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12th

ENGLISH

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12th Std ENGLISH

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PART - I

Q.No. 1-20

1. SYNONYMS

LESSON - 1 - TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

Brisk	- active / energetic
Cautious	- careful / alert
Disapprove	- deny / refuse
Eager	- keen / anxious
Engaging	- charming / pleasant
Humble	- modest / simple
Nobility	- dignity / virtue
Persuade	- convince
Resistance	- refusal / opposition
Scarce	- deficient / insufficient
Shrug	- raise one's shoulders slightly and momentarily
Tunic	- garment
Slackened	- reduced
Demeanour	- appearance and behavior
Artless	- innocent / guileless
Hawk	- vend
Deserted	- uninhabited / unoccupied
Emigrate	- take up citizenship of another country
Vexation	- annoyance
Vestibule	- lobby
Chatter	- a series of short, quick high - pitched sounds
Intrude	- enter without permission
Rubble	- debris / broken bricks

ADDITIONAL

Outskirts	- suburb / border
Tangled	- twisted in untidy way
Provoke	- rouse
Leap	- jump
Remarkable	- unusual / extraordinary
Devotion	- love / dedication
Skinny	- thin
Destination	- end of journey
Resemblance	- similarity
Murmur	- mutter
Starvation	- famine
Shabby	- scruffy / mean

Errand	- job
Tomb	- grave
Pleasant	- friendly
Earnest	- eager / serious
Pause	- stop

2. ANTONYMS

LESSON 1 - TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

Cautious	x	careless / reckless
Disapprove	x	permit / allow
Brisk	x	inactive / lethargic
Engaging	x	boring / mean
Humble	x	pretentious / egotistic
Eager	x	unenthusiastic / uneager
Resistance	x	acceptance
Persuade	x	dissuade
Scarce	x	plentiful / abundant
Nobility	x	dishonour

ADDITIONAL

Artless	x	cunning / pretentious
Slackened	x	increased
Vexation	x	calmness
Intrude	x	withdraw
Deserted	x	inhabited
Shabby	x	clean
Brisk	x	inactive
Hopefully	x	doubtfully
Satisfy	x	dissatisfy / disappoint
Persuade	x	dissuade
Maturity	x	immaturity
Frequently	x	rarely / seldom
Comfortable	x	uncomfortable
Pretty	x	ugly
Eager	x	apathetic / uninterested
Destroy	x	build
Progress	x	regress
Selfless	x	selfish
Hope	x	despair
Pause	x	continue

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7. BLENDED WORDS

Text Page No. 150

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

TEXTUALS:

Splash + sputter	-	spluttered	Motor + pedal	-	moped
Binary + digit	-	bit	Parachute +troop	-	paratroop
Electronic+ mail	-	email	Mechanics + electronics	-	mechatronics
Foreign+ exchange	-	forex	Alphabetic +numeric	-	alphanumeric

Ability +skill	Askillity	International + network	Internet
Advertising + entertainment	Advertainment	International + police	Interpol
Agriculture + economy	Agronomy	Lecture + demonstration	Lecdem

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Alcohol + holiday	Alcoholiday	Lion + tiger	Liger
American + Indian	Amerind	Lithe + slimy	Slithy
Aqua + aerobics	Aquaerobics	Malicious + software	Malware
Bang + smash	Bash	Medical + care	Medicare
Chill + relax	Chillax	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	Mass + prestige	Masstige
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	Phone + tablet	Phablet
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
Hungry + anger	Hangry	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

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Coolie	Tamil	Porter, labour
Maharaja	Hindi	A king
Jute	Bengali	A fiber
Chakram	Sanskrit	Wheel

EXERCISE:

Choose the meaning of the foreign word in the sentence.

1. Choose the meaning of the foreign word “**numero uno**”.
 - a. number one in the field
 - b. close relationship
 - c. good understanding
 - d. without a date being fixed

Ans: a
 2. Choose the meaning of the foreign word “**pari passu**”.
 - a. as a family
 - b. say good luck
 - c. genuine
 - d. with equal step

Ans: d
 3. Choose the meaning of the foreign word “**tete-a-tete**”.
 - a. close relationship
 - b. socially embarrassing
 - c. private conversation
 - d. on the way

Ans: c
 4. Choose the meaning of the foreign word “**verboden**”.
 - a. good understanding
 - b. forbidden
 - c. while travelling
 - d. totally

Ans: b
 5. Choose the meaning of the foreign word “**pandal**”.
 - a. temporary shed
 - b. another self
 - c. according to value
 - d. mother university

Ans: a

13. PHRASAL VERBS

Text Page No. 7, 118

- **Phrasal verbs** are verbs which consist of two or sometimes three words.
- The first word is a verb followed by an adverb or a preposition or both.

E.g.	verb + adverb	=	turn down (refuse)
	verb + preposition	=	call on (visit)
	verb + adverb + preposition	=	put up with (tolerate)
- Phrasal verb is a combination of two or three words which functions as a single word with different meaning.

E.g.	'take after' (verb + preposition) functions as a single word.		
	take	=	to get hold of sth/sb
	after	=	at a later time than
	take after	=	resemble
- Many phrasal verbs have more than one meaning.
 1. My car **broke down**. (stopped working)
 2. Talks between India and Pakistan **broke down**. (ended in failure)
 3. She **broke down** when we told her the news. (lost control of her emotions)

TEXTUAL EXERCISE

(Text Page No. 7)

Phrasal verbs	Meanings	Examples
Cut off	To remove	He cut off the water supply.
Come upon	To meet somebody by chance	I came upon the president in New Delhi.
Put out	To switch off a light	My mother put out the light.

ADDITIONAL PHRASAL VERBS

(sb – somebody, sth – something, nb - nobody)

1.	I asked around but nobody has seen my wallet.	ask around -ask many people the same question
2.	My family backed me up over my decision to quit my job.	back sb up -support
3.	Terrorists had threatened to blow up the embassy.	blow up - explode
4.	The firemen had to break into the room to rescue the children.	break into sth – enter forcibly
5.	The newscaster broke in gently in the debate.	break in – interrupt
6.	The marriage broke up just a few years later.	break up – end a relationship
7.	The prisoners broke out of jail in Chennai.	break out – escape
8.	She brought up three sons on her own.	bring sb up – raise a child
9.	The headmaster called off the meeting.	call sth off – cancel
10.	We called on you last night but you weren't home.	call on sb – visit somebody
11.	We will get the hotel keys when we check in .	check in – arrive and register at a hotel
12.	You have to check out of the hotel before 10:00 AM.	check out – leave a hotel
13.	I came across my old photos when I was tidying the closet.	come across – find unexpectedly
14.	My nephew came down with chicken pox this weekend.	come down with sth – become sick
15.	I am counting on you to make dinner while I am out.	count on – rely on
16.	The air conditioner cuts in when the temperature gets to 22°C.	cut in – start operating
17.	It's time to do away with the old documents.	do away with sth – discard
18.	Too many students drop out of school due to poverty.	drop out – quit a class, school etc.
19.	My new dress fell apart in the washing machine.	fall apart – break into pieces
20.	I need to figure out the connection between the two events.	figure out -understand, find the answer
21.	We have to find out the answer.	find out – discover
22.	I get along well with most of my friends.	get along/on – like each other
23.	Ragu always gets away with cheating in his Maths tests.	get away with sth – do without being noticed or punished
24.	I just got over the flu.	get over sth - recover from an illness

PART - II Q.No.21-30

25. POEM APPRECIATION QUESTIONS

1. THE CASTLE - Edwin Muir

Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow in a line or two.

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

- i. Who does 'we' refer to?
'We' refers to the **soldiers**.
- ii. How did the soldiers spend the summer days?
The soldiers spent the summer days by **watching the mowers at ease**.
- iii. What could they watch from the turret wall?
They could watch the **mowers and enemy's movement** from the turret wall.

b) *"Our gates were strong, our walls were thick, (PUBLIC-2020)
So smooth and high, no man could win".*

- i. How safe was the castle?
The castle was safe because of **strong gates, thick walls and brave captain**.
- ii. What was the firm belief of the soldiers?
No enemy could enter the castle, since the gates were strong and the walls were thick.
This was the firm belief of the soldiers.

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

- i. What was challenging?
Entering the castle was challenging.
- ii. Which aspect of the castle's strength is conveyed by the above line?
The strength of the castle is that **even by trick no one could enter the castle**.

d) *"Oh then our maze of tunneled stone
Grew thin and treacherous as air.
The castle was lost without a groan,
The famous citadel overthrown,"*

- i. Bring out the contrast in the first two lines.
The contrast is that **the strong castle became very weak and thin as air**.
- ii. What happened to the castle?
The castle was **captured by the enemies for gold**.

e) *"We could do nothing, being sold."*

- i. Why couldn't they do anything?
Due to the disloyalty of the warder, **the soldiers were captured** by the enemies. So, they could not do anything.
- ii. Why did they feel helpless?
They felt helpless because **the castle was captured treacherously by the enemies**.

ADDITIONALS

a. *"Our only enemy was gold.*

And we had no arms to fight it with"

i. **Who was their enemy?**

Their enemy was **gold**.

ii. **Are there arms to fight against material gain?**

No, there are no arms to fight against material gain.

b. *"What could they offer us for bait?"*

i. **Who offer the bait?**

The **enemies** offer the bait.

ii. **Who was brave?**

The **captain** was brave.

c. *"For that we thought, had we to fear*

With our arms and provender load on load"

i. **Why were the soldiers confident that they were safe?**

The soldiers were confident of **their castle's physical strength**. They also had plenty of arms and food in stock.

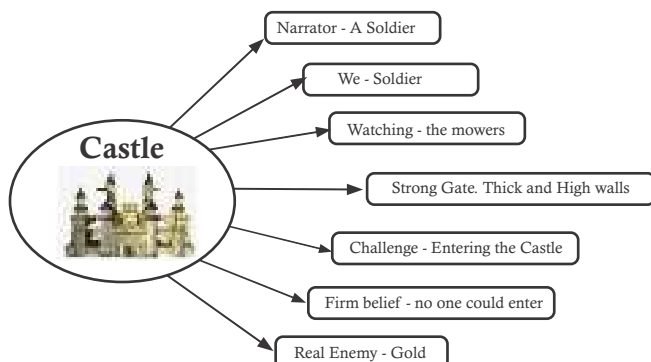
ii. **Pick out the alliterated words.**

The words in alliteration are for - fear.

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OVER ALL POEM APPRECIATION QUESTIONS*(LATE-BLOOMERS are also advised to go through the questions given below)***1. THE CASTLE – Edwin Muir**

1.	Who is the narrator in the poem?	A soldier
2.	Who does 'we' refer to?	The soldiers
3.	How long had the soldiers been in the castle?	All through the summer
4.	How did the soldiers spend the summer days?	Watching the mowers and enemies
5.	From where did the soldiers watch the enemies?	Turret wall
6.	Where were the enemies?	Half-a-mile away from the castle
7.	Why were the soldiers in the castle fearless?	Plenty of arms and food in stock
8.	Were the soldiers relaxed and stress-free?	Yes
9.	Why does the narrator say that the enemy was no threat at all?	Strong castle and brave captain
10.	What was challenging?	Entering the castle
11.	What was the firm belief of the soldiers?	No one could enter the castle
12.	Who could enter the castle?	Only a bird
13.	Who had let the enemies in?	The warder
14.	Who was the wizened warder?	An old guard
15.	How did the enemies enter the castle?	Through a small gate bribing the warder
16.	Did the soldiers fight with the enemies face to face?	No
17.	Why were the secret galleries bare?	The galleries were captured
18.	What was the 'shameful act'?	The warder's disloyalty for gold
19.	Why did the narrator feel helpless?	The castle was captured treacherously.
20.	Why didn't the narrator want to tell the tale to anybody?	Ashamed of losing the castle without fight
21.	Who was the real enemy?	The gold

FOR LATE - BLOOMERS**1. The Castle - Edwin Muir**

26. REPORTED SPEECH

Text Page No. 14-16, 216,217

- **Direct Speech** repeats the exact words of the speaker.
 E.g. The teacher said to the students, "I shall take you to the museum tomorrow."
- **Indirect Speech / Reported Speech** reports the words spoken by the speaker.
 E.g. The teacher told the students that he would take them to the museum the next day.
- When the reporting verb of direct speech is in the present tense, we don't make changes in the tense.
 E.g.

