

QUESTION BANK

CLASS - XI GENERAL ENGLISH

Question No.1 : Objective Type Questions

(A) Multiple Choice Question — Text Book

1. Name the poet who composed the poem "*True Worship*"?
a) William Blake b) Robert Frost c) Rabindranath Tagore
2. "First learn to bow in humility before your fellow men". Name the poem from which this line has been taken :
a) 'True worship' b) The shepherd c) 'The Broken Wing'
3. Who did Bhoj and the Scholar Meet in a village ?
a) an old woman b) a young woman c) a boy
4. What was the capital of Bhoj ?
a) Ujjain b) Dhar c) Maheshwar
5. According to the old woman who have great ability ?
a) soul and leaf b) grain and water c) the earth and the woman
6. Name the writer of the '*Limits of knowledge*'
a) Sharda Bail b) Rabindranath Tagore c) Premchand
7. According to the lesson '*The Limits of Knowledge*' . The two travelers are:
a) The sun and the moon b) king Bhoj and the Scholar
c) The sun and the stars.
8. According to the old woman the two pardesi are :
a) The soul and the leaf of a tree

- b) The soul only c) Only the leaf of a tree.
9. In the lesson 'Dear Teacher' who is the writer of the letter :
- a) The headmaster of the school
b) Abraham Lincoln c) Abraham Lincoln's son
10. What is worse than failure according to Lincoln :
- a) To cheat b) To work hard c) to leave the question
11. Abraham Lincoln had written the letter
- a) to his son b) to the teacher of his son c) to the headmaster
12. According to Lincoln the test of — makes fine steel.
- a) water b) fire c) iron
13. Name the poet who compared the poem "The Shepherded"
- a) Sarojni Naydu b) William Black c) Robert Frost
14. The sheep feel secure because;
- a) The shepherd is near them
b) The shepherd also sleeps with them
c) The shepherd gives them grass
15. The notice board outside the Giants garden says :
- a) Trespassers will be rewarded
b) Trespassers will be prosecuted
c) Trespassers will be welcomed
16. The Spring stopped visiting the Giants garden because
- a) He was too selfish
b) He was too clever
c) He allowed the children to play in it
17. The birds did not care to sing in the Giants garden because,
- a) there were no children,
b) There were a lot of children
c) There were no trees

18. When did the spring visit the Giant's garden again
- a) When he opened it for the children
 - b) When he built a high wall around it
 - c) When he put a notice on it.
19. What did Lakshmi's mother-in-law give her
- a) a wooden doll
 - b) some money
 - c) a bag full of coins
20. Two roads diverged in
- a) a yellow wood
 - b) a green wood
 - c) a dry wood
21. Name the poet who compared the poem 'The Road not Taken'
- a) Ravindra Nath Tagore
 - b) Robert frost
 - c) William Blake
22. Which road did the poet choose ?
- a) The one more traveled by people.
 - b) The one less traveled by people
 - c) The straight one
23. "And that has made all the difference"
- This line has been taken from
- a) The Road not taken
 - b) True worship
 - c) The Broken Wing
24. Name the written of the story 'Idgah'
- a) Prem Chand
 - b) Hamid Khan
 - c) Mehmood Khan
25. For whom did Hamid buy the (tongs) chimta
- a) his grand mother
 - b) his sister
 - c) his friend
26. Who bought the chimta for his grand mother :
- a) Hamid
 - b) Mohsin
 - c) Mehmood
27. 'Only the courageous can jump into a fire' who said to whom ?
- a) Hamid said to Mehmood
 - b) Hamid said to Mohsin
 - c) Hamid said to Ameena
28. Why did Hamid buy the Chimta ?
- a) because he had not much money to buy anything better
 - b) because he wanted to buy something different

- c) because he loved her grandmother very much and knew that she didn't have one.
29. The main weapon of scientists against earthquakes is the science of
- a) Seismology b) Geology c) Criminology
30. 'The earthquakes Zones' are -
- a) regions where earthquakes are most likely to happen.
b) regions where earthquakes are least likely to happen.
c) regions where earthquakes are not at all possible to happen.
31. Name the poet of the poem, 'Waves on the sleepless sea'
- a) Robindranath Tagore b) Swami Ramatirtha c) Sarojni Naidu
32. To whom did Lencho write a letter for help ?
- a) To the God b) To the Postmaster c) To his friend
33. Why did the postmaster decide to answer Lenchos letter ?
- a) because he did not want to Shake Lenchos faith in God
b) because he wanted to help Lencho
c) Because he wanted to make it a fun
34. How much money did Lencho ask God to send him?
- a) a hundred pesos b) seventy pesos c) seventy five pesos
35. How much money did the postmaster send Lencho?
- a) a hundred pesos b) seventy pesos c) seventy five pesos
36. What were the two precious possessions in the family of Jim and Della?
- a) Jims Gold chain and watch
b) Jims gold watch and Della's hair
c) Jims hair and Della's chain
37. What did Della buy for her husband ?
- a) a beautiful gold watch
b) a platinum chain for Jims watch
c) a key ring

38. What did Jim sell to buy a beautiful gift for Della?
- his beautiful gold watch
 - his beautiful gold chain
 - his beautiful ring
39. What did Della sell to buy the chain for her husband ?
- her beautiful neck less
 - her beautiful hair
 - her beautiful gold chain
40. Name the writer of the story 'Gifts of love'
- O. Hennery
 - Leo Tolstoy
 - Munshi Premchand
41. Name the poet of the poem 'The Broken Wing'
- Saronji Naidu
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - Taru Dutta
42. 'The great dawn breaks, the mournful night is past' name the poem from which this line has been taken ?
- The Broken Wing
 - True Worship
 - The Shepherd

(B) : Vocabulary Questions

Match the words given under Column A with the explanations given under Column B

A	—	B
Seismology	—	The Scientific study of the development of language
Criminology	—	The study of the origin and history of a particular word
Etymology	—	The Scientific study of Crime and Criminals
Philology	—	The Scientific study of earthquakes

A	—	B
Migrant	—	feeling of happiness or satisfaction
strive	—	very surprised
contentment	—	a person who moves from one place to another
astonished	—	to try very hard to achieve something

A	—	B
Prosecute	—	a person who steals using violence or threats
slay	—	shook with fear
robber	—	to kill
trembled	—	to take legal action

A	—	B
Fortune	—	to walk here and there without any purpose
Shelter	—	the ability to do something without fear
Courage	—	a structure built to give protection
Wander	—	chance or lack

A	—	B
Providence	—	to attract or interest very much
Selfish	—	a force that controls our lives and things
Fascinate	—	carrying only about one self
Dwindling	—	to become gradually less or smaller

C) Supply one word for the following statement :

1. — Having total power to do any thing
2. — One who is present everywhere
3. — A person who has studied a subject in detail
4. — The study of nature and meaning of the universe and of human life.

5. — A person whose job is to take care of sheep.
6. — A person caring only about himself
7. — Frozen rain falling as little balls of ice
8. — The Season between winter and summer when plants begin to grow
9. — A person who steals something using violence or threats
10. — Food for horses and farm animals
11. — One who practices the law in a court
12. — A person whose job in traveling and working in a space craft
13. — The scientific study of the earth
14. — The study of the stars and planets
15. — The study of human race
16. — The scientific study of the mind and its behaviour
17. — Writing in the form of conversation or talk.
18. — Scene in a play or film, in which only one person speaks
19. — A book, lecture etc. describing travels
20. — Last part of a literary work
21. — Introductory part of a poem
22. — a long journey especially by sea.
23. — The fact of being unwilling to spend money
24. — The story of any persons life written by someone else.
25. — The story of any persons life written by himself
26. — The belief that money, possessions and physical comfort are more important.

D. Objective type questions on Grammar

(Fill in the blanks choosing your answers from the words given in the brackets)

1. My father is engineer. (a, an, the)
2. Gold is useful metal. (a, an, the)

3. He is not honest man. (a, an, the)
4. Honest man always speak truth. (a, an, the)
5. Mathura is holy city. (a, an, the)
6. Aladdin had wonderful lamp. (a, an, the)
7. Mohan returned after hour. (a, an, the)
8. sun rises in the east. (a, an, the)
9. Ganga is sacred river. (a, an, the)
10. English is easy language. (a, an, the)
11. His father is university professor. (a, an, the)
12. He gave me one rupees note. (a, an, the)
13. Uberto was able man. (a, an, the)
14. Sachin is best player in our team. (a, an, the)
15. Mumbai is big city. (a, an, the)
16. Italy is European country. (a, an, the)
17. Mohan is M.A. in English. (a, an, the)
18. His father is M.C.A. (a, an, the)
19. He is doing his B.A. from Oxford University. (a, an, the)
20. He bought Sugar from a shop (some / any)
21. He did not buy sugar from the shop. (some / any)
22. Did he buy sugar from the shop ? (some / any)
23. Mohan gave me money? (some / any)
24. Mohan did not give me money. (some / any)
25. Did Mohan give me money. (some / any)
26. Will you please give memilk? (some / any)
27. boys were there in the school. (some / any)
28. I shall be away for time (some / any)
29. There is milk in the Jug for you. (some / any)
30. There is not food in the kitchen. (much / many)
31. I don't have friend in Bhopal. (much / many)

32. Mohan does not know thing. (much / many)
33. people came to see the match. (much / many)
34. She can speak languages. (much / many)
35. The students make noise in the classroom. (much / many)
36. I had to face trouble. (much / many)
37. There isn't sugar in the cup of tea. (much / many)
38. You will have to pay money for this new car. (much / many)
39. There aren't boys in the class room. (much / many)
40. money is needed for buying a newspaper. (A little/ a few)
41. He needed days rest (A little/ a few)
42. He read book he had in his library. (A little/ a few)
43. knowledge is a dangerous thing. (A little/ a few)
44. Only boys were present in the class. (A little/ a few)
45. Please give water to drink. (A little/ a few)
46. milk in the jug was used. (the few/ the little)
47. I havebook on English grammar. (few / little)
48. The sun rises in the east day. (each/every)
49. day seemed to pass very slowly. (each/every)
50. room of this hotel has a cooler. (each/every)
51. There are fifteen students in the class. student has a bag. (each/every)
52. Cricket is played between two teams teach has eleven players (each/every)
53. She tried both the keys butworked. (either /neither)
54. I haven't read of these books. (either /neither)
55. of them know the way. (either /neither)
56. I don't like of them. (either /neither)
57. Come on Tuesday or Thursday..... day is O.K. (either /neither)
58. Sunita answered ten questions. (all, both, whole)

59. I have got two bicycles of them are good. (all, both, whole)
60. She copied the lesson on his notebook. (all, both, whole)
61. Tell me you know. (all, both, whole)
62. He is an actor and a singer. (all, both, whole)
63. Amita spent the vacation at home. (all, both, whole)
64. metals are made up atoms. (all, both, whole)
65. Not all the people in our country read and write (may, can)
66.his soul rest in peace ! (may, can)
67. He walked fast so that he reach the station in time. (may, can)
68. He did all that he do for her. (may, can)
69. Cool wind is blowing. It rain to right. (may, can)
70. Ilike to know who she is. (should, would)
71. you mind moving a bit. (should, would)
72. She asked me what I do then. (should, would)
73. I like to ask you a question. (should, would)
74. We stand united. (should , could)
75. He asked me if the news be true. (should , could)
76. You not worry so much about it. (should , could)
77. You not forget your liabilities. (should , could)
78. My father write five languages. (should , could)
79. You hurry; there is plenty of time. (needn't should)
80. You work hard for a better tomorrow. (needn't should)
81. You stop smoking. (must, should)
82. We eat so that we live. (may, must)
83. We look after our aged parents. (must, may)
84. Wefollow the rules of the road. (must, may)
85. Wepay our taxes in time. (could, must)
86. You run. The train is late by an hour. (mustn't, needn't)
87. Youuse my towel in future. (mustn't, needn't)

88. You smoke if you want to get well soon. (mustn't, needn't)
89. I'll do it myself. You come. (mustn't, needn't)
90. You worry. Things will be normal soon. (mustn't, needn't)

(E) Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. I a glass of milk every day. (take)
2. Mohan to school everyday. (go)
3. An honest person always the truth (speak)
4. They don't cricket in summer. (play)
5. The milkman milk in the morning. (bring)
6. They baby because he is hungry. (cry)
7. My mother v the dinner. It will be ready in half an hour. (cook)
8. Leave me alone, I on a project. (work)
9. Anil for at test. Don't disturb him. (Prepare)
10. He can't come to play as he his homework. (do)
11. The hunter has not yet the bird. (shoot)
12. My hen hastwo eggs. (lay)
13. The newspaper has Sita is reading it. (come)
14. The boyshockey since morning. (play)
15. The teacherEnglish since first period. (teach)
16. It since yesterday morning. (rain)
17. I English since class VI. (learn)
18. They for us since ten o'clock. (wait)
19. My family in this house for twenty years. (live)
20. Ito solve this question for half an hour. (try)
21. Mohan to see me yesterday. (come)
22. Columbus the West Indies in 1492. (reach)

