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PART - I Q.No. 1-20

1. SYNONYMS

LESSON - 1 THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY

mantelpiece	-	shelf
absurd	-	inconsistent / illogical
fables	-	tales / stories
hobbled	-	walked unsteadily
pucker	-	wrinkled
expanse	-	widespread
monotonous	-	unchanging / boring
snapped	-	broke / cut
seclusion	-	isolation
bedlam	-	noisy confusion
perched	-	sat / rested
rebukes	-	scoldings
dilapidated	-	damaged
pallor	-	pale appearance
shroud	-	burial clothes

ADDITIONAL

contentment	-	satisfaction
disapproval	-	objection
portrait	-	picture
resignation	-	withdrawal
scriptures	-	sacred writings
serenity	-	tranquility
announce	-	declare
clasp	-	embrace
omit	-	exclude
persuade	-	convince
protest	-	object
scattered	-	dispersed
stoop	-	bend down
distressed	-	unhappy
frivolous	-	childish
moist	-	wet / damp
pretty	-	charming
revolting	-	disgusting / vile
spotless	-	flawless
corpse	-	dead body
stale	-	new
untidy	-	disorder
veritable	-	real

wrinkled	-	crumpled / folded
constantly	-	continuously

2. ANTONYMS

LESSON - 1 THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY

moist	x	arid
frivolous	x	serious
omitted	x	included
protest	x	accept
serenity	x	anxiety
scattered	x	gathered
monotonous	x	interesting
absurd	x	logical
fables	x	truth
hobbled	x	run
puckered	x	smooth
expanse	x	contract
snapped	x	combined
seclusion	x	union
badlam	x	calmness
perched	x	moved
rebukes	x	praise
dilapidated	x	undamaged
pallor	x	bloom
shroud	x	uncover

ADDITIONAL

attached	x	detached
certain	x	doubtful
constantly	x	intermittently
cremate	x	bury
ignored	x	noticed
persuade	x	dissuade
stale	x	fresh
veritable	x	false
wrapped	x	uncovered
stoop	x	straighten

4. PREFIXES & SUFFIXES

Text Page No.7,39,101,145

➤ **A prefix** is a letter or a group of letters which is added to the beginning of a root word in order to modify it. Usually, the new word formed is the opposite of the given word.

E.g. ➤ “Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale, puckered face, and her lips constantly moved in **inaudible** prayer”.

➤ In the above sentence, the word 'inaudible' is formed by adding the prefix **-in** to the root / baseword 'audible'. (Prefix + rootword = in + audible).

A LIST OF PREFIXES

PREFIXS	MEANINGS	EXAMPLES
a	without; not	amoral, apolitical, atheist
	in the state or process of	abed, ablaze, asleep
ambi-	both, double	ambiguous, ambivalent, ambidextrous
ante-	before, in front of	antenatal, anteroom, antecedent,
anti-	against	anti-social, anti-war, anti-terrorist
arch-	chief	arch-enemy, archetype, archbishop
auto	of oneself	autograph, autobiography
be	all over	bedeck, bespatter
	make	befriend, belittle, bedevil
bi -	occurring twice	bi-annual, bi-weekly
	having two	bicycle, biped, bilingual
bio	pertaining to living organism	biology, biochemistry, biography
by	of secondary importance	by-product, by-election
co	jointly, equally	co-education, cooperate, coexistence
col, con, cor, com	with, together	conduct, collaborate, combine , correlate
de	opposite of	defunct, defuse, defrost, depopulate
demi	half	demi-god, demi-official
di	twice	dioxide
dia	through	diameter, diagonal
dis	opposite of	disagree, dislike, disobey, disappear
en	put in, on	encase, envelope, endanger, encourage
equi	equal	equidistant, equivalent

ex	out of	extract, extricate, excommunicate, exclaim
	former	ex-minister, ex-chairman, ex-president
extra	beyond; very	extraordinary, extramarital, extra-vigilant
fore	before; in front of	forebode, foretell, forecast
hyper	to a large degree	hypertension, hypercritical, hypersensitive
inter	between; from one to another	international, intercollegiate
intra	inside	introspection, intravenous
macro	large	macrocosm, macrocyte, macroeconomics
matri	mother	matriarch, matricide, matriarchy
mega	large	megalith, megapolitan, megastar
micro	small, examining small quantity	microcosm, microscope, microbalance
milli	a thousandth part of	milligram, millimeter, millionaire
mis	wrong	misadventure, misconduct, misbehave
mono	single	monosyllable, mono-acting, monograph
multi	many	multifaceted, multicolored, multifarious
neo	new	neo-classical, neologism, neonatal
non	not	non-sense, non-stop, non-violence
over	across, above, too much	overhead, overhear, overwork, overcharge
post	after	post-script, post-graduate, post-nuptial
pre	before	premature, pre-university, precaution
pro	supporting, acting as	pro-Indian, pro-vice-chancellor
quasi	seemingly, almost	quasi-serious, quasi-religious, quasi-royal
re	again	reiterate, regain, redo, rewrite
retro	backwards	retrospective, retroflection, retroactive
super	superior to, above	supernatural, superhuman, superstructure, superimpose
tele	linking across distances	telephone, television, telepathy, telecommunication
ultra	beyond	ultraviolet, ultra-strong

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un	not	unable, unkind, uncover, undo
up	to a higher state	upstream, uphill, upgrade
vice	next in rank to	viceroy, vice-president, vice - chancellor
well	properly	well - known, well - done, well - informed.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES (Text Page No: 39)

Now form the opposites of the words given below by prefixing 'un', 'in', 'dis', 'ir', 'il' appropriately.

- fortunate	unfortunate	-obedient	disobedient
- respect	disrespect	-continue	discontinue
- rational	irrational	-decent	indecent
- direct	indirect	-legitimate	illegitimate
- comfortable	uncomfortable	-aware	unaware
- regular	irregular	-finite	infinite
- active	inactive	-necessary	unnecessary
- agree	disagree	-legal	illegal

SUFFIXES

- A **suffix** is a letter or a group of letters added to the end of a root word. By adding suffixes, the grammatical function of the word changes.

- E.g. ► “Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale, puckered face, and her lips **constantly** moved in inaudible prayer”.
- In the above sentence, we also come across the word '**constantly**'. Here, the suffix **-ly** is added to the root word '**constant**'. The adjective becomes an adverb.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES (Text Page No: 101, 145)

- Words ending with the suffix 'ist' denote *a person who practises, is an expert in, or holds certain principles*.

dentist	dental specialist	pulmonologist	lungs specialist
gynecologist	woman's doctor	cardiologist	heart specialist
dermatologist	skin specialist	nephrologist	kidney specialist
neonatologist	infant specialist	otolaryngologist	ENT specialist
neurologist	nerves specialist	ophthalmologist	eye specialist
gastroenterologist		gastrointestinal tract specialist	

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- **-logy is a suffix used in the names of science or bodies of knowledge.** E.g. ecology
- The suffix -logy is most frequently found preceded by the connective vowel 'o' so that many words end in -ology. E.g. technology, pathology,
- **A few words:**
 - Cynology – the study of dog training
 - Ichthyology – the study of fish
 - Ornithology – the study of birds
 - Oology – the study of birds' eggs
- **A belief, attitude, theory, etc. that is referred to by a word ends with the suffix -'ism'.**
- **E.g.** optimism, patriotism, nationalism, egocentrism, feminism, criticism, amateurism, barbarism, idealism, heroism, absenteeism

PREFIXES

Acknowledge	Dislike	Impossible	Misunderstand	Substandard
Aglow	Disloyal	Imprison	Misuse	Subway
Amidst	Disobedient	Inability	Multi – storey	Surface
Anew	Disobey	Inactive	Multiply	Telephone
Antinational	Displayed	Inaccessible	Nonviolence	Television
Asleep	Disprove	Inanimate	Outcast	Transform
Atheist	Disregard	Inaudible	Outdo	Tri-colour
Attribute	Disrespect	Inborn	Outstanding	Ultraviolet
Befriend	Dissolving	Incorrect	Overhanging	Unable
Bicycle	Embroidered	Indecent	Overlap	Unanswerably
Bisect	Empower	Independent	Overlook	Unattended
Coexist	Enabled	Indifferent	Pan American	Unaware
Contradiction	Enclose	Indiscipline	Pan Indian	Uncivilized
Contraindicate	Encounter	Induce	Polysyllabic	Unclimbed
Co-operate	Encouragement	Inefficient	Polytheism	Uncomfortably
Counteract	Encrusted	Infertile/ unfertilized	Postgraduate	Unconscious
Decipher	Enforce	Infinite	Premature	Underestimate
Decode	Entitled	Injustice	Prepaid	Underprivileged
Defame	Entrust	Insufficient	Preview	Undertake
Defriend	Ex-minister	Interchangeable	Pro-active	Unemployed
Demerit	Ex-wife	Interdisciplinary	Pro-chancellor	Unexplored
Diagram	Forecast	Interlock	Proclaim	Unfold
Diameter	Foretell	International	Profound	Unfortunately
Disability	Hyperactive	Invariably	Prolong	Unfriend
Disagree	Hypersensitive	Invisible	Rearrange	Unhappy
Disagreement	Ignoble	Irreal	Recollect	Unidirectional

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Disappeared	Illegal	Irregular	Recover	Uniform
Disappearing	Illegible	Irresponsible	Recreation	Unilateral
Disappoint	Illiteracy	Malnourished	Rejoined	Unimportant
Disapproval	Illogical	Malnutrition	Remarkable	Uninhabited
Disapprove	Immature	Micro organism	Remind	Unlikely
Disarmed	Immobile	Microbiology	Reorganize	Unmentioned
Disbelief	Immoral	Midnight	Replaced	Unnecessary
Discomfort	Immortal	Misbehave	Resolved	Unpopular
Discovered	Immovable	Misguided	Semicircle	Unreal
Disfigured	Impart	Misjudge	Semicolon	Unsold
Disguising	Impartial	Mismanage	Semi-final	Unused
Dishonest	Impatient	Misreading	Semiprecious	Unusual
Dishonor	Imperfect	Misspell	Subconscious	Upright
Disjointed	Imperfection	Mistrust	Submarine	Upward

SUFFIXES

Patiently	Agreement	Ability	Abominable	Criticize
Beautifully	Appointment	Capability	Comfortable	Familiarize
Broadly	Arrangement	Ductility	Fashionable	Popularize
Busily	Astonishment	Durability	Honourable	Channelise
Cautiously	Entertainment	Fertility	Obtainable	Publicise
Constantly	Government	Nobility	Respectable	Vandalise
Differently	Management	Sensibility	Forgiveness	Verbalise
Fertilely	Pavement	Visibility	Happiness	Electrician
Frequently	Payment	Quality	Helplessness	Grammarian
Friendly	Requirement	Approval	Willingness	Magician
Greatly	Settlement	Comical	Fragile	Artist
Hopefully	Treatment	Critical	Juvenile	Psychologist
Immediately	Admiration	Logical	Volatile	Technologist
Lonely	Animation	Magical	Magnetism	Terrorist
Magically	Association	National	Plagiarism	Booklet
Peacefully	Collection	Provincial	Terrorism	Eaglet
Strongly	Education	Beautiful	Obedience	Leaflet
Unlikely	Examination	Doubtful	Reference	Duckling
Vigorously	Interruption	Hopeful	Dangerous	Hireling
Hopeless	Narration	Peaceful	Humorous	Princeling
Penniless	Nomination	Youthful	Lucky	Adulthood
Inward	Satisfaction	Kitchenette	Rocky	Childhood
Downward	Curatorship	Novelette	Cruelty	Childish
Autocracy	Friendship	Docile	Honesty	Childlike

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Democracy	Hardship	Ductile	Impression	Fortunate
Biology	Cardiogram	Joyous	Sympathetic	Classmate
Approver	Collector	Religious	Collective	Classroom
Engineer	Narrator	Resemblance	Autograph	Cloakroom

EXERCISES

a) Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word.

1. ___audible

a. re b. in c. im d. dis **Ans: b**

2. ___advantage

a. semi b. im c. dis d. in **Ans: c**

3. ___vagantly

a. extra b. over c. under d. down **Ans: a**

4. ___staining

a. under b. out c. dis d. over **Ans: d**

5. ___effectually

a. ir b. im c. in d. mis **Ans: c**

b) Form a new word by adding a suitable suffix to the root word.

1. forgetful ____

a. less b. ness c. al d. able **Ans: b**

2. content ____

a. ish b. ous c. ment d. ism **Ans: c**

3. neighbor ____

a. ship b. tude c. hood d. less **Ans: c**

4. dole ____

a. ful b. ble c. ish d. ness **Ans: a**

5. official ____

a. dom b. hood c. lent d. esque **Ans: a**

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2. Choose the common expansion of **WHO**.

- a. Western Health Organisation b. World Health Organisation
c. World Healthcare Organisation d. West Healthcare Organisation

Ans: b

3. Choose the common expansion of **RADAR**.

- a. Radio Digital Accurate Range b. Radio Defect And Rectification
c. Radio Digital Ranging d. Radio Detection And Ranging

Ans: d

4. Choose the common expansion of **INSAT**.

- a. International Satellite b. Indian Navy Satellite
c. Indian National Satellite d. International Satellite America

Ans: c

5. Choose the common expansion of **SMS**.

- a. Simple Message System b. Short Message Service
c. Short Message Simple d. Simple Message Service

Ans: b

7. BLENDED WORDS

► **A blended word / portmanteau** is a word formed from parts of two or more other words.