Direct speech	- Uma says, "I like chocolates."
Indirect speech	- Uma says that she likes chocolates.
- When the reporting verb is in past tense, we must change the tense.
 E.g.

Direct speech	- Uma said, "I like chocolates."
Indirect speech	- Uma said that she liked chocolates.

1. CHANGES IN TENSES

S.No.	DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
1	Simple Present <i>Sindhu said, "I play chess."</i>	Simple past <i>Sindhu said that she played chess.</i>
2	Present continuous <i>Jayashree said, "I am working in a school."</i>	Past continuous <i>Jayashree said that she was working in a school.</i>
3	Present perfect <i>Satya said, "I have completed my work."</i>	Past perfect <i>Satya said that she had completed her work.</i>
4	Present perfect continuous <i>Bala said to me, "I have been learning English for seven months."</i>	Past perfect continuous <i>Bala told me that he had been learning English for seven months.</i>
5	Simple past <i>Madhu said, "I bought a pen yesterday."</i>	Past perfect <i>Madhu said that she had bought a pen yesterday.</i>
6	Past continuous <i>Vennila said, "I was walking along the street."</i>	Past perfect continuous <i>Vennila said that she had been walking along the street.</i>

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7	Past perfect <i>Vijay said, "I had taken swimming lessons before."</i>	Same tense <i>Vijay said that he had taken swimming lessons before.</i>
8	Past perfect continuous <i>Nisrin said, "I had been living in Namakkal for two years."</i>	Same tense <i>Nisrin said that she had been living in Namakkal for two years.</i>
9	Simple future <i>Joseph and Mary said, "We will go shopping tomorrow."</i>	Conditional <i>Joseph and Mary said that they would go shopping the next day.</i>
10	Future continuous <i>Albert said, "I will be playing cricket next week."</i>	Conditional continuous <i>Albert said that he would be playing cricket the following week.</i>
11	Future perfect <i>Kathir said, "I will have completed my work by tomorrow."</i>	Conditional perfect <i>Kathir said that he would have completed his work by the following day.</i>
12	Future perfect continuous <i>Rafiq said, "I will have been working on my project for three months next month."</i>	Conditional perfect continuous <i>Rafiq said that he would have been working on his project for three months the following month.</i>

2. VERB CONVERSIONS IN DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Types of sentences		Reporting Verbs in Direct Speech	Reporting Verbs in Indirect Speech	Conjunction
I. Statement		says/said says to/said to	says /said tells/told	that
II. Question	1. Yes or No type	said/said to	asked	If/whether
	2. Wh- type	said/said to	asked	same wh-word
III. Imperative	1. Positive	said/said to	requested/ordered/advised suggested/warned/instructed guided/insisted	to + V ₁
	2. Negative (Don't+V ₁)	said/said to	requested/ordered/advised suggested/warned/instructed guided/insisted	not to + V ₁
IV. Exclamatory		said... Hurrah	exclaimed with joy	that
		said... Alas	exclaimed with sorrow	

3. CHANGES IN ADVERBS

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
This	That
These	Those
Now	Then
Ago	Before
Here	There
Thus	So
Today	That day
Tonight	That night

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Yesterday	The previous day / the day before
Tomorrow	The next day / the following day
Last night	The previous night / the night before
Next day	The following day
Next week	The following week / the week after
Last week	The previous week / the week before

4. CHANGES IN PRONOUNS

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech		
	Masculine	Feminine	Plural
I	He	She	---
You (subject)	He	She	They
You (object)	Him	Her	Them
Your	His	Her	Their
My	His	Her	Their
Myself	Himself	Herself	Themselves
We	---	---	They
Us	---	---	Them

5. MODALS IN DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

S.No	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1.	can	could
2.	could	could
3.	may	might
4.	might	might
5.	shall	should/would
6.	should	should
7.	will	would
8.	would	would
9.	must	must/had to

I. STATEMENTS IN DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

S.No.	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1	She said, "I have won the first prize."	She said that she had won the first prize.
2	Kowsalya said, "We watched a film yesterday."	Kowsalya said that they had watched a film the day before.
3	Sundar said to me, "I'll see you later."	Sundar told me that he would see me later.

II. QUESTIONS IN DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

S.No.	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1	Shankar said to me, "Do you know me?"	Shankar asked me if I knew him.
2	Zuber said to Saira, "Are you living here?"	Zuber asked Saira whether she was living there.
3	Manju said, "Where is the post office?"	Manju enquired where the post office was.
4	Shanthi said to Baskar, "What are you doing now?"	Shanthi asked Baskar what he was doing then.

III. REQUESTS IN DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

S.No.	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1	The old woman said to the boy, "Please help me."	The old woman requested the boy to help her.
2	The librarian said to the students, "Speak softly."	The librarian instructed the students to speak softly.
3	Raj said to Sukumar, "Please drop me at the station tonight."	Raj requested Sukumar to drop him at the station that night.
4	Banu said, "Do not spoil the eco-system."	Banu requested me not to spoil the eco-system.

IV. EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES IN DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

S.No.	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1	They said, "Hurrah! We have won the match"	They exclaimed with joy that they had won match.
2	He said, "Alas! My friend met with an accident."	He exclaimed with sorrow that his friend had met with an accident.
3	He said, "What a dreadful night!"	He exclaimed that it was a dreadful night.
4	She said, "How beautiful the rose is!"	She exclaimed that the rose was very beautiful.

TEXTUAL EXERCISES

Task 1 - Read what these people say and rewrite as sentences. (Text Page No. 15)

- I am very busy.**
Raja said that he was very busy.
- I have completed my work.**
Satya said that she had completed her work.
- I don't like to go out.**
Johnson said that he did not like to go out.
- I have just come back from Chennai.**
Rehana said that she had just come back from Chennai.
- I am learning English.**
Jayan said that he was learning English.
- I bought a pen yesterday.**
Madhu said that he had bought a pen the previous day.
- We will go for shopping tomorrow.**
Joseph and Mary said that they would go for shopping the next day.
- We can't attend the party.**
Afsar and Ayesha said that they could not attend the party.
- How are you?**
Satish asked how he was.

10. I am fine. Thank you.

Victor said that he was fine and he thanked him.

Task 2 - Read the following dialogue and complete the report in the space provided. (TP No. 15)

a) **Priya** : Where are you going?

Vijay : I am going to the Railway station.

Priya : Why are you going there?

Vijay : I want to receive my uncle who is coming from Bengaluru.

Priya asked Vijay where he was going. **Vijay** replied that he was going to the Railway station. **Priya** further inquired why he was going there. **Vijay** said that he wanted to receive his uncle who was coming from Bengaluru.

b) **Teacher** : Why are you late?

Divya : I missed the bus.

Teacher : You should have reached the bus stop on time.

Divya : My grandmother is ill. So, I had to take her to the doctor.

Teacher : I am sorry. What ails her?

Divya : She has high fever.

The teacher asked Divya why she was late. Divya replied that (a) **she had missed the bus.** The

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teacher told her that (b) **she should have reached the bus stop on time.** Divya said that her grand mother was ill so she had to take her to the doctor. The teacher felt sorry and further asked her (c) **what ailed her.** Divya told that she (d) **had** high fever.

Task 3 - Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

a) The pilot said to the passengers, "The plane will land in Delhi at 9 p.m."

The pilot told the passengers that the plane would land in Delhi at 9 p.m.

b) The Principal said, "Young students must think about the ways to control the use of plastic band in the school campus."

The Principal said that young students must think about the ways to control the use of plastic band in the school campus.

c) Gowtham said to me, "I was very ill last week, but I am better now."

Gowtham told me that he had been ill last week, but he was better then.

d) Priya said, "I want to give my sister a present."

Priya said that she wanted to give her sister a present.

e) Madhu said to me, "I am so happy you have completed your project."

Madhu told me that she was happy I had completed my project.

f) The manager said, "I will speak to you on Friday."

The manager said that he would speak to me on Friday.

g) Mani said to his coach, "I shall improve, if you guide me."

Mani told his coach that he would improve if he guided him.

h) My mother said to me, "You can go swimming tomorrow."

My mother told me that I could go swimming the next day.

i) Sandeep said to John, "Would you like to watch a movie with me?"

Sandeep asked John whether he would like to watch a movie with him.

j) Geetha asked Angel, "Will you help me to pack my bag?"

Geetha asked Angel whether she would help her to pack her bag.

k) The librarian said to the students, "You are not allowed to scribble anything on the library books".

The librarian told the students that they were not allowed to scribble anything on the library books.

l) The motorist said to me, "Can you direct me to the post office?"

The motorist asked me whether I could direct him to the post office.

m) Umar said to his mother, "Could you make me a cup of coffee?"

Umar asked this mother whether she could make him a cup of coffee.

n) The little boy said to me, "Alas! My dog is dead".

The little boy exclaimed with sorrow that his dog was dead.

o) Grandmother said to her grandson, "May God bless you".

Grandmother prayed that God might bless her grandson.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

I. Change Direct Speech into Indirect Speech.

1. The teacher said to the boy, "I have often warned you to concentrate on your studies".

The teacher told the boy that he had often warned him to concentrate on his studies.

2. The manager said, "I shall speak to you this Friday".

The manager said that he would speak to him that Friday.

3. She said, "I am not feeling well today".
She said that she was not feeling well that day.

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4. **He said to me, "You did not admit your mistake".**
He told me that I had not admitted my mistake.
5. **Ram said to Suresh, "I will go to Delhi next week".**
Ram told Suresh that he would go to Delhi the following week.
6. **My father said, "Honesty is the best policy".**
My father said that honesty is the best policy.
7. **He said to me, "Where do you want to go now?"**
He asked me where I wanted to go then.
8. **Rama said to Ravi, "Why are you late today?"**
Rama asked Ravi why he was late that day.
9. **Varun asked Madhan, "When will you pay that money?"**
Varun asked Madhan when he would pay that money.
10. **The coach said to the athlete, "Do you practise regularly?"**
The coach asked the athlete if he/she practised regularly.
11. **He said to me, "Are you coming to this meeting?"**
He asked me if I was coming to that meeting.
12. **The doctor said to his patient, "Walk a mile everyday briskly".**
The doctor advised his patient to walk a mile everyday briskly.
13. **He said to her, "Wait here till I come".**
He requested her to wait there till he came.
14. **I said to my friend, "Don't go to cinema tonight".**
I advised my friend not to go to cinema that night.
15. **The boys said to the guide, "Please, take us to the glass house".**
The boys requested the guide to take them to the glass house.
16. **Neela said, "How beautiful the rainbow is!"**
Neela exclaimed that the rainbow was very beautiful.

17. **The boys said, "Hurrah! We have won the match".**
The boys exclaimed joyfully that they had won the match.

II. Change Indirect Speech into Direct Speech.

1. **She told me that I was clever.**
She said to me, "You are clever".
2. **I told my teacher that I had secured a seat in the medical college.**
I said to my teacher, "I have secured a seat in the medical college".
3. **Sham told the shopkeeper that he was looking for a T-shirt.**
Sham said to the shopkeeper, "I am looking for a T-shirt".
4. **Our teacher told us that we were wasting our time.**
Our teacher said to us, "You are wasting your time".
5. **He asked me where I lived.**
He said to me, "Where do you live?"
6. **My sister asked me which shirt I sent to the laundry.**
My sister said to me, "Which shirt do you send to the laundry?"
7. **My friend asked me whether I had seen her bicycle.**
My friend said to me, "Did you see my bicycle?"
8. **I asked Kamal if he would lend me his book.**
I said to Kamal, "Will you lend me your book?"
9. **The zoo keeper warned us not to put our hands near the bars.**
The zoo keeper said to us, "Don't put your hands near the bars".
10. **The officer ordered the peon to post the letter at once.**
The officer said to the peon, "Post the letter at once".
11. **He requested me to lend him my pen.**
He said to me, "Please, lend me your pen".
12. **The boys exclaimed with sorrow that they had lost the match.**
The boys said, "Alas! We have lost the match".

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The teacher said to him, "Wow! You have done well".

14. The boy exclaimed that the day was very hot.

The boy said, "How hot the day is!"

15. Vanitha asked Priya if she was going to temple that day.

Vanitha said to Priya, "Are you going to temple today?"

III. REPORT THE DIALOGUE**1. Doctor :** What is the problem?

Patient : I have a severe head ache doctor. I have to attend a meeting in an hour.

Doctor : Take this tablet right now. You will be alright.

