

छत्तीसगढ़ माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, रायपुर



fof' k"V vaxst h

d{k k XII oha



i z u cfd

1/0 | k\$pr bdkb1/2

NÜkhl x<+ek/; fed f'k{k k e.My] jk; i j

vkedk

jk"Vh; i kB; p; kZ dh : i js[kk 2005 eaftu fpUrkvka dk mYys[k fd; k x; k gSml dsrkjrE; eain'sk dsgkbZLdny , oagk; j l dsMjh eav/; ; u djusokysfo | kFFkZ ka ds l aak eafopkj djus , oa mudh l eL; kvka dk l ek/kku djus grq NRRhl x<+ek/; fed f'k{kk e.My iz Ru'khy g\$ rkd 'k\$kf.kd y{; ka dh i kflr gks l ds , oa f'k{kk dh xqkoRrk ea l qkkj gks l da


ijh{kkvka ds l e; fo | kFFkZ ka ds eu eafpUrK , oa Hk; mRiUu gsrk gSfd ijh{kk ds h gksch\ ijh{kk eafdl idkj izu i Ns tk; a\$ dks l k izu ijh{kk dsfy, egROIwKZ gks l drsg\$ bl grq foxr o"kk\$ ea e.My iz kl jr jgk g\$ fo"K; okj ekMy izu i = dks vc NRRhl x<+ek/; fed f'k{kk e.My ds ekU; rk i klr fo | ky; ka ea Hkstus ds l kFk&l kFk mUga e.My ds os l kbV ea ykM fd; k tk; xkA ijh{kk ds Hk; , oaruko l seDr j [kus dsfy, e.My }kjk gkbZLdny , oagk; j l dsMjh ds fo | kFFkZ ka ds fy, fo"K; okj d{kk 9oha l s 12ohard izu cid r\$ kj fd; k x; k g\$ izu cid ea ijEijxR izuka ds vrfjDr uohu izuka dk l eko\$K fd; k x; k g\$ izu cid bdkbdkj , oae.My dh ijh{kk ; kstuk ds vuq kj r\$ kj fd; k x; k g\$ ftl l s vPNs vad i klr djus ds l kFk&l kFk ijh{kkfFkZ ka ea fo"K; ds ifr : fp mRiUu gkschA

izu cid ds vHkko eaf'k{kdk\$ i kf'udka vK\$ fo | kFFkZ ka dks i kB; i qrd ds vUr eafn; s x, ijEijxR izuka ij fuHk\$ jguk i M\$K g\$ bl l sfo"K; dk eW; ka du 0; fDrijd (Subjective) gks tkrk g\$ rFk fofHkUu 'k\$kf.kd mI\$; ka ds vk/kkj ij eW; ka du ugha gsrk g\$ bl h vko'; drk dks /; ku ea j [krs gq e.My us gkbZLdny 1/9oh\$ 10oh\$ rFk gk; j l dsMjh 1/11oh\$ 12oh\$ ds l Hkh fo"K; ds izu cid dk fuekZk fd; k g\$ bl izu cid l s f'k{kdk\$, oa fo | kFFkZ ka ea fur uohu izuka ds fuekZk dh vHk: fp mRiUu gkschA

izu cid ea fo"K; dh mi yC/k 'k\$kd l kexh dks 'kkfey fd; k x; k g\$ bl ea uohu ek\$yd izuka dK\$ fo"K; olrj f'k{k.k dsmI\$;] dfBukbZLrj vK\$ vadu dh xqkoRrk ds vuq kj l q afBr djdsj [kk x; k g\$ izu cid ea e.My dh ijh{kk ; kstuk ds vuq kj vfry?kq\$Ukjh;] y?kq\$Ukjh; , oa nh?k\$Ukjh; izuka dk l eko\$K fd; k x; k g\$ ifr; ksch ijh{kk dsfy, vH; kl grqolrqu"B izuka dk Hkh l eko\$K izu cid eafd; k x; k g\$ ftl l s ifr; ksch ijh{kkvka ds vH; kl ea l gk; rk feyschA ifrfnu] ifr l lrg] ifrekg vK\$ ifro"Kz uohu izuka ds ckjs ea fo | kFFkZ k\$ f'k{kdk\$ i kf'udk\$ ijh{kdk\$ vK\$ l keU; tu l sfo"K; okj e.My uohu izuka dks vkef=r fd; k tkoskA vki ds }kjk i\$kr fo"K; okj uohu izuka dks tkM\$elj ifro"Kz izu cid dk l ak\$ku e.My }kjk fd; k tkosk] ftl l s izu cid vf/kd ifjiwKZ vK\$ vk/k\$udre gks\$ jg\$

ep\$svk'kk gSfd e.My }kjk tkjh izu cid fo | kFFkZ k\$ f'k{kdk\$ i kf'udka , oa ijh{kdk\$ dsfy, mi; ksch fl) gkskA

'k\$kdkeukvka l fgr---


1/15 feat 1/2
vkbZ, -, l -

I fpo

N-x- ek/; fed f'k{kk e.My] jk; ij

CLASS 12th
SUBJECT : ENGLISH (SPECIAL)