23. Theythe Taj in 1960. (see)
24. Sheme a good present on my last birthday. (give)
25. Where did youthis book Yesterday. (keep)
26. I my bath at seven o'clock this morning. (take)
27. I a book when he came. (read)
28. When I came in, the cat on my bed. (shop)
29. The train when I reached the station. (leave)
30. The bell when I reached the school. (ring)
31. He the clothes before the wind began to blow. (gather)
32. The teacher to class when you arrived. (leave)
33. He had in this city for four years. (live)
34. If you hard, you will get first class. (study)
35. If I go to school late, the teacher me. (punish)
36. I from Shimla last night. (return)
37. When the teacher the lesson he dismissed the class. (complete)
38. We oftenfootball these days, at school. (play)
39. If I find your book I you a ring. (give)
40. If he me last year, I would have got a good job. (help)

A-1

Question No. -2

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow :-

1. Polythene Shopping bags and wrappers are a potential threat to urban environment once you have discard them after use, you don't lose your link with them, they return to you in a variety of ways, though you do not realize it. for example, they choke your drains and provide breeding facilities to deadly germs.
2. A recent study has shown that about 250 tones of plastic wastes come out of various calories of major cities alone every day. This disrupts the sewer system , the essential arteries of city life, choke the land mass and clog the pores of the wetlands .
3. Unfortunately, even the villages and small towns are not free from this danger, millions of people returning to their home towns every day carry their shopping in colorful bags. This pleases their family and children, who after preserving them for a time, dispose them in wells, rivers, tanks and drains. Many throw them off into the fields. They do it with a sense of pride, to show off when their neighbors see that their men from the cities regularly send them those good things of life, they are impressed.
4. In Delhi, the worst off enders are the tipper income groups of the so-called posh colonies. Though educated, the residents of these affluent areas are aware of the damages done by plastic bags. Nearly a million children in Delhi Schools carry their lunch boxes in plastic bags. They callously throw them away and cause unhealthy environment.
5. As it is convenient for mother to wrap the food in plastic it is difficult to persuade them against doing this According to a drillmaster of a School in R.K. puram, it becomes a drill to clean the fields after the children leave. When the mid-day meal scheme is fully implemented. it must be seen that no plastic wrappers are used.

6. As these wrappers are lightweight, they are borne all aloft by the wind causing visual shocks, unlike cotton or paper bags they remain undisclosed in the mud and stop the rainwater from seeping deep into the earth. This affects the natural growth of greenery.

Ques.1:-(i) How are Polythene bags a threat to our environment?

- (ii) How does the sewer systems of cities get disrupted?
- (iii) How does polythene reach the villages?
- (iv) Why are the residents of affluent areas of Delhi called the west Offenders?
- (v) Why do the fields of Delhi school need cleaning after the children leave?
- (vi) How does Polythene affect the growth of greenery?

Quest 2:- Find Words from the passage similar in meaning to:-

- (i) Cost aside (Para 1)
- (ii) That happened only a short time ago (Para 2)
- (iii) Keeping something in good condition (Para 3)

Passage II

Computer is capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most computer mathematical problems or put thousand unrelated data in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. for instance they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic accidents. They work accurately and at high speed they save research workers years of hard work. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us has been called "Automation" in future, automation may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequences.

2. Some years ago, an expert on automation, Sir Leon Begirt pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could think. There is no possibility that human beings will be controlled by machines. Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving on their performances, they need legalised instruction from human beings to be able to operate. They can never lead independent lives or "rule the world" by taking control of their rule.

3. Sir Leon said that in future, computers would be small enough to be carried in one's pocket. Ordinary people would then be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a wireless network and can be used like radios. For instance people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given an alternative route, when there is a traffic jam. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.

4. It is impossible to assess the importance of a machine of this sort, for many international misunderstandings are caused simply due to our failure to understand each other. Computers will also be used in ordinary public hospitals. By providing a machine with patients' systems a doctor will be able to diagnose the nature of his illness. Similarly, machines could be used to keep a check on a patient's health record and bring it up to date. Doctors will therefore, have immediate access to great many facts which will help them in their work. Bookkeepers and accountants too could be relieved of dull clerical work. For the tedious task of compiling and checking lists of figures could be done entirely by machines. Computers are the most efficient servant man has ever had, and there is no limit to the way they can be used to improve our lives.

Quest. 1 (i):- What is Automation? How can it be useful for human beings?

- (ii) Why according to Begirt, can human being not be controlled by machines? 2
- (iii) How can computers be useful for human beings? 2
- (iv) Why are most of mis understandings caused ? 2
- (v) How are computers useful for a doctor? 2
- (vi) How can complete give relief to the bookkeepers and accountants? 2

Ques 2:- Find words in the passage which means the same as:-

- (i) Correctly 1
- (ii) country that is not your own 1
- (iii) to say exactly the cause of a problem or illness. 1

Passage III

1. A newborn baby appears to be sleeping almost all the time. But as it grows up, its pattern of sleeps changes. it sleeps less and less, and stays awake longer, playing or carying or babbling. By adulthood, the pattern is well established eel, people sleep eight or nine hours a day. Well not quite that long, for our sleep hobbits have changed over the last Century or so and we do not get as much sleep as we ought to.
2. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, people went to bed early, drum after it was dark they had nothing to do in the evenings, and their sleep habits were fixed by the alteration of day noel night, light and darkness. They woke up by day breaker, and thus they Could get nine hours of sleep on the average.
3. Today the situation has changed People especially in industrialized countries, get less then eight hours of sleep per day, many of them believe that six and a half hours of sleep is enough for them. According to a biologists and specialists in sleep disorders a large number of people are not sleeping enough and this sleep deficit affects their health and their performance. How did this change in our sleep habit come about? one cause was the introduction of the light bulb. When the electric bulb came into common use, people could work till

late in the evening or even till midnight. As the life of a civilized community became more complex people began to deprive themselves of sleep in order to squeeze their busy schedule into the late evening hours. Many factories introduced the shift system, by which people work in an 8 hour cycle by rotation. A worker who has been working 8.00 a.m. to 4:00 P.M. during one month is asked to work from mid-night till 8:00 a.m. during the next month. The human brain can't adapt easily to such a different sleep time and as a result, the worker loses his sleep till the new pattern is established. Millions of people today travel by air across time zones, and suffer jet lag in the process. The world has become one big Market, and businessmen have to be constantly traveling. This robs them of their sleep. Even at other times businessmen have to stay awake keeping track of market developments in the business capitals of the world, like New York, London and Tokyo. If they fail to monitor the movements of prices in the foreign markets, they will be the losers. Radio and television must their share of depriving responsibility for people of sleep even after local TV transmission have closed by midnight, satellite transmission brings programs from other transmitting stations across the world throughout the night, many people get addicted to television and consider themselves compensated for the loss of sleep by being able to watch interesting programmes of entertainment, or live telecasts of sports or political events from foreign countries.

Qus. 1. (i) How does the sleep pattern of a baby change as it grows ? 2

(ii) What was the sleep pattern of the people of 18th & 19th century? 2

(iii) What is sleep disorder? How does it affect the people? 2

(iv) How does the change in our sleep habit come about? 2

(v) Why is shift system in factories harmful for the people? 2

(vi) How does television contribute to cause sleep disorder? 2

Qus :2:- Find words in the passage similar in meaning to :-

- (1) A period of hundred years
- (ii) Too small in amount
- (iii) To spend all of the free time doing something because you are so interested in it

PASSAGE IV

1) People traveling long distances frequently have to decide whether they would prefer to go by land, sea or air, hardly anyone can positively enjoy sitting in a train for more than a few hours. Train compartments soon get cramped and stiffly. It is almost impossible to take your mind off the journey Reading is only a partial solution, for the monotonous rhythm of the wheels clicking on the rails soon puts you to sleep During the day, sleep come in snatches At night when you really, wish to go to sleep, you rarely manage to do so. You spend half the night staling at the small blue light in the ceiling. Inevitably you arrive at your destination almost exhausted.

2. Long car journeys are even less pleasant for it is quite impossible even to read on motor ways you can at least travel fairly safe at high speeds but more often than not , the greater part of the journey is spent on narrow, bumpy roads which are crowded with traffic. By competition trips by sea offer a great variety of civilized comforts you can stretch your legs on the spacious decks, Play games, swim, meet interesting people and enjoy good food always assuming, of course that the sea is calm. If it is not, and you are likely could be worse . Even if you travel in ideal weather. Sea Journeys take a long time Relatively few people are prepared to sacrifice up to a third of their holidays for the pleasure of traveling on a ship.

3. Airplanes have the reputation of being dangerous and they intimidate even hardened travelers are intimidated by them. They also have the grave disadvantage being the most expensive form of transport. But nothing can match

them for speed and comfort traveling at a height of 30,000 feet for above the clouds, and at over 500 miles on hour is an exhilarating experience. you don't have to devise ways of taking your mid off the journey for an aero plane gets you to your destination rapidly. for a flew hours, you settle back in a deep arm chair to enjoy the flight . An aero plane offers you an unusual breath taking view of the world. the journey is smooth and you arrive at your destination fresh and uacrumpled. you will not have to spent the next few days recovering from a long and arduous journey .

- Ques 1:-**
- (i) Why don't people enjoy long train journeys ? 2
 - (ii) What makes a car journey difficult ? 2
 - (iii) What are the advantages of journey by ship? 2
 - (iv) Mention two advantages of ship journey? 2
 - (v) Why do people not prefer aeroplanes? 2
 - (vi) How can one enjoy aeroplane journey? 2
- Ques 2:- Find word in the passage similar in meaning to:- 3**

- (i) For short periods rather than continuous. (Para 1)
- (ii) Not being the same (Para 2)
- (iii) Quickly (Para 3)

Passage V

Punctuality is a necessary habit in all Public affairs of a civilized society. With out it nothing could ever be brought to a conclusion. Everything would be in a state of chas . Only in a sparely populated rural community is it possible to disregard it. In ordinary living there can be some tolerance of unpunctuality. The intellectual, who is Working on some abstruse problem, has everything co-ordinated and organized for the matter in hand. He is therefore, forgiven, if late

for the dinner party. But people are often reproached for unpunctuality when their only fault is cutting things fine. It is hard for energetic quick-minded people to waste time so they are often tempted to finish a job before setting out to keep an appointment. If no accidents occur on the way, like punctured tires, diversion of traffic, and sudden descent of fog. They will be on time. They are often more industrious useful citizens than those who are never late. The over-punctual can as much be a trial to others as the unpunctual. The guest who arrives half an hour too soon is the greatest nuisance. Some friends of my family had this irritating habit. The only thing to do was to ask them to come half an hour later than the other guest. Then they arrived just when we wanted them.

2. If you are catching a train, it is always better to be comfortably early than even a fraction of a minute too late. Although being early may mean wasting little time, this will be less than if you miss the train and have to wait an hour or so for the next one. And you avoid the frustration of arriving at the very moment when the train is drawing out of the station and being unable to get on it.

- Qus. 1:-**
- (i) Why is punctuality a necessary habit? 2
 - (ii) Whom does the author call to be more industrious useful citizens? 2
 - (iii) "The over-punctual can as much be a trial to others as the unpunctual" How? 2
 - (iv) How does the other tackle with the gusto that came earlier? 2
 - (v) What things may happen on the way that prevents people from reaching on time? 2
 - (vi) Why is it better to reach the railway station earlier? 2
- Qust 2:- Find words in the passage which mean the same as :- 3**

- (i) essential (Para 1)
- (ii) something that is wrong (Para 1)
- (iii) a small part or amount of something (Para 2)

6 PASSAGE-VI

Sachin Tendulkar is world cricket's most pleased and respected name today and in a career embellished with awesome feats:- he added another Century to his name on Thursday, the 6th September 2002 he became the 17th player in the history of the game to play his 100th test match . He is the fourth Indian after Sunil Gavasker, Dilip Vengsarkar and kapil Dev to have achieved the milestone in his illustrious career.

Record	Matches	Runs	100S	50S	Catches	Wickets	Average
Test	99	8351	30	33	65	27	57.99
ODIs	295	11505	33	56	92	106	44.42

Tendulkar made his debut against Pakistan in 1989. He has played 13 years of international cricket so far. For players who are arguably the best batsman of our times and among the finest the world has seen. The first step towards greatness, at the tender age of 16, was his most difficult. He had a hard times in his first Test . A Score of 59 in his Second Test helped him gain in confidence.

In the time since then, he has created new myths. broken fresh ground made millions through endorsements and amazingly in a new order riddled with controversies remained. Untouched by Scandal. It won't be wrong to say that Tendulkar has manager to create for himself an image of self effacing modesty and innocence . He is Good Simple, modest and politically correct toad fault. The fame and riches seem to sit easily on his he signed for a mind-boggling Rs. 100 Crore five year deal last year. How has he remained so levelheaded? Tendulkar Says. I own all this to my father. He Inculcate in me virtues of simplicity and honesty.

