires through which electrical signals travel in the form of current variations. The discovery of wireless at the turn of the century by Marconi was a revolution in the history of communication technology.

It is no longer necessary to connect the transmitter and the receiver by wires. Instead electromagnetic waves, the existence of which was predicted by Maxwell in 1873,

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could be used to carry information and messages from one point to another. The advent of artificial satellites has marked a new age in the history of global communication.

OR

(b) Write a paragraph on the Value of Time!

45. (a) Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on having been selected for the Semi-Finals of a state - level hockey tournament.

OR

(b) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the menace caused by rash driving of bike and car racers in the city.

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

- (i) One of my sister is rich.
- (ii) Rahim was senior than Abdul in college.
- (iii) Speakers after speaker came on the stage.
- (iv) You can also considers paramedical careers.
- (v) She bought an useful gadget.

OR

(b) Fill in the blanks appropriately.

- (i) They _____ to _____ more money. (earn/yearn)
- (ii) I _____ like to meet you in person and discuss the matter. (Fill in the blank with a modal verb)
- (iii) Hurry up! The movie _____ (already begin). (Fill in the blank with the right tense form)
- (iv) The boy _____ got the first prize is my brother, (Use an appropriate relative pronoun)

47. (a) Develop the hints into a story of 150 words.

A traveller reaches an inn - the door locked - knocks - "Key is Lost", says the innkeeper - the traveller slips a silver coin - innkeeper happy - opens the door - keeps the coin with him - asks the keeper to bring in his luggage - locks the door - innkeeper shouts - the traveller says - "I have Lost the Key" - the innkeeper returns the coin - traveller lets him in - tit for tat'.

OR

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

The word Photography is derived from two Greek words which together mean to draw by light. Producing a photograph is simply obtaining the image of an object by the action of light on a prepared sensitive surface. Taking a photograph with a modern camera is a comparatively simple process compared with that which produced some of the early photographs, still to be seen, for instance, in family albums. The early camera was large and cumbersome to handle, and, when assembled in position, had to be carefully focused on the object - a lengthy operation. Later on, with focusing scales on

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cameras and built-in range finders on the more expensive models, the setting occupied only a few seconds. With the early hand - operated cameras the exposure was made by removing a lens cover, and counting the length of the exposure in seconds. There was also the tedious task of loading and of preparing a sensitive glass for which the photographer had to carry with him a portable dark room or a large plate changing box. Now, the same operation consists simply of breaking the seal on a carton and loading, in daylight, a roll of film, which provides sufficient and light sensitive material for eight to thirty six exposures according to the type of camera used.

- (i) Trace the origin and meaning of the word 'photography,
- (ii) What were the difficulties faced by people operating the camera in early days?
- (iii) How was the exposure made in the early hand-operated cameras?
- (iv) Why did the photographer of earlier days carry a portable dark room with him?
- (v) How is the light - sensitive material obtained in modern days?

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