



Padalsalai's Telegram Groups!

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+2 ENGLISH QR CODE QUESTIONS**Unit – I****PROSE: Two Gentlemen of Verona – A.J. Cronin****I. Choose the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in each of the following sentences:**

-my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour.
a) curbed b) reversed c) **kindled** d) developed
- We came upon them in the deserted square, resting on the stone pavement beneath the lights.
a) pedestal b) **footpath** c) parapet d) footbridge
- I imagined that our destinations would be some humble dwellings.
a) **houses** b) meadows c) shrines d) orchards
- I could scarcely believe my eyes.
a) instantly b) firmly c) thoroughly d) **hardly**
- At the door of a little cubicle the nurse paused.
a) shelf b) **chamber** c) garage d) mill

II. Choose the most appropriate antonym for the underlined word in each of the following sentences:

- “Don’t buy,” warned Luigi, our cautious driver.
a) worthless b) fearless c) hopeless d) **reckless**
- In the week which followed we saw them frequently.
a) regularly b) **rarely** c) randomly d) routinely
- What struck one most was their willingness to work.
a) compliance b) tolerance c) **reluctance** d) endurance
-they had suffered horribly from near starvation and exposure to the cold winter.
a) **protection** b) disclosure c) comfort d) severity
- In the twelve months she has been our patient she has made good progress.
a) distress b) improvement c) compression d) **deterioration**

III. Form compound words by combining the words in Box B with that of the words in Box A:

BOX – A	BOX - B
i) stair	skirts
ii) hill	burn
iii) out	right
iv) foot	side
v) side	berries
vi) up	case
vii) straw	square
viii) steel	hills
ix) public	rimmed

ANSWER
i) staircase
ii) hillside
iii) outskirts
iv) foothills
v) sideburn
vi) upright
vii) strawberries
viii) steel-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?”
a) My father asked how did I like my new job.
b) **My father asked how I liked my new job.**
c) My father enquired whether I liked my new job.

2. Vivek said to his sister, "You can use my phone, whenever you want."
a) Vivek told his sister that she could use his phone, whenever she wanted.
 b) Vivek told his sister to use his phone, whenever she wanted .
 c) Vivek told his sister that she could use his phone, whenever she wants.
3. The doctor said to Jane, "Don't eat fried food items till you recover completely."
 a) The doctor told Jane that she could not eat fried items till she recovered completely.
 b) The doctor advised Jane not to eat fried food items till she had recovered completely.
c) The doctor advised Jane not to eat fried food items till she recovered completely.
4. My relatives said, "What a talented woman your mother is!"
a) My relatives exclaimed that my mother was a very talented woman.
 b) My relatives exclaimed what a talented woman my mother was.
 c) My relatives exclaimed that your mother was such a talented woman.
5. Anu said to Priya, "Did you discuss this matter with the Manager yesterday?"
 a) Anu asked Priya whether she discussed that matter with the Manager the previous day.
 b) Anu asked Priya if she did discuss that matter with the Manager yesterday.
c) Anu asked Priya if she had discussed that matter with the Manager the day before.

Mixed Tenses:**I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Raj _____ lunch by the time they arrived.
 a) finished b) was finished **c) had finished** d) has finished
2. I _____ a terrible headache. I am going to take medicine.
 a) has **b) have** c) had had d) will have
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 practised **c) have been practising** d) has practised
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**
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

POEM: The Castle – Edwin Muir

Read the Poem thoroughly and Complete the Following by Choosing the Best Option:

1. _____ the soldiers had been in the castle .
 a) From January to March b) During war
 c) During winter **d) Throughout summer**
2. The soldiers had been watchful and did not find any _____ to the castle.
a) risk b) allies c) weapon d) mowers
3. The castle had really very strong and high walls and so no army could _____ there easily.
 a) footboard b) hold on c) footage **d) foothold**