PROSE

A. Answer in about 30-40 words each

Short Answer Question

Lessons 1

- Que1:- Why did the creator summon an assistant?**
- Que2:- How did the creator make the horse?**
- Que3:- Man thought to capture the horse. Why?**
- Que4:- What efforts did man make to domesticate the horse?**

Lessons 2

- Que5:- What is a gorilla? Where is it found?**
- Que6:- How is the gorilla a paradox in the African scene?**
- Que7:- Describe the physical features of a gorilla.**
- Que8:- Gorilla is a most forgiving ape. Justify the statement.**

Lessons 3

- Que9:- Draw a pen picture about the location of Mano Majra.**
- Que10:- How do we know that there was complete harmony in Mano Majra?**
- Que11:- How do the Mano Majrans spend their afternoon?**
- Que12:- What is 'deo'? What did the Mano Majrans go to it for?**

Lessons 4

- Que13:- What is 'racial discrimination'? Is it prevalent in Jamaica?**
- Que14:- What was it that puzzled Hendricks for the whole day?**
- Que15:- Were the play-mates having any ill-will about each other? Why?**
- Que16:- Why was the whiteman was astonished at the outburst of the author?**

Lessons 5

- Que17:- What did Ram Mohan Roy advocate? What is the relationship of 'social reform' and 'social service'?**

- Que18:-** Gandhiji was an epitome of Hindu tradition. Do you agree with it? Why?
- Que19:-** What does A.L. Basbam want to say about the Hindu civilization?
- Que20:-** What was Gandhiji's greatest achievement? How has it affected the Hindu way of life?

Lessons 6

- Que21:-** Write a note on 'Olympic Games' with reference to 'My Greatest Olympic Prize'.
- Que22:-** Who was Jesse Owens? Why was he so tensed?
- Que23:-** What was the Nazi's Aryan-superiority theory? Did Luz Long believe in this theory?
- Que24:-** What was eating Jesse Owens and why? Who clamed him down?

Lessons 7

- Que25:-** Why was there a dreadful uneasiness in John Harcourt at the Deaprtment store?
- Que26:-** What did John's father look like from his dress?
- Que27:-** Why did John not want to introduce Grace to his father?
- Que28:-** John behaved indifferently with Grace at the Department store. What did he think about her?

Lessons 8

- Que29:-** What is Shantiniketan? Where is it? Who founded it?
- Que30:-** What are the forms in which Tagore's genius have been expressed?
- Que31:-** What are the reasons of Tagore's love for India?
- Que32:-** What is Tagore's message for the Indians in his writings?

Lessons 9

- Que33:-** Why was the case in 'The Case for the Defence' was called the Packham Murder?
- Que34:-** Who is the narrator of the case in 'The case for the Defence'?
- Que35:-** Why was not any witness prepared to swear that it was the prisoner he or she had seen?
- Que36:-** Mrs. Salmon was described an ideal witness. What are the qualities of an ideal witness?

Lessons 10

- Que37:- How did Maugham celebrate his seventieth birthday?
- Que38:- How did Maugham call the book that he wrote at the age of 60 "Summing Up"?
- Que39:- Why is Maugham not upset by the ill will of certain people?
- Que40:- In old age Maugham doesn't envy any one. Why? What are the two things that he has achieved?

B. Answer in about 75 words each [5 marks]

Lessons 1

- Que1:- Describe the qualities of the horse as mentioned by R.N. Tagore.
- Que2:- How did man succeed in deceiving God?

Lessons 2

- Que3:- What traits do the gorillas share with the human beings?
- Que4:- Gorilla is highly protective towards its family. Elucidate.

Lessons 3

- Que5:- How is the Mano Majrans life guided by trains?
- Que6:- Do you think Mano Majra was untouched by the evil effects of urban life? why?

Lessons 4

- Que7:- Why does the author comment : We grown ups are silly?
- Que8:- Explain the theme of the story "Jamaican Fragments".

Lessons 5

- Que9:- How did Gandhiji give new orientation to the traditional Hindu culture?
- Que10:- Hindu civilization is in the act of performing its most spectacular feat of synthesis. Justify this statement of Basham.

Lessons 6

- Que11:- What was the greatest prize for Owens? Why?
- Que12:- An angry athlete is an athlete who will make mistakes. Justify in the light of 'My Greatest Olympic Prize'.

Lessons 7

Que13:- How does Grace react to John's sudden indifferent behaviour? Is her reaction apt?

Que14:- How did John justify his decision not to introduce his father to Grace?

Lessons 8

Que15:- Why does R.N. Tagore warn India against intimating the West?

Que16:- Why was Tagore called the most dear to all the muses?

Lessons 9

Que17:- The extra ordinary murder trial ended with extra ordinary conclusion. How?

Que18:- How does the author build up a suspense and sustain it in the story "The case for the Defence"?

Lessons 10

Que19:- Old age has its own compensations. Explain in he light of 'On My seventieth Birthday'.