He is not averse to talking about his life outside cricket, which is not much given that when he is not playing he is honing his skill.

He watches movies - his all time favorite being "Sholay". He is a great music buff and his favorite group is Pier Straits'. Yet he says he does not miss life outside cricket "Not much. I love playing Cricket. That is my life and blood.

Q.1 (a) Who is Sachin Tendulkar ?

- (b) How many runs has he scored and wickets has he taken in Test matches and ODIs ?
- (c) When did Sachin start playing international cricket? How did he develop confidence in his debut test?
- (d) Select two qualities of Sachin and trace their origin.
- (e) Name Sachin's favorite movie and music group.
- (f) What two things other than cricket does he like most ?

Q 2:- Find words in the passage which mean the same as:-

- (a) Made beautiful
- (b) First appearance on field
- (c) Person who is enthusiastic and has knowledge about a specified subject or activity.

Passage VII

The sense of doom in us today is not a fear of Science. It is a fear of war and the causes of war were of war and the causes of war were not created by Science they do not differ in Kind from the known causes of the war of Jenkins far or the war of the Roses which were carried on with only the most modest scientific aids. No, Science has not invented war, but it has turned it into a very different thing. The people who distrust it are not wrong. The man in the pub. Who says, It will wipe out the world. The woman in the queue, who says, it isn't natural, " do not express themselves very well but what they are trying to say does make sense. science has enlarged the mechanism of war & it has distorted it .

Science has obviously multiplied the power of the war makers. The weapons of the moment can kill more people more secretly more

unpleasantly than those of the past. This word I must call it this progress has been going on for same time and for some time it has been said of each new weapon that it is so destructive or so horrible that it will frighten people out of their wits and force the nations to give up war for lack of can non fodder. This hope has never been fulfilled and I know no one who takes refuge in it today. The acts of men and weapon are not dictated by such simple compulsions and they them salver do not stand in any simple relation to the decision of the nations which they compose. Grapeshot and TNT and gas have not helped to outlaw war and I see no sign that the hydrogen bomb or a whiff of bacteria will be more successful in making men wise by compulsion.

- Q 1:-
- (a) What is the sense of doom today?
 - (b) What is the effect of science on war?
 - (c) What is the general opinion of the people about science?
 - (d) What is the power of modern weapons ?
 - (e) What has been said of each new weapon ?
 - (f) How are these modern weapons unsuccessful ?

Q.2:- Find words in the passage which means :- 3

- (i) Destruction
- (ii) a line of people
- (iii) Shelter or protection

Passage VIII

Lemon has numerous uses in the kitchen It enhances the flavor of vegetables, is packed with vitamins and minerals and makes a cool refreshing drink one hot summer day. Mixed with water salt & sugar, it banishes the danger of sun strokes. Have a glass before you have the hot sun and you will be safe. A glass of Lemon juice in Luke warm water can get rid of the toxin, which routinely accumulates in the body. Naturopaths recommend a glass of this beneficial drink to eliminate

poising from the body, first thing every morning. You can add two tea spoons honey to it for added benefits, In fact lemon bacteria from the intestinal tract of vitamins C, B, and A it improves the general health of a person besides boosting its natural immune system. Its high potassium content is good for people who have heart disease.

- 1.(a) Mention some of the uses of lemon in kitchen.
- (b) How does a lemon remove the danger of sunstrokes?
- (c) How can we get rid of toxin?
- (d) Why do naturopaths recommend lemon drink?
- (e) Which vitamins are found in lemon juice? How is it beneficial for us
- (f) How does lemon show effective results for those who have heart disease ?

2:- Find words in the passage which mean the same as:-

- (i) To increase or improve the good quality.
- (ii) To get rid of
- (iii) to get more and more of something over period of time.

Passage IX

1. We are passing through difficult times. Everyday the newspapers carry reports of firing on our borders. Leaders of India and Pakistan have been issuing statements accusing each other of war mongering and terrorism. Tension is running high.

2. We must remember that war brings destruction and misery. Already there are reports of entire villages in Kashmir being deserted by terrified villagers. Imagine their plight. To leave behind homes and properties that they might have spend a lifetime to build. To leave behind fields full of ripe paddy, and who knows what other crops- crops that could have fed thousands of families and provided livelihood. To farmers, distributors, transporters, retailers and so many others,

3. War means death of soldiers, also of innocent people caught in the crossfire. It means rising prices, scarcity of commodities..... in one word-struggle.

4. What we need today is people, not war. Peace cannot suddenly descend from the heavens. It can only come when the root causes of trouble are removed, said Pandit Nehru on one occasion.

5. To remove the root cause of the endless troubles between the two nations, both would have to work hard to remove the fifty-year-old seeds of suspicion and hatred that now exist. Let us try to join every right-minded individual in both these countries to send out an appeal for peace for the sake of future generations.

1.

- (i) Name the two things that the war brings.
- (ii) What is the reaction of the terrified villagers of Kashmir?
- (iii) For whom does war bring death?
- (iv) What does war mean for a common man?
- (v) How can people come?
- (vi) What do we need to do to solve this problem?

2:- Find words in the passage which mean the same as :-

- (i) Blaming (Para 1)
- (ii) those who are not guilty (Para 3)
- (iii) To Come down (Para 4)

Passage 10

Electronic commerce refers to the paperless exchange of business information using Electronic media. More Commonly, e-Commerce is associated with the buying and selling of information, goods and services using the globe. Interactive network (Internet). It Provides newer ways of satisfying the customer. Although, the volume of goods and service transacted using electronic media is

insignificant today , it is expected to pick up in the next five years. There are two ways in which e-commerce is being conducted over the internet these days.

The first is EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) That is , net is used as a free and cheaper media for business communication. The other is world wide web (www) as a market place. Vendors can offer goods , services , and information for sale. Purchasers can browse and see goods on their PCs using browsing tools before they buy .

The effect of e-commerce is visible in all areas of business, from customer service to new product design. It facilitates new types of information - based business- process for reaching, satisfying and interacting with customers. On- line advertising, marketing, on-line order taking, on -line customer service etc are a few among the many. E-C is a new Internet based business application for reaching and getting close to the customer. Information super highway and several yet to-be developed technologies are going to be the key elements in this business transformation in the 21 st century.

- 1 (i) what is Electronic Commerce?
- (ii) Name two things that e-commerce is associated with?
- (iii) Mention the ways in which e-commerce is being conducted over the Internet.
- (iv) Where can we see the effect of e-commerce?
- (v) How is e-c able to get close to the customer?
- (vi) What is likely to be the key element in e-commerce?

2:- Find words in the passage which means the opposite of :-

- (a) Separated (Para 1)
- (b) Costly/expensive (Para 3)
- (c) Find word in the passage which means the same as to look for information on a computer .

A-2**Questions No. 3**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

Passage 1

Newspaper is usually owned by one or by a group of proprietors. They provide the capital and usually decide the policy of the paper, though they do not normally take part in the day-to-day running of it. This is the responsibility of the editor. Whose job is to make sure that the paper comes out every day and that it contains the information that readers expect to find in it. He has a large staff to help him do this of course. The actual news comes from two main sources. the Papers own reporter, and the news agencies. Most papers subscribe tons or more agencies i.e. they pay a certain sum of money each year and interterm, they are allowed to make use of the news which the make use of the news which the agency sends them every day. Naturally they don't use all this news they select from it what they need.

- Que:-**(i) On the basis of your reading, make notes on it using abstractions. 7
(ii) Find words in the passage which means the same as :- 3
(a) Wealth, a large amount of money
(b) All the workers employed in an organization to choose carefully.

Passage-2

Of all the amusements which can possibly be imagined for a hard - working man after his daily daily toil, there is nothing like reading an entertaining book. It calls for no bodily exertion of which he has enough. It relieves his home of its dullness. It transports him to a livelier and more interesting scene, and while he enjoys himself there, he may forget the evils of the present moment. It accompanies him to his next days work and if the book he has

been reading be anything above the very idlest and the dullest, it gives him something to think about, decide the drudgery of his every day occupation if I were to pray for a taste which should stand me in good stead under every variety of circumstances and be a source of happiness and cheer fullness through life. It would be a taste for reading. Give a man this taste, and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail to make him happy unless indeed you put into his hand a most perverse selection of books.

- (i) On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it.
- (ii) Find words in the passage which the same as :-
 - (a) An activity that provides entertainment.
 - (b) Hard work
 - (c) A Job or occupation.

Passage-3

English is important not because a number of people know it in India although it is a factor to be remembered. It is not important because it is the language of Milton and Shakespeare, although that has to be considered. English is important because it is the major window for us on the modern world. And we dare not close that window. If we close it, we imperil our future. We think of our five-year plans- Industrialization, scientific development research and technology but every door of modern knowledge will be closed if we do not have one or more foreign languages. We need not have English. We can have Russian, French or German, if you like but obviously, it is infinitely simpler for us to deal with a language which we know than to shift over to Russian French or German which will be a

tremendous Job certainly. We want to learn foreign languages because we deal with people of those languages in business trade and science. So in the present stage of our development we cannot go a head without English and other foreign language.

- (i) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviation in a suitable format supply a suitable title to it.
- (ii) Find words in the passage which mean the same as:-
 - (a) To be brave enough to do something.
 - (b) Endanger
 - (c) Forward/further advanced.

Passage-4

Speed of transport has become the greatest feature of the modern industrial world. Rapid transport saves so much valuable time that designers & mechanics everywhere are doing their utmost to increase the speeds of motor cars ship and aero planes. There are three chief ways by which speed can be increased. We can improve the engine we can improve the fuel, which drives the engine we can reduce the air resistance. Until a few years ago little attention was given to air vehicles is being developed to this question it must be realized that air like water or other fluids has weight and volume. On every square inch of our body the air presses with a weight of fourteen pounds and this weight has to be pushed aside when we walk or run just as water is pushed away by a swimmer. The air resists our efforts to push it aside and this sets up friction or drag which acts like a brake upon our speed. To reduce this friction to lowest possible friction is the object of streamlining

- (i) On the basis.....title to it.
- (ii) Find words in the passage, which mean the same as: -

- (a) Very useful or important/worth a lot of money.
- (b) A material that produces heat or power, when burnt.
- (c) To try to stop / Present.

Passages 5

Bamboo is a variety of grass with a woody many jointed stem it self is hollow and is connected to a Rhizome network which spreads out beneath the surface of the soil, roots grow out of this network of Rhizome and help the plant to absorb and distribute food and water from the soil many species of bamboo flower once in several years and then die one species flower regularly once in 120 years. bamboos of that species all over the world flower together in the same year and then die. Bamboo is a versatile plant. men have found several uses for it Bamboo Shoots our staple diet in many Asian countries . The Shoots are Picketed or stewed and served as delicacies.

The fleshy fruits of one species of bamboo seeds are used as a substitute for rice.

- (i) On the basistitle to it.
- (ii) Find words in the passage which mean the same as:-
 - (a) having a hole or empty space inside .
 - (b) Under something
 - (c) Part of plant that grows up from the ground.

Passage 6

Sports membership is a noble attitude of mind. It is a noble principal which great men observe and everyone. Should keep in mind. Sports membership does not mean taking part in games according to the set rules. Rather it means to observe all

those rules in life which the players have been taught to observe while paying games. Games and sports players by the training they are given in the field. Sportsmanship implies fair dealing. In games if a player plays foul, the side to which he belongs is penalized. Exactly game of life one must be fair in one's dealings with others. Fairness, honesty, integrity, openness of heart and frankness are the qualities of a sportsman. He is generous in helping others and if ever by mistake he offends others, he quickly makes amends for the wrong done by him.

- (i) On the basistitle to it
- (ii) Find words in the passage which mean the same as :-
 - (a) To strongly influence somebody's character or opinion
 - (b) To punish for breaking a rule
 - (c) Kind

Passage 7

How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully watch what they see. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world. There are high quality programmes that help us to understand many fields of study - Science, medicine, the arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't often leave the house as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers, the advantage of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practice listening, on the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television, of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time but in some countries people watch the boob tube for an average of six hours or more a day, many children stare at a television screen for more hours each day than they do any other thing including studying and sleeping. It's clear that the tube has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

- (i) On the basis.....title to it.
- (ii) Find words in the Passage which mean the same as:-
 - (a) Influence/ to produce a change
 - (b) all the words that a person knows or uses.
 - (c) To look at something for a long time.

Passage-8

Acupuncture is a System of treatment of diseases, which has been practiced in china for nearly 5000 years. It consists in the rapid insertion of fine steel needles about 6 centimeters long, on particular spots on the body of the patient. After inserting the needle the doctor twirls the needle between his thumb and forefinger. There are hundreds of acupuncture points on the body. When a puncture is made on a spot on the body energy flows from there along lines known as medians to the diseased organs. This flow of energy helps to restore the balance of the System and thus correct the disorder. The points of treatment may be far from the seat of the disease for ex. to care a toothache the acupuncturist may insert a needle on the palm of the patient .

