

## PRACTICE EXERCISE - III

Link Unit : Inclusion

### I. Read the following passage.

"Then I can't stop her from joining the scholars' panel. She has come here on her own merit. I will allow her to sit on the panel until you come up with a convincing example," said the king.

People were still doubtful about girl's worthiness. But as the discussion progressed, all doubts vanished.

Days passed. The girl took part in several discussions, asked many questions and answered many others. Other scholars were astonished by her brilliance.

When the final draft of the book was compiled, many hymns which were composed by the girl were included.

Nobody knows for sure what happened to the girl thereafter.

Some say, she constructed a book of her own hymns. Some say, she opened an academy for girls. Different people, different stories. But everybody agrees that "the girl who asked why" became the first female scholar.

(An extract from *The Girl Who Asked Why*)

### 1 . Write true or false against each sentence.

- a) The girl was included in the scholars' panel.-----
- b) Another scholar more competent than the girl challenged her.-----
- c) The girl was selected on her own worthiness.-----
- d) The king stopped her from joining the panel.-----
- e) The girl became the first scholar.-----
- f) The girl did not take part in the scholars' discussion.-----
- g) Many hymns composed by the girl were included in the book.-----

### 2. Tick (✓) the correct response for each of the following:

- a) During the scholars' meet-----
  - i. the girl asked many questions.
  - ii. the girl headed the panel.

- iii. the girl answered many questions.
- iv. the girl took part in many discussions.

**b) The final draft of the compiled book had-----**

- i. none of the hymns composed by the girl.
- ii. all the hymns composed by the girl.
- iii. many hymns composed by the girl.
- iv. only one hymn composed by the girl.

**c) Some people said that the girl-----**

- i. opened an academy for girls.
- ii. constructed a book of hymns.
- iii. wrote many different stories.
- iv. became the first woman scholar.

**d) The girl was selected to the panel on the basis of her-----**

- i. presentation.
- ii. worthiness.
- iii. brilliance.
- iv. looks.

**3. Answer the following questions in brief.**

- i. What happened to the girl after the conference?
- ii. On what basis did the king allow the girl to attend the conference?

**4. Look at the following examples to understand how new words are formed by adding suffixes.**

worthy + ness - worthiness

discuss + ion - discussion

doubt +ful -doubtful

beauty + ful - beautiful

bright + ness - brightness

include+ sion - inclusion

care+less - careless



Which of the above words become adjectives and which become nouns?

Nouns-----

Adjectives -----

**Make new words by adding suffixes to the following. Also mention whether they are nouns or adjectives.**

- a) clever -----
- b) colour -----
- c) thank -----
- d) good-----
- e) wonder -----
- f) hope -----
- g) mild -----
- h) faith -----
- i) thought -----

5. Match the verbs in Column A with the appropriate nouns in column B and write the pairs in Column C. One has been done.

A	B	C
a) Collide	education	Collide- Collision-
b) Include	division	-----
c) Conclude	admission	-----
d) Admit	confusion	-----
e) Educate	inclusion	-----
f) Divide	collision	-----
g) Decide	conclusion	-----
h) Confuse	decision	-----

**Note:- In some cases new words are made by adding, dropping or replacing some letters.**

**From the above exercise, find out the rules for changing verbs to nouns by adding suffixes. Example: when the verb ends in '-de', '-de' is replaced by '-sion'.**

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**6. Look at the way questions have been formed based on the sentence given below.**

**Abhi went to Korba on Saturday to attend Kisaan Mela by a passenger train.**

- |    |       |       |      |         |      |                 |
|----|-------|-------|------|---------|------|-----------------|
| 1  | 2     | 3     | 4    | 5       | 6    | 7               |
| 1. | Who   | went  | to   | Korba?  |      |                 |
| 2. | Where | did   | Abhi | go?     |      |                 |
| 3. | When  | did   | Abhi | go      | to   | Korba?          |
| 4. | Why   | did   | Abhi | go      | to   | Korba?          |
| 5. | What  | did   | Abhi | attend? |      |                 |
| 6. | Which | train | did  | Abhi    | take | to go to Korba? |
| 7. | How   | did   | Abhi | go      | to   | Korba?          |

As you can observe, different 'Wh' questions listed above have been asked to bring out a range of information. All these questions begin with question words, i.e. who (for person), where (for places), when (time), why (for reasons), what/ which ( for things), and how ( for more details).

**i. Write questions to get the underlined information in the following sentences.**

- a) He washes his hands before taking meals.
- b) Children are going home.
- c) Rita has taught in this school in 1988.
- d) The school will be closed in a week.
- e) I came to school by bus.
- f) My father is an engineer.
- g) Sapna and Alisha are playing football.



