

12 - ENGLISH STUDY MATERIALS - {EASY PASS}

QUESTION NUMBER - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
1. Slackened	Reduced	Increased, Active, Brisk
2. Cautious	Careful, Alert, Prudent	Careless
3. Demeanour	Appearance and behaviour	Misbehaviour
4. Artless	Innocent, Guileless	Cunning
5. Deserted	Uninhabited	Inhabited, Crowded
6. Vexation	Annoyance	Happy agreement
7. Rubble	Debris	
8. Persuade	Convince, Induce, Prompt	Dissuade, Compliance
9. Scarce	Deficient, Insufficient	Sufficient, Adequate
10. Intrude	Enter without permission	Leave
11. Shabby	Untidy	Smart
12. Devotion	Faith, Loyal	Disloyal
13. Despised	Hated	Liked
14. Dangling	Hanging freely	Rigid
15. Liable	Likely	Unlikely
16. Stimulated	Motivated	Calm, Dull
17. Optimistic	Positive	Pessimistic
18. Curious	Interested	Uninterested
19. Prevalent	Common	Uncommon
20. Agony	Suffering	Comfort
21. Disfigured	Marred	Beautiful
22. Malignant	Harmful	Benign
23. Sophisticated	Modern	Primitive
24. Appreciate	Congratulate	Condemn
25. Important	Significant	Insignificant
26. Amputated	Cut off, Removed	Joined

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
27. Profound	Very great	Trivial
28. Tantalize	Taunt	Encourage
29. Enormous	Huge	Tiny
30. Loomed	Appeared	Vanished, Disappeared
31. Impudent	Disrespectful	Respectful
32. Splendour	Magnificence	Simplicity
33. Subsided	Diminished, Decreased	Increased
34. Sturdy	Strong	Weak
35. Anticipation	Expectation	Ignorance
36. Bereavement	Grief, Mourning	Comfort, Happiness
37. Chaos	Confusion	Orderliness
38. Anarchy	Lawlessness	Lawfulness
39. Tyranny	Autocracy	Democracy
40. Fancy	Desire	Hate, Detest
41. Indifferent	Unconcerned	Interested
42. Peril	Risk	Safety
43. Ridiculous	Comical	Sensible
44. Conventional	Normal	Unconventional
45. Gloomy	Sorrowful	Cheerful
46. Solace	Comfort	Distress
47.		
48.		
49.		

POETRY APPRECIATION QUESTIONS

QUESTION NUMBER – 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26

POEM - 1 - THE CASTLE

Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

1) "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?

Ans : 'We' refer to the 'soldiers'.

B) How did the soldiers spend the summer days? (or)
How were the soldiers in the castle?

Ans : The soldiers spent the summer days as totally stress-free and relaxed.

C) What could they watch from the turret wall?

Ans : They could watch the people who trim grass and level the lawns.

D) What work do the mowers do?

Ans : Cut the grass and level the lawns.

2) "Our gates were strong, our walls were thick,
So smooth and high, no man could win,"

A) How safe was the castle?

Ans : The Castle's gate was very strong and the walls were very thick.

B) What was the firm belief of the soldiers?

Ans : No one could enter the castle.

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

A) What was challenging?

Ans : Entering the castle by enemies was challenging .

B) Which aspect of the castle's strength is conveyed by the above line?

Ans : The physical aspect of the castle's strength .

4) "We could do nothing, being sold."

A) Why couldn't they do anything?

Ans : They couldn't do anything because they were captured by the enemies.

B) Why did they feel helpless?

Ans : The castle was captured treacherously.

5) "With our arms and provender, load on load

Our towering battlements, tier on tier"

A) What do you mean by 'tier'?

Ans : Tier means one above the other.

B) What do you mean by 'Provender'?

Ans : Provender means food.

6) "There was a little private gate

A little wicked wicket gate

The wizened warder let them through."

A) Who let the enemies in?

Ans : The warder of the castle gate let the enemies in.

B) Which word in these lines means 'an aged or old guard'?

Ans : The word 'Wizened' means an aged or old guard.

POEM - 2 - OUR CASUARINA TREE

Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

1) "A creeper climbs, in whose embraces bound
No other tree could live."

A) Which tree is referred to in the above lines?

Ans : The Casuarina tree is referred to in the above lines.

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

Ans : The tree survives the tight hold of the creeper **Strongly.**

C) Why does Toru Dutt use the expression 'a creeper climbs'?

Ans : It highlights the strength of the creeper.

2) ***"The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung
In crimson clusters all the bough among!"***

A) Who is the giant here?

Ans : The **Casuarina tree** is the giant here.

B) Why is the scarf colourful?

Ans : **Because of the bright red crimson flowers.**

3. ***"Like a huge python, winding round and round***

The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars"

A) What is compared to a python?

Ans : A huge **creeper** is compared to a python.

B) What is the figure of speech employed in the first line?

Ans : **Simile.**

POEM - 3 - ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE

Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow.

1. ***"Then a whining school boy with his satchel
And shining morning face creeping like snail
Unwilling to go to school".***

A) Which stage of life is being referred to here by the poet?

Ans : **The Second stage, the school boy** is being referred to here by the poet.

- B) What are the characteristics of the stage? (or)
How does the boy go to school?

Ans : **The boy goes to school with his bag unwillingly.** He moves towards the school as slowly as a snail.

- C) Which figure of speech has been employed in the second line?

Ans : **Simile** is employed in the second line.

2) *“Then a soldier*

*Full of strange oaths, and bearded like a pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon’s mouth”.....*

- A) What is the soldier ready to do?

Ans : The soldier is ready to **guard his country.**

- B) Explain ‘bubble reputation’.