E.g. Splash + sputter - splutter Mechanics + Electronics - Mechatronics

Ability + skill	Askillity	International + network	Internet
Advertising + entertainment	Advertainment	International + police	Interpol
Agriculture + economy	Agronomy	Lecture + demonstration	Lecdem
Alcohol + holiday	Alcoholiday	Lion + tiger	Liger
American + Indian	Amerind	Lithe + slimy	Slithy
Aqua + aerobics	Aquaerobics	Malicious + software	Malware
Bang + smash	Bash	Medical + care	Medicare
Binary + digit	Bit	Medical + claim	Medicclaim
Biography + picture	Biopic	Melody + drama	Melodrama
Biology + electronic	Bionic	Mobile + robot	Mobot
Boat + hotel	Boatel	Mock + cocktail	Mocktail
Bombay + Hollywood	Bollywood	Modulator + demodulator	Modem
Book + magazine	Bookazine	Motor + bike	Mobike
Breakfast + lunch	Brunch	Motor + camp	Mocamp
Breath + analyzer	Breathalyzer	Motor + pedal cycle	Moped
By + cause	Because	Motorway + hotel	Motel
Camera + recorder	Camcorder	Multiple + complex	Multiplex
Car + barbecue	Carbecue	News + broadcast	Newscast
Cell + celebrity	Cellebrity	Oxford + cambridge	Oxbridge
Cellulose + diaphane	Cellophane	Parachute + troops	Paratroops

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Cybernetic + organism	Cyborg	Picture + element	Pixel
Departure + start	Destarture	Science + fiction	Sci - fi
Documentary + drama	Docudrama	Share + software	Shareware
Dramatic + comedy	Dramedy	Shop + alcoholic	Shopaholic
Education + entertainment	Edutainment	Short + skirt	Skort
Education + satellite	Edusat	Simultaneous + broadcast	Simulcast
Electro + execute	Electrocute	Sky + laboratory	Skylab
Electronic + mail	E-mail	Slang + language	Slanguage
Emotion + icon	Emoticon	Smack + mash	Smash
Enforcement + farce	Enfarcement	Smart + sassy	Smassy
Entrepreneur + porn	Entreporneur	Smoke + fog	Smog
Europe + Asia	Eurasia	Snow + dirt	Snirt
Fact + fiction	Faction	Spanish + English	Spanglish
Family + computer	Famicom	Splash + spatter	Splatter
Fan + magazine	Fanzine	Spoon + fork	Spork
Fantastic + fabulous	Fantabulous	Squirm + wiggle	Squiggle
Flimsy + miserable	Mimsy	Stay + vacation	Staycation
Food + alcoholic	Foodoholic	Sun + umbrella	Sunbrella
Fourteen + nights	Fortnight	Technology + wizard	Techno-wizard
Free + software	Freeware	Telephone + conference	Teleconference
Friend + enemy	Frenemy	Teleprinter + exchange	Telex
Giant + enormous	Ginormous	Television + broadcast	Telecast
Giant + virus	Girus	Television + evangelist	Televangelist
Glamorous + camping	Glamping	Transfer + resistor	Transistor
Global + English	Globish	Travel + catalogue	Travelogue
Goat + sheep	Geep	Vegetable + burger	Vegeburger
Guess + estimate	Guesstimate	Video + idiot	Videot
Handy + video camera	Handicam	Video + log	Vlog
Helicopter + airport	Heliport	Volcanic + ash	Vash
Higher + technology	Hi-tech	Web + log	Blog
Huge + monstrous	Humongous	Wiki + dictionary	Wiktionary
Information + commercial	Infomercial	Wireless + fidelity	Wifi

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Information + entertainment	Infotainment	Work + alcoholic	Workaholic
Information + system	Infosys	Work + welfare	Workfare
Information + technology	Infotech	Worker + alcoholic	Workaholic
Internal + communication	Intercom	Bloated + aristocrat	Bloatocrat
Alphabetic + numeric	Alphanumeric	Foreign + Exchange	Forex

EXERCISES

Answer the following.

- Choose the right combination of the blended word '**mobike**'.
a. motor + bike b. moto + bike c. moped + bike d. moving + bike **Ans: a**
- Choose the right combination of the blended word '**spork**'.
a. spoon + pork b. spoon + perk c. spoon + fork d. spoon + ferk **Ans: c**
- Choose the right combination of the blended word '**blog**'.
a. website + log b. www + log c. network + log d. web + log **Ans: d**
- Choose the right blended word for the combination '**global+english**'.
a. glonglish b. globish c. glolish d. gloglish **Ans: b**
- Choose the right blended word for the combination '**shop+alcoholic**'.
a. shopaholic b. shopholic c. sholcoholic d. shopalco **Ans: a**

8. CLIPPED WORDS

Text Page No.72

- **Clipped words** are words that are formed by dropping one or more syllables from longer words without changing the meaning.

E.g. ► *perambulator*

► *pram*

Front Clipping

Back Clipping

Front and Back Clipping

– is an unclipped word

– is a clipped word.

– E.g. **Plane** from *Aeroplane*

– E.g. **Ad** from *Advertisement*

– E.g. **Mark** from *Demarcate*

TEXTUAL CLIPPED WORDS

UNCLIPPED	CLIPPED	UNCLIPPED	CLIPPED
Aeroplane	Plane	Hippopotamus	Hippo
Bridegroom	Groom	Influenza	Flu
Cafeteria	Café	Memorandum	Memo
Chimpanzee	Chimp	Microphone	Mike/Mic
Demarcate	Mark	Perambulator	Pram
Demonstration	Demo	Photograph	Photo

PART - II Q.No. 25-29

25. POEM APPRECIATION QUESTIONS

1. Once Upon a Time – Gabriel Okara

1. But now they only laugh with their teeth

While their ice-block- cold eyes

Search behind my shadow.

a. Who are 'they'?

The term '**they**' refers to '*modern people*.'

b. Explain: ice-block- cold eyes.

Modern man's eyes are devoid of emotion like a block of ice.

c. Identify the figure of speech used here.

Metaphor

d. Find out the words in alliteration.

Search-shadow

2. 'Most of all, I want to relearn

How to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror

Shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs!'

a. Why does the poet want to relearn how to laugh?

When the poet smiles in front of the mirror, it *resembles snake's bare fangs*. Hence, he wants to relearn how to laugh like a child.

b. Whom does the poet want to relearn from?

The poet wants to relearn *from his son*.

c. What do the snake's bare fangs denote?

The snake's bare fangs denote **the poet's artificial smile**.

d. Mention the figure of speech used here.

Simile

ADDITIONAL

1. Once upon a time, son

They used to laugh with their hearts

And laugh with their eyes-

a. Who is the poet addressing to?

The poet is addressing to **his son**.

b. How did the people laugh in olden days?

The people laughed **genuinely** in olden days.

2. But that's gone, son

(March 2020)

Now they shake hands without hearts

a. What is gone, according to the speaker?

Genuine greeting is gone.

b. Explain the second line.

Modern people **welcome falsely**.

3. "Feel at home!"; "Come again": (March 2019)

They say....

a. Who are 'they'?

They are **modern people**.

b. Do 'they' really mean it?

No, they do not really mean it.

4. Cocktail face, with all their conforming smiles

Like a fixed portrait smile.

a. Who has the cocktail face?

The poet has the cocktail face.

b. What is the figure of speech used here?

Simile

5. And I have learned too

To laugh with only my teeth

a. Who is the speaker talking to here?

The poet is the speaker.

b. Explain the second line.

The poet learnt **to laugh insincerely and artificially**.

6. Most of all I want to relearn (June 2019)

How to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror

a. From whom does the poet want to relearn?

The poet wants to relearn **from his son**.

b. What does the poet want to relearn?

The poet wants to relearn **how to laugh sincerely**.

c. Is the poet happy at his present state?

No, the poet is not happy. He regrets his fake behaviour.

2. Confessions of a Born Spectator – Ogden Nash

1. With all my heart I do admire

Athletes who sweat for fun or hire

a. Whom does the poet admire?

The poet admires **the athletes**.

b. For what reason do the athletes sweat?

Athletes sweat for **fun** or for **financial benefits**.

2. Well, ego it might be pleased enough

But zealous athletes play so rough----

a. What pleases the ego?

Exchanging position with the athletes pleases the ego.

b. Why are athletes often rough during play?

As the athletes **play for victory**, they play roughly.

3. When officialdom demands

Is there a doctor in the stands?

a. Why are doctors called from stands by the sponsors?

Doctors are called from stands **when players get injured**.

3. For you have but mistook me all this while. (March 2019)

a. How is the speaker mistaken by the people?

He is mistaken as an immortal King by the soldiers.

b. Write the words in alliteration.

Mistook - me

OVER ALL POEM APPRECIATION QUESTIONS

(LATE-BLOOMERS are also advised to go through the questions given below)

1. Once Upon a Time – Gabriel Okara

1.	Who is the poet addressing to?	His son
2.	Who are ' they '?	Modern people
3.	How did the people laugh in olden days ?	Laughed genuinely
4.	How do the people laugh in modern days ?	Laugh insincerely
5.	Explain: ice-block- cold eyes	Eyes without emotions
6.	What is gone at the present world?	Genuine greeting
7.	Why does the poet want to relearn how to laugh?	To bring back his childhood innocence
8.	Whom does the poet want to relearn from ?	From his son
9.	What do you associate with the title of the poem?	Childhood memories
10.	What is the relationship between the narrator and the listener?	Father and son
11.	What are moderns' phrases of hospitality ?	'Feel at home', 'Come again'
12.	What happens when the poet visits for the third time ?	Doors closed (doors shut on)
13.	What does the poet mean when he says ' good bye '?	Good riddance
14.	What pleasantries does the poet use to fake cordiality?	Glad to meet you
15.	What does he desire to unlearn and relearn?	Unlearn the false way of life and relearn the childhood life
16.	How is the poet's laugh reflected in the mirror?	Snake's bare fangs
17.	What does the poet long for?	Childhood life
18.	Mention the qualities of the child in this poem.	Innocence

Expression and Its meaning

1.	<i>Laugh with their eyes</i>	Laugh sincerely
2.	<i>Laugh with their teeth</i>	Laugh insincerely
3.	<i>Shake hands without hearts</i>	Welcome insincerely
4.	<i>Search behind my shadow</i>	People are hypocritical and money-minded
5.	<i>Left hands search my empty pockets</i>	Moderns evaluate the poet's money and power
6.	<i>Cocktail face</i>	Face with mixed emotions
7.	<i>Conforming smiles like a fixed portrait smile</i>	The poet shows false smile in all occasions like moderns.
8.	<i>Good-riddance</i>	Relief derived from parting
9.	<i>Unlearn all these muting things</i>	Mute means silence. The poet wants to unlearn the duality of life.

Poem appreciation questions for late-bloomers



Padasalai

6. The mountain is too steep for me to climb.

Ans: The mountain is so steep that I cannot climb it.

7. In the event of your not helping him, he will not complete his studies.

Ans: Unless you help him, he will not complete his studies.

8. The transport workers were on strike, I had to walk back home.

Ans: As the transport workers were on strike, I had to walk back home.

9. It was raining heavily. The farmers went on with their work.

Ans: Though it was raining heavily, the farmers went on with their work.

10. An industrious man is sure to succeed.

Ans: A man who is industrious is sure to succeed.

29. CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

Text Page No.116-118

➤ Conditions deal with imagined situations. Some are possible, some are unlikely and some are impossible. The speaker/writer imagines that something can or cannot happen or have happened. Then, he compares that situation with possible consequences or outcomes or offers further logical conclusions about the situation.

➤ Conditionality is conveyed chiefly by means of conditional clauses. Conditional clauses are most typically introduced by the subordinating conjunction 'if'.

➤ '*unless*', '*in case*', '*provided that*', '*otherwise*' are also used to express conditions.

IF-CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

Type I – Probable or Possible condition

If I play well, I will win the match.

Type II – Improbable or hypothetical condition

If it rained, they would cancel the match.

Type III – Unfulfilled or Impossible condition

If Saravanan had played well, he would have won the match.

➤ **The zero conditional** is used to talk about things which are always true i.e., scientific facts and general truths.

If clause	Main clause
If + subject + simple present tense	Subject + simple present tense
If you heat water at 100° Celsius,	it boils.
If you put water in the freezer,	it becomes ice.
If you heat ice,	it melts.

➤ **The first conditional** is used to talk about things which are possible in the present or the future things which may happen.

If clause	Main clause
If + subject + simple present tense	Subject + will/shall/may/can + verb ₁
If you study hard,	you will pass the test.
If you prepare well,	you will get through the exam.

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- **The second conditional** is used to talk about things which are unreal (not true or not possible) in the present or the future things which don't or won't happen.

If clause	Main clause
If + subject + simple past tense	Subject + would/could/might + verb₁
If I had a million dollars,	I would buy a big house.
If I knew his name,	I would tell you.
If + I + were + clause (you imagine yourself in the position or situation of the other person)	I would + verb + clause
If I were a bird,	I would fly.
If I were a millionaire,	I would quit my job.

- **3rd conditional** is a structure used for talking about unreal situations in the past. The third conditional is used to talk about things which did not happen in the past.