Que20:- Contrast Maugham's attitude towards life when he was in his twenties and when he was seventy.

Poetry

Answer in about 40-50 words each [3 marks]

Poem 1

Que1:- What is a Sonnet? Is "Shall I Compare Thee To A Summer's Day" a perfect Sonnet?

Que2:- What are the qualities of Shakespeare's patron?

Que3:- In what sense is a Summer's day inferior to Shakespeare's patron?

Que4:- What are the things of beauty with which the poet compares his patron?

Que5:- Shakespeare thinks that his verse will immortalize his patron. Is it not ironical that Shakespeare is remembered more than his patron?

Poem 2

Que6:- What is the main theme of the poem "Three Years She Grew In Sun and Shower"?

- Que7:- Why does nature decide to adopt Lucy?**
- Que8:- With what natural objects is Lucy compared to and how?**
- Que9:- What qualities will Lucy imbibe from the clouds, willows and winds?**
- Que10:- Why does nature's wish remain unfulfilled?**

Poem 3

- Que11:- Why does Ulysses want to leave Ithaca?**
- Que12:- Write a character-sketch of Ulysses as described in the poem.**
- Que13:- How has Ulysses become famous all over the world?**
- Que14:- Why does Ulysses say : My people do not know me?**
- Que15:- How does Ulysses inspire his mariners to accompany him on his last voyage?**

Poem 4

- Que16:- Write the substance of the poem "The Hangman At Home".**
- Que17:- What is a good day's work for a hangman?**
- Que18:- How is a hangman's work different from other kinds of work?**
- Que19:- How does a hangman behave with his family members at home?**
- Que20:- In what way is a hangman's work different from other kinds of work?**

Poem 5

- Que21:- Who is waiting for the bell to ring and why?**
- Que22:- What is the teacher's experience with the students in the poem "Last lesson of the Afternoon"?**
- Que23:- Why does the teacher consider the work of his pupils several insults?**
- Que24:- 'My pack of unruly bounds'. Why does the teacher call the students bounds?**
- Que25:- What does Lawrence want to say about the education system through his poem?**

Poem 6

- Que26:- Why does J.B.S. Haldane wish to have the voice of Homer?**
- Que27:- What advice does the poet give to the cancer patients?**
- Que28:- Why does Haldane say 'Cancer's funny thing'?**

Que29:- What did the speaker lose as a result of the snappy bit of surgery? How has that loss been made up?

Que30:- What is the main message of the poem "Cancer's a Funny Thing"?

Poem 7

Que31:- What is the significance of the title "Say This City Has Ten Million Souls"?

Que32:- Who is called a refugee? Why couldn't the Jew refugees return their own country?

Que33:- Describe the plight of German Jews as shown in "Say This City Has Ten Million Souls."

Que34:- What is a politician's attitude towards the refugees as described by Auden?

Que35:- What is the dominant mood of the poem "Say This City Has Ten Million Souls"?

Poem 8

Que36:- What is an obituary? Is Ramanujan's poem a perfect obituary?

Que37:- What was the legacy left by Ramanujan's father?

Que38:- How is the poet affected by the death of his father in "Obituary"?

Que39:- What image of father is formed in your mind as described in "Obituary"?

Que40:- Write the central idea of "Obituary"?

Poem 9

Que41:- What is the theme of the poem "Middle Age" by Kamla Das?

Que42:- What are the three statements about middle age described by Kamla Das?

Que43:- What is the son's attitude to his mother?

Que44:- Why is a mother sad in her middle age?

Que45:- What do young adults need their mother for?

Poem 10

Que46:- Why is the source of a tree most sensible?

Que47:- It takes much time to kill a tree. Why?

Que48:- How can you kill a tree completely?

Que49:- What does Gieve Patel want to convey through the poem "On Killing A Tree"?

Que50:- What is to be done to eradicate anything?

DRAMA

Answer the Questions [5 marks]

- Que1:- Justify the title of the play "Arms and the Man".**
- Que2:- Write a note on the two themes of the play "Arms and the Man".**
- Que3:- Who do you think is the real hero - Sergius or Bluntschli? Give reasons in support of your answer.**
- Que4:- What is the historical background of the play "Arms and the Man".?**
- Que5:- How does Raina save the chocolate cream soldier?**
- Que6:- "Arms and the Man" is an anti-romantic comedy. Explain how?**
- Que7:- Describe the scene of "Higher Love" between Louka and Sergius.**
- Que8:- Compare and contrast the characters of Raina and Louka.**
- Que9:- Compare and contrast the characters of Louka and Nicola.**
- Que10:- Describe and distinguish any five qualities of Bluntschli's character.**

VOCABULARY

Que1:- Write one word for the following :-

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. A simple short story, not based on facts | - Fable |
| 2. Retaliation for injuries received | - Reprisal |
| 3. Fearless or dauntless | - Intrepid |
| 4. Something that absorbs shock | - Buffers |
| 5. Resting period; leisure | - Seista-hour |
| 6. Without objecting; humbly | - Abjectly |
| 7. A victim of oppression | - Underdog |
| 8. Extravagant pride in one's own country | - Chauvinism |
| 9. One who brings new or novel ideas | - Innovator |
| 10. A typical representation of the ideal | - Epitome |