- (i) On the basis.....title to it.
- (ii) Find words in the passage which mean the same as:-
 - (a) index finger.
 - (b) To bring back a situation or feeling that existed before.
 - (c) A lack of or feeling that existed before.

Passage 9

There are three large regions in the world where earthquakes are most likely to happen- Scientists call them earthquake zones. The first runs along the east coast

of the Asian continent, up through Japan across Alaska then down the west coast of North America crossing Mexico and ending somewhere in the Caribbean Sea. The second runs down the west coast of South America. The third runs across the South of Europe and North Africa through Greece and Turkey and into the middle of Asia. There are several other much smaller fault lines but these three are the main ones. If you take a map of the world and mark on it the locations of the major earthquakes in history you will see that they have occurred somewhere in these zones. So it is possible for scientists to say where earthquakes will strike but they cannot say exactly when.

- (i) On the basis
- (ii) Find words in the passage
Which mean the same as:-
 - (a) Large landmass of the earth
 - (b) The position of something
 - (c) To happen suddenly and have a damaging effect.

SECTION- B WRITING SKILLS

Question 4

B-1 Writing a REPORT or a PROCESS based on VERBAL INPUT in 40-50 words - 4 Marks

1. Write a Report of the Annual Day Celebration in Red Rose convent school, Indore on the basis of the given verbal input;

- School decorated with coloured bulbs, paper flowers etc.
- The Mayor of Indore — chief guest.
- Children presented colourful folk dances, melodious songs.
- Chief guest appreciated the students for discipline & performance.

2. Write a Report of the Eye Check-up camp organised in St. Joseph Convent School, Bhopal on the basis of the verbal input :-

Eye Check-up Camp organized - qualified eye specialists - vision checked - number of children with defective vision identified - spectacles and medicines distributed - suggestions for prevention given

3. As the Head Boy/ Girl of Govt. Model School, Bhopal. Your school collected money for the Tsunami affected children. Write a report on the basis of the verbal input.;

Appeal made by the children - money and other materials collected - money presented to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund - learning material, books, bags, stationery taken to the affected area by the student volunteers.

4. Write a report of the Inter - School Science Exhibition organized in Govt. School for Excellence on the basis of the following information :

Science Exhibition organized - more than 50 schools participated - many working models & charts - students explained the working principles - model on Solar Energy won the first prize.

5. On the basis of the given verbal input, write a report of the train derailment near Datiya.

Datiya :

- Nine bogies of AP Sampark Kranti Express derailed.
- Twenty killed and eighty seven injured.
- Track found broken on the spot.
- Six of the dead bodies identified.
- The Commissioner, Railway Safety Central Region - preventing the accident.

6. On the basis of the input given below, write a report on the cold wave in New Delhi.

New Delhi :

- Cold Wave — drop in temperature
- Light showers due to snowfall in mountain regions.
- Flights cancelled trains delayed due to dense fog.

7. A newspaper reporter has been sent to report on the bank robbery. On the basis of the input given, write the report.

Ujjain :

- Rampur - 15km from Ujjain
- Daylight robbery in co-operative Bank.
- Three persons in red maruti
- Rs. 1.50 lac looted.
- Manager away to collect cash from the main branch.
- One robber - short and stout, wearing red shirt and blue jeans.

8. Write a report of a truck - Maruti car accident near Rampur village, District Indore on the basis of the information given :-

Truck collided with Maruti car coming from opposite side — Mr. Sharma & his family coming from a marriage ceremony — the driver died — truck driver — reported to be drunk — arrested — injured admitted to M.Y. Hospital, Indore.

9. You are a press - reporter. You visited a park in Gwalior and found it in a bad condition. Write a report on the basis of the information provided :

As many cattle as the people — garbage dumped — broken pathways and boundary walls — used by gamblers and drunkards, needs immediate attention of the Municipal authorities.

10. You visit a book fair in Bhopal. There were books related to different subjects and age group. There were many stalls from different publications giving discount and free gifts :

Write a report.

PROCESS

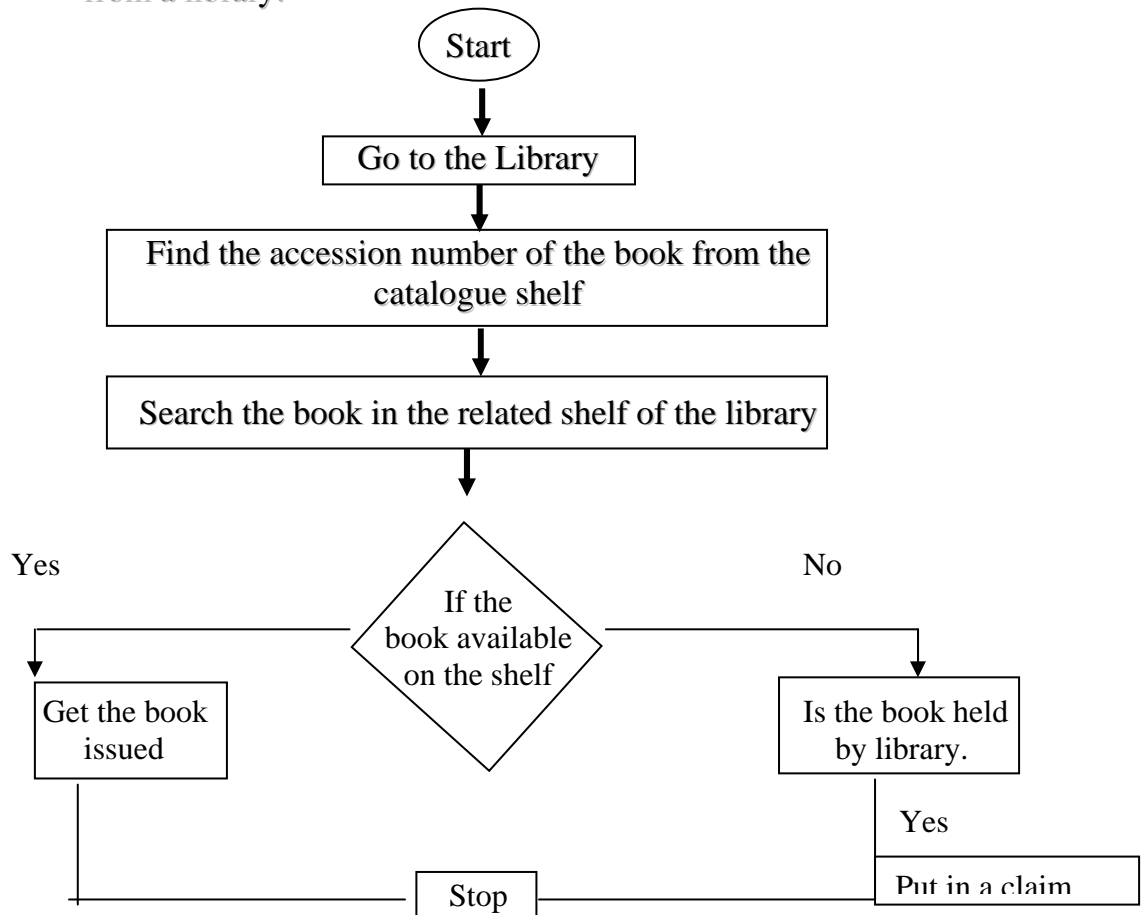
Q.1 Write the process of making tea on the basis of the input provided.

Boil water — Add 2 teaspoonful sugar and tea leaves — boil — add a cup of milk — boil again for 2 minutes and serve.

Q.2 Given below is a set of instructions for making eggless cakes. Write the process —

- a) 2 cups of flour, 2 tablespoons of sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ tea spoon salt, 2 tea spoons of baking powder and a cup of milk.
- b) Stir flour, sugar, salt and baking powder
- c) Add milk
- d) mix well
- e) Spread butter in cake pan
- f) bake at 325°C until golden in colour.

Q.3 Read the following flow chart describing the process of borrowing a book from a library.



- Q.4 Tell your brother the process of searching the meaning of a word in the dictionary on the basis of the input given :-
- Write the spelling of the word.
 - Open the dictionary where you can find the first alphabet of the word.
 - Look on the upper side of the left hand side page and right hand side page.
 - Do the second & third letters come in between the two words written at the top.
 - If yes — search the word on those two pages.
 - If no — then turn and follow instructions (c) & (d).
- Q.5 Write the process of how to prevent malaria on the basis of the input provide :-

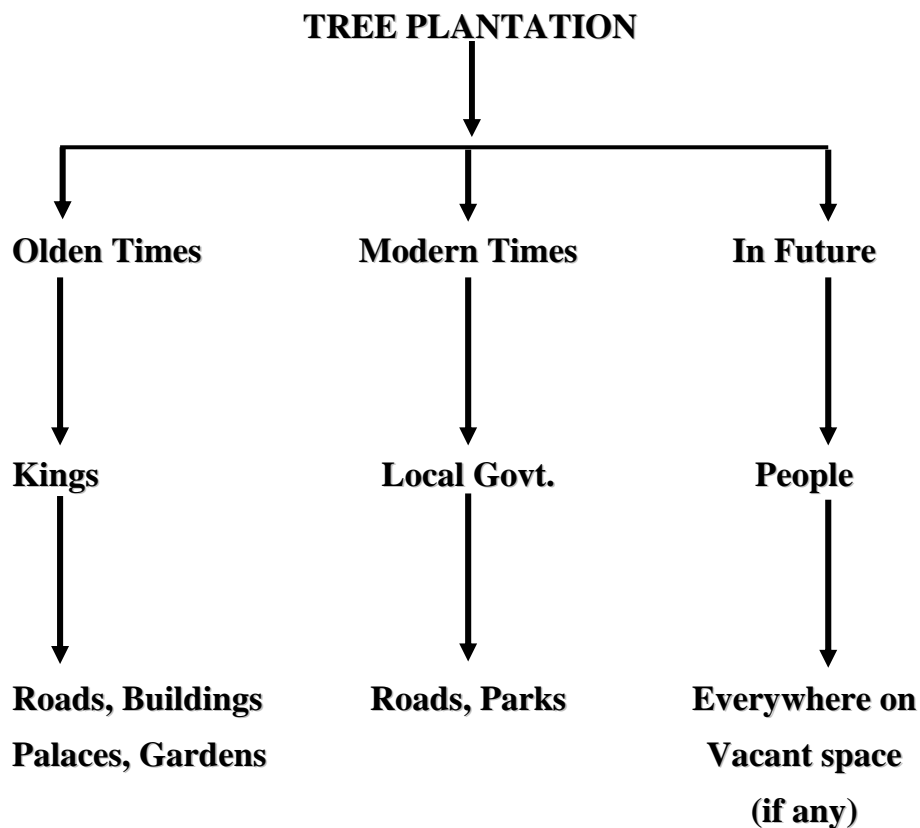
Prevention — better than cure maintain cleanliness in & outside the house no water logging — use mosquito nets DDT spray — wear full length clothes.

Question No. 5
SECTION- B/2
Composition Based on Visual / Verbal Input
(80-100 words)

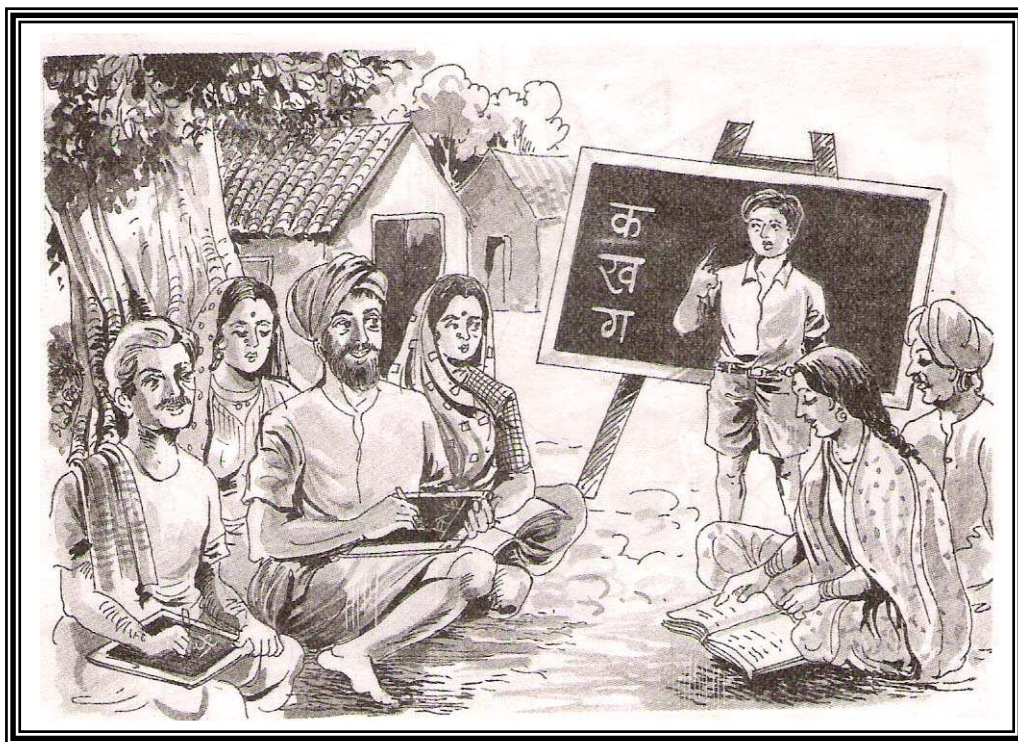
- Article for publication in a newspaper or Magazine
- A Speech
- or
- Essay (250 words)
- [Essay may be eliminated after 2/3 years]