Ans : **A Short lived glory.**

3) *“And then the justice*

*In fair round belly with good capon lin’d
With eyes sever and beard of formal cut
Full of wise saws and modern instances”;*

- A) Whom does justice refer to?

Ans : Justice refers to man in his **fifth stage.**

- B) Describe his appearance.

Ans : He has a round belly, a formal beard and intense eyes.

- C) How does he behave with the people around him?

Ans : He behaves with the people around him as a **learned man.**

- D) What does he do to show his wisdom?

Ans : To show his wisdom **he quotes many proverbs** and modern instances.

4. " All the world's a stage,

And all men and women are merely players

They have their exits and their entrances ";

A) What does the poet mean by the terms exits and entrances?

Ans : Exits – Death Entrances – Birth.

B) According to poet what are men and women?

Ans : Men and women are **players on the stage.**

POEM - 4 - ULYSSES

1) ***"This is my son, mine own Telemachus,
To whom I leave the sceptre and the isle
Well-loved of me",***

A) Who does Ulysses entrust his kingdom to, in his absence?

Ans : In his absence, Ulysses entrusts his kingdom to **his son Telemachus.**

B) Bring out the significance of the 'sceptre'.

Ans : Sceptre is the decorated staff carried by kings.

It is a symbol of kingly power.

2) ***"That ever with a frolic welcome took
The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed"***

A) What do 'thunder' and 'sunshine' refer to?

Ans : Thunder – Bad times. Sunshine – Good times.

B) What do we infer about the attitude of the sailors?

Ans : Sailors welcome both the bad times and the good times equally.

3) ***".....for my purpose holds
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths
Of all the western stars, until I die".***

A) What was Ulysses' purpose in life?

Ans : **To travel to unknown lands** and seek knowledge.

B) How long would his venture last?

Ans : His venture would last **till his death.**

POEM - 5 - A FATHER TO HIS SON

Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

1) ***"Life is hard; be steel; be a rock."***

A) How should one face life?

Ans : One should face life **like a rock and steel.**

B) Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Ans : **Metaphor.**

2) ***"Tell him solitude is creative if he is strong
and the final decisions are made in silent rooms."***

A) Can being in solitude help a strong human being ? How?

Ans : Yes, it encourages creativity.

B) Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Ans : **Personification.**

3) ----- ***"free imaginations
Bringing changes into a world resenting change."***

A) How does free imagination help the world?

Ans : **It bring changes in the world.**

B) Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Ans : **Transferred epithet.**

C) Pick out the alliterated words from the poem and write.

And this might stand him for the storms

Stand - Storms.

POEM - 6 - INCIDENT OF THE FRENCH CAMP

Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

1) "Legs wide, arms locked behind,
As if to balance the prone brow
Oppressive with its mind."

A) Whose action is described here?

Ans : The action of **Napoleon** is described here.

B) What is meant by prone brow?

Ans : Eyebrow inclined downward.

C) What is his state of mind?

Ans : Napoleon was very anxious.

3) "A film the mother-eagle's eye
When her bruised eaglet breathes "

A) Who is compared to the mother eagle in the above lines?

Ans : **Emperor Napoleon** .

B) Explain the comparison.

Ans : On seeing the wounded soldier, Napoleon showed affection like the mother eagle to her bruised eaglet.

FIGURE OF SPEECH / POETIC DEVICES / LITERARY DEVICES

PERSONIFICATION	
1.	A little wicked wicket gate
2.	Our only enemy was gold,
3.	Unknown yet well-known to the wye of faith!
4.	What is that dirge- like murmur that I hear
5.	A creeper climbs, in whose embrace bound
6.	It is the trees' lament, an eerie speech
7.	And the waves gently kissed the classic shore
8.	The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung
9.	When earth lay tranced in a dreamless swoon
10.	Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
11.	Thro' scudding drifts Vext the dim sea the...
12.the deep moans round with many voices.
13.	There lies the port the vessel puffs her sail
14.	Tell him solitude is creative if he is strong

METAPHOR	
1.	Oh, then our maze of tunneled stone
2.	All the world's a stage
3.	And all the men and women merely Players
4.	Seeking the bubble reputation
5.	His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide
6.	And his big manly voice, turning again toward Childish treble
7.	For always roaming with a hungry heart
8.	And drunk delight of battle with my peers;
9.	That hoard, and sleep, and feed, and know not me.
10.	Life to the less: all time I have enjoyed
11.	Yet all experience is an arch where through
12.	Gleams that untraveled world, whose margin fades

13.	For some three suns to store and hoard myself,
14.	A rugged people, and through soft degrees subdue them
15.	Life is hard; be steel; be a rock
16.	Life is a soft loam; be gentle; go easy

SIMILE	
1.	Grew thin and treacherous as air
2.	LIKE a huge Python, winding round and round
3.	A gray baboon sits statue-like alone
4.	The water-lilies spring, like snow enmassed
5.	Like the sea breaking on a shingle-beach?
6.	And shining morning face, creeping like snail
7.	Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
8.	Shining like furnace ..
9.	Full of stage oath, and bearded like the pard,
10.	To follow knowledge like a sinking star.
11.	Soared up again like fire.