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-------------|
| 11. | Passage between sections of seats as in a theatre | - | Aisle |
| 12. | To search blindly or uncertainly | - | Grope |
| 13. | To praise highly in speech or writing | - | Eulogize |
| 14. | To say that somebody is of small importance | - | Disparage |
| 15. | Bitter quarrels between two persons or families over a long period of time | - | Feuds |
| 16. | An argument used to contest an allegation | - | Prosecute |
| 17. | Inability to sleep | - | Insomnia |
| 18. | The plea that one was in another place at the time a crime was committed | - | Alibi |
| 19. | Warlike nature | - | Belligerent |
| 20. | Pile of wood on which a dead body is burnt | - | Pyres |

Que2:- Match the columns correctly:

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---|---|-------|
| (i) | SOUNDS | | ANIMALS | |
| | (1) Bleat | : | (a) Elephants | 1 + b |
| | (2) Bray | : | (b) Goats | 2 + c |
| | (3) Bellow | : | (c) Asses | 3 + d |
| | (4) Trumpet | : | (d) Bulls | 4 + a |
| (ii) | APES | | DESCRIPTIONS | |
| | (1) Chimpanzee | : | (a) a large, long armed ape, lives on trees. | |
| | (2) Orangutan | : | (b) the largest ape, lives mainly on ground. | |
| | (3) Gorilla | : | (c) Very intelligent, smaller than the gorilla | |
| | (4) Gibbon | : | (d) Small, slender, long armed ape, lives in trees. | |

1 + c, 2 + a, 3 + b, 4 + d

(iii)	MATERIALS	DESCRIPTIONS
	(1) Khaki :	(a) a warm soft fabric of wool or cotton
	(2) Denim :	(b) A coarse wool cloth in a variety of weaves and colours.
	(3) Tweed :	(c) a heavy cotton for work or leisure garments.
	(4) Flannel :	(d) strong cotton cloth of dull yellowish brown

Ans. : 1 + d, 2 + c, 3 + b, 4 + a

(iv)	ADJECTIVES	NOUNS	Ans.
	(1) Blood-shot :	(a) Moustache	1 + c
	(2) Brisling :	(b) Lips	2 + a
	(3) Flushed :	(c) Eyes	3 + d
	(4) Drooping :	(d) Face	4 + b

(v)	WORD	MEANINGS
	(1) Roam :	(a) Orders or commands
	(2) Venerate :	(b) A journey with some purpose
	(3) Bidding :	(c) An aimless wandering
	(4) Expedition :	(d) Worship

Ans.: 1 + c, 2 + d, 3 + a, 4 + b

Que3:- Make nouns:

1. **Describe** - **Description**
2. **Submit** - **Submission**
3. **Repeat** - **Repetition**
4. **Oppress** - **Oppression**
5. **Inspire** - **Inspiration**
6. **View** - **Vision**
7. **Continue** - **Continuation/Continuity**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------|---|--------------------|
| 8. | Denigrate | - | Denigration |
| 9. | Cite | - | Citation |
| 10. | Try | - | Trial |
| 11. | Fail | - | Failure |
| 12. | Child | - | Childhood |
| 13. | Appraise | - | Appraisal |
| 14. | Envy | - | Envious |
| 15. | Imply | - | Implication |
| 16. | Eternal | - | Eternity |
| 17. | Apologize | - | Apology |
| 18. | Beautiful | - | Beauty |
| 19. | Slave | - | Slavery |
| 20. | Poor | - | Poverty |

Que4:- Use in sentences to clear the meanings:-

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 1. | Blunder | - | Man makes many blunders. |
| 2. | Stereotyped | - | My grandfather is a stereotyped person. |
| 3. | Initiative | - | We must take an initiative to fight social evils. |
| 4. | Flanked by | - | The road is flanked by long trees. |
| 5. | Beck and call | - | The black boy was at the beck and call of a white boy. |
| 6. | Impute | - | Do not impute deep motives to childish actions. |
| 7. | Outburst | - | The stranger was astonished at my outburst. |
| 8. | To be not under-
the collar | - | If you are hot under the collar, it is sure you will make mistakes. |
| 9. | To have an eye on- | - | I had an eye on the champion. |
| 10. | To give off | - | The Chimney is giving off smoke. |
| 11. | Dark horse | - | I was least expected to win the race, but I proved myself a dark horse. |
| 12. | Dwell on | - | People are dwelling on he advantages of plantation. |

- 13. **Call in** - **Always call in a doctor when you are ill.**
- 14. **Keep back** - **I have kept back nothing from you.**
- 15. **Run out of** - **We are running out of our stocks of natural resources.**
- 16. **Eye-witness** - **Mrs. Salmon did not prove herself an eye-witness.**
- 17. **Bring about** - **Many reforms are yet to be brought about.**
- 18. **Act on** - **We should act on our elders' advice.**
- 19. **Call off** - **Strike was called off by he workers after their demands were fulfilled.**
- 20. **Give up** - **We must give up superstitions.**