ARTICLE / SPEECH

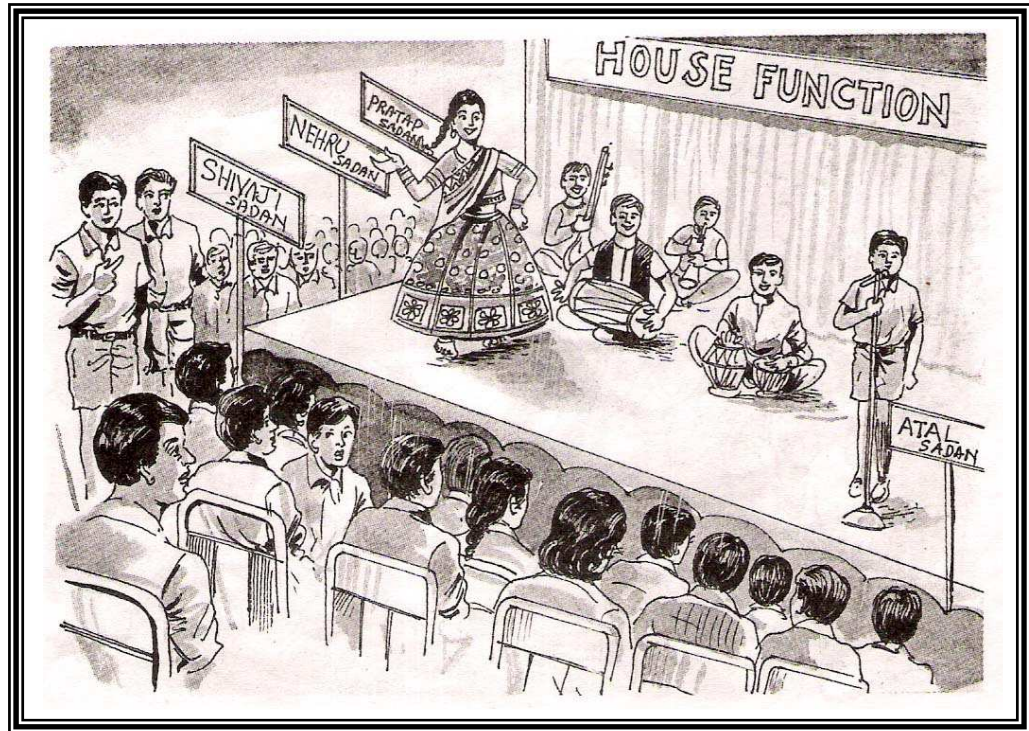
- Q.1 Tomorrow it is your turn to address the morning assembly of your school. You have to speak on "Tree Plantation". Make use of the following chart and prepare your speech in 80-100 words. 10 marks



- Q.2 Though, TV has its own advantages, it has some negative points also, so far as it attracts the attention of small children and young generation so much that they do not want to leave it and perform other necessary activities like games, reading etc. write an article on Advantages & disadvantages of watching TV.
- Q.3 Write an article expressing the need to educate people about keeping the environment clean using the visual stimulus given below :-
- Q.4 Your school organized a literacy camp in a nearby village. On the basis of the following visual, write an article for publication in your school magazine. You are Ankit / Sarita of Class XI.



- Q.5 The students of your school are divided into 4 houses and every house is required to present a cultural evening. Write an article on the House Function organized this year for publication in a school magazine. You are Gayatri / Govind, the cultural Secretary of your school.



- Q.6 Books are our true friends. They not only guide us and light our way but also make us forget the worries of life. Write an article on the value of Books.
- Q.7 Children are the future citizens of a country. So, the parents must devote their time on them if they want their children to become respectable persons and good citizens. Write your views on the topic "If you want to spend on children, spend time" for publication in a newspaper.
- Q.8 Morning walk is the best form of exercise. It is useful not only for our body, but also for our mind and soul. Write an article in the advantages of morning walk.

- Q.9 Films are a product of modern age of science. They appeal to the young and the old alike. Good films like "Chak de India" can be of educative value. Write an article for publication in a newspaper on the Educative Value of films.
- Q.10 You are going for a morning walk these days. While returning, you see the school going young children, waiting for school - bus, carrying heavy bags on their shoulders. You feel that it is not necessary to load the children with so many books. Write an article on heavy school bags a Burden on children.
- Q.11 Recently you got an opportunity to attend your cousin's wedding ceremony. you feel disturbed to see the extravaganza and unnecessary pomp and show. You decide to write an article on it. Write the article.
- Q.12 Sunita Williams has returned from space. This news has excited you and you feel that the girls are contributing a lot for the progress and development of human society. Write an article for publication in a newspaper on 'Need for Educating Girls'. Imagine yourself to be Abha Saxena, a social reformer.
- Q.13 Polythene bags not only makes the place dirty, it is a hazard to the environment. As Bhanu / Bhavana, a student of Class XI (SC) write an article advocating a ban on the use of poly bags.
- Q.14 Being a student of Class XI, you feel the need of career guidance and counseling. You feel that such programmes should be organized by the Employment offices of the Districts in every Tashil and town so that the

students get an opportunity to know the various courses and admission procedure. Write an article on career Guidance & Counseling.

- Q.15 While coming to the school, you observe that the young boys & girls especially the college students use mobile phones while driving two wheelers. You decide to write an article on "Ban on Mobile Phones while driving" which may be an eye - opener and save precious lives of talented youth.
- Q.16 In-spite of so much development, still you feel disturbed to read the bride burning cases due to dowry. As Chandra Mohan / Chanda, a social reforms, write an articles on "Evils of Dowry System", proposing immediate serious action on the culprits.
- Q.17 You are Animesh / Amna. you feel highly disturbed to read or water the news these days because it is full of corruption cases, bomb-blast or other terrorist activities etc. you feel that if the youth of India are properly trained, they can play an effective role in eradicating these evils. Write an article on 'Role of youth in National Development'.
- Q.18 You have observed the people using loudspeakers for even a small function at home. Similarly, the use of music system & DJ during marriage processions have also added to Noise Pollution. The use of crackers to celebrate festivals also needs restriction. Write an article on "Noise Pollution. Its causes and Remedy" for publication in newspaper. You are A.N. Singh a social worker.
- Q.19 You are B.S. Mishra, an English teacher in a govt. school. You feel that learing English is essential for one's progress. Learning English doesn't

mean that we're still following the Britishers. It is important because the literature for advanced studies is available best in English. Write an article on "Importance of English in modern era" for publication in Newspaper.

Q.20 You are D.S.. Tomar, P.E.T. in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal. You feel highly disturbed to see India's performance in International level sports. A country with such a large population is unable to produce sports persons who can win Olympic medals. One can feel low team spirit in cricket team India. Write an article on "Declining standard of sports in India".

ESSAY

Write an essay in about 250 words on the following :-

1. Science and Human welfare.
2. Wonders of science.
3. Population Explosion in India.
4. Unemployment problem in our country.
5. Value of sports.
6. Career in sports.
7. Effect of TV on society.
8. Computers — The perfect solution for 21st Century.
9. Pollution and its hazards.
10. A visit to a Historical Place.
11. Computers - A Blessing or Curse.
12. Communal Harmony — The Need of the Hour
13. Trees are our Best Friends.
14. Importance of Newspapers.
15. Save Electricity, Produce Electricity.
16. A Journey By Train.
17. My Hobby
18. An Indian Festival
19. Any Great Leader
20. Women Empowerment

B - 3**QUESTION NO.6 : LETTER WRITING**

- Q.1. You are *Arpan / Arpana* living at House No. 46, Street No.2, Pooranpura, Vidisha. You have read an advertisement of *Brilliant Coaching Institute*, 30, Zone-II, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal regarding coaching for IIT and AIEEE, *write a letter to the Director of the Coaching Institute seeking information about the duration of course, fees, other facilities etc.;*
- (2) As the Director of the coaching institute, respond to the above letter.
- (3) You are Bharat-Bharati, the School Captain of Subhash Sr. Seco School, Paschimpuri, New Delhi. Your school is planning to organize short tours to Agra, Haridwar and Nainital. Write a letter to the Manager of Earth ways Tours & Travels, 295, Lane-II, Connaught Place, New Delhi, enquiring about their terms for conducted tours by deluxe buses. Ask about the fare, boarding and lodging.
- (4) As the Manager of Earth ways Tours & Travels, respond to Bharati's letter enquiring the details.
- (5) You have read an advertisement in "The Times of India" of Alpha stationery Company, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, offering festival discount on bulk purchases of stationery items write a letter to the Dealer asking for rates and terms of supply of various stationery items. Sign yourself as Ajay Prasad, the Purchase Officer of Idea Cellular Ltd., Gurgaon.
- (6) As the Dealer of Alpha stationery Co. reply the letter.
- (7) You are Asma /Aseem living at 453, Sector-II, Bhilai. you have seen the following advertisement.

Postal Classes — Diploma in Waste Water Management - Duration one year - minimum qualification SSCE First division - free prospectus - contact - The Director, Eco-Centre, P.B. No. 2565, Bangalore - 19.

Write a letter to the Director, asking for detailed information on the course, fee structure, assignments, personal contact programme and job opportunities.

- (8) Imagine yourself to the Director, Respond to the above letter from Asma who is enquiring details.
- (9) Gymnasium "slim & strong" has started functioning at 56, Professors Colony, Bhopal. Write a letter to the Director asking for the rules and procedure of membership and the facilities available to members. Also enquire about the annual charges as well as concessions offered to students. Sign yourself as C.P. Singh of 10-D, R.K. Apartments, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal.
- (10) Imagine yourself to be the Director of "Slim & Strong". Respond to C.P. Singh's letter, Giving him information about the rules and procedure of membership and facilities available to members.
- (11) You are Suparva / Suparna Jain, living at E-1/45, Arera Colony, Bhopal. Your colony has been the victim of lawlessness and violence, Chain snatching, eve - teasing, day - light robbery have sent a wave of terror among the citizens. Write a letter to the Inspector General of Police, Police Head Quarter, Jehangirabad, Bhopal expressing your concern and asking him to take immediate steps to control the situation.
- (12) Your colony, Arihant Vihar, suffers from lack of basic facilities like proper arrangement of roads, drains, water etc. write a letter to the Chief Municipal Officer Vidisha complaining about the insanitary conditions

prevailing in your society. Sign yourself as Pramod Goel / Prerna Goel of 347-B, Arihant Vihar, Vidisha.

- (13) Imagine yourself to be Devendra / Devna, a resident of B-245, Indira Colony, Dewas. Your colony is facing the problem of irregular power supply. Write a letter to the Area Engineer, M.P.E.B. complaining him about the problem.
- (14) Your town is facing the problem of polluted water supply for the last seven days. This has caused a great problem. As M.S. Pathak of 55, Shastri Nagar, Raisen, write a letter to the Chief Municipal Officer complaining him the problem.
- (15) Write a letter to the Executive Engineer of P.W.D., Bhopal requesting him to construct a speed - barkers near Gulmohar Colony as it is situated near the national highway and so there is fast and heavy traffic on it. It sometimes result in accidents. Sign yourself as Dr. Iqbal Qureshi of 26, Lane-II, Gulmohar Colony, Bhopal.
- (16) You are M.S. Kumar living at Flat No.12, Pragati Apartments, Koh-E-Fiza, Bhopal you bought a CPZ Refrigerator from M/s Alpha Electronics, G.T.B. Complex, T.T. Nagar, Bhopal. it worked well but after two months of its use, you found that the freezing section has failed to function. Since it is still in its warranty period, write a letter to the Dealer for replacement of the defective piece.
- (17) You are Anand of 66, Park Street, Kolkata. You bought a White Magic Washing Machine from M/s Electronics India, Lake Area, Kolkata. It worked well for six months. But suddenly the spin dry system of the machine has stopped its function and clothes are dripping wet even after

the spin dry function is completed. Write a letter to the Sales Manager giving him the warranty card number, asking him to replace it.