If clause	Main clause
If + subject + past perfect (had + v₃)	Subject + would/could/might + have + v₃
If I had studied harder,	I would have passed the exam.
If they had tried,	they would have won.
If I had been there,	I would have prevented it.
If he had asked me,	I would have helped him.

EXERCISES

I. Complete the following with appropriate conditional clauses.

- We will miss our train **if you are late**.
- Jayashree would travel to France **if she arranged the money**.
- People get sun-burnt **if they go in scorching sun**.
- Vicky would have passed **if he had studied well**.
- I wouldn't refuse **if he requested me**.
- Sundar would have waited **if she had assured him**.
- Vijayshree will be busy **if the sports meet begins**.
- Adhvika will not go to play **if she has home work**.

ii. Complete the following paragraph.

Did you hear about that boy who won one crore in a game show? If I **won** (win) that much money, I **would quit** (quit) my job the next day. I **would travel** (travel) round the world and **would stay** (stay) in the most luxurious hotels. If I **wanted** (want) anything, I **would buy** (buy) it. If I **saw** (see) a Mercedes that I wanted, I **would buy** (buy) it. I **could** (can) do anything in the world if I had one crore rupees. Oh, I am starting to sound a little materialistic. Well, I **would do** (do) good things with the money as well. If anybody **needed** (need) help, I **would take** (take) care of their needs. I **would donate** (donate) money to charities. I **would give** (give) money to help support the arts. If I **won** (win) that much money, I wouldn't keep it all for myself. I **would help** (help) as many people as possible.

iii. Fill in the blanks in the following dialogue.

Gopal : What's wrong, Muthu? You look terrible!

Muthu : Well, you **would look** (look) terrible today, too, if you **had** (have) a day like mine yesterday. My car slid into a tree, because the roads were slippery.

Gopal : Oh! I was driving on the slippery roads yesterday, and I didn't have such trouble. What happened?

Muthu : Well, I think if I **had not been driving** (drive not) so fast, I **would not have slid** (slide, not) into the tree.

Gopal : Slippery roads and speed don't mix. If drivers **speed** (speed) on wet roads, they're likely to spin their car in circles.

Muthu : I know. But I have one more problem. I didn't have my driver's license with me. If I **had** (have) it, I **would not have to** (have to, not) pay an extra fine in the court next week.

Gopal : Why were you driving without your license?

Muthu : Well, I lost my wallet some days ago. It slipped out of my pocket, while I was riding the bus to work.

Gopal : Oh, Muthu! If you **had not taken** (take, not) that bus, you **would not have lost** (lose, not) your wallet. If you **had not lost** (lose, not) your wallet, you **would have had** (have) your driver's license with you when you hit the tree. If you **had** (have) your driver's license with you, you **would not have to pay** (have to pay, not) a big fine when you go to court next week. And of course, if you **had not driven** (drive, not) too fast, you **would not have run into** (run into, not) a tree, and you **would be** (be, not) in this mess now. If I **were** (be) you, I **would take** (take) it easy for a while and just **stay** (stay) home where you are safe.

Muthu : Enough about me! How about you?

Gopal : Well, things are really looking up for me. I'm planning to take off for Goa as soon as I finish my finals. I'm sick of all this old, rainy weather we've been having.

Muthu : I wish I **would go** (go) with you. How are you planning on getting there?

Gopal : If I **have** (have) enough money, I **will fly** (fly). Otherwise, I **will take** (take) the bus. I wish I **could drive** (drive) my own car because it **would be** (be) nice to drive there, but it's such a long trip. I've been looking for a friend to go with me and share the driving.

Muthu : I have a super idea! Why don't I go with you? I can share the driving. I'm a great driver!

Gopal : Oh, Muthu! I can't believe it.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES**I. Fill in the blanks by using If- conditional clauses.**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. If you heat water at 100° Celsius, it ____ (boil). | Ans: boils |
| 2. If you touch fire, you ____ (get) burned. | Ans: get |
| 3. If people eat too much, they ____ (get) fat. | Ans: get |
| 4. If you heat ice, it ____ (melt). | Ans: melts |
| 5. If I ____ (be) rich, I would help the needy. | Ans: were |
| 6. If you pour oil on water, it ____ (float). | Ans: floats |
| 7. If you boil water, it ____ (evaporate). | Ans: evaporates |
| 8. If you study hard, you ____ (pass) your exams. | Ans: will pass |
| 9. If I have enough money, I ____ (buy) new dress. | Ans: will buy |
| 10. I will buy it if you ____ (charge) less. | Ans: charge |
| 11. If you run fast, you ____ (catch) the bus. | Ans: will catch |
| 12. If we travel to Ooty, we ____ (visit) the park. | Ans: will visit |
| 13. If you eat too much junk food, you ____ (not lose) weight. | Ans: will not lose |
| 14. If you ____ (cheat) him, he will break off the friendship. | Ans: cheat |
| 15. If you wear sandals in the mountains, you ____ (slip) on the rocks. | Ans: will slip |
| 16. If the sun ____ (shine), we will walk into market. | Ans: shines |
| 17. If I won a lot of money, I ____ (buy) a big house in my village. | Ans: would buy |
| 18. She would travel all over the world if she ____ (be) rich. | Ans: were |
| 19. If I ____ (have) his number, I would call him. | Ans: had |
| 20. If you ate less, you ____ (lose) weight. | Ans: would lose |
| 21. If the soldiers ____ (find) the opponents, they would kill them. | Ans: found |
| 22. If our school team played the game well, they ____ (win) the competition. | Ans: would win |
| 23. If you ____ (help) me, I would be grateful to you. | Ans: helped |
| 24. If he had enough money, he ____ (buy) a new car. | Ans: would buy |
| 25. If you had watered the plants, the plants ____ (grow) faster. | Ans: would have grown |
| 26. If you ____ (invite) me for the party, I would have come with you. | Ans: had invited |
| 27. If the teacher had completed the syllabus, the students ____ (revise) it. | Ans: would have revised |
| 28. If the boys had taken the school van, they ____ (arrive) on time. | Ans: would have arrived |
| 29. If the teacher had explained the homework, the students ____ (do) it. | Ans: would have done |
| 30. If the police ____ (come) earlier, they would have arrested the burglar. | Ans: had come |
| 31. If John had asked me, I ____ (send) the documents. | Ans: would have sent |
| 32. If we ____ (go) to a good restaurant, we would have had a better lunch. | Ans: had gone |
| 33. If you ____ (learn) English well, he would have written a good report. | Ans: had learnt |
| 34. If they play well, they ____ (win) the match. | Ans: will win |
| 35. If I had known your illness, I ____ (visit) you. | Ans: would have visited |

II. Rewrite the following sentences making an inversion.

1. If I were a bird, I would fly.

Ans: Were I a bird, I would fly.

2. If I had known you were ill, I would have called on you.

Ans: Had I known you were ill, I would have called on you.

3. If you should need to meet me, you can call this number.

Ans: Should you need to meet me, you can call this number.

4. If you should want to stop the Corona, just stay safe at home.

Ans: Should you want to stop the Corona, just stay safe at home.

5. If you are late once again, you will lose your job. (Begin with 'should')

Ans: Should you be late once again, you will lose your job.

6. If it were not for the expenses involved, I would go by air.

Ans: Were it not for the expenses involved, I would go by air.

7. If the management were to go back on its promise, there would be a strike.

Ans: Were the management to go back on its promise, there would be a strike.

8. If it had not rained, we would have gone to the theatre.

Ans: Had it not rained, we would have gone to the theatre.

9. If I had something stolen from me, I would report the matter to the police.

Ans: Had I something stolen from me, I would report the matter to the police.

10. If he had studied well, he would have scored high marks.

Ans: Had he studied well, he would have scored high marks.

III. Rewrite the following sentences using If clause.

1. He did not give his address. I could not visit him.

Ans: If he had given his address, I could have visited him.

2. The sun was bright. The pictures came out well.

Ans: If the sun had not been bright, the pictures would not have come out well.

3. The shopkeeper did not lock the door. Precious articles were stolen.

Ans: If the shopkeeper had locked the door, precious articles would not have been stolen.

4. He did not write the exam well. He failed.

Ans: If he had written the exam well, he would not have failed.

5. They did not reach the station on time. They missed the train.

Ans: If they had reached the station on time, they would not have missed the train.

6. He did not explain the problem. I was not able to help him.

Ans: If he had explained the problem, I would have been able to help him.

7. I am not a bird. I cannot fly.

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

8. He works hard. He will succeed.

Ans: If he works hard, he will succeed.

9. He runs fast. He catches the train.

Ans: If he runs fast, he will catch the train.

10. Breathe pure air. You will be healthy.

Ans: If you breathe pure air, you will be healthy.

PART - III Q.No. 30-40

30. EXPLAIN WITH REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT

1. Once Upon a Time – Gabriel Okara

1. *"Once upon a time, son
They used to laugh with their eyes:"*

Reference:

These lines are taken from the poem '**Once Upon a Time**' written by **Gabriel Okara**.

Explanation:

The speaker says that adult in the modern world used to laugh genuinely in the past. But in the present, they laugh artificially. They laugh without any emotions.

Comment:

Modern people lead a fake life.

2. *"There will be no thrice."*

Reference:

This line is taken from the poem '**Once Upon a Time**' written by **Gabriel Okara**.

Explanation:

The poet says that modern man invites people and tells them to feel at home. They will be received happily only once or twice. But the third time the door will be closed on them.

Comment:

Modern people lead a fake life.

3. *"I have learned to wear my faces like dresses"*

Reference:

This line is taken from the poem '**Once Upon a Time**' written by **Gabriel Okara**.

Explanation:

Adults in the modern world learnt to change many faces like dresses. They wear different faces for different situations. Their expressions change for the home, for the street, and for the party.

Comment:

Modern people lead a fake life.

4. *"I want to be what I used to be."*

Reference:

This line is taken from the poem '**Once Upon a Time**' written by **Gabriel Okara**.

Explanation:

The poet regrets that he has forgotten his childhood behaviour. He expresses his desire to relearn the qualities of childhood laugh from his son. He wants to live in the same way he used to live once he was a child.

Comment:

Modern people lead a fake life.

ADDITIONAL

1. *"with all their conforming smiles
Like a fixed portrait smile".*

Reference:

These lines are taken from the poem '**Once Upon a Time**' written by **Gabriel Okara**.

Explanation:

The poet says that modern man smiles without warmth and emotion. His smile is like a fixed smile in a portrait. It is artificial.

Comment:

Modern people lead a fake life.

2. *"Now they shake hands without their hearts".***Reference:**

This line is taken from the poem '**Once Upon a Time**' written by **Gabriel Okara**.

Explanation:

The poet says that modern people greet one another. But it is not from their heart but from their lips. They do not shake hands genuinely.

Comment:

Modern people lead a fake life.

3. *"But now they only laugh with their teeth
While their ice block cold eyes"***Reference:**

These lines are taken from the poem '**Once Upon a Time**' written by **Gabriel Okara**.

Explanation:

The poet says that the modern people laugh artificially without any emotions. They laugh not with their hearts but with their teeth. Their eyes lack true feeling and emotion.

Comment:

Modern people lead a fake life.

POEM CLUE WORDS

1.Once upon a Time - Gabriel Okara	Laugh with their teeth, Laugh with their hearts , no thrice , ice-block-cold eyes, like dresses , what I used to be , shake hands, Doors shut on me, Cocktail face, Portrait smile, Good-riddance, snake's bare fangs, unlearn, relearn
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FOR LATE-BLOOMERS: (ERC Explanation)

1.Once Upon a Time - Gabriel Okara	In this poem, the poet describes the false smile of the moderns. He wants to smile truly.
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31. PROSE SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY - KHUSHWANT SINGH

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

a. Describe the grandfather as seen in the portrait.

The grandfather looked at least a **hundred years old**. He wore a **big turban** and **loose fitting clothes**.

b. Why was the author left with his grandmother in the village?

The author's parents went to live in the city. So, the author was left with his grandmother in the village.

c. Where did the author study in his childhood?

The author studied in a **village school** attached to a temple.

d. Why did the grandmother accompany the author to school?

The grandmother accompanied the author to school as it was attached to a temple.

e. What made the dogs follow the grandmother after school hours? (June 2019)

The dogs followed the grandmother after the school hours for the **stale chapattis** thrown by her.

f. Why didn't the grandmother feel sentimental when the author went abroad for higher education?

The grandmother was **strong-minded and calm**. She was **busy saying prayers**. So, she did not feel sentimental.

g. What was the happiest time of the day for grandmother?

Feeding the sparrows in the afternoon was her happiest time of the day.

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

a. Describe the author's grandmother.

The author's grandmother was an **old woman**. She was **short, fat and slightly bent**. Her face was **full of wrinkles**. She looked **serene, peaceful and content**.

b. What was the daily routine of the grandmother at home?

The grandmother **woke up the author in the morning**. She prepared his breakfast. She got him ready and accompanied him to school.

c. How is school education in the village different from that in the city?

The **village school was attached to temple**. The **priest taught the alphabet** and the morning prayer. The **city school taught English, modern science and music**. There was **no teaching about God**.

d. The grandmother appreciated the value of education. Give instances in support of your answer.

The grandmother was happy that **her grandson was taught the morning prayer in the village school**. There was **no teaching about God and scriptures in the city school**. It made her unhappy. From these instances, we can understand her value of education.

e. The grandmother was strong-minded. Justify.