Que5:- Write Antonyms:-

- 1. **Defineable** - **Indefinable**
- 2. **Innovative** - **Conservative**
- 3. **Shout** - **Whisper**
- 4. **Faded** - **Bright**
- 5. **Eulogize** - **Disparage**
- 6. **Barren** - **Fertile**
- 7. **Exterior** - **Interior**
- 8. **Care** - **Neglect**
- 9. **Virtue** - **Vice**
- 10. **Regular** - **Irregular**
- 11. **Meek** - **Maughty**
- 12. **Real** - **Unreal**
- 13. **Sharp** - **Blunt**
- 14. **Punctual** - **Unpunctual**
- 15. **Late** - **Early**
- 16. **Verbal** - **Written**
- 17. **Pleasure** - **Pain**
- 18. **Confess** - **Deny**

19. Trivial - Important
20. Inhale - Exhale

Grammar

Que1:- Change the voice:

1. The boys fly kites.

Ans. Kites are flown by the boys.

2. Who teaches you Mathematics?

Ans. By whom are you taught Mathematics?

3. They asked the boys to wait.

Ans. The boys were asked to wait.

4. James Watt invented the steam-engine.

Ans. The steam engine was invented by James Watt.

5. Your failure shocked me.

Ans. I was shocked at your failure

6. The bucket is containing milk.

Ans. Milk is being contained in the bucket.

7. She has given the baby a beautiful toy.

Ans. The baby has been given a beautiful toy by her.

(or) A beautiful toy has been given to the baby by her.

8. Never tell lies.

Ans. Let lies be never told. / Lies should never be told.

9. Give the order.

Ans. The order should be given. / Let the order be given.

10. They were painting he windows.

Ans. The windows were being painted by them.

Que2:- Change the narration:

1. She said to me, "I have done my job."

Ans. She said to/told me that she had done her job.

2. He said to me, "Do not tell lies."

Ans. He advised me not to tell lies.

or He forbade me to tell lies.

3. My mother said to me, "Do it at once."

Ans. My mother asked/ordered me to do that at once.

4. Veer said, "How clever I am!"

Ans. Veer exclaimed that he was very clever.

5. I said to her, "Please lend me your notes."

Ans. I requested her to lend me her notes.

6. Alka said to me, "Are you angry with me?"

Ans. Alka asked me if/whether I was angry with her.

7. Manu said, "Who is there on the roof?"

Ans. Manu asked who there was on the roof.

8. The teacher said, "365 days make a year."

Ans. The teacher said that 365 days make a year.

9. He said to me, "When will you come back?"

Ans. He asked me when I would come back.

10. Anubha said to Sahil, "Where are you going?"

Ans. Anubha asked Sahil where he was going.

Que3:-(A) Fill in the blanks with correct options:-

1. He cut his throat a knife.

[by/from/with]

Ans. with

2. She walked the hall.

[in/into/on]

Ans. into

3. He was born August.
[in/on/at] Ans. in
4. The monkey stood two cats.
[among/in/between] Ans. between
5. He was devoid sense.
[to/of/from] Ans. of
6. The culprit is charged murder.
[with/of/by] Ans. with
7. She sat me.
[besides/beside/across] Ans. beside
8. My pen is similar that of yours.
[than/to/with] Ans. to
9. Write your name in your note book ink.
[from/with/in] Ans. in
10. He was standing the crowd.
[between/among/at] Ans. among

(B) Articles, Determiners and Modals.

Choose Correct options:

1. Rashmi has opted honors course.
[a/an/the] Ans. an
2. Mono Majra has unique tradition.
[a/an/the] Ans. a
3. My brother is N.C.C. trained.
[a/an/the] Ans. an
4. Tell me whole story
[a/an/the] Ans. the
5. English novels written by Khushwant Singh are very good.
[a/an/the] Ans. the

6. Has Sanyogita money?
[many/any/some] **Ans. any**
7. Will you give me sugar?
[much/some/any] **Ans. some**
8. You can stand on side.
[each/every/either] **Ans. either**
9. He lost friends he had.
[few/a few/the few] **Ans. the few**
10. Vicky has made progress.
[many/much/any] **Ans. much.**
11. We have our way.
[will/shall] **Ans. shall**
12. You succeed, if you try.
[will/shall] **Ans. will**
13. We eat so that we live.
[can/may] **Ans. may**
14. I learn English, and no boy stop me.
[will/shall], [can/may] **Ans. will, can**
15. You to work harder
[used to/need] **Ans. need**

(C) Agreement between the Subject and Verb choose the correct answer.