TRANSFERRED EPITHET	
1.	Bringing charges into a world resenting change
2.	Let him have lazy days seeking his deeper Motives
3.	And the final decision are made in silent rooms
4.	And left them dead years before burial

POETIC LINE	ALLITERATION
1. With our arms and provender, load on load	arms -and
2. A little wicked wicket gate	wicked – wicket
3. The wizened warder let them through	wizened- warder; them-through
4. Our towering battlements, tier on tier	towering -tier
5. How can this shameful tale be told	tale – told
6. Like a Python, winding round and round	round – round
7. A creeper climbs, in whose embraces bound	creeper – climbs
8. In crimson cluster all the boughs among	crimson – cluste
9. With one sweet song that seems to have no close	sweet – son
10. And all the men and women merely players	men-merely
11. And one man in his time plays many parts	play-parts
12. Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel	quick-quarrel
13. Greatly, have suffer'd greatly, both with those	greatly-greatly
14. Much have I seen and known cities of men	much-men
15. And drunk delight of battle with my peers	drunk-delight
16. And manners, climates, councils, governments	climates-councils
17. For ever and forever when I move	for-forever
18. What shall he tell the son?	Shall-Son
19. Life is hard; be steel; be a rock?	Be-be
20. And this might stand him for the storms	stand-storms
21. The growth of a frail flower in a path up	frail-flower
22. Has sometimes shattered and split a rock	sometimes-split
23. Stood on our storming day	stood-storming
24. Legs wide, arms locked behind	legs-locked
25. Just as perhaps he muses, 'My plans	muses-My
26. Let once my army-leader lannes	Let-leader
27. A rider, bound on bound	bound-bound

QUESTION NUMBER - 27 TO 30

Rewrite the sentence making an inversion in the conditional clause :

1. If I had a car, I would drop you. (Begin with 'Had')

Had I a car, I would drop you.

2. If I had had money, I would have helped him. (Begin with 'Had')

Had I had money, I would have helped him.

3. If I had come earlier, I would have attended the interview. (Begin with 'Had')

Had I come earlier, I would have attended the interview.

4. If you should need my help, just call me. (Begin with 'Should')

Should you need my help, just call me.

5. If I were a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest. (Begin with 'Were')

Were I a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest.

6. If I were you, I would accept the challenge. (Begin with 'Were')

Were I you, I would accept the challenge.

ERC (EXPLAIN REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT)**(QUESTION NUMBER – 31,32,33)****POEM - 1 – THE CASTLE**

Poem :	The Castle
Poet :	Edwin Muir
Explanation :	It is a moving poem on the capture of a well-guarded castle. The castle's gate and walls were strong. They had enough food and arms. Their captain was brave. The soldiers were loyal. However, the castle fell due to betrayal. It is an unspecified battle. An old guard let the enemies inside for gold. Thus, the castle was captured. The narrator did not want to reveal this shameful story.
Key Words :	Turret, Mowers, Threat, Provender, Tier, Allies, Summer, Gates, Foothold, Bait, Captain, Wicket gate, Warder, Maze, Treacherous, Groan, Citadel, Shameful tale, Until my death, Sold, Enemy was gold, Arms to fight.

POEM - 2 – OUR CASUARINA TREE

Poem :	Our Casuarina Tree
Poet :	Toru Dutt
Explanation :	The Casuarina tree was tall and strong. It was wound by a creeper that looked like a python. The tree, with flowers, stood like a giant in a colourful scarf. It attracted birds and bees. The poet was delighted to see birds, bees and monkeys on the tree. All through her life the tree remained dear to her. Though she is in a far-off land now, she can communicate with the tree. She can hear the tree lamenting her absence. It brings her the nostalgic memories of her happy childhood with her loved ones.
Key Words :	Python, Scars, Summit, Embraces, Gallantly, Giant, Crimson, Bird, Bee, Repose, Casement, Baboon, Kokilas, Shadow, Tree, Casuarina, Water – Lilies, Blind, Murmur, Shingle - Beach, Lament, Slumbered, France, Sublime, Consecrate, Borrowdale, Branches, Skeleton, Rehearse.

POEM - 3 - ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE

Poem	:	All The World's A Stage (from As You Like It)
Poet	:	William Shakespeare
Explanation	:	All the World's a Stage. All men and women are mere actors. Every man has seven stages. The first stage of man is childhood. Being an unwilling school boy is the second stage. In the third stage, he becomes a lover. As a soldier, he seeks reputation during the fourth stage. In the fifth stage, he becomes a wise judge. He becomes a thin old man in the Sixth stage. Finally, he enters the second childishness losing all his senses.
Key Words	:	Stage, Players, Entrances, Infant, Mewling, School boy, Snail, Furnace, Eyebrow, Oaths, Quarrel, Bubble reputation, Justice, Belly, Pantaloon, Spectacles, Shrunken, Childish, Sans.

PROSE QUESTION AND ANSWERS - QUESTION NUMBER – 34,35,36 (3 MARKS)

1. Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?

The narrator met the two little boys at the outskirts of Verona.

2. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo?

Nicola and Jacopo had a shabby appearance as they were poorly dressed and looked untidy.

3. What were the jobs undertaken by the little boys?

They sold strawberries, Polished shoes, hawked newspapers, conducted tourists round the town.

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

The narrator helped the boys by dropping them to Poleta in his car on Sunday. It is their native village where their sister was taking treatment.

5. What was Lucia suffering from?

Lucia was suffering from Tuberculosis of the spine.

6. The boys did not spend much on clothes and food why? (or)

What made the boys work so hard?

The boys saved money for their sister, Lucia's treatment. So they did not spend much on clothes and food. Lucia was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine.

7. Which tea does the author prefer China tea or Indian tea?

The author prefers Indian tea.

8. According to the author, what does the phrase 'a nice cup of tea' refers to?

According to the author, the phrase 'a nice cup of tea' refers to Indian tea.

9. What is the second golden rule in the preparation of tea?

Tea should be made in small quantities in a teapot made of China or Earthenware.