The doctor asked the patient what the problem was. The patient replied that he had a severe headache and added that he had to attend a meeting in an hour. The doctor advised the patient to take that tablet right then and also added that he would be alright.

2. Paul : Alas! I have lost my wallet.

Ragul : No, you must have misplaced your wallet somewhere.

Paul : okay. I will look for it.

Paul exclaimed with sorrow that he had lost his wallet. Ragul refused and told him that he might have misplaced his wallet somewhere. Paul agreed and said that he would look for it.

3. Bank Manager : What do you want?

Student : I want to open a savings account.

Bank Manager : Go to the third counter and fill in the application form.

Student : Thank you, sir

The bank manager asked the student what he wanted. The student replied that he wanted to open a savings account. The bank manager advised him to go to the third counter and fill in the application form. The student thanked the bank manager.

4. Passenger : Where does this bus go?

Conductor : This bus goes to Salem.

Passenger : How much is the fare?

Conductor : Just Rs.45/-

The passenger asked the conductor where that bus went. Conductor replied that that bus went to Salem. The passenger asked how much the fare was. The conductor told that the fare was just 45/-

PART - III Q.No.31-40

31. EXPLAIN WITH REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT

Text Page No. 22,56,92,133,
167,194

1.The Castle – Edwin Muir

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

Reference :

This line is taken from 'The Castle' written by 'Edwin Muir'

Explanation:

The soldiers watched the towers daily from the turret wall. They found that the enemies were half a mile away from the castle. The narrator said that they had no threat.

Comment:

The castle was captured due to the greed for gold.

b) “*How can this shameful tale be told?*”

Reference :

This line is taken from 'The Castle' written by 'Edwin Muir'

Explanation:

The warder was wicked. He let in the enemies inside the castle for gold. The narrator felt ashamed of the greed of the warder.

Comment:

The castle was captured due to the greed for gold.

c) “*I will maintain until my death*”

Reference :

This line is taken from 'The Castle' written by 'Edwin Muir'

Explanation:

The wicked warder betrayed the castle for gold. The enemies captured the castle. It was a shameful act. So, the narrator decided to keep the shameful tale secret until his death.

Comment:

The castle was captured due to the greed for gold.

d) “*Our only enemy was gold*”

Reference :

This line is taken from 'The Castle' written by 'Edwin Muir'

Explanation:

The castle was very safe. The wicked warder let in the enemies for gold. The narrator felt that the real enemy was 'gold'.

Comment:

The castle was captured due to the greed for gold.

FOR LATE-BLOOMERS : (ERC EXPLANATION)

1. The Castle – Edwin Muir	In this poem, the poet describes the fall of a castle. The real enemy for the downfall is gold.
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POEM CLUE WORDS

S.No	Poem & Poet	Poem clue words
1	<u>The Castle – Edwin Muir</u> <i>“They seemed no threat at all”,</i> <i>“How can this shameful tale be told?”</i> , <i>“I will maintain until my death”,</i> <i>“Our only enemy was gold”,</i>	Threat, tale, death, enemy, gold Mowers, allies, wicket, wicked, warder, maze, citadel, shameful tale.

32. PROSE SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

- A.J. Cronin

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

a) Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?

The narrator met the **two small boys** at the outskirts of Verona.

b) Why did the driver not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys?

Because of the two small **boys' shabby appearance**, the driver did not approve of the narrator buying fruits.

c) The boys did not spend much on clothes and food. Why?

The boys saved **the money for their sister's medical treatment**. So they did not spend much on clothes and food.

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

No, the two small boys were not saving the money to go to the states. They **told the narrator** that they wished to go to the States but they had **some other plans**.

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

The author avoided going to Lucia's room, because **he did not want to intrude upon that happy family party**.

f) What was Lucia suffering from?

Lucia was suffering from **tuberculosis** of the spine.

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

The Germans destroyed their family. So, they hated the Germans. This made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans.

h) What made the boys work so hard?

The need of money for **their sister's treatment** and love and affection made the boys work so hard.

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

The boys **did not like anybody to sympathise**. So, they did not disclose their problem to the author.

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

a) Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo?

One boy **wore a jersey and cut-off khaki pants**. The other wore a **shortened army tunic** gathered in loose folds about his skinny frame. They had **brown skins, tangled hair and dark earnest eyes**. The two boys were **shabby**.

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

Shining shoes, selling fruits, hawking newspapers, guiding tourists and running errands were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys.

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

Jacopo requested the narrator **to drop them at Poleta**. The narrator **took them there in his car**. He waited and brought them back to the city.

d) Who took the author to the cubicle?

A trained **nurse** took the author to the cubicle. She was a **pleasant looking woman** with steel-rimmed spectacles.

e) Describe the girl with whom the boys were talking to in the cubicle?

The two boys were talking to their sister, **Lucia**. She was **about twenty**. She propped up on pillows wearing a pretty lace jacket. **Her eyes were soft and tender**.

f) Recount the untold sufferings undergone by the siblings after they were rendered homeless?

The siblings **lost their father and house in the war**. They were **thrown into the street**. They

36. COMPLETION OF PROVERBS

1. A bad workman always blames his tools .	42. Don't cast pearls before swine.
2. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.	43. Don't count your chickens before they hatch.
3. A bold heart is half the battle.	44. Don't cross a bridge until you come to it.
4. A candle lights others and consumes itself.	45. Don't judge a book by its cover .
5. A cat has nine lives.	46. Doubt is the key to wisdom .
6. A chain is only as strong as its weakest link.	47. Early bird catches the worm .
7. A man is known by the company he keeps.	48. East or West, home is the best.
8. A picture is worth a thousand words.	49. Easy come, easy go .
9. A rolling stone gathers no moss.	50. Empty bags cannot stand upright .
10. A stitch in time saves nine .	51. Empty vessels make more noise .
11. A thing begun is half done.	52. Even Homer nods.
12. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.	53. Every cloud has a silver lining.
13. Actions speak louder than words .	54. Every dog has his day .
14. Adversity and loss make a man wise .	55. Experience is the best teacher.
15. All good things come to an end .	56. Familiarity breeds contempt.
16. All that glitters is not gold .	57. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
17. All's well that ends well.	58. Fortune favors the brave .
18. Always put your best foot forward.	59. God helps those who help themselves .
19. Among the blind the one-eyed man is king .	60. Good things come to those who wait .
20. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.	61. Grief divided is made lighter .
21. An empty vessel makes much noise .	62. Half a loaf is better than none .
22. An idle brain is the devil's workshop.	63. Haste makes waste.
23. Appearances can be deceptive .	64. Honesty is the best policy.
24. As you sow, so you shall reap .	65. Hope for the best, prepare for the worst .
25. Barking dogs seldom bite.	66. A well begun is half done.
26. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.	67. You can't unscramble a scrambled egg .
27. Beggars can't be choosers .	68. You can't teach an old dog new tricks .
28. Better late than never.	69. If you play with fire, you'll get burned .
29. Better to wear out than to rust out.	70. Ignorance is bliss .
30. Birds of same feather flock together.	71. It's never too late to mend .
31. Blood is thicker than water .	72. It's no use crying over spilt milk .
32. Brevity is the soul of wit.	73. Laughter is the best medicine.
33. Call a spade spade .	74. Learn to walk before you run.
34. Charity begins at home.	75. Let sleeping dogs lie.
35. Cleanliness is next to Godliness .	76. Lightning never strikes twice in the same place.
36. Clothes do not make the man .	77. Like father , like son.
37. Covet all, lose all.	78. Look before you leap .
38. Cross the stream where it is shallowest .	79. Make hay while the sun shines.
39. Curiosity killed the cat.	80. Man proposes, God disposes.
40. Don't bite the hand that feeds you.	81. Necessity is the mother of invention.
41. Don't blow your own trumpet .	82. Never test the depth of water with both feet.

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83. No gain without pain .	113. There is no time like the present .
84. No man is an island .	114. Time and tide waits for none.
85. No news is good news.	115. To err is human .
86. No pains , no gains.	116. Together we can achieve more .
87. Nothing is impossible.	117. Too many cooks spoil the broth .
88. Once bitten twice shy.	118. Truth alone triumphs.
89. One flower doesn't make a garland .	119. Two heads are better than one .
90. One man's junk is another man's treasure .	120. Two wrongs don't make a right .
91. One shouldn't miss forest for the trees.	121. Union is strength.
92. One swallow does not make a summer .	122. Waste not, want not.
93. Out of sight , out of mind .	123. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
94. Pen is mightier than sword .	124. Where one door shuts, another opens .
95. Persuasion is better than force .	125. Where there's a will, there's a way .
96. Practice makes perfect.	126. Where there's smoke, there's fire .
97. Practice what you preach .	127. While the cat is away, the mice will play .
98. Prevention is better than cure.	128. Work is worship .
99. Reading makes a man perfect.	129. You can't have your cake and eat it too.
100. Rob Peter to pay Paul .	130. The grass is greener on the other side of the fence.
101. Give him an inch and he will take a mile .	131. People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones at others.
102. Rome wasn't built in a day.	132. A journey of thousand miles begins with a single step.
103. Seeing is believing .	133. Cowards die many times, but the brave die only once.
104. Silence is half consent.	134. You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar .
105. Slow and steady wins the race.	135. You can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink .
106. Still waters run deep .	136. Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
107. Strike while the iron is hot.	
108. The best-laid plans go astray .	
109. The end justifies the means .	
110. Face is the index of mind.	
111. You can't make an omelet without breaking eggs .	
112. The proof of the pudding is in the eating .	

EXERCISE:**Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.**

- A _____ light others and consumes itself. (matchstick, candle, torch) **Ans:** candle
 - Doubt is the key to _____. (knowledge, wisdom, invention) **Ans:** wisdom
 - Out of sight, out of _____. (place, memory, mind) **Ans:** mind
- _____ is the best teacher. (Confidence, Determination, Experience) **Ans:** Experience
 - _____ is the mother of invention. (Conversation, Necessity, retention) **Ans:** Necessity
 - One swallow does not make a _____. (winter, summer, spring) **Ans:** summer
- A man is known by the _____ he keeps. (friends, company, relatives) **Ans:** company
 - A bold _____ is half the battle. (mind, sword, heart) **Ans:** heart
 - _____ die many times, but the brave die only once. (cowards, fools, poor) **Ans:** cowards

42. MESSAGE WRITING

- A **message** is a verbal, written, or recorded communication sent to or left for a recipient who cannot be connected directly.

EXERCISES

- 1. Valli attends a phone call during her father's absence. It is from her father's friend. Later, she leaves a message for him, as she has to leave for her dance class.**

2 p.m.
15 Feb.

Hi dad,
Your friend Mr. Bala from Salem called this morning to inform you that he has come to Chennai and will be visiting us this evening with his family.
Valli

- 2. You are the Sports Captain of your school. Write a message to the Physical Director, requesting him to be present during the football team selection scheduled for tomorrow.**

10.00 a.m.
18 Feb.

Respected sir,
I would like to invite you to be present during the football team selection at 11 a.m. tomorrow. Kindly attend and help us in selecting the team.
The Sports Captain

- 3. Write a message to your uncle and requesting him to attend your birthday celebration.**

11.00 a.m.
26 Nov.

Hi uncle,
I am delighted to invite you to attend my birthday celebration this evening at 6 p.m. in Hotel Grand Palace. Kindly take part and grace the function.
A. S. Kumar

- 5. Write a message to your Classmates about the English Literary Club competitions.**

9.00 a.m.
3 April.

Dear Friends,
Our teacher has asked me to inform you all about the English Literary Club competition to be held on 9th of April at the nearby Govt. Hr. Sec. School. If you wish to participate, contact me at the earliest.
Riya

PART -IV Q.No.41-47**43. PROSE PARAGRAPHS**

Text Page No: 5, 38, 71, 116, 149, 181

FOR LATE-BLOOMERS**1. Two Gentlemen of Verona - A.J. Cronin**

- The story describes the mature behavior of Nicola and Jacopo.
- The brothers sold wild strawberries to the narrator.
- They did various jobs.
- They were helpful to the narrator.
- The narrator took the boys to a villa hospital in his car.
- Their sister was suffering from TB.
- The boys worked hard to pay for her treatment.
- Their selfless action is laudable.