1. He and his friend absent. [was/were] **Ans. were**
2. Time and tide for none. [waits/wait] **Ans. wait**
3. A hundred kilometers..... a good distance. [is/are] **Ans. is**
4. Each of the boys given a chocolate. [was/were] **Ans. was**
5. More than thirty students present today. [is/are] **Ans. are**
6. Neither of the girls bought her book. [has/have] **Ans. has**

7. The behaviour of the girls excellent. [was/were] **Ans. was**
8. John as well as Tom waiting for you. [is/are] **Ans. is**
9. Neither of these options correct. [seem/seems] **Ans. seems**
10. Many a man tempted by gold. [is/are] **Ans. is**

Que4:- Combination of sentences

Do as directed :-

1. a. He felt sleepy.
 b. He went to bed. **[Join by a participle]**
Ans. Feeling sleepy, he went to bed.
2. a. I speak the truth.
 b. I am not afraid of it. **[join by an infinitive]**
Ans. I am not afraid to speak the truth.
3. a. He is very honourable.
 b. He will never tell lies. **[make a simple sentence]**
Ans. Being very honourable, he will never tell lies.
4. a. Wellington won many battles.
 b. He was a great soldier. **[make a simple sentence]**
Ans. Wellington, a great soldier, won many battles.
5. a. He is hard working.
 b. Everybody knows it. **[make a complex sentence]**
Ans. Everybody knows that he is hard working.
6. a. I met my old friend.
 b. He is now an IAS officer **[join by a relative clause]**
Ans. I met my old friend who is now an IAS officer.
7. a. The sun set.
 b. We returned home. **[join by an Adverb clause]**
Ans. When the sun set, we returned home.

8. a. He is very old.
b. He enjoys good health. [join by an Complex sentences]

Ans. Though he is old, he enjoys good health.

9. a. He is very old.
b. He enjoys good health. [make a simple sentences]

Ans. In spite of very old/old age, he enjoys good health.

10. a. You will not enjoy good health.
b. You will not eat healthy food. [join by using 'unless']

Ans. You will not enjoy good health unless you eat healthy food.

Que5:- Transformation of Sentences

Do as directed:-

1. The news is too good to be true. [Rewrite removing 'too']

Ans. The news is so good that it cannot be true.

2. He is too proud to confess his fault. [Rewrite using 'so.....that']

Ans. He is so proud that he will not confess his fault.

3. He is so stupid that he cannot understand. [Rewrite using 'too']

Ans. He is too stupid to understand.

4. He runs as fast as a deer. [Rewrite in comparative degree]

Ans. A deer does not run faster than he. (runs)

5. Mumbai is bigger than most other cities in India. [Rewrite in superlative degree]

Ans. Mumbai is one of the biggest cities in India.

6. Kalidas is the greatest of Indian poets. [Rewrite using positive degree]

Ans. No other Indian poet is as great as Kalidas.

7. Are we going to submit? [Rewrite as Assertive sentence]

Ans. We are not going to submit.

8. He is a bad man. [Rewrite as Negative sentence]

Ans. He is not a good man.

9. There was no one present who did not cheer. [Rewrite as Affirmative]

Ans. Everyone present there cheered.

10. As soon as he saw us, he ran away. [Rewrite as Negative] or
[Rewrite using No sooner...than..]

Ans. No sooner did he see us than he ran away.

Que6:- Punctuation, Question Tag

Do as directed:

1. John said i am in a hurry and can't stay. [punctuate]

Ans. John said, "I am in a hurry and can't stay."

2. ashoka the great left his empire [punctuate]

Ans. Ashoka, the great, left his empire.

3. these are boys books [punctuate]

Ans. These are a boys books.

4. this is a boys seat. [punctuate]

Ans. This is a boy's seat.

5. Peter runs fast..... [Add question tag]

Ans. doesn't he?

6. She does not like film... [Add question tag]

Ans. does she?

7. Jack and Jill went up a hill.. [Add question tag]

Ans. didn't they

8. They have not paid their fees..... [Add question tag]

Ans. have they?

9. The girls are clever [Add question tag]

Ans. aren't they?

10. I will see her today..... [Add question tag]

Ans. won't I?

Writing Skill

(A) Story Writing.

Que. Develop the given outline into a story:-

A pool in forest stag drinking water admires horns
despise legs-dogs arrived stag ran caught in bushes
..... pulled down by dogs dying thoughts.

Ans.

The Vain Stag

Once, a stag was drinking water in a clear pool in the forest. Since the water was still, he saw its beautiful horns in it. He admired his horns very much but he despised his thin legs. He said to himself, "My horns are my beauty. My legs are very thin and look ugly." Just then a hunter arrived with his hunting dogs. The stag ran fast to escape the hunter and dogs. The dogs chased the stag. The stag ran swiftly. The hunter was left behind. All of sudden the stag's horn caught in the bushes. He tried to ran but in vain. The dogs at once pulled him down. As he was dying, he thought, "My legs, which I despised, would have saved me; My horns, which I admired, caused my death.