10. When and where did the accident occur ? (or)

What happened when the doctor couple were crossing the street?

The accident occurred when Dr. Barnard and his wife were crossing the road after a lovely meal. A car had hit them and his wife was through into the other lane and struck by a car from the opposite direction.

11. What was the profound lesson that Dr. Barnard learnt from the boys?

The business of living is the celebration of being alive. What we have lost is not important but what we have left is important.

12. How did the boy who played the mechanic lose his eyesight?

The boy's drunken mother threw a lantern at his drunken father which broke over the boy's head and shoulders. He suffered severe third – degree burns and lost his both eyes.

13. What happened to the visitor when he sat on the stool?

He fell down with a thud and rolled over.

14. Who visited the family?

A sub-judge, a family friend visited the family.

15. When did the children get over the fear of sitting on the chair?

One day, Suganthi, a neighbour put her baby brother on the chair. After that incident, the children got over the fear of sitting on the chair.

16. What was put on the family agenda?

Buying a chair was put on the family agenda.

17. Define Liberty as perceived by the author?

Liberty is not only a personal affair, but also a social contract.

18. How would Liberty cause universal Chaos?

If Liberty entitled the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road, then the end of such liberty would be universal Chaos.

19. What does the 'rule of the road' mean?

The liberty of all individuals must be preserved and curtailed. Individual liberty should not affect the public Liberty.

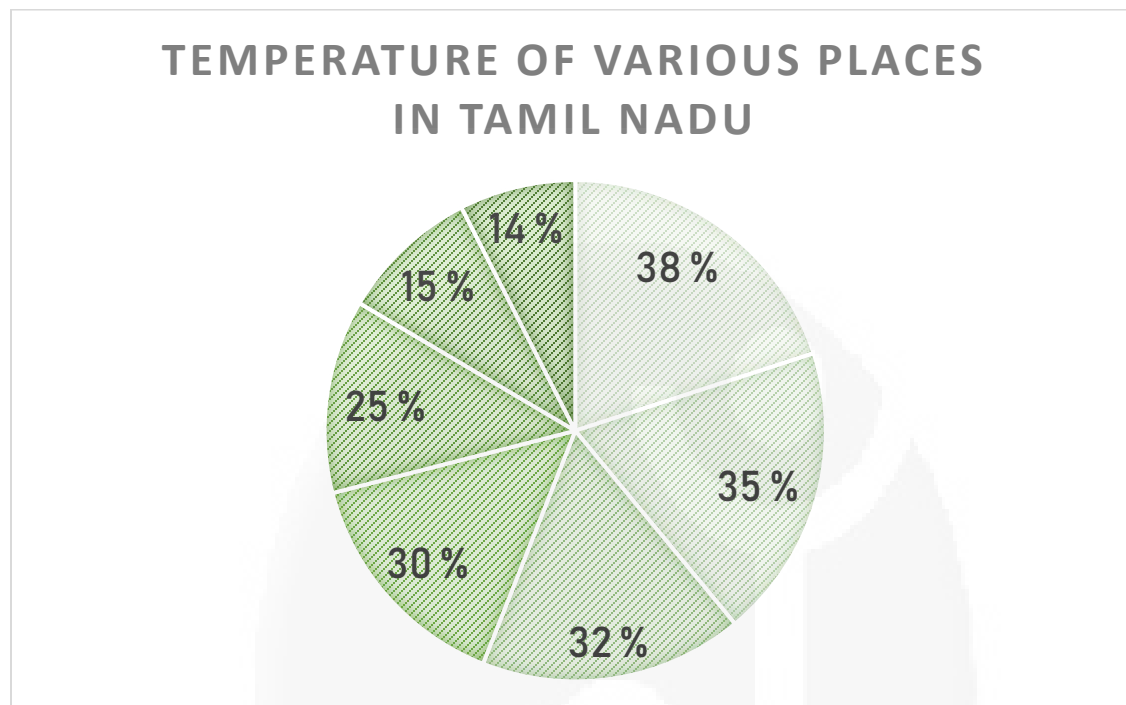
QUESTION NUMBER - 37, 38, 39, 40

PROVERBS

1. Brevity is the soul of wit.
2. One swallow does not make a summer.
3. Necessity is the mother of invention.
4. Every cloud has a silver lining.
5. Don't judge a book by its cover.
6. Actions speak louder than words.
7. A penny saved is a penny earned.
8. Even the walls have ears.
9. Variety is the spice of life.
10. Every dog has its day.
11. Time and tide wait for none.
12. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.
13. The squeaky wheel gets the grease.
14. The grass is always greener on the other side.
15. Life is not a bed of roses.
16. Time once lost is lost forever.
17. Rome was not built in a day.
18. Don't cast pearls before the swine.

PIE-CHART**1. STUDY THE PIE-CHART GIVEN AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW :**

Temperature of various places in Tamil Nadu



38 % Madurai 35 % Trichy 32 % Chennai 30 % Kanyakumari
25 % Mettu palayam 15 % Ooty 14 % Kodaikanal

A) Which is the coolest place of all?

