CLASS- XII
1. GENERAL ENGLISH
(HI/VI/MR STUDENTS)

Time: 3 hours

Theory: 65 marks
C.C.E: 10 marks
Total: 75 marks

PART – A

I. Objective Type Questions **30 marks**
Instructions:

Questions will be based on the entire syllabus. Questions will be based on a combination of techniques – Fill in the blanks, Multiple Choice, True or False. Each question carries 2 marks. All questions are compulsory.

I. Unseen Passage Comprehension (100 to 120 words)	8 marks
II. Comprehension based on poem	4 marks
III. Grammar	10 marks
A. Use of Determiners	1+1=2 marks
B. Non-finites	2 marks
C. Transformation of sentences	1+1=2 marks
D. Change the Voice	2 marks
E. Change the Narration	2 marks
IV. One line/One word answer (Lessons for Intensive study)	4 marks
V. One line/One word answer (Lessons for Extensive study)	4 marks

PART – B (22 marks)

2. Question 6 (A) and (B) are based on Lessons for Intensive study (one out of two) in about 25-30 words. (2×3=6)

3. Question 7(A) and (B) are based on Lessons for Extensive study (one out of two) in about 25-30 words. (2×3=6)

4. Question 8 is based on Lessons for Intensive study (one out of two) in about 35-40 words. (4 marks)

5. Question 9 is based on Lessons for Extensive study (one out of two) in about 35-40 words. (4 marks)

6. Central idea of Poem (one out of two) in about 25-30 words. (2 marks)

PART – C (13 marks)

7. Letter Writing (one out of two) (5 marks)

8. Precis-Writing (The paragraph for Precis should be around 100 words) (5 marks)

9. Newspaper Headlines/E-mail Writing. (3 marks)

Note:- Multiple choice question will carry four options.

SYLLABUS

Section A (Lessons for Intensive study)

1. Hassan's Attendance Problem	Sudha Murthy
2. The March King	Katherine Little Bakeless
3. Thinking Out of the Box: Lateral Thinking	(Adopted from the article from Internet)
4. Robots and People	Isaac Asimov
5. On Giving Advice	Joseph Addison
6. On Saying 'Please'	A. G. Gardiner
7. The Story of My Life	Helen Keller
8. Two Gentlemen of Verona	A. J. Cronin
9. In Celebration of Being Alive	Dr. Christian Barnard
10. Gadari Babas in Kalapani Jail	Dr. Harish Puri

Section B (Poetry)

1. Prayer of the Woods	Anonymous
2. On Friendship	Khalil Gibran
3. The Echoing Green	William Blake
4. Once upon a Time	Gabriel Okara
5. Cheerfulness Taught by Reason	Elizabeth Barret Browning
6. Father Returning Home	Dilip Chitre
7. The Road Not Taken	Robert Frost
8. On His Blindness	John Milton

Section C (Lessons for Extensive study)

1. The School for Sympathy	E. V. Lucas
2. A Chamelon	Anton Chekhov
3. Bholi	K. A. Abbas
4. The Gold Frame	R. K. Luxman
5. The Barber's Trade Union	Mulk Raj Anand
6. The Bull beneath the Earth	K. S. Virk

Section D (Grammar and Composition)

Grammar

1. Determiners
2. Use of Non-finites (Infinitives, Gerunds, Participles)
3. Transformation of Sentences
4. Voice
5. Narration

Composition

1. Précis writing
2. Letter writing (Official/Business/To Editors)
3. Applications for Jobs
4. Explaining Newspaper Headlines
5. E-Mail writing

The book prescribed & published by the Punjab School Education Board.

1. (General English XII) A Rainbow of English

Note: All the lessons in the above book are included in the syllabus. No part has been deleted.

Question Bank
GENERAL ENGLISH +2
(For HI/MR/VI Students)

1. Objective type questions:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Penicillin is one of the most useful drugs invented by man. With its help we can heal wounds caused by bacteria which cannot be otherwise healed. In the beginning, very few people knew of this wonderful discovery or its uses. First the scientist and then the ministers of governments were interested in it. Since penicillin could save the wounded soldiers, it was helpful in war. So ,they decided to encourage the process of manufacture. Vast factories were set up for preparing it. Lives of hundreds and thousands of soldiers were saved with its help. Most people benefitted from it.

Penicillin when introduced into the streams of the human blood ,acts as an aid to those parts which are always fighting the deadly germs .It does not have power over every kind of bacteria ,but certain kinds are destroyed by penicillin in the great majority of cases .

1. Choose the correct statement.

a) Penicillin could save the wounded soldiers.
b) Penicillin could not save the soldiers.
c) Penicillin was harmful for the soldiers.

2. Who were interested in the discovery of Penicillin in the beginning.

a) Governments
b) Scientist and ministers of Governments.
c) Teachers.

3. Penicillin is one of the most useful drugs invented by man.(true/false)

4. Match the following words in Column A with their meaning from column B:

A	B
aid	method
process	help
	decrease

A. **Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-**

John Dalton was an English Chemist whose atomic theory is the basis of Chemistry .Dalton could not distinguish read from Green . In 1784, he was the first to describe colour blindness which come to be came to be known as 'Daltonism'.The word is still used in French ,Spanish and Russian. After his death ,the scientists from London and Cambridge examined DNA from fragments of Dalton's eyes preserved at his request by the Manchester literary and philosophical society, and have shown that he left the gene for making green pigment in the retina. Dalton who lived from 1766 to 1844 give instructions for his eyes to be examined after his death .He had believed that the vitreous humour, the clear substance in the inner Chamber of the eyes must in his case, be tinted blue so that it absorbed red light. At the autopsy no such blue tint was found.