Padasalai

FOR BRIGHT STUDENTS**1. Two Gentlemen of Verona - A.J. Cronin**

“Two Gentlemen of Verona” describes the mature behavior of two young brothers. They were Nicola aged 13 and Jacopo, 12. They sold wild strawberries to the narrator on the outskirts of Verona. The next morning, the narrator saw the two boys in Verona doing shoe shining job. They also did various jobs such as selling fruits, distributing newspapers and guiding tourists. The boys were helpful to the narrator during his stay in the city. In return, the narrator took the boys to a tiny village in his car. Reaching the place, the boys hurried into a villa hospital. A nurse told the narrator that their elder sister was suffering from TB. Their widowed father was killed in the war. Their house was also destroyed in the war. They were war victims. The nurse said that the boys worked hard to pay for the treatment. The narrator felt that the war had not broken their spirit. The two young boys were really the gentlemen of Verona. Their selfless action gives promise of greater hope for human society.

FOR TOPPERS**1. Two Gentlemen of Verona - A.J. Cronin****Introduction**

“Two Gentlemen of Verona” by A.J Cronin is a touching story about love, devotion and sincerity displayed by two young brothers. The narrator describes their responsible and mature behavior.

A life of toil

The two young brothers were Nicola aged 13 and Jacopo aged 12. They were shabby and unkempt. Once the narrator and his driver Luigi drove through the foothills of Alps. They were stopped by Nicola and Jacopo on the outskirts of Verona. They sold them wild strawberries. The very next morning, they saw the same two boys in Verona doing the shoe shinning job. They also did various jobs such as selling fruits, distributing newspapers and guiding tourists. They toiled day and night without little rest.

Narrator's kind gesture

The two brothers were earning some money but they did not spend much on their clothes and food. They were very helpful to the narrator during his stay in the city. In return for the boys' help, the narrator took them to a tiny village, Poleta, in his car. The boys hurried into a villa hospital. The narrator followed them. A nurse told him that their elder sister, Lucia was admitted there.

The boys' sacrifice

Lucia was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. The nurse said that the boys worked hard to pay for the treatment of their sister. The nurse also revealed that their widowed father was killed in war. Their house was also destroyed in the war. They were war victims. They hated the Germans and joined the resistance movement against them. After the war, they cared for their sister.

Conclusion

The narrator learnt everything about the two boys and took them back to the city. He felt that the war had not broken their spirit. The two young boys were really gentlemen of Verona. Their selfless action gives promise of greater hope for human society.

There is no bond like the bond between brothers and sisters.

44. POEM PARAGRAPHS

Text Page No: 21, 56, 93, 133, 167, 194, 195

FOR LATE-BLOOMERS**1. The castle – Edwin Muir**

- The poem describes the fall of a castle.
- The soldiers were resting.
- They had a plenty of arms and food.
- The gates were strong and walls were thick.
- No one could enter the castle.
- The warder let in the enemies inside for gold.
- The castle was captured by the enemies.
- Their real enemy was gold.

Padasalai

FOR BRIGHT STUDENTS**1. The Castle – Edwin Muir**

'The Castle' is an allegorical poem. It describes the fall of a formidable castle caused by betrayal from within. The narrator is a soldier in a castle. He narrates how the castle was captured. The soldiers of the castle were stress-free and relaxed. They watched the movements of the enemy from the defensive wall. No enemy was found up to the distance of half-a-mile. The soldiers had a plenty of arms and food inside the castle. They were confident of their castle's physical strength. The castle was safe because their captain was brave and the soldiers were loyal. The enemy could not use bait for their entry inside the castle. No one could enter the castle except a bird. But a wicked warder let in the enemies inside the castle for gold. The enemies captured the castle. The strong castle became weak because of the greedy disloyal warder. The narrator lamented over the capture of the castle. He regretted that he could not find any weapon to fight against the real enemy 'gold'.

FOR TOPPERS**1. The Castle – Edwin Muir****Introduction**

'The Castle' by Edwin Muir is an allegorical poem describing the fall of a well-guarded castle caused by betrayal from within. The narrator is a soldier in a castle who narrates the capture of the castle.

Stress - free soldiers

The soldiers of the castle were totally stress-free and relaxed all through the summer. They were confident of their castle's physical strength. They were watching the movements of the enemy from the turret wall. No enemy was found up to the distance of half-a-kilometre. So, there was no threat to the castle. They had a plenty of weapons to protect them. They also had a large quantity of food in stock inside the castle.

The mighty castle

The allies of the soldiers were getting close to the castle to support them. The soldiers were convinced of their castle's safety. The gates were strong. The walls were thick and high. Their captain was brave and the soldiers were loyal. Except birds, no one can enter the castle with any trick. The enemy could not use a bait to enter the castle.

The wicked guard

A wicked guard was guarding the wicket gate. He let in the enemies inside the gate getting bribe. The greedy disloyal warder made the strong castle weak and thin. The enemies captured the citadel that was known for its secret gallery. The narrator lamented over the betrayal of the greedy warder. He decided not to disclose this shameful story to anyone till his death.

Conclusion

The soldiers were helpless and their only enemy was gold. The betrayal from within caused the castle's fall. The narrator regretted that there was no weapon to fight with the enemy called 'gold'. The poet's use of allegory is the personal downfall. If a man never looks within, his overlooked faults will be his doom.

Greediness is the root cause of all evils.

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45. SUPPLEMENTARY PARAGRAPHS

Text Page No: 31, 65, 108, 138, 176, 207

FOR LATE-BLOOMERS

1. God sees the truth but waits - Leo Tolstoy

- This story is about a merchant, Aksionov.
- He went to a business fair.
- He was falsely arrested for killing a merchant.
- He lived in prison for 26 years.
- Everybody called him 'grandfather' and 'saint'.
- Aksionov identified that Makar was the murderer.
- Makar confessed to the authorities.
- When his release order came, Aksionov was already dead.

FOR BRIGHT STUDENTS**1. God sees the Truth, But Waits – Leo Tolstoy**

Leo Tolstoy describes the triumph of truth proving a convict's innocence in this story. Aksionov was a business man at Vladimir in Russia. He decided to go to the Nizhny Fair despite his wife's bad dream. In the course of his travel, he stayed with a merchant in an inn at night. He continued his journey the next day morning. On the way, police found a bloody knife in his bag. Hence, they arrested him for the murder of that merchant. The innocent man was doubted by all. He was jailed for twenty-six years in Siberia. He became well matured man there. Everybody called him 'grandfather' and 'the saint'. One day Makar Semyonich along with the new prisoners came to the prison. Aksionov saw Makar digging a tunnel to escape. The guards enquired Aksionov about the tunnel digger. But, he did not disclose anything. Feeling guilty, Makar confessed to authorities. When his release order came, Aksionov was already dead. Thus, the story brings out the magnanimous nature of Akisonov.

FOR TOPPERS**1. GOD SEES THE TRUTH, BUT WAITS – LEO TOLSTOY****Introduction**

“God Sees the Truth, But Waits” is a short story by Leo Tolstoy. It describes the life of a young merchant Aksionov. He was sent to prison for a crime that he didn't commit. It also brings out the magnanimous nature of Aksionov who forgave the actual culprit.

Innocent merchant

Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov was an innocent merchant. He lived with his family in the town of Vladimir. His children were very small. He had two shops and a house of his own. One summer Aksionov wanted to go to the Nizhny fair. His wife Vanya tried to stop him as she had a bad dream about him. In her dream, she saw Aksionov's return from the town with grey hair. He ignored her warning and left for the fair.

The conviction of Aksionov

When Aksionov had travelled half-way, he met a merchant friend. They stayed at the same inn for the night. The next day morning Aksionov continued his journey. A police officer with two soldiers came to enquire him. Aksionov was accused of murdering the merchant who stayed with him. He swore that he had not done it. The police officer found a blood-stained knife in his bag. Aksionov was convicted of the murder.

Aksionov – the Saint

Aksionov had lived as a convict for twenty-six years in Siberia. His hair turned white and his beard grew long, thin and grey. He became a religious and God-fearing man. He read the book 'The Lives of the Saints'. In the prison-church, he read the lessons and sang in the choir. The fellow-prisoners called him as 'Grandfather' and 'The Saint'. One day a new prisoner Makar Semyonich from Vladimir came to the prison.

Conclusion

From Makar's speech, Aksionov perceived that he had actually murdered the merchant. Makar tried to escape from the prison but Aksionov saved his life. Makar felt guilty and confessed that he had killed the merchant. He begged Aksionov's forgiveness. Aksionov said that God would forgive him. When the order for Aksionov's release came, he was already dead.

To forgive is divine.

46. SUMMARIZNG & NOTE MAKING

Text Page No: 9,125

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)

KSJ GUIDE

12th ENGLISH

b) You are the head of the English department in a renowned institution. You are invited to preside over the inauguration of the English Literary club in your alma mater. Respond to the letter you have received either accepting the invitation or expressing your inability to attend the function.

From

X X X
Head of the Department of English
Govt. Arts college
Y YY

To

The Principal
XYZ Matric. Hr. Sec. School
YYY

Respected Sir,

Sub: Accepting the invitation-reg.

I am extremely happy to receive the invitation to preside over the inauguration of the English literary club in my alma mater. I studied there from 1995 to 1997. I feel very proud of coming to the school. I am delighted to accept the invitation. I am happy to preside over the inauguration of the English literary club.

Thanking you,

Place : YYY **Yours sincerely,**
Date : 19.06.2020 **XXX**

Address on the envelope:

To

The Principal
XYZ Matric. Hr. Sec. School
YYY

c) Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to help you obtain a duplicate mark sheet of class XII, which you lost while travelling.

From

X X X
Y YY

To

The Headmaster
Govt. Hr. Sec. School
YYY

Respected Sir,

Sub: Applying for duplicate mark sheet-reg.

I had studied XII Std during the academic year 2016-2017. Last week I lost my XII Std. mark sheet while I was travelling to Chennai for an interview. Hence, I request you to kindly issue me the duplicate mark sheet as early as possible.

Thanking you,

Place : YYY
Date : 21.06.2020

Yours faithfully,
XXX

Address on the envelope:

To

The Headmaster
Govt. Hr. Sec. School
YYY

d) Write a letter to AZ Company requesting them to replace the defective juicer that you bought recently. Include the following details: the problem, date of purchase, receipt number, model and warranty.

From

X X X
Y YY

To

The Manager
AZ Company
YYY

Respected Sir,

Sub: Replacement of the defective juicer-reg.

I bought a juicer from your company on 18.06.2020. I started using it at home. But it was not working properly. I found it defective. One-year warranty is given for the product. So, I request you to replace it.

Details of Juicer:

Brand : Preethi
Model : Dynamic
Receipt No : C981836
Warranty : 1 year

Thanking you,

Place : YYY
Date : 23.06.2020

Yours truly,
XXX

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With reference to your advertisement in "The Hindu" dated 25.06.2020, I would like to apply for the post of Personal Secretary. 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

Name : XXX
 Father's Name : XXX
 Date of Birth & Age : 12.02.1994 & 25
 Gender : Female
 Nationality : Indian
 Educational Qualification : M.A.(English), DCA.,
 Additional Qualification : Typing (Lower & Higher)
 Experience : 3 years
 Languages known : Tamil & English
 Salary Expected : Rs. 25,000 /-
 Postal Address : YYY
 Reference : My previous employer

DECLARATION

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

Place : YYY XXX
 Date : 20.02.2019 Signature

Address on the envelope:

To

The Managing Director
 CGB Fabrics (Pvt) Ltd
 YYY

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

From

X X X
 Y Y Y

To

The Editor
 The Hindu
 YYY

Respected Sir,

Sub: Complaining about the roadside vendor's nuisance – reg.

I live at Kalaam Street in YYY District. It is very near to the bus stand. The street is always busy. Many vehicles pass through the street. The roadside vendors occupy both sides of the road. People find it difficult to use the pavement. It also causes traffic jam. I request the officials concerned to take necessary steps to stop the nuisance as early as possible.

Thanking you,

Place : YYY Yours truly,
 Date : 26.06.2020 XXX

Address on the envelope:

To

The Editor
 The Hindu
 YYY

i) Write a letter to your relative or friend who is admitted to the hospital for treatment of jaundice. Advise him/her not to worry about the illness and be positive. Assure him/her of your psychological and financial help during the crisis.

YYY
 27.06.2020

Dear Arun,

I am sorry to hear that you are suffering from jaundice and admitted to the hospital. It is happy to know that jaundice is easily curable now-a-days. Don't be worried. If you are in need of any financial help, feel free to ask me. I will help you. Be positive. You can get well soon. I will pray for your recovery.