When the author went abroad for his higher studies, **she did not show any emotion**. She was **calm and lost in her prayer**. Thus, we can justify that she was strong-minded.

35. COMPLETION OF PROVERBS

1. A bad workman always blames his tools .	29. Better to wear out than to rust out.
2. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.	30. Birds of same feather flock together.
3. A bold heart is half the battle.	31. Blood is thicker than water .
4. A candle lights others and consumes itself.	32. Brevity is the soul of wit.
5. A cat has nine lives.	33. Call a spade spade .
6. A chain is only as strong as its weakest link.	34. Charity begins at home.
7. A man is known by the company he keeps.	35. Cleanliness is next to Godliness .
8. A picture is worth a thousand words.	36. Clothes do not make the man .
9. A rolling stone gathers no moss.	37. Covet all, lose all.
10. A stitch in time saves nine .	38. Cross the stream where it is shallowest .
11. A thing begun is half done.	39. Curiosity killed the cat.
12. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.	40. Don't bite the hand that feeds you.
13. Actions speak louder than words .	41. Don't blow your own trumpet .
14. Adversity and loss make a man wise .	42. Don't cast pearls before swine.
15. All good things come to an end .	43. Don't count your chickens before they hatch.
16. All that glitters is not gold .	44. Don't cross a bridge until you come to it.
17. All's well that ends well.	45. Don't judge a book by its cover .
18. Always put your best foot forward.	46. Doubt is the key to wisdom .
19. Among the blind the one-eyed man is king .	47. Early bird catches the worm .
20. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.	48. East or West, home is the best.
21. An empty vessel makes much noise .	49. Easy come, easy go .
22. An idle brain is the devil's workshop.	50. Empty bags cannot stand upright .
23. Appearances can be deceptive .	51. Empty vessels make more noise .
24. As you sow, so you shall reap .	52. Even Homer nods.
25. Barking dogs seldom bite.	53. Every cloud has a silver lining.
26. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.	54. Every dog has his day .
27. Beggars can't be choosers .	55. Experience is the best teacher.
28. Better late than never.	56. Familiarity breeds contempt.

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57. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.	100. Rob Peter to pay Paul .
58. Fortune favors the brave .	101. Give him an inch and he will take a mile .
59. God helps those who help themselves .	102. Rome wasn't built in a day.
60. Good things come to those who wait .	103. Seeing is believing .
61. Grief divided is made lighter .	104. Silence is half consent.
62. Half a loaf is better than none .	105. Slow and steady wins the race.
63. Haste makes waste.	106. Still waters run deep .
64. Honesty is the best policy.	107. Strike while the iron is hot.
65. Hope for the best, prepare for the worst .	108. The best-laid plans go astray .
66. A well begun is half done.	109. The end justifies the means .
67. You can't unscramble a scrambled egg .	110. Face is the index of mind.
68. You can't teach an old dog new tricks .	111. You can't make an omelet without breaking eggs .
69. If you play with fire, you'll get burned .	112. The proof of the pudding is in the eating .
70. Ignorance is bliss .	113. There is no time like the present .
71. It's never too late to mend .	114. Time and tide waits for none.
72. It's no use crying over spilt milk .	115. To err is human .
73. Laughter is the best medicine.	116. Together we can achieve more .
74. Learn to walk before you run.	117. Too many cooks spoil the broth .
75. Let sleeping dogs lie.	118. Truth alone triumphs.
76. Lightning never strikes twice in the same place.	119. Two heads are better than one .
77. Like father , like son.	120. Two wrongs don't make a right .
78. Look before you leap .	121. Union is strength.
79. Make hay while the sun shines.	122. Waste not, want not.
80. Man proposes, God disposes.	123. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
81. Necessity is the mother of invention.	124. Where one door shuts, another opens .
82. Never test the depth of water with both feet.	125. Where there's a will, there's a way .
83. No gain without pain .	126. Where there's smoke, there's fire .
84. No man is an island .	127. While the cat is away, the mice are at play .
85. No news is good news.	128. Work is worship .
86. No pains , no gains.	129. You can't have your cake and eat it too.
87. Nothing is impossible.	130. The grass is greener on the other side of the fence.
88. Once bitten twice shy.	131. People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones at others.
89. One flower doesn't make a garland .	132. A journey of thousand miles begins with a single step.
90. One man's junk is another man's treasure .	133. Cowards die many times, but the brave die only once.
91. One shouldn't miss forest for the trees.	134. You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar .
92. One swallow does not make a summer .	135. You can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink .
93. Out of sight , out of mind .	136. Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
94. Pen is mightier than sword .	
95. Persuasion is better than force .	
96. Practice makes perfect.	
97. Practise what you preach .	
98. Prevention is better than cure.	
99. Reading makes a man perfect.	

PART - IV Q.No. 41-58**41. PROSE PARAGRAPHS****FOR LATE-BLOOMERS****1. The Portrait of a Lady - Khushwant Singh**

- The story describes the author's grandmother.
- She was fat and slightly bent.
- The author was left with her in the village.
- She accompanied him to school as it was attached to temple.
- In the city, he went to an English school.
- She was sad as there was no teaching about God.
- Feeding the sparrows was her happiest time.
- She died peacefully after his return from abroad studies.

FOR BRIGHT STUDENTS**1. The Portrait of a Lady - Khushwant Singh**

"The Portrait of a Lady" is a biographical sketch. It describes the bond between the author and his grandmother. The author's parents went to live in the city. He was left with his grandmother in the village. She was short, fat and slightly bent. She woke him up in the morning. She got him ready for school. She accompanied him to school as it was attached to a temple. She insisted on reading the scriptures. Their friendship changed when they went to the city. The author went to an English school. She could not help him in his lessons. She was sad as there was no teaching about God. Feeding the sparrows was her happiest time. The author went abroad for higher studies. But she was calm and did not show any emotion. The author came back after five years. She celebrated his return. Suddenly she fell ill. She lay in bed praying. She died peacefully. Thousands of sparrows mourned for her death.

FOR TOPPERS**1. The Portrait of a Lady - Khushwant Singh****Introduction**

“The Portrait of a Lady” is a biographical sketch by Khushwant Singh. It describes the bond between the author and his loving grandmother. He recalls his grandmother as an eternally old person in the story.

Grandma's loving care

The author's parents went to live in the city seeking a better livelihood. He was left with his grandmother in the village. She was very old and wrinkly. She was short, fat and slightly bent. She was a kind-hearted and extremely religious woman. She woke the author in the morning and prepared his breakfast. She accompanied him to school as it was attached to temple. The priest taught him the alphabet and the morning prayer in the village school. The grandmother helped him in his lessons and insisted on reading the scriptures.

Grandma's strong nature

Their friendship changed when they went to the city. The author went to an English school. He was taught English, modern science and music. The grandmother could not help him in his lessons. There was no teaching about God and the scriptures in the city school. It made her unhappy. She used to spin wheel and recite prayers. Feeding the sparrows was her happiest time. When the author went abroad for his higher studies, he thought his grandmother would be upset. But she was calm and did not show any emotion. She was a strong-minded woman.

Conclusion

The author came back home after five years from his foreign studies. She celebrated his return. Suddenly she fell ill and told her family that her end was near. She did not want to waste any more time talking to anybody. She lay in bed praying and telling her beads. She died peacefully. Thousands of sparrows mourned for her death.

A grandmother's love lasts forever.

42. POEM PARAGRAPHS

FOR LATE-BLOOMERS

1. Once Upon a Time - Gabriel Okara

- The poet talks about the fake life of modern people.
- In the past, people laughed with their hearts.
- But modern people laugh falsely.
- Their eyes lack a feeling of warmth.
- They change their faces like dresses.
- The poet sees no expression in his laugh.
- His teeth are bare like the fangs of a snake.
- He asks his son to show him how to laugh.

FOR BRIGHT STUDENTS

1. Once Upon a Time - Gabriel Okara

The poet talks to his son about the fake life of the modern people. He says that people in the past used to laugh with their hearts and eyes. But people of modern times laugh superficially. Their eyes lack a feeling of warmth. They are not genuine and trustworthy. They have become selfish. They exchange greetings not from their hearts but from their lips. They invite guests once or twice. But the third time, the doors are shut on them. Modern people change their facial expressions like dresses according to situations. The poet wishes to become a child again and live genuinely. He wants to unlearn the unreal things. He wants to relearn how to laugh like a child. He sees no expression when he laughs in the mirror. His teeth are bare like that of the fangs of a snake. He asks his son to show him how to laugh like him.

FOR TOPPERS**1. Once Upon A Time – Gabriel Okara****Introduction**

The poem “Once Upon a Time” describes Okara's nostalgic feeling for the past when people were genuine and honest. The poet talks to his son about the hypocritical life of the modern people. He tells his son about people's actions in the past and in the present.

The poet's lament

The poet condemns the falsity by modern adults, both in their words and actions. He laments to his son about the negative attitude of humans when they grow into adults. He says that the people in the past used to be genuine when they laughed. But, the people of modern times laugh untruly. The handshakes of people in olden days used to be warm and happy. But nowadays the handshakes have become a mere deceit. He warns his son that people are not honest. They have become selfish and are concerned only about their own benefits.

Hypocritical life

Modern people exchange greetings only from the tip of their tongues, but not from the depth of their hearts. They have learnt the art of changing their facial expressions like dresses according to situations for social acceptance. They wear masks and exhibit multiple faces. The poet admits that he has also changed into a hypocrite. He tells his son that though he fakes his expressions, he does all these against his will. The poet says that the modern people entertain guests once or twice. But the third time, the doors are shut on them.

Conclusion

The poet wishes to become a child again and live genuinely. He wants to unlearn the unreal things. He wants to relearn how to laugh like a child. He sees no expression in his laugh. His teeth are bare like that of the fangs of a snake. He asks his son to show him how to laugh like him.

Once upon a time, people genuinely cared.

43. SUPPLEMENTARY PARAGRAPHS

FOR LATE-BLOOMERS

1. After Twenty Years – O. Henry

- Bob and Jimmy were close friends.
- Bob was eighteen and Jimmy was twenty.
- Bob moved to the West in search of fortune.
- Jimmy stayed in New York.
- They agreed to meet after twenty years.
- Bob came to meet Jimmy at the same place.
- Jimmy, a cop identified Bob as a criminal of Chicago.
- Jimmy sent another policeman to arrest Bob.

FOR BRIGHT STUDENTS

1. After Twenty Years – O. Henry

The story is about two best friends Bob and Jimmy Wells. Bob was eighteen and Jimmy was twenty. The friends were raised like two brothers. They parted ways to better their future. They promised to meet exactly after twenty years. Bob went to the West and Jimmy stayed in New York. After twenty years Bob was waiting at the place and time of appointment. Jimmy, who became a policeman, came there too without revealing his identity. He enquired Bob about his details. He learnt that his friend Bob turned to be a wanted criminal in Chicago. Jimmy himself could not arrest his close friend. So, he sent another policeman to arrest Silky Bob. Bob was shocked to know the truth. After twenty years, Bob grew to be a criminal. But Jimmy developed into a true policeman.



FOR TOPPERS**1. After Twenty Years – O. Henry****Introduction**

“After Twenty Years” by O. Henry describes the duty consciousness of a true policeman, who is torn between love for his friend and professional loyalty. The story is about two best friends Bob and Jimmy Wells. Bob was eighteen and Jimmy was twenty.

Parting of two friends

Jimmy and Bob were raised in New York City. They grew up as very close friends. They parted their ways in order to better their future. Bob and Jimmy made an agreement to meet after twenty years. Bob moved to the West to make his fortune and Jimmy stayed in New York. After twenty years, Bob was waiting for Jimmy at the appointed time and place. A patrol policeman stopped to enquire Bob who told the patrolman his story. Bob boasted that he had amassed a large fortune. He told the policeman that his best friend Jimmy would show up for sure.

Bob – a wanted criminal

Sometime later, Jimmy turned up and the two friends became very happy. They started walking arm in arm. When they walked into a lighted area, the two friends saw each other. Bob discovered that the man was not his friend Jimmy. Bob recognized the stranger by his nose. He said that twenty years was not a long time to change a man's nose from a Roman to a pug. The man revealed himself to be a plainclothes policeman. He arrested Bob, a wanted criminal in Chicago. Before going to the police station, he gave Bob a note from Jimmy. Bob learnt that the policeman he met earlier was in fact Jimmy Wells.

Conclusion

Jimmy in his letter disclosed that he arrived at the appointed spot and recognized his old friend Silky Bob as a wanted criminal. He did not have the heart to arrest him. Instead, he sent a plainclothes policeman to arrest him. After twenty years, Bob grew to be a criminal, but Jimmy developed into a true policeman.

A friend is someone who knows all about you and still loves you.

44. SUMMARIZNG & NOTE MAKING

Text Page No.48,49

SUMMARY WRITING

- **Summarizing** is to briefly sum up the various points from the notes made from the original passage.

STEPS FOR SUMMARIZING

1. Read the passage.
2. Write down the important points.
3. Leave out examples and quotations.
4. Write Rough draft.
5. Make Fair draft.
6. Give a suitable title.

FORMAT OF SUMMARIZING

SUMMARY Rough draft:

Title

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Fair draft:

Title

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Total number of words in the passage : words
Total number of words in the fair draft : words

NOTE MAKING

- **Note making** is used to make the important points from the long text.