4. The loyal soldiers would not _____ the trespassers.
a) go with b) agree with **c) spare** d) fight with
5. _____ could only enter the castle.
a) The Civilians **b) The Soldiers' families** c) The Animals d) The Bird's
6. The captain and the soldiers had been _____.
a) brave and broadminded b) brave and bully
c) brave and loyal d) brutal land atrocious
7. Grew thin and treacherous air means _____.
a) air has grown weak b) the castle became air
c) the soldiers became weak **d) suddenly the castle has lost its strength**
8. The secret galleries of the castle became bare because _____.
a) someone had been baited b) some soldiers had been killed
c) allies soldiers had withdrawn d) civilians entered and looted.
9. In no time the strength of the citadel soldiers was _____ by the greedy man.
a) summoned b) soiled **c) severed** d) sanctioned
10. True soldiers of the citadel were defeated by the _____.
a) loyal warder b) warder warrior **c) ambitious warder** d) sincere gatekeeper

Unit – II

PROSE: A Nice Cup of Tea – *George Orwell*

Choose the correct answer:

1. The real name of George Orwell is _____.
a) T.s. Eliot **b) Eric Arthur Blair** c) George Eliot d) Jane Austen
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:**

- The angry client rushed straight into the Manager's room with the damaged product.
- The children had slept before I returned home from office .
- We have planned to tour around the ancient city for the next three days.
- We congratulate the woman athlete, who is undoubtedly an epitome of conviction, on her winning India's first gold medal.
- 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

- _____ the main course, we also had a dessert.
- The political scenario appears to be worsening _____.
- Place both the dolls _____ in the show case.
- When the man saw his smiling baby, his anger disappeared _____.
- The Management decided to interview all the applicants _____.
- The accused has been proved guilty _____.
- I watched the movie keenly _____.
- The breakthrough invention turned the world _____.
- Parents are always ready to sacrifice anything _____ their children.
- You should be _____ all your friends and colleagues.

Answer: a) in addition to b) day by day c) side by side d) all at once e) without any expectation
f) beyond doubt g) from end to end h) upside down i) for the sake of j) at peace with

Connectives/Linkers**I. Choose the appropriate linker from the brackets and complete the Sentences:**

(therefore, as if, such as, neither nor, however, after, so that)

- He speaks about the subject _____ he were an expert.
- We opened the window _____ fresh air would blow into the house.
- The flight fare is expensive; _____ he booked a train ticket.
- _____ commercial establishments _____ road side kiosks were left with much stock of packaged drinking water in hot summer.
- California is set to ban the pesticide chlorpyrifos, _____ scientists deemed it a toxic air contaminant that harms brain development in babies.
- The simplest of things, _____ the names of the streets, can tell us so much about the history and heritage of the past generations.
- The worker died of sunstroke. _____ the cause of the death was yet to be officially confirmed.

Answer 1) as if 2) so that 3) therefore 4) Neither, nor 5) after 6) such as 7) However

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

- Neither Lekha is a singer nor a dancer.

Answer: Lekha is neither a singer nor a dancer.

- Scarcely had the workers stepped out, than the building collapsed .

Answer: Scarcely had the workers stepped out, when the building collapsed.

- No sooner did the power resume when, the children screamed in joy .

Answer: No sooner did the power resume than, the children screamed in joy.

- Tell me if you will come to movie or not.

Answer: Tell me if you can come to movie or not.

5. Sheetal had no other assignment, but that of collecting the data.

Answer: Sheetal had no other assignment, **than** that of collecting the data.

6. Rekha cooks like her mother does.

Answer: Rekha cooks like her mother does. – **No Error**

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

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

8. Your neighbours are not so wicked like you think.

Answer: Your neighbours are not so wicked **as** you think.

9. The girl both won an award and a scholarship.

Answer: The girl won **both** an award and a scholarship.

10. Three years have passed when my cousin resigned his job.

Answer: Three years **had** passed when my cousin resigned his job.