Yours friendly,
 XXX

Address on the envelope:

To

Raju
 25, Car street
 YYY

49. ERROR SPOTTING

Text Page No: 73,217,218

INCORRECT	CORRECT	EXPLANATION
ARTICLES		
He is a engineer.	He is an engineer.	Usage: 'an' is used before vowels.(a, e, i, o, u) Used before a job or profession.
He is an one-eyed criminal.	He is a one -eyed criminal.	Usage: a one, a university, a universal, a useful, a unique, a union, a European, a headache.
He is a honourable man.	He is an honourable man.	Usage: an ugly, an honest, an hour, an honourable, an innings, an heir.
I bought half litre of milk from the shop.	I bought half a litre of milk from the shop.	Usage: 'half' is followed by the article 'a'. E.g. half a day, half a kilo, half a cup, half a mile, half a minute.
He took a X-ray.	He took an X-ray .	Usage: 'an' is used before the consonant sounds – L/M/N/S/F/H/X E.g. an LIC, an M.Sc, an N.R.I, an H.M.T, an F.D, an N.O.C, an SMS.

Usage of article 'The':

- Before the superlative degrees.** E.g. The most, The longest, The best.
- Before the unique objects.** E.g. The moon, The earth, The sun, The sky, The equator, The world, The matrix.
- Before the rivers.** E.g. The Yamuna, The Cauvery, The Nile, The Mississippi River.
- Before the seas.** E.g. The Arabian sea, The Bay of Bengal, The Pacific Ocean, The Atlantic Ocean, The Arctic Ocean.
- Before the mountain ranges.** E.g. The Himalayas, The Blue Ridge Mountains.
- Before the group of islands.** E.g. The Andaman island, The Caribbean Islands.
- Before the musical instruments.** E.g. The violin, The guitar, The flute.
- Before the holy books and epics.** E.g. The Bible, The Ramayana, The Mahabharata, The Quran, The Gita, The Upanishads, The Vedas.
- Before the world wonders and historical monuments.** E.g. The Tajmahal
- Before the directions.** E.g. The Midwest, The east, The west, The north, The south

Articles should not be used in the place of

- Don't use articles before sports and games.** E.g. tennis, basketball.
- Don't use article before the names of countries & personal noun.** E.g. Italy, France, Germany, India, John. **Exception:** The United States of America.
- Don't use article before the name of language.** E.g. the English – means the English people.
English means the language.
- Don't use articles before abstract nouns.** E.g. wisdom, virtue, happiness, anger, loyalty.
- Don't use articles before the names of meals.** E.g. breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper.
Exception: the lunch.(special lunch)

PREPOSITION		
He is senior than me.	He is senior to me.	Usage: superior inferior, senior, junior, prior, anterior, posterior, prefer, etc., should be followed by 'to'.

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12th ENGLISH

She distributed the sweets between the students.	She distributed the sweets among the students.	Usage: between – to refer to two persons Among – to refer to more than two persons
Beside tomatoes, she also needs carrots.	Besides tomatoes, she also needs carrots.	Usage: Beside means 'by the side of' Besides means 'in addition to'
I have been waiting for the bus since the three hours.	I have been waiting for the bus for the three hours	Usage: Since : denotes the point of time For : denotes the period of time
The culprit killed his partner by a knife.	The culprit killed his partner with a knife.	Usage by : used before a doer With : used before instrument. E.g. The deer was killed by a hunter with spear.
He was elected as Secretary of the company.	He was elected Secretary of the company.	' As ' is not used with verbs like 'appointed', 'elected', 'considered', 'called' ' As ' is used with the word 'known' E.g. She is known as the nightingale of India.
Anderson went to abroad.	Anderson went abroad	Went abroad- no preposition in-between.
She prevented me from do it.	She prevented me from doing it.	Usage: prevent + from + verb+ ing
He persisted to do it in spite of my advice.	He persisted in doing it in spite of my advice.	Usage: Persist in + verb + ing
The thief broke in the house at night.	The thief broke into the house at night.	Usage: broke into – means – to enter by force
They reached London in train.	They reached London by train.	Usage: by train
He is capable at doing any work without any hesitation.	He is capable of doing any work without any hesitation.	Usage: capable of + verb + ing
The man told to her that he had brought a car.	The man told her that he had brought a car.	'Told' is not followed by preposition 'to'
He suffered of fever.	He suffered from fever	Usage: suffer from
We entered into the room.	We entered the room.	The word 'enter' won't take preposition.
I deeply regret for my mistakes	I deeply regret my mistakes.	The word 'regret' won't take preposition.
Shakespeare describes about the seven stages of man's life.	Shakespeare describes the seven stages of man's life.	Usage: No preposition after 'discuss', 'reach', 'describe', 'tell', 'order', 'attack', 'resemble'
Correct Prepositional Usages:		
He agreed with you. He agreed to your demands. The flight departs at 8.00 a.m. I go to school by bus . I go to school by train .	He died of snakebite. He was accused of murder. The book consists of many topics. He is afraid of tests. He is capable of winning the game. He is confident of his success.	All must attend to the duties. You must insure against theft. We aimed at the prize. He is good at English. We are astonished at the exam results.

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16.	I have got my degree in 2019.	I got my degree in 2019.
17.	His speech was broadcasted.	His speech was broadcast .
18.	He said that he will mind if I refused his offer.	He said that he would mind if I refused his offer.
19.	He is not to blame for what has happened.	He is not to be blamed for what has happened.
20.	I am hearing a lot about the problem of CORONA.	I hear a lot about the problem of CORONA.
21.	Chennai is bigger than any city in India.	Chennai is bigger than any other city in India.
22.	Bala has not only opened a restaurant, but also a grocery shop in the village.	Bala has opened not only a restaurant, but also a grocery shop in the village.
23.	My father goes to the office five days week.	My father goes to the office five days a week.
24.	He is working in a bank for the past five years.	He has been working in a bank for the past five years.
25.	He was in such hurry.	He was in such a hurry.
26.	One of the actor is acting in this cinema.	One of the actors is acting in this cinema.
27.	He gave away smoking.	He gave up smoking.
28.	Please have your meals here.	Please have your meal here.
29.	Six pieces of furnitures were kept.	Six pieces of furniture were kept.
30.	Sixty miles are a good distance.	Sixty miles is a good distance.
31.	The cat was sitting in a wall.	The cat was sitting on a wall.
32.	A honest man is always respected.	An honest man is always respected.
33.	He joined an European university last year.	He joined a European university last year.
34.	My friend supports rarely me.	My friend rarely supports me.
35.	He is having a car.	He has a car.
36.	I bought a HMT watch.	I bought an HMT watch.
37.	My sister was operated for appendicitis.	My sister was operated upon appendicitis.
38.	He is wanting a book.	He wants a book.
39.	The scenery of Kashmir are enchanting.	The scenery of Kashmir is enchanting.
40.	On seeing the snake and he ran away.	On seeing the snake, he ran away.
41.	My brother is possessing a sports bike.	My brother possesses a sports bike.
42.	Even though he walked fast but he missed the bus.	Even though he walked fast, he missed the bus.
43.	He enjoyed the beautiful sceneries.	He enjoyed the beautiful scenery .
44.	Each girl should submit their project in time.	Each girl should submit her project in time.
45.	The teachers as well as the students has attended the meeting.	The teachers as well as the students have attended the meeting.
46.	Thara is angry at her husband.	Thara is angry with her husband.
47.	As he worked hard and so he scored good marks.	As he worked hard, he scored good marks.
48.	Barking dogs seldom bite, don't they?	Barking dogs seldom bite, do they?

54. READING COMPREHENSION

Text Page No: 75, 76, 153, 154

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Some people think that the aim of education is to merely give knowledge. These people want students to read books and do nothing else, but add to their knowledge. Others believe that knowledge alone is not enough; only that which enables a man to earn his living can be called education. Such people think that bread is more important than anything else. Still others believe that education should aim solely at making good citizens and good patriots. As a matter of fact, education should aim at all these three things together. It should give men knowledge, make themselves reliant and able to serve others. Education should not produce citizens who, while they love their own freedom, take away the freedom of others. It should produce men who love their own country but do not want to harm other countries.

Questions:

1. What do some people think to be the aim of education?

Some people think that the aim of education is to merely give knowledge.

2. What do others think about it? Why?

Others think that education enables a man to earn living because bread is more important than anything else.

3. What do still others think?

Still others think that the aim of education is to make good citizens and good patriots.

4. What is the true aim of education?

The true aim of education is to give men knowledge, make themselves reliant and able to serve others.

5. What kind of citizens should education produce?

Education should produce citizens who love their own country but do not want to harm other countries.

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Helen Keller is renowned for defying all odds to accomplish great things despite being deaf and blind. After an illness in her childhood robbed her of her ability to see and hear, Helen was miraculously taught how to communicate by her instructor Anne Sullivan. She went on to become the first deaf blind person to earn a bachelor's degree and during her years at college published her famous autobiography "The Story of My Life". As an author she published 12 books apart from writing numerous articles. She co-founded Helen Keller International in 1915 and worked for the American Foundation for the Blind for more than 40 years. An inspiration to millions of people around the world, Helen Keller received numerous awards and honors including the *Presidential Medal of Freedom* and the *Legion of Honour*.

Questions:

1. Who was the instructor of Helen Keller?

Anne Sullivan was the instructor of Helen Keller.

2. What is the famous autobiography of Helen Keller?

Helen Keller's famous autobiography is "The Story of My Life".

3. How many books did Helen Keller publish as an author?

Helen Keller published 12 books.

55. DIALOGUE WRITING

Text Page No: 73-75

► **Dialogue** is a conversation between two or more persons in a narrative style.

1. Dialogue between two students discussing their hobbies:

Siva : Good morning Ram. Where are you going this way?
Ram : Good morning Siva. I am on the way to my dance class.
Siva : Do you like dancing?
Ram : Yes. I love to dance. It is my hobby.

Siva : Very good. Do well.
Ram : Thank you. What do you like to do?
Siva : My hobby is painting.
Ram : Fine. I am getting late for my dance class.
Siva : Please carry on. Bye.
Ram : Thank you. Bye.

2. Dialogue between two friends discussing their higher studies after twelfth.

Ashok : Hello Prem. How are you?
Prem : Hi, Ashok. I am fine. What about you?
Ashok : I am fine too. Thank you.
Prem : I heard as you got good score in your twelfth examinations.
Ashok : Yes. Thank you.
Prem : What is your future plan?
Ashok : I want to become a doctor. What about you?
Prem : Great. I want to study law.
Ashok : Very good choice. All the best.
Prem : Thank you. Best of luck to you too.

3. Dialogue between a doctor and a patient.

Patient : May I come in sir?
Doctor : Yes please. Sit down.
Patient : Thank you sir.
Doctor : What is your problem?
Patient : I feel severe head ache.
Doctor : Let me check you.
Patient : Yes sir, please.
Doctor : Nothing to worry. It is a normal head ache.
Patient : Thank you sir.
Doctor : I will give some pills follow it without fail.
Patient : Where can I pay the fees? sir.
Doctor : You can pay at reception.
Patient : Thank you very much sir.

4. Dialogue between a Customer and Bank Manager

Customer : Good morning sir.
Manager : Good morning. How can I help you?
Customer : I want to apply for a loan from your bank sir.
Manager : Sure. What kind of loan do you want from us?
Customer : I need housing loan.
Manager : Very good. How much would you expect from us?
Customer : I hope to get twenty five lakhs sir.
Manager : Fine. Let me check your credit details.
Customer : Here is my account book sir.
Manager : Yes. You can avail a home loan.
Customer : What is the procedure sir?
Manager : Just fill in these papers. Meet me tomorrow with building plan.
Customer : Thank you very much sir.
Manager : You are welcome.

5. Dialogue between an old Student and Headmaster.

Student : May I come in sir?
Head Master : Yes. Come in. What can I do for you?
Student : I am an old student of this school sir. I want to get my TC.
Head Master : When did you leave this school?
Student : I left this school in 2015.
Head Master : Which standard did you study?
Student : I studied in XII-A sir.
Head Master : Fine. Write down an application.
Student : Thank you sir. Here it is.
Head Master : Contact the clerk. He will help you.
Student : It is so kind of you sir.
Head Master : All the best.
Student : Thank you sir.