Outlines for Practice

1. Dispute between he sun and the wind stronger
..... traveller bet traveller clasps coat
wind blows traveller clasps coat sun shines
traveller takes off his coat conclusion.
2. A tiger in a trap Brahmin takes pity sets free
tiger wants to eat him Brahmin begs for life..... tiger not
moved jackal comes cleverly puts the tiger again in the
cage moral.
3. Mice tired of cat a conference many plans discussed
..... a young mouse advised lets bell the cat none
come forward cat appears all run for their lives
moral.
4. A woounded general terribly thirsty soldiers bring water
..... about to drink sees a wounded soldier begging water
..... gives water to the soldier himself dies of thirst.

(B) Paragraph Writing.

Que. Write a passage in not more than 100 words on given topic "A Brave Act":-

Ans. **A Brave Act**

A few days ago a boy called Hitesh was playing with his younger sister on the bank of the river Mahanadi. He was throwing stones at something in the water. In doing so, he tumbled into the river. He cried for help. His sister was very frightened and ran away, screaming, towards home. Two boys were coming from school. They heard the girl crying and rushed towards the river side. They ran quickly and jumped into the river and saved the drowning child.

Other topics for Practice

1. Try, Try, Again.
2. Smoking is Injurious to Health.
3. An Accident
4. Drug Addiction

(C) Precis Writing.

Que. Write a precis for the following passage:-

The best friend a man has in this world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son or his daughter that he has reared with loving care, may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and those whom we consider our own, may become traitors to their faith. The money that a man has may be lost. It flies away from him perhaps when he needs it most. The one absolutely unselfish friend that man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful for requeries, is his dog.

Ans. Title : The Dog - A Faithful Friend.

Precis : The best friends of a man may turn against him. His close relatives may prove ungrateful to him. He can lose all his money at the time of its need. But the unselfish dog always stands by him.

Passages for Practice

1. **One of the most inexplicable mysteries that has ever puzzled the selfish rich is their failure to find happiness where they had expected to find it. The bitterest disappointment that comes to people who have made fortunes is that their wealth did not bring the happiness which it promised, or anything like it. They find that affections do not feed on material things, that the heart would starve in the midst of the greatest luxuries alone. They find that, while money can do many things, it has little power to satisfy the heart yearnings, the heart hunger. How many women there are in palatial homes in this country who are starving for happiness and would gladly exchange all their luxuries for the love of a good man, even if he had not a dollar in the world!**
2. **The unpunctual man is a general disturber of others, peace and serenity. Everybody with whom he has to do is thrown from time to time into a state of fever; he is systematically late; regular only in his irregularity. He conducts his dawdling as if upon a system; always arrives at his appointment after time; gets to the railway station after the train has left; and posts his letter when the box has closed. Business is thus thrown into confusion, and everybody concerned is put out of temper. It will generally be found that the men who are thus habitually behind time are as habitually behind success; and the word generally casts them aside to swell the ranks of the gromblers and the railers against fortune.**
3. **If today I have a quarrel with another man, I do not get beaten merely because I am physically weaker and he can knock me down. I go to law, and the law will decide as fairly as it can between the two of us. Thus, in disputes between man and man, right has taken the place of might. Moreover, the law protects me from robbery and violence. Nobody may come and break into my house, steal my goods, or run off with my children. Of course, there are burglars, but they are very rare, and the law punishes them whenever it catches them.**

It is difficult for us to realise how much this safety means. Without safety those higher activities of mankind which make up civilization could not go on. The inventor could not invent, the scientist find out or the artist make beautiful things. Hence, order and safety, although they are not themselves civilization, are things without which civilization would be impossible. They are as necessary to our civilization as the air we breathe is to us; and we have grown so used to them that we do not notice them any more than we notice the air.

4. **Educated women have to play the role of teachers. An educated lady can serve the country in the humble capacity of a teacher. The education of children depends mainly on women. They can teach as well as amuse. They**

can do research work in art, literature, philosophy and science. We are fortunate in having very intelligent girls who are anxious to have training in foreign countries. They are being given scholarship by the Government of India and many of them have proceeded to western countries and have made their work as educationists. Women can also render social service whenever there is flood, famine, earth-quake or some natural calamity. It is also during the war that they can be of utmost utility to their nation. In free India ladies are being given training in first aid, use of guns and rifles and some of them are getting training as drivers and pilots. The defence of the country is a matter of great importance to all and women should share the burden with men.

(D) Letter Writing.

1. Write a letter to your father asking him to permit you to visit Fun-fair on coming Sunday.
2. A friend of your has failed in the Board Exam. Write a letter to encourage him to try again.
3. Write a letter to your house-owner, asking him to do the needed repairs in the house you are occupying.
4. Write a letter to a book-seller, complaining that the books sent by him were not those that you ordered.
5. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper, about the need to observe "Cleanliness week" in your town.
6. Write a letter to the Mayor of your town inviting him to preside over the prize distribution function of your school.

(E) Essay Writing.