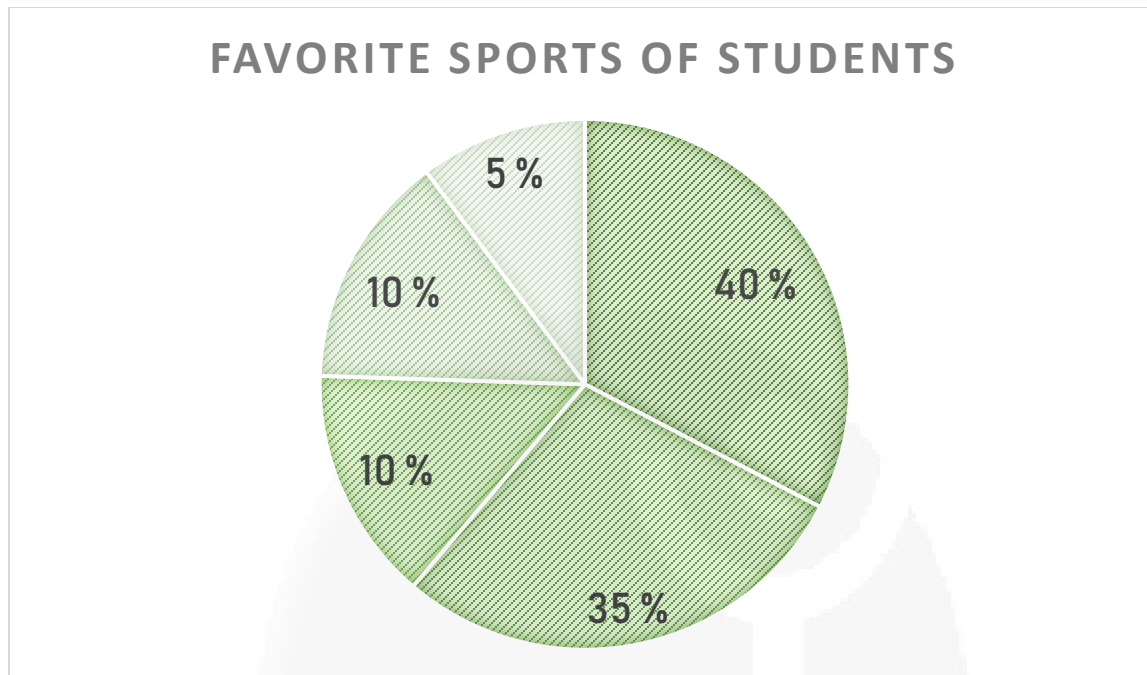
14 % Kodaikanal

B) Which place has the second highest temperature?

35 % Trichy

C) Which places are hotter than Kanyakumari?

38% Madurai , 35% Trichy , 32% Chennai

2. STUDY THE PIE-CHART GIVEN AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW :

40 % Cricket

35 % Football

10 % Hockey

10 % Tennis

5 % Kabaddi

A) Which is the most favorite game of the students?

40 % Cricket

B) Name the game preferred by the least number of students?

5 % Kabaddi

C) Which two games have equal number of students?

Tennis & Hockey – 10 %

3. The following table contains information on the types of English and Tamil books borrowed from a lending library. Study the table and answer the questions based on it.

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

A) How many English books have been lent totally?

1737

B) Social Novels are read the most in English and Tamil.

Is this statement 'True or False'?

False. Social novels are read the most in Tamil only.

C) On the whole, which type of books is read least?

Plays in English

4. Study the following table, and write 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.	Andhra Pradesh	3580
3.	Karnataka	5160
4.	Kerala	3055

Answer :

- (i) The given data represents the average annual rainfall in the southern states of India in 2012.
- (ii) Karnataka has the highest rainfall among the other given southern states.
- (iii) Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have the lowest average rainfall in the other given southern states of India.

DESCRIBE THE PROCESS OF MAKING - 3 MARKS**1. Describe the Process of Preparing Tea/Coffee**

Boil some water.
Add tea/coffee powder and allow it to boil.
Add a cup of milk.
Add sugar to taste.
Stir it, filter it and serve it.

2. Describe the Process of Preparing Lemon Juice or Lemonade

Take a glass of water.
Squeeze half a lemon in it
Add sugar to taste.
Add two mint leaves and ice
Mix it well and serve it.

3. Describe the Process of Preparing Apple Juice

Take four or five apples.
Wash them well.
Cut into pieces.
Put them into mixer and add some milk.
Filter it and serve.

4. Describe the Process of Preparing Egg Fried Rice

Take 3 spoon-full of oil in a pan.

Heat it.

Cut some onions.

Fry it in oil.

Beat three eggs and add in it.

Cook well.

Stir it well. Add salt.

Add cup of boiled rice.

Stir well.

Serve it hot.

5. Describe the Process of Preparing an Omelette

Take an egg and beat the egg well with a fork or egg beater.

Finely chop a small onion, one green chilly, one pod of garlic, coriander leaves

Mix the chopped ingredients to the beaten egg.

Add salt to taste and beat.

Heat a tava and add a spoon of oil.

Pour the mixture into the hot tava like a dosa.

Flip sides till it gets cooked on both sides.

6. Describe the process of Organising a Birthday Party in your Home:

Decorate the home with balloons and colour papers.

Arrange a table and place the Birthday cake on it.

Keep a knife and candles.

Invite friends and relatives.

Sing the Birthday song and cut the cake.

Share the cake pieces with all.

7. Describe the process of Cleaning the Tarnished Brass Items

Cleaning the tarnished brass items

Take the brass items.

Spray some water on them.

Apply some ash and tamarind on the brass items.

Scrub them well.

Clean them well with water.
Now they are shiny and good looking.

8. Describe the process of Removing Stain

Apply soap or few drops of lemon juice.
Rub it gently.
Wash your cloth.
Use a dry cleaning solvent.

9. Describe the process of Binding a Book

First of all, the pages are carefully arranged page wise according to sections.
All the sections are then stitched and the sides of the book are cut neatly.
The book is covered with a suitable brown paper and pasted carefully.
Two card board sheets are cut slightly bigger than the size of the book.