STEPS FOR NOTE-MAKING

1. Give a title to the passage (main idea).
2. Pick out the key points which extend the title idea (supporting ideas).
3. Pick out points, if any, which substantiate the supporting ideas (supporting details).
4. Condense the points using relevant phrases, abbreviations, acronyms, etc.
5. Pick out the concluding idea in the passage.
6. Organize the points and number them in the following format:

FORMAT OF NOTE MAKING

NOTE MAKING

Title

1)

A)
B)
C)

2)

A)
i)
ii)
iii)
B)
i)
ii)
iii)

3)

A)
B)
C)
i)
ii)
a)
b)

6. Write an application for the post of Graphic Artist.**Application for the post of Graphic Artist:****From**

X X X

Y Y Y

To

The Managing Director

MM Graphics

Triplicane

Chennai-5

Respected sir,**Sub:** Application for the post of Graphic Artist – reg.**Ref:** Your ad in “The Hindu” dt: 25-06-2020.

With reference to your advertisement in “The Hindu” dated 25.06.2020, I would like to apply for the post of Graphic Artist. I have enclosed my Resume for your consideration. If I am appointed, I will work hard for the development of the company.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

XXX

Resume

1. Name	:	XXX
2. Father's Name	:	XXX
3. Date of Birth & Age	:	12.02.1994 & 25
4. Gender	:	Female
5. Nationality	:	Indian
6. Educational Qualification	:	B.Sc. (Computer Science)
7. Additional Qualification	:	Typing (Lower & Higher)
8. Experience	:	3 years
9. Languages Known	:	Tamil & English
10. Salary Expected	:	Rs. 20,000 /-
11. Postal Address	:	YYY
12. Reference	:	My previous employer

DECLARATION

The details given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place : YYY

XXX

Date : 27.06.2020

Signature

Address on the envelope:**To**

The Managing Director

MM Graphics

Triplicane

Chennai-5

Padasalai

53. SITUATIONAL DIALOGUE

Text Page No.123-125

- **Dialogue** is a conversation between two or more persons in a narrative style.
- Asking a question and offering a reply is common in dialogue.
- Dialogue starts with a greeting and closes with a proper ending.
- A dialogue may be formal or informal.

Useful terms:

Good morning. I am glad to meet you	What are you doing?	How are you?
What do you mean?	What do you think?	Where are you from?
Would you be interested in?	How are things?	You seem a bit tired/stressed.
You are kidding!	You are joking!	Really!
I am sure thing will get better soon.	You are right.	Of course/certainly/sure
I think so.	Could you ...?	Shall I ...?
As far as I'm concerned...	Take care. Bye.	Let me...
I am fed up with...	I apologize...	Thank you.

FOR LATE-BLOOMERS

QUESTION	EXAMPLE
Did + you + verb ₁ ?	Did you meet/give/buy/help ?
Have + you + verb ₃ ?	Have you met / given / bought / helped ?
Wh-word + did + you + verb ₁ ?	Where did you meet / buy ?
Wh-word + have + you + verb ₃ ?	Where have you met / bought?
When - எப்பொழுது	Where - எங்கே
How much - எவ்வளவு	Who- யார்
For whom - யாருக்காக	How long - எவ்வளவு காலம்
How - எப்படி	why - ஏன்
What - என்ன	Whom - யாரை
A : Hai, How are you?	A : _____
B : I am fine. What about you?	B : _____
A : Me too fine. How is your life getting on?	A : Ok. See you. Feel free to contact me.
B : Yah, very well.	B : Of course. Good bye.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES**I. Write conversations on the following situations.****(Text Page No: 125)****i. Between two friends about uses and abuses of mobile phone.**

- Meena : Hi, how are you? After long time we meet.
 Bindu : Yes. But we often talk over our mobile phones.
 Meena : Sure, mobile phones make our communication easier.
 Bindu : But it has some abuses too. Do you know?
 Meena : Its radiation affects children and pregnant women.
 Bindu : How does mobile phone abuse children?
 Meena : It spoils the education of youth.
 Bindu : Mobiles have merits and demerits.
 Meena : We must use it in a right way.
 Bindu : Yes. I agree with you.

ii. Between two friends about planting trees.

- Suresh : Hi. How are you?
 Makesh : Hi, Suresh. I am fine.
 Suresh : What are you doing?
 Makesh : I am planting trees in my garden.
 Suresh : Super. What made you think of tree plantation?
 Makesh : Global warming and greenhouse effect.
 Suresh : Yes. Now-a-days trees are cut down mercilessly.
 Suresh : How does tree help us?
 Makesh : Tree gives us pure air and makes our lives healthy.
 Makesh : Without trees our lives on the earth is impossible.
 Suresh : Yes. We must plant more trees.

iii. Between two friends about the importance of reading newspapers.

- Ram : Where are you going?
 Vani : I am going to buy a newspaper.

- Ram** : Do you have the habit of reading newspaper daily?
Vani : Of course. Don't you?
Ram : Certainly. You know newspaper gives knowledge.
Vani : You are right. We know the world through the newspaper.
Ram : Everyone should read the newspaper for updation.
Vani : Which section of newspaper do you like most?
Ram : I like the sports column and literary articles.
Vani : Me too. Ok. We shall meet you tomorrow. Bye.

iv. Between two friends about the uses of the internet.

- Devi** : Have you submitted your assignment on time?
Kala : Yes, I have submitted on time.
Devi : Where have you collected materials for it?
Kala : I downloaded the materials from internet.
Devi : Do you have internet connection?
Kala : Yes, I have. I use internet on my mobile.
Devi : Oh! I find it difficult to collect material.
Kala : Don't worry. I will help you.
Devi : Shall we discuss tomorrow?
Kala : Yes, we shall discuss tomorrow. Bye.

v. Between a father and a son on choice of a career.

- Son** : Dad, I have passed Plus Two with good marks.
Father : Congrats. Which course will you pursue?
Son : I need your advice in this regard.
Father : May I know your interest?
Son : I want to become a software engineer.
Father : It is good and you have to work hard.
Son : I am ready to work hard to fulfill my aim.
Father : In which college do you want to study?
Son : I like to study in Anna University.
Father : I hope you will get admission there.

vi. Between you and a bookseller on buying books.

- Bookseller** : What do you want?
Customer : I want to buy a novel entitled "The Hungry Tide".
Bookseller : Could you please tell the author name of the novel?
Customer : It is authored by Amitav Ghosh.
Bookseller : Do you want paperbacked edition?
Customer : Yes, I want paperbacked edition.
Bookseller : How much does it cost?
Customer : It costs Rs.250/-
Bookseller : Is there any discount for this book?
Customer : Sorry sir, discount is applicable only for the bulk order.

vii. Between two friends on the benefit of early rising.

- Elakkiya** : Why are you always late for the class?
Leela : I always try to come on time, but I can't.

- Elakkiya** : What time do you get up in the morning?
Leela : I usually get up around 7 o'clock.
Elakkiya : Get up early. It makes you healthy.
Leela : How does it make healthy?
Elakkiya : You can do all your work in time.
Leela : Yes, you are right. I try my best.
Elakkiya : Will you be punctual hereafter?
Leela : Sure.

viii. Between two friends on an exciting cricket match.

- Geetha** : Did you enjoy the cricket match yesterday between India and Pakistan?
Revathi : Yes, I enjoyed a lot. Both the teams played well, didn't they?
Geetha : Of course. Didn't Dhoni play better than other players?
Revathi : Yes, Dhoni played the best of all.
Geetha : What about Kohli?
Revathi : He too played well.
Geetha : I think that he had to be more defensive.
Revathi : That's right.
Geetha : What is your view about the match?
Revathi : Really it is an enjoyable match.

ix. Between two friends on the importance of punctuality.

- Raghu** : Where are you going?
Midhun : I am going to class.
Raghu : Why don't we go to the canteen?
Midhun : No Raghu. We must be punctual.
Raghu : Why should we follow punctuality?
Midhun : We can be tension free and finish work in time.
Raghu : Yeah. That's right.
Midhun : Shall we go to the class now?
Raghu : Yes, we shall not waste our time.
Midhun : You are good. Let us move.

x. Between two friends on a picnic they enjoyed recently.

- Naveen** : Hi Sanjay. How are you?
Sanjay : I am fine. What about you?
Naveen : Did you enjoy our picnic to Yercaud?
Sanjay : Yes really. It was a wonderful day.
Naveen : Which place do you like most?
Sanjay : I like boat ride on the lake.
Naveen : What about the Rose Garden?
Sanjay : That was amazing. We also enjoyed campfire at night.
Naveen : Yes. We sang and danced during campfire.
Sanjay : I never forget the picnic.

ONE MARK QUESTION BANK FOR PRACTICE

59. ONE MARK QUESTION BANK FOR PRACTICE

1. SYNONYMS

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

1. Grandmother 's story was quite **absurd**.
a. logical b. inconsistent c. reasonable d. realistic **Ans: b**
2. We treated it like **fables** of the Prophets she used to tell us.
a. fact b. image c. tales d. portrayal **Ans: c**
3. She **hobbled** about the house.
a. walked b. glide c. run d. stride **Ans: a**
4. She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, an **expanse** of pure white serenity.
a. narrow b. limited c. shrink d. widespread **Ans: d**
5. Her prayer was in a **monotonous** sing-song.
a. varied b. unchanging c. hilarious d. melodies **Ans: b**
6. The common link of friendship was **snapped**.
a. blossomed b. strengthened c. broke d. weakened **Ans: c**
7. She accepted her **seclusion** with resignation.
a. abduction b. association c. isolation d. assimilation **Ans: c**
8. The sparrows came and **perched** on her legs.
a. hovered b. sat c. run d. touched **Ans: b**
9. She thumped the sagging skins of the **dilapidated** drum.
a. fresh b. intact c. damaged d. maintained **Ans: c**
10. Her body was covered with a red **shroud**.
a. rosary b. cloth c. cap d. garland **Ans: b**
11. With this **princely** sums and a little more that had been collected from people, I left for the USA.
a. very small b. narrow c. very large d. meagre **Ans: c**
12. The greatest disadvantage for me was my loss of **appetite**.
a. hunger b. distaste c. Thirst d. satisfaction **Ans: a**
13. The caches **lauded** me on the silver win.
a. saluted b. accursed c. appreciated d. admired **Ans: c**
14. She had the **conviction** that she could take on any boxer.
a. doubt b. belief c. faithlessness d. misgiving **Ans: b**
15. There was a victory ride across town and a **felicitation** programme was held.
a. Congratulation b. commemoration c. festive d. condemnation **Ans: a**
16. I ate enough to sate my appetite and my **palate**.
a. taste b. aversion c. insipidity d. vapid **Ans: a**
17. Words of praise and **adulation** were showered on me.
a. repression b. congratulation c. derogation d. appreciation **Ans: d**
18. The fight and all that followed are clearly **etched** in my memory.
a. rubbed b. imprinted c. engrossed d. absorbed **Ans: b**
19. My medal **haul** continued after my marriage.
a. a collection b. fund c. riches d. welter **Ans: a**
20. My achievement put an end to **speculation** among my family and friends.
a. thought b. envy c. dislike d. guess **Ans: d**

2. ANTONYMS

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

1. She said her morning prayer in a **monotonous** sing-song.
a. boring b. tiresome c. interesting d. melodious **Ans: c**
2. I cherished the **moist** imprint as perhaps the last sign of physical contact between us.
a. arid b. wet c. waterlogged d. misty **Ans: a**
3. She fed her sparrows longer and with **frivolous** rebukes.
a. trivial b. silly c. serious d. dizzy **Ans: c**
4. We had to **persuade** her to stop to avoid overstraining.
a. blockade b. accolade c. dissuade d. convince **Ans: c**
5. The sparrows sat **scattered** on the floor.
a. covered b. multiplied c. gathered d. sprinkled **Ans: c**
6. Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale **puckered** face.
a. smooth b. wrinkled c. freckled d. blemished **Ans: a**
7. Birds collected round her creating a veritable **bedlam** of chirruping.
a. calmness b. chaos c. confusion d. disarray **Ans: a**
8. My grandmother accepted her **seclusion**.
a. union b. loneliness c. aloofness d. separation **Ans: a**
9. He lived in a place of **serenity**.
a. tranquility b. anxiety c. simplicity d. absurdity **Ans: b**
10. The lawyers are advised to **omit** the unnecessary argument.
a. excluded b. included c. eliminated d. removed **Ans: b**
11. With this **princely** sum, I left for the US.
a. great b. meagre c. grand d. huge **Ans: b**
12. I'd heard of how **expensive** things were in America.
a. valuable b. overpriced c. cheap d. costly **Ans: c**
13. Words of praise and **adulation** were showered on me.
a. praise b. appreciation c. flattery d. condemnation **Ans: d**
14. I was presented with a **traditional** shawl.
a. ancient b. modern c. conventional d. orthodox **Ans: b**
15. coached **lauded** me on the silver win.
a. condemned b. praised c. eulogized d. extolled **Ans: a**
16. The other teams had already completed their weight in, which is **compulsory** for all prayers.
a. voluntary b. mandatory c. necessary d. obligatory **Ans: a**
17. What I took away from this championship was the **conviction** that I could win.
a. belief b. thought c. doubt d. dogma **Ans: c**
18. Mary Kom is an **amateur** boxer.
a. strong b. weak c. invincible d. professional **Ans: d**
19. Mary Kom was **hopeful** of winning the gold medal.
a. confident b. perseverant c. desperate d. lucky **Ans: c**
20. I ate enough to **sate** my appetite.
a. pause b. control c. dissatisfy d. satisfy **Ans: c**