18. You are Nikhil / Nisha of 45, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad. Last summer, you bought a colour television from Enjoy Vision, Lingampalle, Hyderabad. Now you find that the picture gets blurred often and the sound has become defective. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem, requesting him to get the defect rectified or replace the defective TV set.
19. You are Sunil / Sunita staying at 55-B, Ankur Apartments, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. You bought a Video camera from Ultra Modern Electronic House, 25, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Now, the camera doesn't work for more than 30-40 seconds at a stretch. Write a letter to the dealer asking him to replace the defective piece against the warranty that goes with it.
20. You are Narendra / Sheela staying at 3, Jawhar Nagar, Jaipur, last year, you bought a telephone Answering system with Facsimile from the Electronic World of Chandigarh with a warranty of 2 years. Now you discover that there is something wrong with the answering machine. It doesn't record the caller's message. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem. Request him to replace it as it is still in warranty period.
21. You are Subodh Sahay, P.E.T. of St. Lawrence School, Dehradun. You have been directed by the Principal of your school to place the order for purchasing sports equipments from M/s Olympic sports, Chandigarh. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Placing order.
22. You are N.P. Pathak, lecturer in Physics, Govt. Model H. S. School, Bhopal. Your Principal has asked you to place an order to buy various

equipments for conducting Physics Practical to M/s Science House, 26, Marwari Road, Bhopal. Write the letter.

23. You are Navin Bhatia, Purchase Officer, M.G. Electronics, Tilak Road, Pune. Write a letter to the sales Manager of Philips Appliances, M/s Better Deal, CR Das Market, Calcutta, placing order for frost-free refrigerators, washing machines, colour T.V. sets micro-ovens etc.
24. You are Pramod Vishwakarma, the Cultural Secretary of Tagore Higher Secondary School, Chandigarh. Write a letter to the Manager of Modern Printers, Chandigarh, asking him to print leaflets, handbills, posters, invitation cards and entry tickets for the cultural programme being organized by your school.
25. You are planning to visit Simla this summer vacation. Write a letter to a travel agency — Fire Star Travesla, 22, Lower Bazaar, Simla requesting them to book you a room in five star hotel. Also ask to make conveyance arrangements for local sight seeing and give the details of your journey. Sign yourself as Leela / Mohan of C/5, New Colony, Assam,
26. You are Siyan Singh, the Proprietor of M/s Olympic Sports, Chandigarh. You have received an order from St. Lawrence School, Dehradun to supply sports equipments but you are not in a position to supply a few items of requisite brand. Write a letter to the Principal asking him if he is ready to accept those items of other brand.
27. As Rohit Bhalla, Manager, Universal Book Suppliers, 26, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi, write a letter to the Principal, Apex Model School, Janakpuri, Delhi complaining about the delay in receiving payment. Remind him that you had delivered the books within the stipulated period, but haven't received the full payment inspite of repeated reminders.

28. You are Ramesh / Rama of J-3, Top Floor, Keerti Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of "The Times of India", New Delhi expressing your concern about increase in the rate of road accidents, rash driving and over crowded road transport.
29. You feel disturbed to see the greenery of your city extinction day by day. Write a letter to the Editor of M.P. Chronicle, Bhopal expressing your views on the environmental problem the citizens would have to face. Also suggest some ways to improve the plantation. Sign yourself as Raman Singh, 56, Professor 's Colony, Bhopal.
30. You are deeply concerned about the number of adult illiterates still living in slim areas of the cities and villages. Write a letter to the editor of "Nav-Bharat", Bhopal expressing the need to educate the people and suggest to organize programmes like each one teach one in which the students and all educated people should participate compulsorily. Sign yourself as M.S. Agawal of 62, Saraswati Nagar, Bhopal.
31. The children of today watch television with so much interest. The advertising agencies are taking a lot of advantage targeting them as their buyers. Most advertisements are focused on children. Write a letter to the Editor of 'Dainik Bhaskar' Jabalpur protesting strongly against this trend. You are P. Rajput of 29, Napier Town, Jabalpur.
32. You feel disappointed to see the garbage dumps here and there in your city. These mainly contains polythene bags which can't be destroyed easily. Write a letter to the editor of 'Nai Duniya' Bhopal expressing your views on imposing ban on ply-bags, suggesting ways how Municipal Authorities can get rid of these garbage dumps.

33. Ankit Dubey, a resident of 29, Tapti Colony, Betul, sees the following advertisement in 'Delhi Times' and decides to apply for job.

A reputed company dealing in computers and accessories is looking for school boys / girls to market their products in Delhi. Minimum age 18 years. Fluency in English and own conveyance desirable. Apply before 25th May to; Hewlett Packard Ltd. 43, Nehru Place, New Delhi.

Write the application.

34. You are Ananya Gupta, resident of 56, MIG, Gulmohar Apartments, Indore. You have read an advertisement for the post of PGT (Physics) in D.A.V. School, Indore. You are M.Sc. (Physics), B.Ed. and experienced person. Write the application to the Principal.
35. Ranbaxy Chemicals, 23, Scindia House, Delhi needs a Sales Executive. Sumit, living at 387, Sector 14, Chandigarh is B.Com., M.B.A. and fulfils the desired condition. Write an application to the Personnel Manager on behalf of Sumit.
36. You are Rachna Shrivastava, living at 52, Masilamani Street, Chennai. You have recently shifted into your new house. Write a letter to your friend giving her the direction so that she has no difficulty in finding your house.
37. Your younger sister is undergoing studies in a residential school and will appear in board Exam. Write a letter advising her how to prepare for the exam. Imagine yourself to be Prateek, living at 29, Bareth Road, Ganj Basoda.
38. You have constructed your own house at 29, Balwant Nagar, Gwalior. Write a letter to your friend Mr. P. Nair inviting him to attend the house warming (Griha Pravesh) ceremony.

39. Your younger brother does not participate in any extra activities in school. Write him a letter advising him to take part as these activities are important for personality development.
40. You are student of Scindia School, Gwalior. You have just enjoyed an excursion to Rajasthan. Write a letter to your parents telling them about your tour.
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C-Grammer

Question No. 07. VSA Type question from grammar :

Do as directed (A) Change the voice

- (1) He does his work daily.
- (2) Who Controls the traffic?
- (3) Why do you make a noise?
- (4) Good news is expected by me.
- (5) Who teaches you English?
- (6) The bus was missed by us.
- (7) A story was tour by my grandmother
- (8) Who lent you this book?
- (9) The policeman caught the thief.
- (10) We expected good news.
- (11) I shall buy This book.
- (12) By whom will my debt be paid?
- (13) The Principal will look into the motter.
- (14) Nothing will be done by them.
- (15) A book is being read by her.
- (16) Are you learning your lesson?
- (17) What is he doing ?
- (18) Their duty is not being done by them.
- (19) I was writing a story.
- (20) Was a match being played by them?
- (22) What were you doing?
- (23) My duty has been done by me.
- (24) What has been done by you?
- (25) He has advised us to work hard.
- (26) They have missed the train .

- (27) We had helped our friends.
 (28) I had paid all the dues.
 (29) The town had been captured by the enemy.
 (30) Shut the door.
 (31) Do not tell a lie.
 (32) Let him play the match.
 (33) Never deceive your friends.
 (34) Never tell a lie.
 (35) We must help the poor.
 (36) We should obey our teachers.
 (37) Our country ought to be served by us.
 (38) I know him.
 (39) The Police will look into the matter.
 (40) He knocked at the door.

(B) Combine the following sets of sentences as directed:

- (a)-(i) He shall stand first in the examination.
 (ii) It is certain } Noun clause
- (b)(i) I was delighted
 (ii) I heard about my brother's safe arrival } Noun clause
- (c) (i) The child will be well soon.
 (ii) The doctor is hopeful of this } Noun clause
- (d) (i) The boy stood first in the class
 (ii) The boy lived near my house. } Relative Clause
- (e) (i) I was living in the house.
 (ii) The house belonged to one of my friends. } Relative Clause
- (f) (i) The road passes through a tunnel.
 (ii) The tunnel is two kilometers long. } Relative Clause
- (g) (i) I shall go to Allahabad
 (ii) I was born there. } Relative Clause
- (h) (i) My brother is coming today
 (ii) He lives in Bhopal } Relative Clause

- (i) (i) The thief saw me. } adverb clause of time
(ii) he ran away at once }
- (j) (i) I am going . } adverb clause of place
(ii) No one can see me there }
- (j) (i) He is in trouble. } adverb clause of reason
(ii) you should help him }
- (l) (i) I am suffering from four. } adverb clause of reason
(ii) I can not go to school }
- (m) (i) you should work hard. } adverb clause of condition
(ii) you will fail }
- (n) (i) Do not work too much } adverb clause of condition
(ii) you will lose your health }
- (o) (i) He is very old } adverb clause of result
(ii) he can not walk }
- (p) (i) I went to England } adverb clause of purpose
(ii) I wanted to get higher education }
- (q) (i) The younger generation is very fast } Noun clause
(ii) It is well known }
- (r) (i) You must exercise daily } Noun clause
(ii) This is essential }
- (s) (i) he worked in a factory } Relative clause
(ii) it closed down last month }
- (t) (i) The patient will soon recover } Noun clause
(ii) The doctor Said so. }

sentence Reordering

(c) **Rearrange the words and phrases given in a proper order to make meaningful sentences.**

(a) Clauses

- (1) Where/gone wrong/we have/understand / I don't
- (2) Sarla/does/know/the guests/are arriving/when?
- (3) he goes/wherever/will find him / the police.
- (4) do not hurry/miss the train /you will/if you.
- (5) attend to /please/what /I say
- (6) We/make it /life is /what
- (7) The book/ out of / print/ you mention is / which/
- (8) till/ you come/ wait here/ I shall /
- (9) Certain/ he/ be/ that/is /will/late.
- (10) You/where/like/go.
- (11) That /gold/ glitters is / not/ all.
- (12) house / live /this is / I/ where/ the.
- (13) The race/ slow/ and steady/ wins.
- (14) She is /but/rich/she is/ unhappy.
- (15) You work hard/ fail/ unless/ will/ you

(b) Voice

- (1) Were/you/abused/by whom?
- (2) Ram/killed/was/by/Ravan/ with an arrow.
- (3) Such films/liked / the Public / by/are?
- (4) This poem/be/learnt/will/me/by/ today.
- (5) being/by/us/written/a/is/letter.
- (6) was/by whom/ written/ book / this?
- (7) be/the door/opened/ let
- (8) Sheela /by /won /has-been / a prize.

- (9) Our/is managed/house/our mother/by
 (10) Will/be/a kite/flown/by him.
 (11) Were/the sparrow /fed/ being/Ramón/ by
 (12) being/ironed/had clothes/were/her/by
 (13) by me/ accept tell/ has been / offer/ this
 (14) by me/ flown/ be/ will/ A kite.
 (15) Let/ be played / the match/ by him.

(c) Tenses

- (1) 2 O'clock / since/ a kite/ flying/ I/ have been
 (2) rises/ the sun/ the east/in.
 (3) I / have finished/ my lesson/ as soon as / see you/ I will
 (4) The rain/ had stopped/ after/ to school /we went
 (5) for you/ waiting / has been / she/ three hours/ for
 (6) we/ chalked out/ a programme/ have
 (7) on Sunday/ to the movies/ We/ go
 (8) wrote/ my friend/ long ago/ these stories
 (9) for/ watering/ an hour/ the gardener/ has been / the plants.
 (10) class/ the teacher/ teaching in/ is / the/
 (11) every day / go / Boys/ girls/ and / to school .
 (12) morning / every/ four o'clock / at / get up / I
 (13) yesterday/ came/ my friend/ to see / me/
 (14) ago / come/ here/ they / a month.
 (15) at/ 8p.m. / the park/ were/ leaving/ people
 (16) did/ come/ he/ yesterday/ here/ not
 (17) It/ night/ I / if / your / give/ him / comes/ will

- (18) he/message/ known/ several/ he here.
 (19) Persons/ knows/ several /he/ here
 (20) theatre /he/the/goes/seldom/to.

(d) Determines

- (1) I/ from/ a little/ brought/ the market/ apple juice.
 (2) You/have/how much / experience/ got ?
 (3) The few/ rupees/ I had/ I have / already spent.
 (4) Raju/ write/ can/ with/ hand/ either.
 (5) an apple/ doctor/ a day/ the / away/ keeps.
 (6) in this/ book / are there/ pages/ how / many?
 (7) ink/ in the bottle/ much / how / there/ is ?
 (8) Satluz/ longest / river/ the / is/ the/ in India
 (9) he/ hardly / any/ money/ has.
 (10) from/ The shop/ he buy/ didn't/ any thing.
 (11) you/ say/ in/ what/ no truth/ is/ there.
 (12) He has/ five acres/ no less than/ of land.
 (13) little/ there is / success / hope/ of / his .
 (14) social work/ for/ time/ spare/ some/ can't you?
 (15) has/ he/ two/ brother's/ three sisters/and?
 (16) city/ a few/ have / this / in/ I / friends.
 (17) there/ news/ is / any ?
 (18) milk/ jug/ some / the/ in / is there.
 (20) do / money / want / much/ you/ how ?

Dialogue completion

(a) Complete the following dialogue with using passive voice.