POEM: Our Casuarina Tree – Toru Dutt

Choose the correct answer:

- The casuarina tree is compared to _____
a) python b) scarf c) boughs d) flowers
- The flowers are _____ in colour
a) red b) blue c) green **d) crimson**
- A _____ sits like a statue in a the tree
a) bird **b) baboon** c) kokila d) cow
- _____ flower is found in the pond
a) Lotus **b) Water lilies** c) Roses d) Lilies
- The poet likes the casuarina tree for its _____ with
a) magnificence b) strength **c) bond** d) love
- The poet is able to leas the _____ of the tree
a) lament b) murmur **c) speech** d) noise
- 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
- According to the poet the casuarina tree is _____
a) happy **b) deathless** c) mortal d) heavenly
- The meaning of the phrase 'oblivions curse' is
a) wiping the memory off b) forget
c) death d) heavenly
- _____ 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

1. 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

2. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word 'perforated'

a) punctured b) refreshed c) vanished d) enlarged

3. Which of the following is the suitable alternative for the phrase 'over and over'
 a) forcefully **b) repeatedly** c) excitedly d) ultimately
4. Choose the appropriate antonym of the word 'gloomy'
 a) hopeful b) powerful c) graceful **d) cheerful**
5. There was a grand finale of scattered _____.
 a) plaits b) plights **c) plates** d) pleats
6. Dr. Bernard is a _____ surgeon.
a) cardiac b) neuro c) pediatric d) dental
7. Which of the following is not a derivative of the root word 'noble'.
 a) nobleness b) ignoble c) ennoble **d) nobleless**
8. Choose the word which is not the antonym of 'important' .
 a) trivial b) minor **c) serious** d) petty
9. They put on quite a show that day.
 a) arranged **b) displayed** c) transported d) commenced
10. _____ the mechanic was totally blind .
 a) sight impaired b) visionless person c) bleary-eyed **d) visually challenged**
- II. Choose the most suitable synonym for the underlined word in the sentence below.**
11. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today.
a) common b) painful c) violent d) sensitive
12. 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.**
- 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 alter 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.
3. Let the poor to be not insulted.

2. Let not the poor be insulted.

4. Let us not insulted the poor.

VIII. It interests me.

1. I have been interested in It.
3. I will be Interested in it.

2. I am 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.
3. The boy laughed when he saw the lame man.

2. The lame man was laughed at by the boy.

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.
3. The hospital was reached by the villagers with Rohit.

2. The villagers took Rohit to the hospital.

4. The villagers reached the hospital with Rohit.

XI. Complete the minutes of the last meeting.

1. The last meeting's minutes are completed.
2. The completed minutes of last meeting is to be tabled
- 3. Minutes of the last meeting are to be completed.***
4. The meetings last minutes are completed.

Note: By the rule, given in our Text book, answer should be 'Let the Minutes of the last meeting be completed'

XII. Grandfather was digging the flowerbeds.

1. The grandfather was digging flowerbeds.
3. Grandfather's flowerbeds were being dug.

2. The flowerbeds were digging grandfather.

4. The flowerbeds were being dug by grandfather.

XIII. I will complete my project next week.

1. Next week my project I will complete.
3. **My project will be completed by me next week.**

2. Next week my project will be completed.

4. My project I will complete next week.

XIV. God helps those who help themselves.

1. Those who help themselves help God.
3. Those who help God help themselves.

2. Those who help themselves are helped by God.

4. Those who are helped by themselves are helped by God.

XV. He will object to my proposal.

1. **My proposal will be objected to by him.**
3. His objection will be to my proposal.

2. The objection to my proposal will come from him.

4. There will be an objection to my proposal by him.

XVI. Why didn't you bring the matter to my notice?

1. Why wasn't the matter brought to my notice?
3. Why isn't the matter brought to my notice?

2. Why isn't the matter brought by you to my notice?

4. Why wasn't the matter brought by you to my notice?

XVII. People say that he is a spy.

1. It was said that he is a spy.
3. It has been said that he is a spy.

2. It is said by people that he is a spy.

4. It is said that he is a spy.

XVIII. The task should have been completed by the student.

1. **The student should have completed the task.**
3. The student should be completing the task.