10. Describe the process of Installing a Computer

First open the box and take out the computer parts.
Set the computer on the table.
Plug both the computer and the monitor with a power cord.
Check all parts are connected to the CPU.
Connect keyboard and mouse.
Finally turn on the computer.

11. Process of Obtaining a Demand Draft from a Bank

Visit a nearby bank and get an application form.
Fill the form and select the mode of payment cash or cheque.
Pay through your account.
Get the DD in 30 minutes.

12. Precautions before cyclone hit.

Wear tough clothes and shoes.
Lock doors and windows.
Turn off power & gas.
Keep an emergency kit ready.

(Portable battery radio & stove, matches, fuel lamp etc)

Keep a list of emergency phone no's on display.

Fill vehicle's fuel tanks.

13. Precautions during pandemic.

Wash your hands often (using soap)

Wash your feet, hands and face on coming home.

Cover your mouth while sneezing with tissue paper or hand kerchief.

Dispose them carefully afterwards.

Maintain social distancing.

Wear a mask while going out.

Take a balanced diet that boosts your immunity.

Avoid mass gatherings and crowds for a certain period.

14. Precautions before selfies

Ensure that there are no vehicles at all.

Avoid taking them in railroads & rail gates.

Avoid going near the edges of cliffs in hill areas.

Don't try to take selfies on the top in waterfalls. It may be slippery.

QUESTION NUMBER – 41 (5 MARKS)**PROSE PARAGRAPH - 1**

Prose - Two Gentlemen of Verona

Author - A.J. Cronin

Theme - Love is divine

- ❖ It is a story about love, devotion, sacrifice and maturity displayed by two little boys in their actions to save the life of their beloved sister.
- ❖ Nicola and Jacopo were young brothers .
- ❖ They did many jobs to earn money.
- ❖ Their hard work impressed the narrator.
- ❖ A Bomb had ruined their happy life.
- ❖ Their father was killed and the house was ruined.
- ❖ Their sister Lucia was suffering from Tuberculosis of the Spine.
- ❖ They spent money for Lucia's treatment. They kept it as a secret.
- ❖ They did not want to be sympathized.
- ❖ Hence, the narrator considered them the real gentlemen.

Moral : Love and sacrifice are great.

PROSE PARAGRAPH - 2

Prose - A Nice Cup of Tea

Author - George Orwell

Theme - Distinctive Features of Preparing a Cup of Tea

- ❖ Eleven golden rules while discussing the art of making tea.
- ❖ One should use Indian or Ceylonese tea.
- ❖ Tea should be made in small quantities in a teapot.
- ❖ The pot should be warmed beforehand.
- ❖ The tea should be strong.
- ❖ The tea should be put straight into the pot.
- ❖ The Teapot should be taken to the kettle.
- ❖ One should stir the pot a good shake.
- ❖ One should use a cylindrical breakfast cup to drink tea.
- ❖ One should use milk without cream in tea.
- ❖ One should pour the tea into the cup first.
- ❖ Tea should be drunk without sugar.

Moral - Preparing tea is an art.

PROSE PARAGRAPH - 3

Prose - **In Celebration of Being Alive**
Author - **Dr. Christiaan Barnard**
Theme - **God Tests Human Beings**

- ❖ It is an extract from Dr. Barnard's speech about an experience that has changed his outlook of life altogether.
 - ❖ Dr. Barnard and his wife met with an accident.
 - ❖ It affected them very badly.
 - ❖ He did not want to see people suffering with illness.
 - ❖ Once, he saw two disabled boys in the Cape Town Children's hospital.
 - ❖ They drove the food trolley for fun.
 - ❖ One acted as driver and the other as mechanic.
 - ❖ They enjoyed the game and entertained others.
 - ❖ The mechanic was blind and the driver had only one arm. Yet they were happy.
 - ❖ He realised that the business of living is the celebration of being alive.
- Moral - What we have lost is not important but what we have left is important.**

QUESTION NUMBER – 42**POEM PARAGRAPH - 1**

Poem - **The Castle**
Poet - **Edwin Muir**
Theme - **Greediness of a Wicked Soldier**

- ❖ It is a moving poem on the capture of a well-guarded castle.
- ❖ The castle's gate and walls were strong.
- ❖ They had enough food and arms.
- ❖ Their captain was brave.
- ❖ The soldiers were loyal.
- ❖ However, the castle fell due to betrayal.
- ❖ It is an unspecified battle.
- ❖ An old guard let the enemies inside for gold.
- ❖ Thus, the castle was captured.
- ❖ The narrator did not want to reveal this shameful story.

Moral : Greediness destroys everything.

POEM PARAGRAPH - 2

Poem - Our Casuarina Tree

Poet. - Toru Dutt

Theme - Recollecting the childhood memories

- ❖ The Casuarina tree was tall and strong.
- ❖ It was wound by a creeper that looked like a python.
- ❖ The tree, with flowers, stood like a giant in a colourful scarf.
- ❖ It attracted birds and bees.
- ❖ The poet was delighted to see birds, bees and monkeys on the tree.
- ❖ All through her life the tree remained dear to her.
- ❖ Though she is in a far-off land now, she can communicate with the tree.
- ❖ She can hear the tree lamenting her absence.
- ❖ It brings her the nostalgic memories of her happy childhood with her loved ones.

Moral : Nature is our best friend.

POEM PARAGRAPH - 3

Poem - All the World's a Stage

Poet - William Shakespeare

Theme - Seven stages of Human Life

- ❖ All the World's a Stage.
- ❖ All men and women are mere actors.
- ❖ Every man has seven stages.
- ❖ The first stage of man is childhood.
- ❖ Being an unwilling school boy is the second stage.
- ❖ In the third stage, he becomes a lover.
- ❖ As a soldier, he seeks reputation during the fourth stage.
- ❖ In the fifth stage, he becomes a wise judge.
- ❖ He becomes a thin old man in the Sixth stage.
- ❖ Finally, he enters the second childishness losing all his senses.