1. Ram: Who invented the calculating Machine?
Mohan:Blaire Pascal.
2. Ram: Who has written My Experiment with truth?
Mohan:Mahatma Gandhi.
3. Ram: Whom do we call a candidate ?
Mohan: The Person who fights the election.....
4. Ram: When was Shivaji born ?
Mohanin 1627.
5. Ram: How are days and nights caused?
Mohan:due to the earths rotation.
6. Ram: When Shall we celebrate Diwali ?
Mohan:in the month of November.
7. Ram: Who had killed kansa ?
Mohan:Krishna.
8. Ram: Who was abusing Sarla ?
Mohan :

(b) Complete the following dialogues using passive voice .

1. Sonu: Have you learnt your lesson ?
Mohan : yes, my lesson.....
2. Sonu: Who had taught you that lesson ?
Mohan:Mr. Sharma.
3. Sonu: When will your principal check your homework ?
Mohan: Our home work.....in the first period .
4. Sonu : Who gave away the prizes to the winners ?
Mohan
5. Sonu: Who discovered uranium.
Mohan:Marric Carrie.

(c) Complete the following dialogues using suitable modals choosing from those given in the box.

needn't , wouldn't , ought to have, couldn't,
should, would, mustnot, would, wouldn't, can

1. Mother: You haven't got good marks. you.....work hard.
Monu: Mummy, I did work hard but Irevise my courses.
2. Mother: That is no excuse. Youhave revised it in time.
Monu: Ifollow your advice in future.
3. Mother: All right; youget discouraged .

Monu:you take a cup of hot tea ?

4. Mother: No. I.....

Monu:I go to my study now ?

5. Mother: By all means but you.....take my words to heart.

Monu: I.....mom.

(d) Complete the given dialogue by filling in the blanks, choosing from those given in the box.

Will, May, Can, shall, will, would,
have to, needn't,

Raju: Papa, there is an advertisement about spoken english course.....I take it up.

Papa: If you think you.....cope with it.

Raju: I don't Think, Ihave any problem . Ionly sit up late in the night, but papa.....you give me Rs. 1000 se that Ideposit tomorrow.

Papa: youworry about that .

Raju: in that case Ijoint it.

(e) Complete the given dialogue by filling in the blanks, choosing from those given in the box.

May, will , couldn't , will, have to , can, need, must,

Anit: How is your brother now? Is there any good progress ?

Akash: No he, is not well. We.....hospitalize her .

Ankit: you.....not worry.....I help you in any way?

Akash: Thank you, but I.....make arrangements. My father
.....draw some money from the bank. Yesterday weconsult a
specialist as it was getting dark. Wetake her to the hospital tomorrow.

Ankit:god give him speedy recovery!

QUESTION NO. 8**SECTION - D****D-1 (A) Extracts from Poems to test Comprehension****Ques.8 (A)****4****Read the Extracts from the Poems****And Answer the Questions that follow**

- Q.1 *"Go not to the temple to put flowers upon the feet of God
First fill your house with the fragrance of love"*
- i) Where does the poet ask us not to go ? 1
- ii) Why do most people go to the temple ? 1
- iii) What should one do before going to temple ? 2
- Q.2 *"Go not to the temple to light candles before the altar of God"
First remove the darkness of sin from your heart"*
- i) Where do people light candles ?
- ii) Where does darkness lie ?
- iii) What according to the poet, is more important than lighting candles before the altar?
- Q.3 *"Go not to the temple to bow down your head in prayer first learn to
bow in humility before your fellow men."*
- i) How do people pray to God ? 1
- ii) What should be learn before bowing our heads in prayers ?
- iii) How should be treat our fellow human beings ?
- Q.4 *"Go not to the temple to pray on bended knees, first bend down to lift
someone who is down - trodden,"*
- i) Where does the poet want us to go instead of going to temple ?
- ii) Who are the "down trodden" people ?
- iii) What can we do to lift them ?

Q.5 *"Go not to the temple to ask for forgiveness for your sins, first forgive from your heart those who have signed against you."*

- i) Where do people go to ask for forgiveness ?
- ii) What should we do before asking God to forgive us?
- iii) Why is it necessary to forgive others before asking for forgiveness ?

THE SHEPHERD

-WILLIAM BLAKE

Q.6 *"How sweet is the Shepherd's sweet lot from the morn to the evening he strays"*

- i) What is the Shepherd's lot ?
- ii) How does the Shepherd treat it ?
- iii) What does the shepherd do from morning to the evening? Where ?

Q.7 *"He shall follow his sheep all the day and his tongue shall be filled with praise"*

- i) Who is 'he' in these lines ?
- ii) What does 'he' do all the day ?
- iii) Why is his tongue filled with praise ?

Q.8 *"For he hears the lamb's innocent call and he hears the Ewe's tender reply".*

- i) Who is 'he' in these lines ?
- ii) What does 'he' hear ?
- iii) How does he feel when he hears the call & reply ?

Q.9 *"He is watchful while they are in peace for they know when their Shepherd is nigh."*

- i) Who are 'they'?
- ii) What does 'he' do when they are asleep ?
- iii) Why are they in peace?

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

ROBERT FROST

Q.10 *"Two roads diverged in a yellow wood. And sorry I could not travel both"*

- i) Where did the two roads diverge ?
- ii) Why does the poet feel sorry ?
- iii) What does the word 'road' stand for ?

Q.11 *"And be one traveller, long I stood*

And looked down as far as I could"

- i) Where is the poet ?
- ii) Why is he standing there for long ?
- iii) Name the poem and the poet.

Q.12 *"To where it bent in the undergrowth*

then took the other just as fair"

- i) What is 'it' in these lines ?
- ii) How was it ?
- iii) Why did the poet take the other ?

Q.13 *"And having perhaps the better claim,
because it was grassy and wanted wear"*

Though as for that the passing there

Had worn them really about the same."

- i) What does 'it' stand for ?
- ii) Why does the poet think it "better"?
- iii) What was the difference between the two ?

Q.14 *"And both that moving equally lay*

In leaves no step had trodden black.

Oh, I kept the first for another day!

Yet knowing how way leads on to way

I doubted if I should even come back."

- i) What is meant by 'trodden black'?
- ii) Why did he leave the first one
- iii) What is the poet's doubt ?

Q.15 *"I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference. "*

- i) What shall the poet tell after a long time ?
- ii) Which road did the poet chose ?
- iii) Explain — "That has made all the difference"

WAVES ON THE SLEEPLESS SEA

SWAMI RAMATIRTHA

Q.16 *"Lo! the trees of the wood are my next of kin
And the rock alive with what beats in me,
The clay is my flesh, and the fog my skin.
I am fierce with the gadfly and sweet with the bee."*

- i) Who is 'I' in these lines ?
- ii) Who are "I's" nearest relation ?
- iii) What does the 'gadfly' and 'bee' symbolise?

Q.17 *"The flower is naught but the bloom of my love
And the waters run down in the tune I dream
The sun is my flower, up hung above
I cannot die, though forever death"*

- i) What are the flower and the sun symbol of ?
- ii) How does the stream flow ?
- iii) Explain the last line of the stanza.

Q.18 *"Weave back and fro in the warp of me
I was never born, yet my births of breath
Are as many as waves on the sleepless sea"*

- i) What weaves in the warp of nature ?
- ii) What is there in the stanza that depicts the continuity of life.
- iii) Why does the poet describe sea as 'sleepless'?

O CAPTAIN ! MY CAPTAIN !

WALT WHITMAN

19. *"O Captain ! My captain our fearful trip is done
the ship has feather's every rack, the prize we sought is won."*

- i) Whom does 'Captain' refer to ?
- ii) What does the poet mean by 'our fearful trip'?
- iii) Pick out the metaphors used in these lines ?

Q.20 *The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting white follow eyes the
steady keel, the vessel grim and daring ?*

- i) Which bells did the poet hear ?
- ii) Why are the people 'exulting' ?
- iii) What makes the ship 'grim' ?

Q.21 *"But O heart! heart! heart!"
O the bleeding drops of red
where on the deck my captain lies
Fallen cold and dead."*

- i) What has happened to the captain ?
- ii) Where is the captain lying ?
- iii) Which feeling of the poet is presented by these lines ?

Q.22 *O Captain ! My Captain ! Rise up and near the bells. Rise Up — for you the
flag is flung — for you the bugle trills.*

- i) What is the poet's request to the captain ?
- ii) For whom is the flag and bugle trilling ?
- iii) What do the flag & bugle symbolize ?

Q.23 *For you the banquets and ribbon's wreath*

For you the shores acrowding

For you they call, the swaying mass,

their eager faces turning

- i) Who is 'you' in these lines ?
- ii) Why are there bouquets & Wreath for 'you'?
- iii) How are the people showing respect for 'you'?

Q.24 *Here Captain ! dear father ?*

the arm beneath your head !

It is some dream that on the deck,

You've fallen cold and bend.

- i) Why does the poet address him as 'father'?
- ii) What has happened to the captain ?
- iii) Why does the poet want it to be a dream?

Q.25 *"My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still . My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will".*

- i) Why does the captain not answer ?
- ii) What is the Captain's condition ?
- iii) What does 'no pulse nor will' symbolize ?

Q.26 *"The ship in anchor's safe and sound,*

its voyage closed and done

from fearful trip the victor ship

comes in with object won"

- i) What is the ship & voyage referred to here /
 - ii) What is the condition of ship ?
 - iii) What is the 'fearful trip' referred to ?
- What is the result of this trip ?

Q.27 *"Exult O shore and ring O bells*

But I with mournful tread

Walk the deck my Captian lies

Fallen cold and dead."

- i) What are the people doing on the shore ?
- ii) How does the poet walk and where ?
- iii) Why does he not join the people enjoying on the shore ?

THE BROKEN WING

SAROJINI NAIDU

Q.28 *"The great down breaks the mournful night is past*

from her deep age-long sleep she wakes at last."

- i) Who is 'she' ?
- ii) What do the 'down' & 'night' symbolise ?
- iii) What is the significance of 'long sleep' and the 'awakening'?

Q.29 *"Sweet and long slumbering buds of gladness ope fresh lips to the returning winds of hope"*

- i) What does the poet symbolize the 'opening of buds' ?
- ii) What does 'the returning winds' symbolize?
- iii) Name the poem & the poet ?

Q.30 *Our eager hearts renew their radiant flight*

Towards the glory renascent light

Lifew and our land wait their destined spring

Song-bird why dost thou bear a broken wing ?

- i) How does the poet compare the birds & the Indians ?
- ii) To whom do the Indians ask the question ?
- iii) What is meant by "bearing a broken wing"?

Q.31 *Shall spring that wakes mine ancient land again call to my wild suffering heart in vain ?*

- i)_ Which ancient land is referred to here ?
- ii) What is meant by "Waking of ancient land"?
- iii) Why is the heart wild & suffering ?

Q.32 *Or fate's blind arrows still the pulsing note of my far - reaching trail unconquered throat ?*

- i) How can the blind arrows harm the bird ?
- ii) How will the throat remain 'unconquered'?
- iii) What message does the poet want to give ?

Q.33 *Or a weak bleeding pinion daunt or tire my flight to the high realms of my desire?*

- i) Whom does 'my' refer to in these lines ?
- ii) Which words show the courage of 'my' ?
- iii) Where does 'my' want to fly ?

Q.34 *Behold ! I rise to meet the destined spring
And seals the stars upon my broken wing ?*

- i) What is the significance of the word 'Behold'?
- ii) What is the 'Destined spring' referred to here ?
- iii) How can you say that the bird is fully determined ?

Q.8 (B)**D - 1(B) THREE OUT OF FOUR (SA) QUES
FROM POETRY SECTION**

3x3=09

1. What should we do before putting flowers upon the feet of God ?
2. What is the poet's advice for those who light candles before the alter of God ?
3. What, according to Tagore, is more important than bowing down our head in prayer ?
4. Why, according to Tagore, should we bend knees ?
5. What does the poet mean by darkness in our heart's ?
6. Who are the 'down trodden' people ? How can we light them up?
7. Why is it necessary to forgive others before asking for forgiveness ?
8. When will God forgive us for our sins ?
9. What message does the poet convey through the poem "True Worship"?
10. Write the central idea of the poem "True Worship"?
11. How can we please God — by performing rituals or by serving humanity?
Answer with reference to the Poem ' True Worship '
12. What does the shepherd do all day ?
13. What is the Shepherd's lot? why is it termed as 'sweet' ?
14. Why does he feel pleasure on hearing the lamb and its mother?
15. Why is the lamb's call described as 'innocent' ?
16. Why is the eye's response described as 'tender'?
17. What makes the sheep feel secure ?
18. What message does the poet want to convey in the poem ' The shepherd' ?
19. What do the two roads signify ?
20. What does the traveller find in the yellow wood?