ONE MARK QUESTION BANK FOR PRACTICE

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61. ONE MARK QUESTION BANK FOR PRACTICE

1. SYNONYMS

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

Lesson - 1

1. One could face adversities in life.
a. happiness b. success
c. advancement d. hardships **Ans: d**
2. He shrugged his shoulders to convey his disapproval.
a. approval b. endorsement
c. refusal d. agreement **Ans: c**
3. Trade slackened.
a. increased b. reduced
c. enlarged d. maximized **Ans: b**
4. My interest was provoked by their remarkable demeanour.
a. reality b. combination
c. behaviour d. affix **Ans: c**
5. They were quite artless.
a. artistic b. talented
c. innocent d. remarkable **Ans: c**
6. They shined shoes and hawked newspapers and ran errands.
a. borrowed b. dumped c. printed d. vend **Ans: d**
7. ... the windy and deserted square.
a. uninhabited b. crowded
c. populous d. teeming **Ans: a**
8. ...young brother in vexation.
a. jam-packed b. annoyance
c. tranquillity d. calmness **Ans: b**
9. She led me through a cool, tiled vestibule into the hospital.
a. lobby b. gallery c. restroom d. salon **Ans: a**
10. They built with their own hands amidst the rubble.
a. debris b. assets c. baggage d. bundle **Ans: a**

Lesson - 2

1. ... making Tea is the subject of violent disputes.
a. agreements b. applauses
c. conflicts d. discussions **Ans: c**
2. Tea is one of the mainstays of civilization in the country.
a. a society in an advanced state of social development
b. a society that has slow progress
c. a society that has no progress
d. a society in an average state of social development **Ans: a**

3. They only drink it in order to be warmed and stimulated.
a. motivated b. discouraged
c. passive d. admired **Ans: a**
4. Teapots are fitted with baskets under the spout to catch the stray leaves.
a. fresh b. loose
c. gathered d. harmful **Ans: b**
5. One is liable to put in too much milk.
a. unlikely b. certain
c. eager d. responsible **Ans: d**
6. This is curious story.
a. ordinary b. interesting
c. incurious d. indifferent **Ans: b**
7. They are acutely controversial.
a. primitive b. uncontroversial
c. disputable d. agreeable **Ans: c**
8. There is not much stimulation in tea without milk.
a. discouragement b. sedative
c. excitement d. hindrance **Ans: c**
9. There is the mysterious social etiquette.
a. regular b. incomprehensible
c. known d. clear **Ans: b**
10. There are eleven outstanding points.
a. mediocre b. salient
c. unexceptional d. ordinary **Ans: b**

Lesson - 3

1. ...the consideration of why people should suffer.
a. careful thought b. suffering
c. climax d. defaced **Ans: a**
2. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today.
a. pain b. common c. career d. severe **Ans: b**
3. ... a profound lesson in getting on with the business of living.
a. gloomy b. common c. great d. heaven **Ans: c**

9. BRITISH ENGLISH – AMERICAN ENGLISH

1. Choose the American English word for “wardrobe”.

- a. closet b. bereau
c. casket d. zip code **Ans: a**

2. Choose the American English word for “chemist”.

- a. medical store b. check room
c. allowance d. druggist **Ans: d**

3. Choose the American English word for “flat”.

- a. apartment b. building
c. plot d. tempest **Ans: a**

4. Choose the American English word for “sweet”.

- a. candy b. choco
c. bread d. sugar **Ans: a**

5. Choose the American English word for “mobile phone”.

- a. telephone b. cell phone
c. dial phone d. telegram **Ans: b**

6. Choose the American English word for “lift”.

- a. rack b. cart
c. elevator d. almira **Ans: c**

7. Choose the American English word for “post box”.

- a. post code b. post card
c. mail box d. mail code **Ans: c**

8. Choose the American English word for “anticlockwise”.

- a. counter clockwise b. round
c. count d. circle **Ans: a**

9. Choose the American English word for “bonnet”.

- a. bannet b. steering
c. hood d. attorney **Ans: c**

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 “university”.

- a. school b. college
c. varsity d. centers **Ans: c**

12. Choose the American English word for “jumper”.

- a. laundry b. jump
c. diaper d. sweater **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 “autumn”.

- a. fall b. year
c. month d. season **Ans: a**

15. Choose the American English word for “public school”.

- a. hospital b. church
c. private school d. sink **Ans: c**

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 “cooker”.

- a. stove 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 “primary school”.

- a. elementary school b. store
c. high school d. lower school **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**

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28. Choose the American English word for “**tap**”.

- a. cab b. faucet
c. honor d. color **Ans: b**

29. Choose the American English word for “**post code**”.

- a. pre- code b. pin code
c. trap code d. zip code **Ans: d**

30. Choose the American English word for “**appetizer**”.

- a. starter b. finisher
c. hunger d. honor **Ans: a**

31. Choose the American English word for “**number plate**”.

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

32. Choose the American English word for “**trainers**”.

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

33. Choose the American English word for “**maize**”.

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

34. Choose the American English word for “**indicator**”.

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

35. Choose the American English word for “**garden**”.

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

36. Choose the American English word for “**barrister**”.

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

37. Choose the American English word for “**dustbin**”.

- a. wash can b. dust can
c. trash can d. garbage **Ans: c**

38. Choose the American English word for “**spanner**”.

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

39. Choose the American English word for “**surname**”.

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

40. Choose the American English word for “**consultant**”.

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

41. Choose the American English word for “**cinema**”.

- a. picture b. drama
c. movies d. scene **Ans: c**

42. Choose the American English word for “**football**”.

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

43. Choose the American English word for “**curtains**”.

- a. screen b. cloth
c. shade d. drapes **Ans: d**

44. Choose the American English word for “**motorway**”.

- a. road b. way
c. highway d. subway **Ans: c**

45. Choose the American English word for “**depot**”.

- a. terminus b. baggage
c. druggist d. flat **Ans: a**

46. Choose the American English word for “**axe**”.

- a. ax b. axes
c. axe d. honor **Ans: a**

47. Choose the American English word for “**rubber**”.

- a. valet b. stairs
c. eraser d. perambulator **Ans: c**

48. Choose the American English word for “**jug**”.

- a. mug b. container
c. pitcher d. tumbler **Ans: c**

49. Choose the American English word for “**trousers**”.

- a. kit b. frock
c. pants d. uniform **Ans: c**

50. Choose the American English word for “**waist coat**”.

- a. coat b. vest
c. petrol d. waist **Ans: b**

GOVT. PUBLIC EXAM MARCH 2020

PART 1

Answer all the questions.

(20x1=20)

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

1. that they only drink it in order to be warmed and stimulated.
 a. admired b. motivated c. comforted d. welcomed
2. It was a great thrill to look straight down this enormous rock face.
 a. huge b. rough c. steep d. lofty
3. the end of such liberty would be universal chaos.
 a. mystery b. destruction c. confusion d. harmony

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

4. One night, we came upon them in the windy and deserted square.
 a. crowded b. secured c. fertile d. desolate
5. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today.
 a. unbelievable b. unavoidable c. unfair d. uncommon
6. It seemed vital to her that they do so
 a. jovial b. social c. trivial d. partial
7. Choose the correct singular form of “**Bacteria**”
 a. bacterian b. bacteri c. bacteriae d. bacterium
8. Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom found in the following sentence.
Eleventh hour preparation will not help the students.
 a. till 11 p.m b. at the last moment c. much in advance d. late at night
9. Fill in the blank with the most suitable preposition.
The tea should be put straight the pot.
 a. over b. on c. into d. in
10. Choose the correct American English word for 'queue'.
 a. straight b. level c. line d. order
11. Choose the correct expansion of the acronym TOEFL.
 a. Testing of Energy, Fuel and Liquid. b. Test of Engineering for Fundamental Learners.
 c. Testing of Education for Foreign Learners. d. Test of English as a Foreign Language.
12. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement.
The story tries to relate history to science, ?
 a. is it b. isn't it c. does it d. doesn't it
13. Identify the Sentence Pattern of the following sentence.
The birds are flying gracefully in the sky.
 a. SVOA b. SVAA c. SVOC d. SVCA
14. Fill in the blank with a suitable Relative Pronoun for the following sentence.
Ram, house we live in, is an engineer.
 a. whom b. which c. who d. whose
15. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the underlined word.
 It is rather an expensive compliment.
 a. non- b. un- c. in- d. dis-
16. Choose the **disyllabic** word.
 a. benefit b. again c. weight d. strength
17. Choose the clipped form of “**Perambulator**”.
 a. pram b. peram c. ramtor d. rambul
18. Choose the right meaning of the idiom '**a bolt out of a clear sky**' from the options given.
 a. a much – awaited information b. a deafening noise of bomb blast
 c. a flash of bright lightning d. a sudden unexpected event

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19. One who represents the government of his country in a foreign country is a/an
 a. envoy b. martyr c. ambassador d. patriot
20. Replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb.
 The fire was extinguished by the fire brigade.
 a. put off b. put on c. put out d. put in

PART - II - SECTION 1

Read the following sets of Poetic lines and answer any four sets.

(4x2=8)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>21. "A gray baboon sits statue – like alone"
 a. Where did the baboon sit?
 b. Mention the figure of speech employed here.</p> <p>22. "..... Free imaginations
 Bringing changes into a world resenting change."
 a. How does free imagination help the world?
 b. Identify the figure of speech.</p> <p>23. "Our gates were strong, our walls were thick,
 So smooth and high, no man could win"
 a. How safe was the castle?
 b. What was the firm belief of the soldiers?</p> <p>24. "Legs wide, arms locked behind,
 As if no balance the prone brow
 Oppressive with its mind."</p> | <p>a. What is meant by 'prone brow'?</p> <p>b. Pick out the words in alliteration.</p> <p>25. "This is my son, mine own Telemachus
 To whom I leave the scepter and the isle
 Well-loved of me."
 a. Who does Ulysses entrust his kingdom to, in his absence?
 b. Bring out the significance of the scepter.</p> <p>26. "All the world's a stage
 And all the men and women merely players."
 a. What is the world compared to?
 b. Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line.</p> |
|---|---|

SECTION - 2

Do as directed. Answer any three Questions.

(3x2=6)

27. Change the direct speech into Reported form.
 Vidhya said to Kanya, "Would you like to come to the party with us tomorrow?"
28. Change into other voice form.
 I shall have completed my project next week.
29. If I had come earlier, I would have attended the interview. (Begin with 'Had').
30. Smitha carried out the survey and presented her report. (Rewrite as a simple sentence).

PART - III - SECTION - 1

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

(2x3=6)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. "LIKE a huge Python, winding round and round
 The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars".</p> <p>32. "..... I am become a name;
 For always roaming with a hungry heart."</p> | <p>33. "I'm Killed, Sire" And, his chief beside,
 Smiling the boy fell dead.</p> |
|---|--|

SECTION - 2

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

(2x3=6)

34. What were the various jobs undertaken by Nicola and Jacopo?
35. How did the boy who played the mechanic lose his eyesight?
36. How would liberty cause universal chaos?

SECTION - 3

Answer any three of the following.

(3x3=9)

37. Study the following table and write three sentences based on your inference about the data.
Average Annual rainfall in the Southern States of India in the year 2012.

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S.No	States of India	Average rainfall in mm
1.	TamilNadu & Pondicherry	1996
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3580
3.	Karnataka	5160
4.	Kerala	3055

38. Write any three precautions to be taken at home before a cyclone hit.
39. Build a dialogue between a beggar and a social reformer with a minimum of 3 exchanges.
40. Rearrange the following jumbled proverbs correctly.
- a road / never / a turning / without / there is
 - the last straw / broke the / it was / that / camel's back
 - the child / and / spare / spoil / the rod

PART - IV

Answer the following.

(7x5=35)

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

- Summarize George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice Cup of Tea". (Or)
- How did Hillary and Tenzing prepare themselves before they set off to the summit?

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

- 'Human greed led to the mighty fall of the citadel'. - Explain. (Or)
- The young soldier matched Napoleon in courage and patriotism. Elucidate.

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

a. Robert Baldwin an honest man – fraud in a bank – Gresham arrested – pressurized Baldwin - to falsely declare – offered huge bribe – Baldwin refused – family members tempted – ashamed of good – stood for justice – Gresham confessed – Baldwin rewarded.

(Or)

b. Life on Venus - other planet – raining for seven years – school children – nine years old – forgotten the sun – appeared once in 7 years – Margot from Earth – came five years before – children hated her – locked her in a room – sun came – only for two hours – rained again – unlocked the door – let Margot out – missed the chance.