Moral : The world is a stage. Our life is a drama.

SUPPLEMENTARY READER PARAGRAPH- 5 MARKS**QUESTION NUMBER - 43****SUPPLEMENTARY READER PARAGRAPH – 1**

(Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov – young merchant – sets out to fair – 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 – order of release arrive – Aksionov is dead.)

Title - God sees the Truth, But Waits

Author - Leo Tolstoy

Theme - Forgiveness is the best form of revenge.

- ❖ Ivan Aksionov, was a successful merchant.
- ❖ He lived with his family, in Vladimir.
- ❖ One day he went on a trip to the Nizhny fair.
- ❖ On his way he was arrested by a police office.
- ❖ He was accused of murdering a merchant.
- ❖ Ivan had no evidence to prove his innocence.
- ❖ So, he was imprisoned. He spent twenty-six years in prison.
- ❖ One day, Markar, the real murderer was put into his cell.
- ❖ Accidentally, Ivan found out the truth.
- ❖ Confessing his guilt, Markar sought for his forgiveness.
- ❖ Ivan forgave him.
- ❖ But before his release order came Aksionov died in the prison.

Moral : justice delayed is justice denied.

SUPPLEMENTARY READER PARAGRAPH – 4

(Ausable – clever – secret agent – entered - his room – found - Max – aimed – pistol – lose – courage - quick – witted man – complained – balcony - intruder – window - management did not block – knocking – door – police – extra protection – important paper – Max – hid – balcony - fell to death – no police – no balcony – Ausable’s plan – to get rid of Max.)

Title - The Midnight Visitor

Author - Robert Arthur

Theme - Presence of mind

- ❖ It is a thrilling short story that proves appearances are deceptive.
- ❖ Ausable, is a secret agent.
- ❖ Fowler, a writer meets him to know about lives of spies.
- ❖ As they enter the room, they saw Max, the rival spy with a gun.
- ❖ He threatens Ausable to hand over the secret papers on missile.
- ❖ Sensing the danger, Ausable cooks up a story about the balcony that never exist.
- ❖ When the door is knocked, he befools Max saying that it is the police.
- ❖ Believing it, Max leaps outside the window and falls down dead.
- ❖ Thus, Ausable outwits Max using presence of mind.

Moral - Wise thinkers prevail everywhere.

SUPPLEMENTARY READER PARAGRAPH – 4

(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 5 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.)

Title - All summer in a day

Author - Ray Bradbury

Theme - Hatred of the children for Margot

- ❖ In this story, Venus is a rainy planet.
- ❖ The Sun only comes out for one day every seven years.
- ❖ The school children were eagerly waiting to see the Sun.
- ❖ Margot recently came there from the Earth.
- ❖ She knew many things about the Sun.
- ❖ So the children envied her.
- ❖ They pushed Margot into a closet and locked her inside.
- ❖ When the Sun comes out, they all enjoyed a lot.
- ❖ When the Sun vanishes, they thought of Margot.
- ❖ They released her and regretted for their action.

Moral - Repentance brings peace.

QUESTION NUMBER - 44

NOTE MAKING OR SUMMARY

A summary is a condensed version of a long passage. It incorporates all the important points and. excludes details which are worth noting. The following points, should be remembered while writing a summary.

DO'S

- a) Read the passage two or three times and understand the contents explained there in.
- b) Underline the key words and phrases.
- c) Find out the divisions of the passage.
- d) Make notes of the passage by jotting down the major division, main points and sub-points.
- e) Develop the notes into a summary.
- f) The ideas should be arranged systematically and in a logical manner.
- g) The summary written first should be in the form of a rough draft.
- h) Read the rough draft carefully and make necessary changes. Unwanted points should be left out. Any point worth noting should be inserted.
- i) Go through the rough draft and prepare a fair draft.
- j) In the fair draft your language should be clear and precise.
- k) Avoid taking the phrases and idiomatic expressions from the text.
- l) Rephrase the material in a comprehensive manner.

DONT'S

- a) Don't comment on the passage.
- b) Don't add new information, avoid criticising the text.
- c) Don't give examples or illustrations of your own to prove the points.

Write the summary or Note making of the following passage :

The use of tobacco can also seriously impair the user's health. It can lead to cancer, heart attack, strokes and chronic lung disease. Babies born to mothers who smoke are often smaller and less healthy than babies born to mothers who do not smoke. Bronchitis and pneumonia are serious illnesses common in babies born to parents who smoke, but less common in babies born to parents who do not smoke. Babies whose parents smoke also have a greater risk of suffering from chronic lung disease after they become adults. We know that alcoholic beverages actually poison the body. Drinking alcohol causes changes in mood and results in lack of judgment and restraint slurred speech staggering and clumsiness. Larger amount of alcohol can produce drowsiness, stupor and even death. People who become addicted to alcoholic beverages are called alcoholics. They drink so much of alcohol that it damages their health completely. They suffer from diseases such as cancer and ulcers more frequently than people who do not use alcohol.

ROUGH COPY

Smokers will be affected by cancer, heart attack, strokes and chronic lung disease. Mothers who smoke give birth to smaller and less healthy babies than the babies of mother who do not smoke. The babies born to parents who smoke will suffer from Bronchitis and pneumonia. They have the risk of suffering from chronic lung disease in their adult hood. The drinker has the change of mood, ill health lack of judgement, slurred speech, staggering and clumsiness. The alcoholics will suffer from drowsiness and stupor and even meet their death. They will suffer from cancer and ulcers and their health will be damaged completely.