- (21) Why does the poet call himself a 'traveller' ?
- (22) How far could he see down the road ?
- (23) Why does the first road have the better claim ?
- (24) Why did the poet opt for the second road.
although the first road was better ?
- (25) What did the poet say for the first road,
after selecting the other ?
- (26) Does the poet think that he would ever return there ?
- (27) Do you think the poet would regret
his decision of following the other road?
- (28) Explain " And that has made all the difference.
- (29) Write the central idea of the Poem ' The Road Not taken .
- (30) What is meant by " the road less travelled " ?
- (31) What do the "ship" and ' the fearful trip' symbolize ?
- (32) How do the people react when the ship reaches near the port ? why ?
- (33) What has happened to the captain of the ship ?
- (34) What does the 'bleeding drops of red' signify?
- (35) How have the people planned to welcome the captain ?
- (36) Why does the poet not join the people's rejoicing ?
- (37) What makes the poet feel that the captain is no more ?
- (38) Write the central idea of the poem O captain ! My captain !
- (39) What does the poetess mean by mournful night and ' great down ' ?
- (40) What does the opening of bind symbolize ?
- (41) Why has the poetess compared Indians to the birds at dawn ?
- (42) Who are the birds with broken wings ?
- (43) What does ' spring' stand for ? what has spring done to the ancient land ?
- (44) Why is the songbird's heart called wild ?
- (45) Why does the poetess mean by unconquered throat' ?
- (46) What message does the poetess want to convey in this poem ?

- (47) Write the central idea of the poem "The Broken why ?
- (48) Describe the mother nature .
- (49) How does the mother nature express her anger and happiness ?
- (50) What does the flower and stream show about Nature ?
- (51) How does the poet express that Nature is immortal ?
- (52) Why does the poet describe see as sleepless ?

D-2
Question No. -9
Short answer type question -prose
Total Marks-12

- (1) Who was King Bhoja ?
- (2) Whom did King Bhoja honor the Most ?
- (3) How did King Bhoja and his friend lose their may ?
- (4) How did the old woman respond to the king's query about the road?
- (5) Who are the two traveler's ? why?
- (6) Who are the two guests according. to the woman ?
- (7) Who are Indra & Yama ?
- (8) Who are the pardesis ' according . to the old woman ?
- (9) How was the old woman able to show the reality to king Bhoja & his companion ?
- (10) Who are the two defeated people in the world ?
- (11) 'Evil is balanced by the good' - how does Lincoln want this value to be inculcated in his son?
- (12) What does Lincoln mean when he says " A dollar earned is of far more value than five pounds found
- (13) How can you say that Lincoln wanted his son to enjoy nature and learn from it ?
- (14) How are bullies the easiest to defeat ?
- (15) Lincoln did not want his son to be dishonest, Justify.
- (16) Lincoln wanted his son to find pleasure in pain. How will you justify it ?
- (17) What does Lincoln mean when he says' never to put a price tag on his heart and soul ?
- (18) Why did Lincoln want his son to have extreme faith in himself?

- (19) Why did Lincoln not want the teacher to treat his son gently ?
- (20) What did Lincoln want his son to learn - to be with crowd or to have his own opinion ?
- (21) Where did the Giant go and when did he return?
- (22) Where did the children go to play in the afternoon ? How was it ?
- (23) What did the giant do to prevent the children from coming into the garden?
- (24) "How happy we were there " Why did the children say so ?
- (25) What happened in the garden when the spring came?
- (26) Who were the only people pleased ? why?
- (27) What did the giant hear one morning ?
Why did he jump out of bed?
- (28) Which wonderful sight did the Giant see?
- (29) How did the Giant realise his mistake?
- (30) Why did the Giant love the little boy?
- (31) How did the Giants opinion about the children change? what did he call the children to be ?
- (32) Why do you think , did the child
have the prints of hail on his palm and feet ?
- (33) `What did the little child say to the Giant?
- (34) Describe the circumstances that forced Lakshmi to live with her mother-in-law?
- (35) "Lakshmi was an obedient daughter -in-law:".
Justify the statement.
- (36) What parting advice and gift did the mother-in-law give Lakshi?
- (37) Who helped Lakshmi in her loneliness and how?
- (38) Why did Lakshmi go to the forest? what Problem did she face there ?

- (39) What did Lakshmi see while sitting on the tree?
- (40) Why were the robbers afraid ?
- (41) Who came to Lakshmi's house ? how did she welcome him?
- (42) Whose wealth did Lakshmi find in the forest?
- (43) How did Lakshmi's wealth prove to be a blessing for her ?
- (44) How and why was the village full of hustle & bustle ?
- (45) Why did the villagers give fodder to the bullocks before going to the Idgah ?
- (46) Who was Hamid ? what did he believe about his parents?
- (47) Why did Amena worry about Hamid going to Idgah?
- (48) Describe the holy scene at the Idgah?
- (49) What did the people do after the namaz ?
- (50) What did Hamid's friends buy ?
- (51) What did Hamid buy ? why ?
- (52) What were Hamid's feelings while he was buying the chimta?
- (53) How did Hamid prove his chimta to be the best among all the toys bought by the children ?
- (54) Why did Amena get annoyed to see the chimta ?
- (55) What explanation did Hamid give Amena for buying the chimta?
- (56) "Hamid had become the adult and amena had become the child" _____How ?
- (57) Hamid had an answer for all who claimed his toy was better. do you think Hamid really believed in what he said. why?
- (58) How did Hamid's love & selflessness affect Amena ?
- (59) Why does the author call earthquake to be a deadly enemy with complete impartiality ?
- (60) Why is the damage caused by an earthquake

more in cities than in villages?

- (61) What happens when the earthquake strikes at sea? which such experience did the people suffer in 2004.
- (62) What is the cause of an earthquake?
- (63) How many earthquake zones are there? Name them.
- (64) Why is it not Practicable to evacuate the places where earthquake may occur ?
- (65) How do the Californian Earthquake stations detect earthquakes?
- (66) What are the other contributory causes to earthquakes?
- (67) What is the Chandler Wobble?
- (68) What makes the scientist's believe that Water bodies may be the cause of earthquake ?
- (69) How are the scientists planning to prove the point that water bodies may be the cause of earthquake ?
- (70) What is seismology ? How does it help the scientists?
- (71) Who was Lencho ? where did he live?
- (72) Why had Lencho been looking towards the north east ?
- (73) Why did Lencho call the raindrops to be new coins falling from the sky?
- (74) What happened along with the rainfall that disappointed Lencho?
- (75) Describe the fields after the hail storm.
- (76) What did Lencho decide to do? How?
- (77) What did he write in his letter?
- (78) The Postmaster first laughed to see the letter to God, and then immediately became serious. Why?
- (79) Why did the postmaster, decide to help Lencho?
- (80) How can you say that Lencho had full faith in God?
- (81) How did Ali snatched away Mustafa's horse!

- (82) What was the dispute between Ali & Mustafa?
- (83) Why was there a quarrel between the writer and the farmer?
- (84) What was the case between the butchers and the oil merchant?
- (85) Why did the judge postpone the judgment for one day?
- (86) How did the judge solve the cases of the writer and the farmer ?
- (87) How did he solve the case of Mustafa and Ali ?
- (88) Why did Mustafa praise the judge?
- (89) How did Della save money?
- (90) What did Della save money for? How
Much money could she collect?
- (91) What made Della cry ?
- (92) What idea did Della get when she stood before the mirror?
- (93) What were the two precious possessions in Jims family ?
- (94) What did Della do with her hair ? How much money did she get?
- (95) What did Della buy as the x'mas present for Jim ?
- (96) How did Della try to make up the loss of her hair ?
- (97) Della was a good wife. give an example to prove it ?
- (98) " There was neither anger nor prise in Jim's eyes" why ?
- (99) What had Jim brought for Della?
- (100) Why did Jim ask Della to put their x'mas presents away ?
- (101) What happened every time Uncle? Podger undertook to do a job?
- (102) What different works does Uncle Podgier assign to the children?
- (103) Why does Uncle Podgier need handkerchief ? Why could he not find it?
- (104) What were the things that Uncle Podger needed for hanging a picture?
- (105) What would happen when the dropped nail had been found ?
- (106) What make Aunti Maria to say that she would not allow the children to
stand round and hear such language ?

- (107) Do you think that Uncles family was not good at mental maths ?
- (108) What was aunt Maria's reaction at Uncles hanging the picture?
- (109) Describe the aftermath of Uncles successful hanging of this pectoral .
- (110) How did the wall & room look after Uncle had finished his work ?
- (111) What did the children find in a ravine? Why did it surprise all the people ?
- (112) How did the wise men recognize it to be a corn-grain ?
- (113) What was the physical conditions of the man who was brought into the king's court ?
- (114) How did the man's father look? what did he tell the king ?
- (115) What was the physical condition of the grand father? What did he tell about the grain?
- (116) How did the man live when the grandfather was young ?
- (117) What was the reason/ cause of such big grain?
- (118) Compare and contrast both the periods of time as given in the story.
- (119) Why did Louis Fischer come to India? What made the transition easy?
- (120) What was the only decorative piece in Gandhiji 's house?
- (121) What according to Louis, would have happened if Gandhi had been born in India 3000 years before?
- (122) How did Fischer feel when he heard the news of Gandhi's death?
- (123) Why did Pearl Buck call Gandhi's death 'as another crucifixion'?
- (124) Why does Fischer call Gandhi to be India's gift to the world?
- (125) What religion did Gandhi confess to believe in?
- (126) How did the author come to know about Gandhi's death?
- (127) What did Gandhi prescribe for mental health?
- (128) What was Gandhi's elixir of growth?

- (129) What according to Gandhi, was the central evil cut of the modern world?
- (130) How did Gandhiji pay for his Principles?
- (131) Why did Gandhi's followers accept his leadership?
- (132) What is the best symbol of Gandhi's philosophy according to the author ?
- (133) What is Gandhiji known for? what according to him was more important, the freedom ?
- (134) What has Gandhiji demonstrated people ?
- (135) 'He was an Indian , He belongs to the world' why does Louis Fischer say so?

Questions- 10

D-3 LONG ANSWERS TYPE QUESTIONS

Two out of three - 5 marks each

Total - 10 marks

- Q.1 How did the old woman make King Bhoja realise his mistake ?
- Q.2 The real source of knowledge is not the books in the library, but what one can glean through reading the book of life. Justify the statement with reference to the story "The Limits of knowledge."
- Q.3 What does Abraham Lincoln expect from his son's teacher ?
- Q.4 "Teach him to sell his bracon and brain to the highest bidders but never to put a price tag on his heart and soul". Do you agree with Lincoln ?
- Q.5 Lincoln wanted his son to appreciate nature. Justify the statement.
- Q.6 Describe the Giant's garden before he came back.
- Q.7 He was a very selfish Giant How ?
- Q.8 What change do you observe in the Giant's garden when the children stopped playing there?
- Q.9 " The children are the most beautiful flowers of all" Justify the statement with reference to the story " the selfish Giant"
- Q.10 Write the character sketch of selfish Giant.
- Q.11 " God rewards those who respect and obey there elders" . Justify the statement with reference to the story " Lakshmi and the doll"
- Q.12 Draw a pen portrait of Lakshmi .
- Q.13 Describe the Idgah on the day of Id.
- Q.14 How did Hamid prove his chimta to be better than the toy of his friends .
- Q.15 Write the character Sketch of Hamid.
- Q.16 "Amena is a Loving and caring Grand mother " Justify.

- Q.17 What was the Letter to God about ?
Did it succeed in its purpose?
- Q.18 Why did Lencho write the letter to God?
- Q.19 Imagine Yourself to be the postmaster in the story. Write a letter to your friend describing Lencho's faith in God.
- Q.20 Why did Lencho call the post office employees as ' bunch of crooks ' ?
- Q.21 "Let's put our christmas presents away for a while " Jim said to Della . Why?
- Q. 22 Jim & Della are an ideal couple. Justify your answer .
- Q.23 It is not the money , but love , that is the foundation of marriage Elucidate with reference to the story .
- Q.24 " Gandhi is India's " gift to the western world" Elucidate Louis Fischer's statement with reference to the lesson .
- Q.25 What is the central evil of the modern world as felt by Gandhiji ?
- Q.26 What is an Earthquake ? where are the Earthquake Zones on the earth ?
- Q.27 What according to the grandfather, was the reason of his own health , happiness and big size of the corn ?
- Q.28 What Message does the story
" A Grain as big as a Hen's Egg" Convey to the readers ?
- Q.29 Why did Mustafa ! the caliph of Baghdad have all the praise for the judge ?
- Q.30 Why did the Judge Postpone his Judgments for a day ?
- Q 31 " Little knowledge. is a dangerous thing" how does the story of uncle podgier prove this proverb ?
- Q.32 Draw a pen portrait of Uncle Podger.
- Q.33 Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture is a Humorous story Bring out any two incident that you consider as the most humorous .
- Q. 34 How did the king solve the mystery of the big grain ?
- Q.35 What was the dispute between Mustafa & Ali ? How did the Judge solve the mystery ?