2. The student should complete the task.

4. The student should have complete the task.

XXI. 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.
- 3. Open the window.**

2. Leave the window open

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
1. to make good	a) sudden, unexpected event
2. save one's skin	b) compensate for a wrong doing
3. make both ends meet	c) to be very powerful
4. a bolt from the blue	d) protect oneself from difficulty
5. have the whip hand	e) manage one's expenses within one's income
Answer : 1. b) compensate for a wrong doing 2. d) protect oneself from difficulty 3. e) manage one's expenses within one's income 4. a) sudden, unexpected event 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)

- Over our down clothing we put on our windproof and on to our hands we pulled three pairs of gloves – silk, woolen and windproof.
- ...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.
- 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.
- Small offerings, indeed, but at least a token gift to the Gods that all pious Buddhists believe have their home on this lofty summit.
- 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 Col gate.

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**
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:

1. 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.
2. If you are a nature lover, you _____ (**can try** / trying / tried / are trying) horticulture and gardening.
3. If you are good at language, storytelling, original writing skill _____ (go / are going / going / **can go**) for language and culture studies.
4. Music, television and film may be a good choice if you _____ (**have** / has / having / had had) skill in acting.
5. Logistics _____ (are going / **will be** / were / would) a good choice if you want to try your luck in import and export business.
6. If you _____ (wished / **wish** / wishing / are wishing) to show your talent in capturing the beauty photography may give you amazing opening.
7. 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.
8. Most importantly students will have bright vocational choices in life if they _____ (**give** / gave / given) skill based training from the schools as Gandhiji emphasized.

9. 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
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 colour saree 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 pilgrimage 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 I a 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 – V

PROSE: The Status of Tamil as a classical Language – George L Hart

- I. You have read about collocations which refers to how words go together or form fixed relationships. Strong collocations are where the link between the two words is quite fixed and restricted. Weak collocations are where a word can collocate with many other words.

Identify the following collocations and group them under strong or weak:

Utterly stupid	Strong	Come prepared	Weak
Keep quiet	Weak	Blissfully	Strong
Give way	Weak	ignorant	Strong
Whisk an egg	Strong	Come prepared	Weak
Go mad	Weak	Curly hair	Strong
Winding road	Weak		

Read the lesson once again and keeping their meanings in mind match the following words:

	A	B	Answers
1	Indigenous	Reading	Indigenous Language (சொந்த மொழி)
2	Aesthetic	Family	Aesthetic Sense (அழகியல் உணர்வு)
3	Extensive	Sources	Extensive Reading (விரிவான வாசிப்பு)
4	Universal	Language	Universal Concern (உலகளாவிய பிரச்சனை)
5	Million	False	Million Facets (பலவித கோணங்களில்)
6	Conservative	Sense	Conservative Family (பழமைவாய்ந்த குடும்பம்)
7	Patently	Anthropologist	Patently False (வெளிப்படையான தவறு)
8	Secondary	Facets	Secondary sources (இரண்டாம் நிலை மூலங்கள்)
9	Linguistic	Anthologies	Linguistic Anthropologist (சமூக வாழ்வில் மொழியின் தாக்கத்தை ஆராய்பவர்)
10	Sangam	Concern	Sangam Anthologies (சங்ககால தொகைநூல்கள்)

Unit – VI

PROSE: On the Rule of the Road – A.C. 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

7. We are always conscious of the _____ of others.
a) good nature **b) imperfections** c) silly thing d) behavior
8. The behaviour of the police men to maintain traffic may be termed as _____.
a) tyranny b) liberty c) insolence d) social order
9. The air ailment of personal liberty will result in _____.
a) confusion b) liberty-drunk c) social anarchy d) social order
10. 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**)
- A lot of houses _____ collapsed in the Fani storm. (has / **have**)
- The children as well as their mother _____ missing. (is / **are**)
- 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.

- The French stormed _____.
a) Ratisbon b) Moscow c) London d) Brisbane
- Ratisbon is in _____.
a) England b) Russia **c) Germany** d) Asia
- Napoleon was the emperor of _____.
a) Germany b) Greece **c) France** d) Italy
- Napoleon stood on a _____ on a storming day.
a) palace **b) mound** c) mount d) roof
- The young soldier came on a _____.
a) cart b) chariot **c) horse** d) palanquin

II. Answer the following after reading the given poetic lines.

- “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 |

- ‘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 |