44. a. Either Make Notes or Summarize the following passage.

Soy beans belong to the legume family. The beans are the seeds of the leguminous soybean plant. They can be grown on a variety of soil and in a wide range of climates. Soybeans are versatile as they can be used as whole beans, soy sprouts or processed as a variety of food items, such as soy milk, tofu, soy sauce, soy oil and soy dairy alternatives. They are also used for making candles and bio-diesel.

Soy is an excellent source of high quality protein; is low in saturated fats and is cholesterol-free. It is also rich in vitamins, especially Vitamins, especially Vitamin B complex, minerals such as magnesium, calcium, iron, potassium and copper. In recent times, it has been highly recommended because of its ability to lower the levels of Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL), a bad cholesterol.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has confirmed that foods containing soy protein are likely to reduce the risk of coronary heart disease.

An easy way to take soy is as soymilk now available with added flavour. Soymilk does not contain lactose (milk sugar) and can be drunk by those who are allergic to normal milk. To get soymilk, soybeans are soaked in water, ground and then strained. If you don't mind the trouble, you can also make it at home.

(Or)

b. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on the hazards of using mobile phone.

45. a. Recently, you ordered for a watch through online shopping, and when it arrived, it was damaged. Write a Letter to the company that sold you the watch.

- give details about the order you made.
- explain what was wrong with the watch.
- tell the company, what do you want them to do about it.

(Or)

b. Write a letter to your friend sharing your travel experience to Delhi.

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

- i) It will be a waste throwing the food away.
- ii) Kailash never does any work behind 10 p.m
- iii) Neither Suresh nor Kamalash are intelligent.
- iv) Nithya has taken half day leave.
- v) One of my uncle lives in Canada.

(Or)

b. Fill in the blanks appropriately.

- i) Usha (buy) a laptop recently. She (use) it at the moment.
(Use the verb in the correct form.)
- ii) My sister dance so well when she was in school. (Use a semi-modal verb.)
- iii) The bugle is in our school (band / banned)

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

Once a bee – fell into a pond – pigeon flew past – dropped a leaf – bee climbed on leaf – escaped – a hunter – aimed at pigeon – the bee stung – lost his aim – pigeon escaped.

OR

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

“The Little Tramp”, the unforgettable character Charlie Chaplin invented, was born purely by accident in 1915. While rushing to a film shoot in California, he grabbed clothes what other people had left behind in the changing room. And when he emerged, he found, he had created a personality everybody loved a little guy in a bowler hat, a close-fitting jacket, a cane, a pair of outsized shoes and a brush-like moustache.

Before long, Chaplin found himself a star. That puzzled him, for he saw himself essentially as a shy British Music Hall Comedian. The U.S., acknowledged him as its king of silent film comedy. Soon, so did crowds all over the world.

But life wasn't always a laugh for Charles Spencer Chaplin. Both his parents were Music Hall artists, who separated when Charlie was very young. His childhood was very sad, for his mother never earned enough to look after her children. Sometimes, Chaplin had to sleep on the streets.

Charlie took his first bow on the stage, when his mother made her last appearance. It happened when her voice broke during a song. Her son stepped on stage and sang a popular song. That's when a star was born.

Questions:

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

PTA MODEL QUESTION PAPER – VI

PART 1

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

(20x1=20)

1. Then as trade slackened we went over.
a. prospered b. continued c. increased d. reduced
2. These are not the only controversial points to arise in connection with tea drinking
a. acceptable b. peaceful c. arguable d. agreeable
3. Suffering was something basic that was full of solace for me.
a. comfort b. distress c. anguish d. boredom

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

4. I shall not inquire of you whether I may eat mustard with my mutton.
a. respond b. ask c. investigate d. interrogate
5. Tensing collapsed at the top like a giant fish.
a. refreshed b. fell down c. gave way d. fainted
6. He had returned to the hospital because he had a malignant tumour of the bone.
a. serious b. big c. benign d. harmful
7. Choose the meaning of the foreign word "en route".
a. returning b. on the way to
c. on the short cut road d. on the wrong route
8. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation OPEC.
a. Organization of Proper Education Committee
b. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
c. Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries
d. Oil, Petrol and Ethanol Committee
9. Choose the correct compound word that can be placed after the word "soft".
a. run b. walk c. ware d. pillow
10. Choose the suitable meaning for the underlined idiom in the following sentence.
I told him flat that I did not like him.
a. expressed opinion directly b. expressed opinion indirectly
c. expressed to confuse d. expressed in his apartment
11. Write the American English word for the underlined word in the following sentence:
"He is a beggar".
12. Choose the correct phrasal verb for the underlined word in the given sentence.
Can you understand what she is talking about?
a. make for b. make in c. make out d. make up
13. Choose the correct sentence pattern for the following sentence: "**Meenu is a doctor in London**".
a. SVCA b. SVAA c. SVIODO d. SVOC
14. Choose the unclipped form of "teen".
a. teendom b. teenager c. teeny d. teenhood
15. Form a new word by adding suitable prefix to the root word "lucky".
a. on b. in c. dis d. un
16. Numismatics is the study of
a. numbers b. money and coin c. speech sounds d. lunatics
17. Choose the correct plural form of "analysis".
a. analyses b. analyses c. analysis d. analysi
18. Choose the monosyllabic word.
a. weight b. command c. biscuit d. able

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19. Choose the blended form of “**breathalyzer**”.
- breath + analyzer
 - breadth + analyze
 - bread + analyzer
 - breathing + analyze
20. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement: **I am a teacher** ?
- am not I
 - aren't I
 - don't I
 - am I

PART II - SECTION A

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>21. “You know, we French stormed Ratisbon”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where is Ratisbon? Who took the city of Ratisbon? <p>22. “And all the men and women merely players”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mention the poet and poem name. Pick out the words in alliteration. <p>23. “Life is a soft loam, be gentle, go easy”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why does the poet suggest to take life easy? Identify the figure of speech in the above line. <p>24. “There was a little private gate
A little wicked wicket gate”</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What do you mean by a 'wicked wicket gate'? What is the figure of speech employed in the second line? <p>25. “..... For my purpose hold,
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths,
Of all the western stars, until I die”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What does Ulysses yearn for? How long would his venture last? <p>26. “A gray baboon sits statue-like alone
Watching the sunrise”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is a baboon? Mention the figure of speech used in the above lines. |
|--|---|

SECTION B

Do as directed (Any three)

27. Report the dialogue:
- Ambika : What type of movies do you like?
- Deepa : I like horror movies.
28. I was a teacher. I taught English. (Use 'if clause')
29. They have made a film based on this novel. (Change the voice)
30. My friend was not there and so I came back disappointed. (Change into complex sentence)

PART III - SECTION A

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

(2x3=6)

31. “I am become a name;
For always roaming with a hungry heart”
32. “What is the dirge like murmur that I hear”
33. “Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel”

SECTION B

Answer any two of the following questions.

(2x3=6)

34. Define liberty as perceived by A.G. Gardiner.
35. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopa.
36. What did Hillary do with his wet boots?

SECTION C

Answer any three of the following.

(3x3=9)

37. Expand the following Headlines.
- Onion price goes up.
 - Arun Jaitly passes away.
 - Plastic carry bags banned in shops.
38. Write a dialogue of at least ten utterances between a politician and a citizen.
39. Prepare a Tour checklist for a student going on school tour.
40. Rearrange the jumbled proverb.
- Who help / themselves / God / those / helps
 - Brain / is the / workshop / An idle / devil's
 - A pound/ prevention / of cure / an ounce of / is better than

PART IV

Answer the following .

(7x5=35)

41. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following.

- Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice cup of tea". (Or)
- Explain in your own words "What freedom means?".

42. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following.

- The young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer. (Or)
- Human greed led to the mighty fall of the castle. Explain.

43. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following.

- Describe how the reminder "Remember Caesar" becomes an assassination attempt and how is it thwarted? (Or)
- How did the presence of Richard Parker influence the attitude of Pi?

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

The Kanchi Athi Varadar festival began on July 1, 2019. The temple of Varadar is in Kancheepuram. The deity is made of fig tree and hence the name Athi Varadar. He is immersed in Anantasara, the temple tank. The speciality about this temple is, the Deity is brought out once in 40 years and pujas done for 48 days and restored to his water bed. The last time he came out was on July 2, 1979, and earlier on July 12, 1939. What is so special about this deity? Why He gives darshan once in forty years only? During Muslim invasion, the Athi Varadar vigraha was immersed inside the sacred Anantasara of the temple secretly and the truth was known only to one family. For forty long years, the temple had no deity for worship thus no puja happening in the temple. The two brothers in the Dhatacharya lineage under whose authority the Deity was hidden passed away thus taking away the secret forever. Unable to locate the original Deity of Athi Varadar, the authorities of the temple decided to install the Deity made out of stone and thus a Deity from Padma Giri was brought and worshipped. Around 1709, the Anantasara of the temple was emptied and Lord Athi Varadar was seen at the base of the sacred tank. The authorities then decided to take the vigraha only once in forty years for 48 days and keep Him back.

45. a. You recently had a holiday and stayed in your friend's house. Write a letter to your friend. Include the following details in your letter.

- ◆ thank your friend
- ◆ tell her what you enjoyed the most
- ◆ invite her to your house for the next vacation

(Or)

b. Write a Paragraph about "Swachh Bharat Mission"

46. a. Spot the error and write the correct sentences.

- We bought a lot of furnitures.
- Neither Pranay nor Krishna are intelligent.
- Ramesh is senior than Venkat.
- The dog jumped in the well.
- She completed her work, isn't she?

(Or)

b. Do as directed

- I (meet) my friends in Chennai, next week. (Use a suitable tense form)
- If you had obeyed his words, he (help) you. (Use a suitable tense form)
- In the army, soldiers obey their officers. (Use a modal verb)
- How you ask me such a question? (Use a semi-modal verb)
- I have no (piece / peace) of mind. (Use the appropriate word)

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

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

(Or)

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

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

Questions:

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

ANSWER KEY**PUBLIC MARCH 2020**

1) b. motivated	6) c. trivial	11) d. Test of English as a Foreign Language	16) b. again
2) a. huge	7) d. bacterium	12) d. doesn't	17) a. pram
3) c. confusion	8) b. at the last moment	13) b. SVAA	18) d. A sudden unexpected event
4) a. crowded	9) c. into	14) d. whose	19) c. ambassador
5) d. uncommon	10) c. line	15) c. in-	20) c. put out

PART-II

27. Vidhya asked Kanya if she would like to come to the party with them the day after.
 28. My project shall have been completed by me next week.
 29. Had I come earlier, I would have attended the interview.
 30. After carrying out the survey, Smitha presented her report. /
 Having carried out the survey, Smitha presented her report.

PART-III

31. Our Casuarina Tree by Toru Dutt	40. a) There is never a road without a turning.
32. Ulysses by Tennyson	b) It was the last straw that broke the camel's back.
33. Incident of the French Camp by Robert Browning	c) Spare the rod and spoil the child.

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12th ENGLISH

PART-IV

46. i. It would be a waste to throw the food away.	46. B)
ii. Kailash never does any work after 10 pm.	i) has bought & is using
iii. Neither Suresh nor Kamalesh is intelligent.	ii) used to
iv. Nithya has taken half a day leave.	iii) banned & band
v. One of my uncles lives in Canada.	
47. a) Charlie Chaplin invented the unforgettable character "The Little Tramp".	
b) Charlie created a personality everybody loved a little guy in a bowler hat, a close-fitting packet and a cane.	
c) Charlie saw himself as a shy British Music Hall Comedian.	
d) i) Charlie's parents separated when he was very young.	
ii) His mother never earned enough to look after her children.	
iii) Sometimes, Chaplin had to sleep on the streets. (Any one reason)	
e) bold x shy & tragedy x comedy	

PTA QUESTION PAPER - I

1. d. rudeness	6. c. benign	11. a. pauper	16. b. money and coin
2. a. suffering	7. b. social behaviour	12. d. flu	17. c. calves
3. c. reduced	8. b. Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries	13. c. SVIODO	18. c. property
4. b. orderliness	9. c. break	14. c. must	19. colonel / kernel
5. b. inhabited	10. c. in trouble	15. d. un	20. c. wasn't she

PART-II

27. Rathi told me that she had been very ill the previous week but she was better then.	
28. Should you need my help, just call me.	
29. Who will build the new stadium?	30. Sibi is a student, who is very intelligent.