KSJ GUIDE

11th ENGLISH

46. We have to recall the struggles of the past and realize the **perils** and possibilities.
a. danger b. chances c. safety d. dislike **Ans: c**
47. The men did not enjoy the **privilege**.
a. advantage b. disadvantage c. liberty d. benefit **Ans: b**
48. The role of the university is not **cloistered** as in the past.
a. isolated b. freed c. unrestricted d. allowed **Ans: c**
49. Society expects a return from you in terms of service in bringing **solace** to the afflicted.
a. empathy b. comfort c. affluence d. distress **Ans: d**
50. Arignar Anna represented a common man in all his **ruggedness**.
a. strength b. weakness c. toughness d. kindness **Ans: b**
51. He faces **chaos** in his everyday life.
a. tense b. strike c. normality d. confusion **Ans: c**
52. Other people do without any **evident** difficulty.
a. apparent b. obvious c. known d. unnoticeable **Ans: d**
53. Everything was **extravagantly** ejected over an area.
a. moderately b. abundantly c. lavishly d. excessively **Ans: a**
54. I had gashed my finger on the zip and was shedding blood in a **lavish** manner.
a. scanty b. excessive c. abundant d. plentiful **Ans: a**
55. He looks at me with **exasperation**.
a. irritation b. pleasure c. annoyance d. agitation **Ans: b**
56. I explained to her the **venerable** relationship between Bill and William.
a. dishonorable b. revered c. valued d. admirable **Ans: a**
57. He is a **suave** gentleman.
a. smooth b. rude c. sophisticated d. elegant **Ans: b**
58. He **yanked** the door open.
a. lifted b. pushed c. held d. twisted **Ans: b**
59. Early warnings of rising water levels prevented another major **catastrophe**.
a. jeopardy b. peril c. salvation d. hazard **Ans: c**
60. He stared at me in **consternation**.
a. agony b. woe c. dismay d. satisfaction **Ans: d**

3. COMPOUND WORDS

1. Choose the right combination of compound word 'Lifelong'.

- a. Noun+Noun b. Noun + Adj
c. Adj+Noun d. Verb+Verb **Ans: b**

2. Choose the right combination of compound word 'safeguard'.

- a. Verb+Noun b. Noun+Noun
c. Verb+Verb d. Adj+Verb **Ans: d**

3. Choose the right combination of compound word 'steppingstone'.

- a. Adj+Noun b. Gerund+Noun
c. Noun+Noun d. Verb+Verb **Ans: b**

4. Choose the right combination of compound word 'friendship'.

- a. Adj+Noun b. Verb+Verb
c. Noun+Noun d. Noun+Adj **Ans: c**

5. Choose the right combination of compound word 'passer-by'.

- a. Verb+Verb b. Noun+Preposition
c. Noun+Noun d. Adj+Noun **Ans: b**

6. Choose the right combination of compound word 'haircut'.

- a. Noun+Noun b. Adj+Noun
c. Noun+Verb d. Verb+Verb **Ans: c**

9. BRITISH ENGLISH – AMERICAN ENGLISH

EXERCISES

1. Choose the American English word for "number plate".

- a. licence plate b. recess
c. casket d. zip code **Ans: a**

2. Choose the American English word for "ward robe".

- a. drugstore b. check room
c. allowance d. closet **Ans: d**

3. Choose the American English word for "trainers".

- a. baggage b. penpoint
c. sneakers d. tempest **Ans: c**

4. Choose the American English word for "jumper".

- a. sweater b. truck
c. crazy d. fall **Ans: a**

5. Choose the American English word for "indicator".

- a. sidewalk b. turn signal
c. automobile d. elevator **Ans: b**

6. Choose the American English word for "trolley".

- a. sick b. cart
c. yard d. intermission **Ans: b**

7. Choose the American English word for "caretaker".

- a. pants b. janitor
c. insane d. raise **Ans: b**

8. Choose the American English word for "garden".

- a. fly over b. porch
c. yard d. schedule **Ans: c**

9. Choose the American English word for "barrister".

- a. intersection b. gym
c. bill d. attorney **Ans: d**

10. Choose the American English word for "fly over".

- a. movie b. period
c. over pass d. band aid **Ans: c**

11. Choose the American English word for "spanner".

- a. freight b. wrench
c. faucet d. horn **Ans: b**

12. Choose the American English word for "zip".

- a. laundry b. zee
c. diaper d. zipper **Ans: d**

13. Choose the American English word for "timetable".

- a. schedule b. soccer
c. purse d. jelly **Ans: a**

14. Choose the American English word for "surname".

- a. can b. last name
c. allowance d. line **Ans: b**

15. Choose the American English word for "consultant".

- a. specialist b. druggist
c. recess d. sink **Ans: a**

16. Choose the American English word for "corridor".

- a. crib b. oven
c. passage d. escalator **Ans: c**

17. Choose the American English word for "football".

- a. soccer b. feet ball
c. tempest d. scotch tape **Ans: a**

18. Choose the American English word for "full stop".

- a. horn b. intermission
c. period d. grade crossing **Ans: c**

19. Choose the American English word for "torch".

- a. zee b. gasoline
c. shade d. flashlight **Ans: d**

20. Choose the American English word for "veranda".

- a. porch b. store
c. raise d. call **Ans: a**

21. Choose the American English word for "cot".

- a. mat b. bed
c. crib d. can **Ans: c**

22. Choose the American English word for "wash basin".

- a. sink b. soap
c. bathroom d. toilet **Ans: a**

19. RELATIVE PRONOUN

Fill in the blanks with the suitable relative pronouns:

1. Corona rapid test kits ____ are imported from China are defective.

a. which b. who c. whom d. whose Ans: a

2. Rajesh bought a car ____ runs fast.

a. whom b. who c. which d. whose Ans: c

3. Take the pen ____ is on the table.

a. which b. who c. whom d. whose Ans: a

4. The car ____ I drive is luxurious.

a. whom b. who c. that d. whose Ans: c

5. The cake ____ you baked is really delicious.

a. whom b. who c. which d. whose Ans: c

6. The movie ____ we saw last week won National award.

a. which b. who c. whom d. whose Ans: a

7. Kavin, ____ was born in Chennai, moved to Bengaluru.

a. whose b. who c. whom d. which Ans: b

8. The old man ____ lives next door seldom has visitors.

a. whose b. whom c. who d. which Ans: c

9. The student ____ wrote the article on space travel won the prize in the contest.

a. who b. whom c. whose d. which Ans: a

10. A detective ____ discovers the truth about crime reveals to the public.

a. whose b. whom c. which d. who Ans: d

11. The students ____ study hard can get good marks in the exam.

a. whose b. whom c. who d. which Ans: c

12. The man ____ is wearing jumper is identified as a fugitive.

a. who b. whom c. whose d. which Ans: a

13. Do you know the girl ____ you talked to in the party?

a. which b. who c. whose d. whom Ans: d

14. The person ____ I phoned last night is my teacher.

a. which b. whom c. who d. whose Ans: b

15. Akilesh ____ I met yesterday at the market got infected with the disease.

a. which b. who c. whom d. whose Ans: c

16. The students ____ parents are wealthy spend extravagantly.

a. whom b. whose c. who d. which Ans: b

17. Raj, ____ father is a doctor, goes to London to pursue his higher studies.

a. which b. whom c. who d. whose Ans: d

18. The boy ____ uncle is an IAS officer has donated wholeheartedly.

a. whose b. whom c. who d. which Ans: a

19. Raj ____ ring was stolen is my neighbor.

a. who b. whom c. whose d. which Ans: c

20. The people ____ names are on the list are asked to stay here.

a. which b. whom c. who d. whose Ans: d

21. Maran knows a man ____ father works in Research and Development department.

a. whom b. whose c. who d. which Ans: b

22. My father, ____ works in a bank, can help you with regard to bank loan.

a. who b. whose c. whom d. which Ans: a

23. Tamil Nadu, ____ she lives, is a quiet state.

a. where b. who c. whom d. whose Ans: a

24. This is the place ____ I work.

a. whose b. where c. who d. which Ans: b

25. The hotel ____ we stayed was very far from the railway station.

a. who b. whose c. where d. which Ans: c

26. A hospital is a place ____ people are treated.

a. which b. who c. whom d. where Ans: d

27. The school ____ I have studied is recently innovated.

a. whose b. where c. who d. which Ans: b

28. Many people walk in the playground ____ I jog every morning.

a. who b. whose c. where d. which Ans: c

29. Do you know the reason ____ the shop is closed today?

a. whose b. why c. who d. which Ans: b

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PART - I

I. Answer all the questions.

20x1=20

Choose the correct synonyms for the underlined words from the options given.

1. ... and I do claim to represent him in all his ruggedness.
 (a) toughness (b) weakness (c) brightness (d) seriousness
2. The greatest disadvantage for me was my loss of appetite.
 (a) hope (b) memory (c) alertness (d) hunger
3. that we regard a man who does not possess it as eccentric.
 (a) modern (b) weary (c) normal (d) weird

Choose the correct antonyms for the underlined words from the options given.

4. Her happiest moments were with her sparrows whom she fed with frivolous rebukes.
 (a) serious (b) harmless (c) funny (d) decent
5. "Don't look so doleful, girls."
 (a) peaceful (b) joyful (c) doubtful (d) powerful
6. There are, it must be admitted, some matters
7. Select the correct expansion of 'HDTV'.
 (a) High Definition Television (b) Heavy Dielectric Television
 (c) Heavy Distributary Television (d) Highly Decentralized Television
8. Choose the suitable option to pair it with the word 'mantel' to form a compound word.
 (a) cover (b) cloth (c) picture (d) piece
9. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word 'regular'.
 (a) -ance (b) -able (c) -ful (d) -ity
10. Choose the meaning of the foreign word in the sentence.
 Nalini is a bonafide student of the Madras University.
 (a) confident (b) punctual (c) brilliant (d) genuine
11. Choose the right definition for the given term 'Photophobia'.
 (a) Fear of rain (b) Fear of flight (c) Fear of light (d) Fear of pictures
12. Add suitable question tag to the following statement.
 Many women candidates attended the interview, _____?
 (a) haven't they (b) shouldn't they (c) don't they (d) didn't they
13. Replace the underlined word with a phrasal verb.
 I couldn't understand what you meant.
 (a) break out (b) find out (c) iron out (d) figure out
14. Add suitable prefix to the root word - 'polite'.
 (a) im- (b) non- (c) un- (d) anti-
15. One who studies the human mind and behaviour is called a _____.
 (a) physicist (b) psychologist (e) pathologist (d) physiologist
16. Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition.
 The angry champion broke the crystal cup _____ million pieces.
 (a) into (b) with (c) against (d) upon

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17. Choose the clipped form of the word 'dormitory'
 (a) dormy (b) dory (c) dorm (d) dormit
18. Substitute the underlined word with the appropriate polite alternative.
 The gentleman in the black suit is a barber.
 (a) hair clipper (b) hair remover (c) hair splitter (d) hair dresser
19. Substitute the phrasal verb in the sentence with a single word.
 Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
 (a) continue (b) finish (c) halt (d) postpone
20. Fill in the blank with a suitable relative pronoun.
 The books _____ are bought are often not read.
 (a) that (b) what (c) who (d) whose

PART - II

II. Answer any seven of the following.

7x2=14

(i) Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any four of the following:

21. "Feel at home" "come again".

They say...

a) Who are they"?

b) Do they' really mean it?

22. "And reassure myself a new

That you are not me and I'm not you"?

a) Who does the poet refer to as "you"?

b) Who does the poet reassure?

23. "I heard a thousand blended notes

While in a grove, I sat reclined.

a) What is meant by "a thousand blended notes"?

b) Where is the poet sitting?

24. "He sways his head from side to side

With movement like a snake",

a) Who is "he"?

b) Mention the figure of speech used here.

25. "In dignity and pride no one need to be poor"

a) What are the two things mentioned here as our strength?

b) Is the tone of the line positive or negative?

26. "For you have but mistook me all this awhile...."

a) How is the speaker mistaken by the people?

b) Write the words in alliteration.

(ii) Do as directed (Any three).

27. Report the following dialogue:

Conductor: Where do you want to go?

Passenger: I'm going to Coimbatore. Give me a ticket, please.

28. Tom didn't know Spanish. He didn't get the job. (Combine using 'If').

29. Rewrite the sentence making an inversion in the conditional clause.

If you were a King, you would know the difficulties.

30. The food was cheap. It was very tasty.
Form a simple sentence using "In spite of".

PART - III**III. Answer any seven of the following:****7x3=21****(I) Explain any two of the following with reference to the context.**

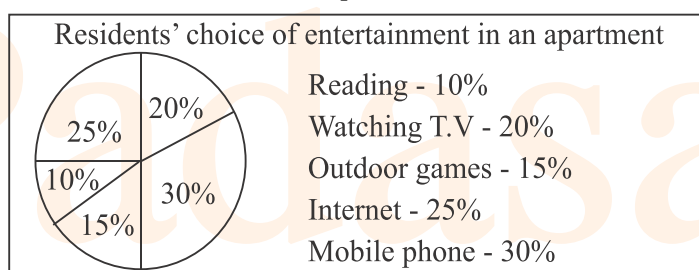
31. "The birds around me hopp'd and play'd
Their thoughts I cannot measure".
32. "How can you say to me, I am a king?"
33. "I am just glad as glad can be
That I am not them, that they are not me".