1. A visit to a Museum
2. The Indian Farmer
3. Union of Strength
4. The Happiest Event of your life.
5. Global Warming - A Terror
6. Information Technology - Its Significance
7. Pollution - Causes and Remedies

8. Van-Mahotsava
9. The Problem of Price Rise
10. Terrorism

(F) Unseen Passage

1. Read the passage and answer the questions given below it :-

What will the historians of the future say? They will record that India produced a great leader, Gandhiji, and he taught people to work together. He taught them to break down the walls which separated the people from one another. He taught them to uplift the Harijans because it was his desire that everyone, irrespective of his caste, creed or religion, should enjoy equal rights and be free. The people of India rose as one man from the Himalayas to Kanyakumari, threw off some of the burdens from their backs and under the leadership of the great Gandhiji moved forward and won Independence. After centuries, India's voice was heard in the councils of the world because it was a real voice. And then these very people of India who had shown courage and determination, fell into a dream and into carelessness and quarrelled among themselves. Sometimes they fought in the name of religion, sometimes in the name of caste or language or state. We should not lose ourselves in wrong directions. Let not this priceless treasure of our freedom slip through our hands because of our weakness.

Questions

- i. What message is conveyed by the author and why?
- ii. Mention two salient points from Gandhiji's teaching to people.
- iii. What impact did Gandhiji's leadership have on the people and how did India gain thereby?
- iv. Write two sentences to bring out the meaning of - (a) Priceless treasure, (b) Slip through.

Answer

- i. The author has conveyed the message that fighting in the name of religion, caste, creed, language or state is not good. It will make us lose our freedom.
- ii. (a) Everyone should enjoy equal rights.
(b) People should break down the walls which separate them from one another.

- iii. **Gandhiji's leadership united the Indians. They rose as one man, moved forward and won freedom.**
- iv. (a) **Freedom is a priceless treasure of a nation.**
(b) **If we quarrel among ourselves, freedom will slip through our hands.**

Passage for Practice

1. **Ram Mohan Roy was born at Radhanagar in Hoogly district of Bengal on May 22nd, 1772. His father Ramkanta Roy, had settled at Radhanagar after giving up his post under Sirajuddoula, the Nawab of Bengal. He had been unjustly treated by the Nawab, and he also had some trouble about his lands.... So, he became somewhat unattached to the world, and generally spent his time in prayer and thinking of God. Ram Mohan's mother, Tarini Devi, was a very religious woman. She believed faithfully in the sound nature of the Hindu religion as it was then understood. Her great belief is shown by the fact that once she went for a pilgrimage to Puri on foot, without taking even a maid servant with her.**

Questions

- i. **When and where was Ram Mohan Roy born?**
 - ii. **Why did his father give up his post under Sirajuddoula?**
 - iii. **What kind of lady was his (Ram Mohan's) mother?**
 - iv. **How do you know that Tarini Devi had great belief in the Hindu religion?**
2. **Of man's earliest inventions we know very little. The first may have been the use of stone to crack a nut. The next was possibly the use of a stick to strike an enemy. Once man found that stick and stones are useful, it was only a step further to the making of a rude weapon by fastening a stone to end of stick. Man used sticks and stones long before he dared to meddle with fire. Fires of course, existed, for lightning must sometime have set the forests ablaze just as it does today and in those days volcanoes were much more active than they are now. The forgotten hero who first dared to tame fire to his use was the greatest of early inventors; for once man had fire he was master of all lower creatures.**

Questions

- i. **What may have been man's earliest inventions?**
- ii. **Why did not man tame fire as early as he came to know the use of stones**

and sticks?

- iii. **What is there to show that fire existed long long ago?**
 - iv. **Why does the author call the first dared person to tame fire the greatest inventors?**
3. **Success in life depends largely on good health. Keep your body fit, and by cleanliness, fresh air, regular habits, and suitable recreations, make yourself strong to play the game, and to do it in every sense of the word. Avoid anything that will sap your strength. Smoking in your youth stunts the body and clouds the brain. Be temperate in all things and beware of drink. It is the deadly enemy of health and efficiency. Above all, remember that your character is a priceless possession. Therefore, keep it untarnished. Be truthful in all things, courteous and considerate to everybody, fair to your rivals, kind and helpful to all who are weak and suffering, and do not be afraid to have the courage to stand up for what is good, pure and noble.**

Questions

- i. **How can we maintain good health?**
 - ii. **What are the things we should avoid in particular?**
 - iii. **What are the traits of character that we should cultivate?**
 - iv. **Explain : "Be temperate in all things."**
4. **Jawaharlal Nehru, our former Prime Minister, had time and again emphasised that India must try to bring about a socialistic pattern of society. But we may ask what is meant by this 'socialistic pattern of society'? Is it just another name for communism? The answer is No. There is a vast difference between the Russian nation of communism and our ideal of socialistic pattern. Where as in Russia, every form of enterprise is in the hands of Government, in India, individuals will always be allowed to carry on private business. Besides, we hope to bring about this new socialistic pattern slowly and steadily. It will be a kind of bloodless revolution.**

Questions

- i. **What has Jawaharlal Nehru told us again and again?**
- ii. **What is the difference between the 'socialistic pattern of society' and Russian Communism?**
- iii. **How will this 'socialistic pattern of society' be brought out?**
- iv. **What is meant by 'bloodless revolution'?**