FAIR COPY**SUFFERINGS OF SMOKERS AND ALCOHOLICS**

Smokers will suffer from cancer, heart attack, strokes and chronic lung disease. Mothers who smoke give birth to smaller and less healthy babies than the babies whose mothers don't smoke. The babies born to parents who smoke will have the risk of suffering from Bronchitis and pneumonia. They will be affected by chronic lung disease in their adulthood. The drinkers have the change of mood, ill health, lack of judgment slurred speech, staggering and clumsiness. The Alcoholics will suffer from drowsiness and stupor and even meet their death. They will be affected by cancer and ulcers and their health will be damaged completely.

45. LETTER WRITING (FORMAL LETTER)

A) 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.

From

XXX,

YYY.

To

The Head Master,

Government Higher Secondary School,

XYZ.

Respected sir

Sub : Requesting duplicate mark sheet – regarding

I am XXX, a student of HSC, during 2018-2019. I am sorry that I have lost my mark sheet while travelling to Trichy. I request you to issue me a duplicate mark sheet of my standard XII public exam. I shall visit the school in a day or two and pay the required fee for the certificate,

Thank you

Date : 05.03.2024

Place : XYZ

Yours Faithfully

XXX

Address on the cover :

The Head Master

Government Higher Secondary School,

XYZ.

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.

From

XXX

YYY.

TO

The Editor,

The Hindu,

Chennai.

Respected sir

Sub : Menace caused by rash driving

I would like to bring to your notice, the hazards caused by the racers. People cannot walk on the roads without fear. The racers don't respect traffic rules. They do not care about the safety of others. Road accidents have increased because of their recklessness. I request you to take necessary steps on this issue.

Thank you

Date : 05.03.2024

Place : XYZ

Yours Faithfully

XXX

Address on the cover :

The Editor,

The Hindu,

Chennai.

c)

WANTED - Computer Operator

The applicant should be a graduate in Computer Science with minimum two years experience in the field.

Apply with Bio-data to:

Post Box No 69958

C/o The Hindu, Chennai- 600 002.

ANSWER

FROM

XXX

YYY

ZZZ

TO

Box No 69958,

C/o The Hindu,

Chennai – 600 002.

RESPECTED SIR,

Subject : Application for the post of **Computer Operator** regarding.

Reference : Your 'ad' in the Hindu dated. 28.02.2022.

I would like to apply for the post of **Computer Operator** in your reputed company advertised in the Hindu on 28.02.2022. I enclose herewith my Bio-data for your kind perusal. I will be much obliged if you kindly consider my application and select me for the above post.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully

XXX

BIO DATA / RESUME / CURRICULUM VITAE / C V

Name : XXX
Date of birth : 20.6.1995
Father's Name : M. Kannan
Address : YYY
Mobile number : 9787XXXXXX
Educational Qualification : B.Sc – Computer Science
Technical qualification : Typing and Shorthand (Higher)
Languages known : Tamil, English and Hindi
Marital Status : Unmarried
Previous Experience : 3 years as computer operator in
Kumar Computers, Salem.
Salary drawn : Rs. 20,000/PM
Salary expected : Rs. 25,000/PM

Declaration :

I hereby declare that the above particulars are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Thank you,

Place : XXX

Yours faithfully

Date : 03.03.2022

XXX

Address on the Cover

To

Box No 69958

C/O. The Hindu, Chennai - 600 002.

46. A) SPOT THE ERRORS :

1, Oxygen is more heavier than hydrogen.

Oxygen is heavier than hydrogen.

2. Professor Usha is not only a writer but an orator.

Professor Usha is not only a writer but also an orator.

3. I saw many geese in the park.

I saw many geese in the park.

4. Ramu is one of the tallest boy.

Ramu is one of the tallest boys.

5. He is my cousin brother.

He is my cousin.

6. They discussed about the matter.

They discussed the matter.

7. Either of these are right.

Either of these is right.

8. One of my sister is rich.

One of my sisters is rich.

9. Rahim was senior than Abdul in college.

Rahim was senior to Abdul in college.

10. Speakers after speaker came on the stage.

Speaker after speaker came on the stage.

11. You can also considers paramedical careers.

You can also consider paramedical careers.

12. She bought an useful gadget.

She bought a useful gadget.

13. Neither of the boys are guilty.

Neither of the boys is guilty.

14. Balaji is junior than me.

Balaji is junior to me.

15. Our teacher gives us a lot of advices.

Our teacher gives us a lot of advice.

16. The quality of the mangoes were good.

The quality of the mangoes was good.

17. The tourists took much photos during their trip.

The tourists took many photos during their trip.

18. Though she is weak but she is active.

Though she is weak, she is active.

She is weak but she is active.

19. The bus conductor gave me an one rupee coin.

The bus conductor gave me a one rupee coin.

20. Children prefer sweets than snacks.

Children prefer sweets to snacks.

21. Pradeep is my cousin brother.

Pradeep is my cousin.

46 B) SEMANTIC FIELD :

READ THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AND CLASSIFY THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR FIELDS

1. Dr. Rahim is an Orthopaedic surgeon.
2. My grandfather owned a fertile land.
3. A.R. Rehman is a great pianist.
4. Jegan is into trading.
5. The hacker had some problem with his mother-board.

(Music, Computer, Agriculture, Education, Medicine, Commerce, Nutrition)

ANSWER

1. Medicine
2. Agriculture
3. Music
4. Commerce
5. Computer.