(ii) Answer any two of the following briefly.**2x3=5**

34. How do the chemists make fortunes out of the medicine people forget to take?
35. Why did Mary Kom think she should not return empty-handed?
36. What is the difference between a physical and mental tight corner?

(iii) Answer any three of the following:**3x3=9**

37. Study the Pie-Chart and answer the questions that follow.

**Questions:**

- (A) What is the most sought after entertainment activity in the apartment?
- (B) Name the activity preferred by the least number of people.
- (C) Which activity is chosen by half the number of people who use mobile phones?
38. Build a dialogue of minimum 3 exchanges between a fruit vendor and a customer.
39. Describe the process of opening a bank account.
40. Complete the proverbs using the words given below.
- (a) Waste not, _____ not. (fight, want, earn)
- (b) _____ waters run deep. (still, flowing, stagnant)
- (c) One _____ doesn't make a garland. (pearl, bead, flower)

PART - IV**IV. Answer the following.****7x5=35**

41. Answer in a paragraph on any one of the following in about 150 words.
- (a) What does Robert Lynd try to convey in his essay on 'Forgetting'?
- (b) How do Universities mould students, besides imparting academic education to them?

42. Answer in a paragraph on any one of the following in about 150 words.

(a) Write an appreciation of the poem "The Hollow Crown".

(b) How does Gabriel Okara criticize the modern life in his poem "Once upon a Time"?

43. Write a paragraph (150 words) by developing the following hints.

Miss Meadows, a music teacher - gets a letter - feels upset - Fiance not interested – reflects her gloom on students - changes the happy song to a sad one - Headmistress calls - delivers a Telegram - Fiance agrees to wedding - Meadows happy - changes the song again to a cheerful one.

(OR)

Leacock - goes to a studio - The photographer dislikes Leacock's face - passes several comments - Leacock gets irritated - the photo - taken - wants to see the proof - visits the studio again - The photo is edited - help of technology - Leacock upset over the changes - calls it worthless - leaves in anger.

44. Write a summary or make notes of the following passage.

The Chinese were the first to make gun powder, invent the magnetic compass and introduce to the world the art of making paper. About 2000 years ago, the Chinese made gun powder by mixing sulphur and saltpetre. The mixture exploded when set on fire. The Chinese were the first to find out the fact that a narrow magnet floating in a bowl of water would always point to the North. This discovery led to the invention of magnetic compass. The device helped the sailors to find out the direction when they were out of sight of land. The Chinese also invented the art of making paper during the 2nd century. Soon, the art of making paper using vegetable pulp reached Arabia, Spain and Europe. In course of time, paper factories came into existence. The fourth invention of the Chinese was the art of printing. Before this invention, books were written by hand. The Chinese invented the art of printing with movable types. With this invention, reading and learning became easy to common people as they were able to print books in large numbers.

45. Read the following advertisement and prepare the Bio-data considering yourself fulfilling the conditions mentioned. (Write XXXX for the name and YYYY for the address)

WANTED

Qualified nurses for a multi-speciality hospital, Attractive salary, Flexible working hours, Age below 30.

Apply to
Post Box No:3210,
C/o The Times of India,
Chennai – 600 012.

(OR)

Write a paragraph of 150 words on the advantages and disadvantages of "Online Shopping".

46. (i) Read the following sentences, spot the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

(a) The colour of the curtains are very bright.

(b) I saw an uniformed soldier hiding behind the wall.

(c) Nobody knows why was he killed.

(d) My older brother is living abroad.

(e) They are discussing about their picnic.

(OR)

(ii) Fill in the blanks suitably.

- (a) Have you ever _____ such a beautiful _____? (scene, seen)
- (b) How _____ you disobey my words? (Use a quasi modal verb)
- (c) What is done _____ not be undone. (Use a modal verb)
- (d) Take an umbrella with you _____ you will get wet. (Use a suitable link word)

47. Identify each of the following sentences with the fields given below:

- (a) In a democracy, we have the right to criticize anyone.
 - (b) The price of vegetables shot up suddenly.
 - (c) The passenger sat down to check his e-mails.
 - (d) It was a thrilling neck and neck finish.
 - (e) The programme will be telecast next week.
- (Commerce, Sports, Literature, Computer, Politics, Media, Agriculture)

(OR)

Read the following passage and answer the questions in your own words:

After the meal, the way we place our eating tools, our knives, forks, spoons or chopsticks is also culturally defined. In Australia, when we have finished eating the main course, we put the knife and fork across the middle of the plate parallel to each other with the handles facing towards us. When we are resting during the meal, we place the knife and fork across each other in the middle of the plate. In China, the chopsticks go crossways across the top of the plate with the handles facing towards the right. In Indonesia, some people place the fork and spoon like the Australians do but not all. Indonesia is a multi-cultural society. So, there may be a number of customs practised within the country.

Questions:

- (a) Which table manners reveals one's culture.
- (b) Is table manners important? Why?
- (c) What do you know about the table manners observed by the Australians?
- (d) How do the Chinese practise their table manners?
- (e) Explain the Indonesian culture.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - V

PART - I

I. Answer all the questions.

20x1=20

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

1. She was breathing serenity and contentment.
a. satisfaction b. confused c. contempt d. dissatisfaction
2. A peaceful pallor spread on her face.
a. strength b. ability c. health d. paleness
3. I do claim to represent him in all his ruggedness.
a. weakness b. frailty c. strength d. rudeness

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the underlined words in the following sentences.

4. A genuine mistake of such a kind would have been rectified at once.
a. generous b. modesty c. fake d. truth
5. My blood congealed.
a. frozen b. melted c. stopped d. diluted
6. She was selected in the 48 kg category for the international de Boxe Amateur.
a. apprentice b. novice c. professional d. fighter
7. Choose the mono syllabic word.
a. mercy b. donkey c. about d. school
8. Choose the expanded form of USB.
a. Uninterrupted Service Bank b. Universal Serial Bus
c. Universal System Booster d. Universal Service Bus
9. Choose the word that can be placed after 'water' to form a compound word.
a. warm b. proof c. pen d. like
10. Choose the right combination of the blended word 'vegeburger'.
a. veg + burger b. vegetable + burg
c. veg + burger d. vegetable + burger
11. Choose the meaning of the foreign word "**Bon Voyage**".
a. wishing good luck or good journey b. wishing good health
c. wishing good for family d. wishing good for studies

12. A pathologist is one who studies _____.

- a. insects b. diseases c. earth quake d. birds

13. Replace the underlined phrasal verb in the sentence below with a single word.

He put on a new dress on his birthday.

- a. wear b. bought c. gifted d. unto

14. Form a derivative by adding the right prefix to the word 'polite'.

- a. il b. dis c. un d. im

15. Add suitable question tag to the following sentence.

I made a silly mistake, ____?

- a. did I b. don't I c. didn't I d. had I

16. Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition.

Incase of difficulty, you should refer ____ a dictionary.

- a. at b. to c. in d. with

17. The plural form of 'syllabus' is ____.

- a. syllabusis b. syllabi c. syllabusi d. syllabii

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18. Choose the correct American English word for the underlined word.
Throw the waste papers into the dustbin.
a. waste basket b. waste can c. garbage can d. bin
19. Choose the clipped form of the word 'influenza'.
a. flu b. fluride c. flow d. influ
20. Identify the sentence pattern.
Reading made him a complete man.
a. SVOA b. SVIODO c. SVOC d. SVCA

PART - II
SECTION - I

Answer *any four* of the following.

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer *any four* of the following. 4x2=8

21. *With all my heart I do admire*
Athlete who sweat for fun or hire,
a. Who sweat for fun or hire? b. Whom does the poet admire?
22. *But now they only laugh with their teeth*
While their ice- block cold eyes.
a. Who are they? b. Identify the figure of speech?
23. *If this belief from heaven be sent,*
If such be Nature's holy plan,
a. What does heaven refer to? b. Why does the poet call it 'holy'?
24. *And his foot prints are not found in any file of Scotland yard.*
a. Whose foot prints are not found?
b. Why do they need his foot prints?
25. *And that small model of the barren earth*
Which serves as paste and cover to our bones.
a. Who is the speaker here?
b. What is the figure of speech used in the second line?
26. *Our nature it is that whatever we try*
We do with devotion deep and true.
a. Who do we refer to? b. Pick out the alliterating words.

SECTION - II

Answer *any three* questions.

3x2=6

27. Maran said to Mani, "When will you send the parcel?" (Change into Indirect speech)
28. Be honest. Everyone will respect you. (Combine the sentences using 'If')
29. I have visited the Taj Mahal. (Change into other voice)
30. The bag is too heavy to lift. (Change into a Complex sentence)

PART - III
SECTION - I

Explain *any two* of the following with reference to the context.

2x3=6

31. In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

32. Buy tickets worth their radium,
To watch you gambol in the stadium.
33. Comes at the last, and with a little pin.

SECTION -II**Answer any two of the following.****2x3=6**

34. What is the difference between a mental and physical tight corner?
35. How did Bryson free himself from the crash position?
36. Chemists make fortunes out of forgetting. How?

SECTION - III**Answer any three of the following.****3x3=9**

37. Build a dialogue of minimum three exchanges between a mobile shopkeeper and a customer.
38. Describe the process of opening a bank account.
39. Send an e-mail to your uncle thanking him for the birthday gift.
40. Expand the headlines.
- Heavy rains lash Chennai.
 - Municipal elections in December.
 - 25 injured in a bus accident.

PART - IV**Answer the following.****7x5=35****41. Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words.**

- a. How does Arignar Anna highlight the duties and responsibilities of graduates to the society?
(Or)
- b. How did the grandmother spend the last few hours of her life?

42. Answer the following in a paragraph of 150 words.

- a. What does the poet emphasize in the poem 'Once Upon a Time'? (Or)
- b. Macavity is a mystery cat. Explain.

43. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints.

Leacock – photograph studio – photographer – scientist – took so much of time – Leacock – impatient – photographer – asked – Saturday – he went – saw an altogether – different – photograph – left – disappointed.

(Or)

Jimmy Wells and Bob – friends -lived in New York – parted – fixed a meeting – twenty years – Bob went to the west – Wells settled there – Bob changed a lot – a criminal – Wells a policeman – Bob arrived at the spot – appointed time – couldn't recognize – Wells identified – respected friendship – sent another – policeman – arrested Bob.

44. a. Write summary or make notes of the following passage.

Pollution is an undesirable change in physical, chemical and biological characteristics of our land, air and water caused by excessive accumulation of pollutants. The pollutants like carbon-di-oxide, Sulphur-di-oxide and nitrogen oxide cause air pollution. The gas Sulphur-di-oxide produces acid rain. Due to acid rain, buildings and plant materials are damaged. The increase of these causes global warming also. The average increase in the temperature of atmosphere is called global warming. This is otherwise known as green house effect. This leads to the rise of sea level as a consequence of the melting glaciers.

45. a. Write a letter to your friend sharing your views on a black buster movie you watched recently.

(Or)

b. Write a letter to the Employment officer to renew your registration.

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

- i. Gerald is best student in the class.
- ii. Physics are my favourite subject.
- iii. If you stay home, you would be free from corona.
- iv. One of the birds have fine feathers.
- v. I wish I can be a bird.

(Or)

b) Fill in the blanks as instructed.

- i. The ____ referred the case to the mayor for _____. (counsel/council)
- ii. You ____ not read every chapter. (Use semi-modal verb)
- iii. I ____ like to have a cup of coffee. (Use a modal verb)
- iv. ____ heavy rain, the match continued. (Use a suitable Phrase)

47. a. Read the following passage and answer the questions in your own words.

Some insects are harmful to human beings. The poison of the black widow spider causes unbearable pain. It stiffens the muscles of the abdomen and causes death to some of the victims. Some kinds of mosquitoes carry germs that cause diseases such as malaria, yellow fever and sleeping sickness. The mosquitoes pick up the germs and pass them on to the people they bite. Flies play a part in spreading such diseases like cholera, dysentery and typhoid fever. All insects which carry germs and spread diseases live and breed only in dirty places. So we can prevent such diseases if we keep our houses free of dirt.

Questions:

- a. How harmful is the bite of the black widow spider?
- b. What are the diseases caused by mosquitoes?
- c. How do mosquitoes play a part in spreading diseases?
- d. Why are flies harmful to us?
- e. What is the necessity of keeping our surroundings clean?

(Or)

b. Construct a dialogue between two friends about the importance of reading newspaper in about five exchanges.

ANSWER KEY

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1. a) toughness	6. b) denied	11. c) fear of light	16. a) into
2. d) hunger	7. a) High Definition Television	12. d) didn't they	17. c) dorm
3. a) weird	8. d) piece	13. d) figure out	18. d) hair dresser
4. a) serious	9. d) -ity	14. a) im	19. d) postpone
5. b) joyful	10. d) genuine	15. b) psychologist	20. a) that

PART-II

27. The conductor asked the passenger where he wanted to go. The passenger replied that he was going to Coimbatore. He requested him to give him a ticket.