**7. Now look at the following questions.**

Does he know the traffic rules?

Can you do this job?

May I enter the class?

Did you learn to cook?

**These questions have only two answers - yes or no. They begin with helping verbs.**

**Make questions from the following statements using the helping verbs in brackets.**

- i. He makes delicious dishes(can)
- ii. Your father works in a bank.(does)
- iii. You like to visit the Taj. (would)
- iv. He attended a birthday party yesterday. (did)
- v. I go to watch a film today.(may)
- vi. The owl is a nocturnal bird.(is)

**8. Listen to your teacher describing some equipments used by differently-abled persons. Number the pictures in the order in which they are described. Also name the equipment.**



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**9. Think about people in the society who do many little things that are very important for us . Discuss in pairs and tell how you are thankful for their work.**

Eg.: I'm thankful to the *news paper boy* because he brings us the morning news paper without fail everyday. He comes in all seasons early in the morning when I don't even get up at times.

Some of these people are:

the *safaiwala*

the washerman

the cobbler

the barber

the visually handicapped vendors/hawkers

the watchman

You can say it as:

I'm thankful to the *safaiwala* because \_\_\_\_\_

*You can use the following hints.*

a. *What do these people do for you?*

b. *What difficulties do we face in their absence?*

c. *Talk about the problems these people generally face in the society?*



## **II. Read the following passage.**

Helen Keller was born in Alabama in 1880. Before she was two years old, she became seriously ill and was left deaf and blind.

Helen could only learn about things around her by touching with her hands. She made up signs for a few things like yes, no, come, and go. She felt lonely because she could not hear, see, or speak. She became angry, and threw fits a lot. Her parents decided that she needed someone who could help her understand the world around her and how to behave in it.

So, Anne Sullivan came to teach her. She taught Helen by using her hands to spell words. She would use sign language by signing a letter with her own hand, and pressing her hand into the palm of Helen's hand. Helen soon learned to make the same signs with her hands, but did not really understand what they meant.

One day Ms Sullivan put Helen's hand under the water pump and spelled the word water in Helen's other hand. Finally, Helen understood that these signs, called finger spelling, were naming the things in her world. It was as if a light had suddenly been turned on. She was so excited that she wanted to know the names of everything.

### **1 . Fill in the blanks with correct options.**

i. Helen Keller was born in 1880 in.....

- a) California
- b) India
- c) Alabama

ii. Helen Keller fell ill at the age of.....

- a) three
- b) two
- c) six

iii. Helen could learn about things around her by.....

- a) hearing sounds
- b) touching with her hand
- c) reading about them

iv. Although Helen learnt how to use sign language, she could not \_\_\_\_\_

- a) spell the words
- b) act out the words
- c) understand the meaning of the words

v. The first word Helen learnt by finger spelling was.....

- a) light
- b) water
- c) air

## 2. Answer the following questions.

i. What happened after Helen became seriously ill?

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ii. How did Helen learn to name things around her?

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iii. Why did Helen feel lonely?

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iv. What method did Anne Sullivan use for spelling words?

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v. How did Helen learn finger spelling?

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**3. Pick out words from the passage for the following.**

- a) Unable to hear\_\_\_\_\_
- b) A sudden violent uncontrolled shaking of the body -\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Unhappy being alone\_\_\_\_\_
- d) To make movement of the body to express meaning, show a gesture\_\_\_\_\_
- e) Calling out or writing the letters in a word in correct order\_\_\_\_\_
- f) The soft part of the hand in between the fingers and wrist\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Speak in favour or against the following topics.**

Here is an example of such a debate:

**Topic:** Boys should also do household chores .

FOR	AGAINST
Both boys and girls live in the same house. Now times have changed. Fathers also help. Mothers are also in jobs.	Mostly girls do house hold chores. Our mothers have always done it. Boys can do many things outside better which girls can't.

- a. A girl cannot be a good driver
- b. Boys need not learn cooking.
- c. We are all disabled in someway or the other.

5. Imagine that you are a polio affected child and belong to a very poor family. You love to go to school and study because you want to become an IAS officer. **Write a paragraph about your experience at school and your ambition in life. use the hints given in brackets.**

You may begin as: It is a joyful experience to go to school with my brother.

(he ..... on his bicycle, my teachers love ....., good at maths, like to read news paper, Father cannot ..... buy books, borrow from friends, study hard, prepare for competitive exams. My teachers, can do it, want my parents, feel proud, serve mankind.)