PART-III

31. The Castle by Edwin Muir	32. Incident of the French Camp by Robert Browning
33. All the World's a Stage by Shakespeare	
a. God help those who help themselves.	
b. An idle brain is the devil's workshop.	
c. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.	

PART-IV

46. a. Oxygen is heavier than hydrogen.	46. B) a. was talking
b. Professor Usha is not only a writer but also an orator.	b. would help
c. We needn't apply for a bank loan, need we?	c. must
d. The dog jumped into the well.	d. dare
e. One of my teachers is rich.	e. did she?
47. a) Varanasi is considered as the preeminent historic Centre in India .	
b) It lost parts to devastating demolitions.	
c) Diana Eck said that there was hardly a stone left upon stone in Varanasi.	
d) The purpose of the new project is to redevelop areas around the Vishwanath temple and provide upgraded amenities to pilgrims.	
e) The debate is that some approvingly argue in favour of its decisive strategy to upgrade the place, while some clearly disagree and critique the extensive demolition, loss of historical character and its potential to change the multicultural nature of the city.	

PTA QUESTION PAPER - II

1. d. track	6. d. vanished	11. queue - line	16. c. languages
2. c. unconcerned	7. a. existing condition	12. c. pub	17. c. curricula
3. d. excitement	8. a. United Arab Emirates	13. d. SVOC	18. b. flight
4. d. disloyalty	9. c. horse	14. b. could (Error: Semi-modal- used to)	19. eminent... imminent
5. b. inhabited	10. a. on suspicion	15. b. __ ise	20. a. didn't she?

PART-II

27. Asha requested Karthiga not to make too much noise.	28. Had I had money; I would have helped him.
29. A film has been made by them based on this novel.	30. Sharan is not sick but he feels weak.

PART-III

31. Our Casuarina Tree by Toru Dutt	32. The Castle by Edwin Muir	33. A father to His Son by Carl Sandburg
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12th ENGLISH

PART-IV

40. a) iii. Nine	46.a) a. The teacher along with the students attends the function.	46. b) a) reached
b) i. friends	b. I bought a blue shirt and a tie.	b) plays
c) iii. Devil's	c. I do not understand the problem.	c) will
	d. The trains are often late.	d) shall
	e. He said that he could drive a car.	e) used to

PTA QUESTION PAPER - III

1. b. responsible	6. d. proud	11. b. demo	16. b. where.
2. b. commitment	7. b. corn	12. c. give in	17. d. Modulator +demodulator
3. a. gallant	8. c. No Objection Certificate	13. b. de	18. b. practical.
4. c. sensible	9. a. totally	14. wrench	19. c. didn't they.
5. c. liked	10.b. Fear of God	15. c. hair dresser	20. c. SVA.

PART-II

27. The Manager asked Arun if he had brought all his certificates. Arun replied positively and added that he could verify them.	28. If Raju joins us, we will win the game. 29. Were I a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest. 30. Having carried out the survey, Smita presented her report. (Simple) After Smita had carried out the survey, she presented her report. (Complex)
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PART-III

31.The father to his son - Carl August Sandburg.	32.Ulysses - Alfred Tennyson.	33.The castle - Edwin Muir.
37. 1) C-11%. 2) N and S with 12%. 3) R-19%.	40. 1) c. mercy 2) b. luck 3) c. dreads	

PART-IV

46 a) 1. The angry man entered the room.	b. a) alter - altar	47. a)working
2. The Earth revolves around the sun.	b) Shall	b) for sleep
3. I met the officer concerned.	c) need to	c) Children
4. Vimala attended the party yesterday.	d) when	d)Stooping means bending.
5. The news is very thrilling.		e) They drop down in them and sleep.

PTA QUESTION PAPER - IV

1. a) Appearance and behaviour	6. c) disloyalty	11. d) on the decline	16. d) have I
2. c) firm	7. b) turned down	12. c) horse	17. c) sink
3. a) Lawlessness	8. c) motorway + hotel	13. c) pre	18. b) until
4. b) diffidence	9. d) news	14. d) Central Reserve Police Force	19. d) economical
5. d) thin	10. a) Meteorologist	15. b) energetic	20. d) SVIODO

PART-II

27. Sibi asked the manager if he could open an account there. The manager asked him to get the application form and fill it up.	28. Had I a car, I would drop you. 29. The plants are being watered by Sita. 30. He found a bag full of gold coins.
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PART-III

31. Our Casuarina Tree by Toru Dutt	32. A Father to His Son by Carl August Sandburg
33. Ulysses by Tennyson	40. a) Honesty b) Manners c) Rome

PART-IV

46. a) a. I can speak English besides Hindi	46. b) a) would buy
b. I have ordered a cup of coffee.	b) is collected
c. Have you ever seen the Taj Mahal?	c) May
d. There is no friendship between Sooraj and Manu.	d) ought to
e. Akash is suffering from fever.	e) root

47. a. The dispute is who is greater between the man and the lion.
b. The lion claimed its courage and strength.
c. The man proved his strength showing the statue of a lion strangled by a man.
d. The man had to admit that the statue was made by one of men.
e. The lion said that if lions knew how to erect a statue, they would place a man under the paw of a lion.

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PTA QUESTION PAPER - V

1. c) common	6. b) gentle	11. a) invalid	16. a) isn't it
2. d) hanging freely	7. a) pub	12. a) cross	17. c) good bye
3. c) unconcerned	8. a) started suddenly	13. b) less	18. b) on
4. b) diffidence	9. d) biographical + picture	14. c) Indian National Satellite	19. d) visually impaired
5. b) humiliates	10. c) Nephrologist	15. d) bizarre	20. c) SVOC

PART-II

27. Maya asked Usha what she was searching for. Usha told Mayathat she was searching for her physics record note book.

28. If Deepa had not attended the interview, she would not have secured the job.
29. My homework was completed yesterday by me.
30. He was ill but he attended the meeting.

PART-III

31. Our Casuarina Tree by Toru Dutt.	40. a) There is every hope that she will walk and sing.
32. A Father to his Son by Carl August Sandburg.	b) suffering ennobles you and makes you a better person.
33. Ulysses by Tennyson.	c) Liberty is not a personal affair only but a social contract.

PART-IV

46. a) a) Brutus stabbed Caesar with a stagger.	47. a) Neat and Tidy India Mission.
b) They described the scenery.	b) to eliminate open defecation
c) She doesn't like coffee, does she?	c) On 2nd October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by the Prime Minister Modi.
d) India defeated Pakistan by an innings.	d) Champaran Satyagraha
e) I never do any work after 10. p.m	e) force people to use toilets, threaten with a loss of benefits.
46. b) a) were watching	b) had spoken
c) will	d) used to
e) threw	

PTA QUESTION PAPER - VI

1. d) reduced	6. c) benign	11. pauper	16. b) money and coin
2. c) arguable	7. b) on the way to	12. c) make out	17. b) analyses
3. a) comfort	8. b) Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries	13. a) SVCA	18. a) weight
4. a) respond	9. c) ware	14. b) teenager	19. a) breath + analyzer
5. a) refreshed	10. a) expressed opinion directly	15. d) un	20. b) aren't I

PART-II

27. Ambika asked Deepa what type of movies she liked. Deepa replied that she liked horror movies.
28. If I had not been a teacher, I would not have taught English.
29. A film has been made by them based on this novel.
30. As my friend was not there, I came back disappointed.

PART-III

31. Ulysses - Tennyson	40. a) God helps those who help themselves.
32. Our Casuarina Tree - Toru Dutt	b) An idle brain is the devil's workshop.
33. All the World's A Stage - William Shakespeare	c) An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

PART-IV

46. a) a) furnitures - furniture b) are - is c) than - to d) in - into e) isn't she? - didn't she?	46. b) a) will meet b) would have helped c) must/should d) dare e) peace	47. a) Education, Employment and Empowerment. b) Right Education helps the youth to make them think logically, rationally and open-mindedly. c) Illiteracy is the main hindrance to the progress of our country. d) Lack of employment opportunities. e) Around 60 percent.
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12th

ENGLISH

Based on New Syllabus

**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT
BOOKLET**

Name :

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Class : Section :

School :

TERM - 1 INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST - I

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.

- We saw our friends bent over shoe shine boxes ____ doing brisk business.
a. dull b. inactive c. active d. lazy
- "Don't buy," warned Lugi, our cautious driver.
a. careless b. careful c. happy d. angry

Ans:

Ans:

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

- She was eager to do so.
a. interested b. thrilled c. easy d. unenthusiastic
- They persuaded us to take her into the hospital.
a. requested b. pleaded c. dissuaded d. ordered
- Fill in the blank with most suitable preposition.
He is proud ____ the two boys.
a. for b. at c. of d. on
- Choose the correct compound word that can be placed before the word "fire".
a. card b. cease c. club d. control
- Choose the suitable meaning for the idiom. She shed "**crocodile tears**".
a. false tears b. true tears c. happy tears d. sincere tears
- Choose the American English word for 'lorry'.
a. van b. caravan c. omnibus d. truck
- Choose the clipped form of the word "**perambulator**".
a. peram b. lator c. pram d. rator

Ans:

Ans:

Ans:

Ans:

Ans:

Ans:

Ans:

- Choose the correct sentence pattern.

Ragu studies well.

- a. SVC b. SVA c. SVO d. SVOC

Ans:

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

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

Ans:

- Choose the correct meaning of the phrasal verb "**bank on**".

- a. cancel b. beat c. depend d. wear

Ans:

- Choose the correct plural form of '**formula**'.

- a. formuli b. formulae c. formule d. formulaes

Ans:

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12th ENGLISH14. Choose the **tri syllabic** word.

- a. advantage b. battered c. appreciate d. ability

Ans:

15. Choose the correct question tag.

I am a teacher, _____?

- a. amn't I b. am I c. isn't it d. aren't I

Ans:

II. Complete the proverbs.

5 x 1 = 5

1. Still water runs _____.

(fast, slow, deep)

Ans:

2. Slow and steady _____ the race.

(succeeds, wins, loses)

Ans:

3. A rolling _____ gathers no moss.

(stone, ball, chair)

Ans:

4. _____ makes perfect.

(Success, Training, Practice)

Ans:

5. Familiarity breeds _____.

(contempt, boring, interest)

Ans:

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

5 x 1 = 5

1. If I were a bird, I will fly happily.

Ans:

2. I saw an European yesterday.

Ans:

3. They bought some furnitures.

Ans:

4. The luggage are very heavy.

Ans:

5. Kathir is my cousin brother.

Ans:

PUBLIC INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST - IV

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.

- But there is not much stimulation in it.
a. uninteresting b. encouragement c. fascination d. dislike **Ans:**
- He had a malignant tumour of the bone.
a. very harmful b. climax c. comfort d. several **Ans:**

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

- He suffered severely on the third upper part of the body.
a. topper b. first c. lower d. pinnacle **Ans:**
- the end of such liberty would be universal chaos.
a. slavery b. liberal c. freedom d. enmity **Ans:**
- Choose the correct expansion for the abbreviation, **AIR**.
a. All India Roads b. All International Radio
c. All India Radio d. All Indian Railways **Ans:**
- Choose the correct compound word that can be placed before the word "fall".
a. summer b. rain c. hill d. man **Ans:**
- Choose the suitable American English word for "flat".
a. first floor b. elevator c. apartment d. subway **Ans:**
- Choose the correct meaning of the word 'Numismatics'.
It is a study of _____.
a. money & coins b. speech sounds
c. genes d. principles of beauty **Ans:**
- Choose the clipped form of the word "discotheque."
a. distheq b. cothe c. disco d. discothe **Ans:**
- Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.
She always reads newspaper ____ the morning.
a. on b. at c. in d. to **Ans:**
- Choose the suitable question tag.
We enjoyed the trip very much, _____?
a. don't we b. didn't we c. did we d. do we **Ans:**

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	Quarterly Exam	Half Yearly Exam	Annual Exam	RTE		

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	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Public Model Q&A	NMMS	Periodical Test

7th Standard	Syllabus	Books	Study Materials	1st Mid Term	2nd Mid Term	3rd Mid Term
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Periodical Test	SLAS	

6th Standard	Syllabus	Books	Study Materials	1st Mid Term	2nd Mid Term	3rd Mid Term
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Periodical Test	SLAS	

1st to 5th Standard	Syllabus	Books	Study Materials	Periodical Test	SLAS	
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Public Model Q&A		

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