28. If Tom had known Spanish, he would have got the job.
29. Were you a king, you would know the difficulties.
30. In spite of the food being cheap, it was very tasty.

PART-III

31. Lines Written in Early Spring - William Wordsworth

32. The Hollow Crown - William Shakespeare

33. Confessions of a Born Spectator - Ogden Nash

37. a) The most sought after entertainment activity in the apartment is **Mobile phone**.
b) The activity preferred by the least number of people is **reading**.
c) **Outdoor games** are chosen by half the number of people who use mobile phones.

40. a) want
b) Still
c) flower

PART-IV

46. A) a) The colour of the curtains **is** very bright.
b) I saw **a** uniformed soldier hiding behind the wall.
c) Nobody knows why **he was** killed.
d) My **elder** brother is living abroad.
e) They are **discussing** their picnic.

46. B) a) seen, scene
b) dare
c) can
d) otherwise

47. a) Politics
b) Commerce
c) Computer
d) Sports
e) Media

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1. b) restricted	6. a) optional	11. d) one who specializes in skin problems	16. d) hole
2. c) damaged	7. a) dis	12. b) Ministry of Human Resource Development	17. a) SVOA
3. c) unwilling	8. d) pull through	13. b) tetra syllable	18. c) memorandum
4. b) timid	9. d) intermittently	14. c) all together	19. d) through
5. d) liking	10. c) copter	15. a) tolerate	20. d) can you

PART - II

27. Leena told her mother that she had burnt her finger. Mother told Leena that she had warned her not to play with fire.
28. The police arrested my friend on a charge of theft. They released him soon for the lack of evidence.
29. The boys heard their teacher's footsteps and at once they ran away.
30. Had Reema informed me earlier, I would have returned home.

PART - III

31. Everest Is Not The Only Peak - Kulothungan

32. Once Upon A Time - Gabriel Okara

33. Macavity - The Mystery Cat - T.S.Eliot

40. a) mind b) beauty c) book

PART - IV

46. A) a) Malini **told** her cousin that she would donate some money.
b) **Though** I had a good sleep, I feel very tired. d) One of the components **is** already missing.
c) Every Tourist has **an** amazing story to share. e) Mr. Mohan is going through **the worst** phase of his life.

46. B) a) had visited, found, was b) personnel, personal

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1. a) tales	6. c) honesty	11. b) ambidexter	16. b) full freedom and power to do something
2. b) bold	7. d) will	12. a) distinguished	17. d) deceived
3. c) repeat	8. c) inanimate	13. d) Board of Control for Cricket in India	18. c) in addition to
4. b) similarity	9. a) Champion	14. d) ran over	19. a) restaurant
5. a) uncomfortable	10. d) situation + comedy	15. c) exploded	20. c) pallor

PART-II

27. Anu said to her brother, "Please, drop me at the airport tonight / this night".
 28. Sneha has a box full of toys which she wants to donate to an orphanage.
 29. Sitting in a corner, the old lady started praying to god.
 30. The mango fruits are usually harvested by the farmers only in the month of May.

PART-III

31. One Upon A Time - Gabriel Okara 32. Everest is not the Only Peak - Kulothungan
 33. Macavity - The Mystery Cat - T.S. Eliot 40. a) silver b) tide c) swine

PART-IV

46. A) Error Spotting:

- i. We saw a few girls playing in the park **this** morning.
 ii. The interior decoration in all the rooms **is** awesome.
 iii. My mother rarely goes out without an umbrella, **does she?**
 iv. Though I **did** my interview well, I was not selected.
 v. Some parents keep their children **under** control.

46. B) a) naughty; knotty
 b) were closed
 c) every task
 d) used to

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - I

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a) extremely | 6. c) unsuitable | 11. d) without a date being fixed | 16. c) beyond |
| 2. c) corrected | 7. d) equality | 12. c) care and training of dogs | 17. b) men-servants |
| 3. b) witty remarks | 8. c) Goods and Service Tax | 13. b) resemble | 18. a) SVIODOA |
| 4. c) ugly | 9. b) free | 14. a) ___ ence | 19. d) fan |
| 5. a) rarely | 10. a) melody + drama | 15. d) am I | 20. c) pantaloons |

PART-II

27. Kumar said that he would play cricket the next day. 28. Should you be late once again, you will lose your job.
 29. Stanly has completed two projects. 30. A man who is industrious is sure to succeed.

PART-III

31. Lines Written in Early Spring - William Wordsworth 32. Everest is not the Only Peak - Kulothungan
 33. The Hollow Crown - Shakespeare

PART-IV

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 40. a) soul
b) alone.
c) broth | 46. a) i) How many boys attended the class?
ii) No sooner did he enter than the boys ran away.
iii) He ran fast in the race.
iv) Bread and butter is his wholesome breakfast.
v) The flights are often late. | 46. b) a) prescribed; proscribed
b) used to
c) may
d) Inspite of / Despite |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - II

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. d) strong dislike | 6. d) calm | 11. a) one who specializes in skin problems | 16. a) camera+ recorder |
| 2. a) isolaton | 7. b) chimp | 12. b) which | 17. d) look after |
| 3. b) charming | 8. a) National Cadet Corps | 13. a) at | 18. d) totally |
| 4. c) mental | 9. c) aren't I | 14. d) blame | 19. d) hive |
| 5. c) discourage | 10. d) un | 15. d) homemaker | 20. d) ran over |

PART - II

27. Raja asked where the post office was. 29. The prayer is being sung by Illayaraja.
 28. My friend was not there and so I had to come back disappointed. 30. Though he is rich, he is a miser.

PART - III

31. Once Upon a Time - Gabriel Okara 32. Everest is not the Only Peak - Kulothungan
 33. Poem: Lines Written in Early Spring - William Wordsworth

PART - IV

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 40. a) East or West home is the best.
b) One man's meat is another man's poison.
c) Actions speak louder than words. | 46. a) Neither he nor I am rich.
b) Ashok has bought new furniture .
c) Balu is junior to me.
d) Though I was rich, I kept quiet./
I was rich yet I kept quiet.
e) If I were a bird, I would fly. | 46. b) a) must
b) used to
c) adopted/adapted
d) If |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - III

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. c) chanting | 6. d) occasionally | 11. b) spoken examination | 16. a) at |
| 2. b) named | 7. c) physical | 12. c) languages and their structure | 17. c) criteria |

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11th ENGLISH

3. c) strong dislike	8. c) Magnetic Resonance Imaging	13. d) visited	18. d) who
4. c) lost	9. d) storey	14. b) _ance	19. d) cuke
5. b) inferiority	10. d) fantastic + fabulous	15. c) didn't they	20. a) bourgeois

PART-II

27. Ravi said that he could write a story.	28. Were I CEO, I would appoint you as manager.
29. The rules are followed by Mohan.	30. My neighbour was an influential person but he refused to help me.

PART-III

31. Once Upon a Time – Gabriel Okara	32. Lines written in the Early Spring – William Wordsworth
33. The Hollow Crown – William Shakespeare	

PART-IV

40. a) silver	46.a) i) Fewer than thirty children each year develop the disease	46. b) a) dessert, desert
b) neighbours	ii) I need your advice in this matter.	b) used to
c) fools	iii) If you studied more, your English would get better.	c) could
	iv) A student is free to express his opinion.	d) while
	v) We do not sell things on credit .	

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - IV

1. b. pushed	6. c) detached	11. c) goodbye	16. a) at
2. c) isolation	7. c) gate	12. b) fear of vomit	17. c) crown
3. b) dull	8. b) None of the above	13. d) back out	18. a) which
4. d) discourage	9. a) mis	14. b) noun + noun	19. b) ref
5. d) praise	10. a) camera + recorder	15. d) won't we	20. c) vertically challenged

PART-II

27. The Customer told the shopkeeper that he wanted an LED TV. The Shopkeeper asked the customer which brand he liked. The customer said that he wanted SONY TV.	28. Savi exclaimed that Virat was a wonderful batsman. 29. If I were a fish, I would swim under the sea. 30. The sum is very difficult and so I can not understand it.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

PART-III

31. Confessions of a Born Spectator - Ogden Nash	32. Macavity - The Mystery cat - T.S. Eliot
33. The Hollow Crown – William Shakespeare	
37. i. Margaret ii. Kavin iii. Mani	40. a. absence b. success c. eye

PART-IV

46 a) i. I have been living in this city for last several years. ii. He is my cousin . iii. He is the same boy who came to us yesterday. iv. The sun rises in the east. v. A playful dolphin swam past me.	b. i. steal, steel ii. should iii. dare iv. until	47. a) i. Medicine ii. Literature iii. Education iv. Politics v. Sports
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - V

1. a) satisfaction	6. c) professional	11. a) wishing good luck or good journey	16. b) to
2. d) paleness	7. d) school	12. b) diseases	17. b) syllabi
3. c) strength	8. b) Universal Serial Bus	13. a) wear	18. c) garbage can
4. c) fake	9. b) proof	14. d) im	19. a) flu
5. b) melted	10. d) vegetable + burger	15. c) didn't I	20. c) SVOC

PART-II

27. Maran asked Mani when he would send the parcel.	29. The Taj Mahal has been visited by me.
28. If you are honest, everyone will respect you.	30. The bag is so heavy that I cannot lift it.

PART-III

31. Lines written in Early Spring - William Wordsworth	32. Confessions of a Born Spectator - Ogden Nash
33. The Hollow Crown – William Shakespeare	

PART-IV

46. A) i. Gerald is the best student in the class. ii. Physics is my favourite subject iii. If you stay home, you will be free from Corona. iv. One of the birds has fine feathers. v. I wish I could be a bird.	46.B) i. counsel/council ii. need iii. would iv. In spite of
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11th

ENGLISH

Based on New Syllabus

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Reg. No. :

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School :

Knowledgeful **S**uccessful **J**oyful

TERM - 1 INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST - II

Name. :..... Std. :..... Sec. :.....

School. :..... Date. :.....

25

I. Answer the following:

15 x 1 = 15

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

1. After a few hours of mourning we left her.

a. happiness b. cheer c. lamenting d. praising **Ans:**

2. I ate enough to sate my appetite.

a. suppress b. quench c. increase d. satisfy **Ans:**

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

3. I was presented with a traditional shawl.

a. expensive b. generous c. modern d. valuable **Ans:**

4. She said her morning prayer in a monotonous sing- song.

a. interesting b. unchanging c. boring d. sad **Ans:**

5. **Choose the correct combination for the compound word 'highway'.**

a. Noun + Noun b. Noun + Verb c. Verb + Noun d. Adjective + Noun **Ans:**

6. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation: USB.

a. Uninterrupted Support Bank b. Universal Serial Bus
c. Universal System Booster d. Uninterrupted Supply Backup **Ans:**

7. **Choose the correct plural form of the word- 'alga'.**

a. algas b. alges c. algae d. algaes **Ans:**

8. **Choose the clipped form of "laboratory".**

a. lab b. labo c. boratory d. latory **Ans:**

9. **Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word- "polite".**

a. il--- b. im--- c. dis--- d. non-- **Ans:**

10. **Choose the appropriate question tag. Raghu does not go to the shop____?**

a. will he b. won't he c. does he d. did he **Ans:**

11. **Fill in the blank with a suitable relative pronoun:**

The athlete ____ won the medal is appreciated by all.

a. who b. where c. when d. whose **Ans:**

12. **Choose the meaning of the foreign word 'Adieu'.**

a. on the way b. good bye c. remarks d. pen name **Ans:**

13. **Identify the sentence pattern: She gave me a pen.**

a. SVIDO b. SVCO c. SVOC d. ASVO **Ans:**

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14. "Institution" is a ----- word

- a. tetrasyllabic b. disyllabic c. tri syllabic d. penta syllabic

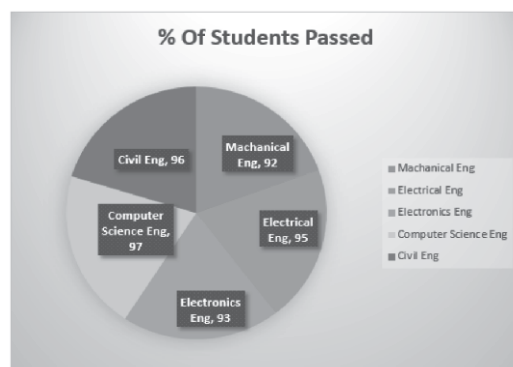
Ans:

15. Fill in the blank with suitable preposition: Sridevi is fond _____sweets.

- a. of b. at c. with d. in

Ans:

II. Study the Pie Chart and answer the questions that follow.



Questions:

1. What is the percentage of students passed in Mechanical Engineering?

Ans:

2. In which subject students secured 97%?

Ans:

3. What is the pass percentage of Electrical Engineering?

Ans:

4. In which subject did the students secure least percentage?

Ans:

5. How many departments are there?

Ans:

III. Identify each of the following sentences with the fields given below.

- Doctors sacrifice their lives for the sake of attending Corona patients.
- All the educational institutions are changed into hospitals to attend emergency patients.
- The chief minister conducted meeting with the Prime Minister.
- Farmers face heavy problems in selling their products during the lock down.
- NASA is planning to launch a new satellite.

[Education, Medicine, Agriculture, Politics, Science]

1. Ans:

4. Ans:

2. Ans:

5. Ans:

3. Ans:

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	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Periodical Test	SLAS	

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