But from Dalton's perception of how he perceived light ,scientist have concluded that he must have lacked the pigment in the retina that is sensitive to red light.

(1) Which colours could not be distinguished by Dalton?

(a) red from blue.

(b) red from yellow.

(c) red from green.

(d)blue from Green.

(2)What instructions did Dalton give regarding his eyes ?

(a)to be preserved at home.

(b) to be examined after death.

(c) to be checked immediately

(d) to be kept in Museum.

(3)French , Spanish and Russian language still use the word 'Daltonism'.

(true/ false)

(4)Match the words in the column A with their meanings in the column B:

A	B
described	shown
examined	explained
	checked

C. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Health and hygiene go hand in hand. Health refers to a state of sound mind and physically fit body, free from any form of sickness, disorder or ailment. Hygiene refers to the good practices that prevent disease and lead to good health through cleanliness, proper sewage disposal ,balanced and nutritious food ,regular exercise ,proper sleep, pure and fresh air and supply of safe drinking water. The proverb 'Health is Wealth' is truly said of all things in the world .Health is the most valuable thing that one can possess. Money is, undoubtedly, a prized possession, but can it provide pleasure to a ruined health ?As body and mind are closely related, the mind can never be sound and cheerful without sound health . And unhealthy man may have intelligence ,merit and

wealth but he cannot put them to use and read their benefits. We must, therefore ,adopt proper hygienic measures to preserve and maintain good health. Too much work or exercise, eating or drinking are injurious to health. A regulated life couple with clear and pure mind makes life worth living.

(1) Hygiene refers to practices that that leads to good health through:

a) balanced diet
b) impure air
c) abundant wealth
d) regular play.

(2) life will become worthless through:

a) gambling and drinking
b) regulated life
c) pure mind
d) healthy body

(3) Health and hygiene go hand in hand.(true or false)

(4) Match the words under column A with their opposite under B:

A	**B**
fresh	use
preserve	stale
	destroy

D. **Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-**

One night, a man came to our house and told me," There is a family with eight children. They have not eaten for days." I took some food and went out.When I finally came to the family ,I saw the faces of those little children disfigured by hunger. There was no sorrow or sadness in their faces ,just the deep pain of hunger. I gave the rice to the mother. She divided it in two and went out ,carrying half the rice with her .When she came back, I asked her," where did you go?" she gave me this simple answer ," To my neighbour -they are also hungry." I was not surprised because poor people are generous but I was surprised that she knew they were hungry .As a rule ,when we are suffering ,we are so focused on ourselves; we have no time for others we become selfish and self-

centered .Having experienced the pangs of suffering ,we should, rather extend helping hands to the poor and the needy.

(1) The faces of the children reflected:

a) sorrow
b) Joy
c) hunger
d) greediness

(2) The action of the mother shows:

a) selfishness
b) hatred
c) gratitude
d) love

(3) The faces of the children were disfigured.(true/false)

(4) Match the words under column A with their opposite under B

A	B
simple	complicated
generous	hatred
	selfish.

I. Comprehension based on poem

A. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:-

Till the little ones ,weary ,No more can be merry;
The sun does descend,
And our sports have an end.
Round the laps of their mothers.
Many sisters and brothers,
Like birds in their nest,
Are ready for rest,
And sport no more seen,
On the darkening green.

(a) What do the words weary, descend ,end and rest suggest?

(1) Tiredness (2) Last stage of human life (3)Death

(b)Animals, birds and .....(human beings/ mothers)take rest at the end of the day.

B. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:-

I am the handle of your hoe , the door of your home stead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin.

I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty. 'Ye who pass by, listen to my prayer:

Harm me not.

(a)' I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty.' This means the woods give us:-

(1) business and love

(2) food and decoration

(3)kind feelings and loveliness .

(b) The speaker in the poem is .....(woods/ animals)

C. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:-

For that which you love most in him maybe clearer in his absence, as the mountain to the climber is clearer from the plain.

And let there be no purpose in friendship save the deepening of the spirit.For love the seeks aught but the disclosure of its own mystery is not love but a net cast forth :and only the unprofitable is caught.

(a) The main purpose of the friendship should be selfishness (true/ false).

(b) A true friend is one with whom we can share our

(1) wealth and property

(2) Fame and pleasures

(3) joys and sorrows

D. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:-

What if the bread

Be bitter in thine inn, and thought unshod

To meet the flints? At least it may be said 'Because the way is short, I thank thee, God'.

(a)The poet ask us to be ..... in life. (careful /alert /optimistic)

(b) We should thank the god in every situation.(True /False)

GRAMMAR

A)Use of Determiners

a.Choose the correct option:

1 ..... mother is a teacher. (my,I)

2 .Please give me .....sugar. (any,some)

some

3 ..... grapes are sour. (these,this)

These

4. He is ..... Indian. (a,an)

an

5. Which is .... longest tunnel in the world? (the,a)

the

6.Have you got .... money? (any ,some)

any

7. I saw .... children in the park. (much,many)

many

8.She has ....work to do. (many,much)

much

9. ..... house is mine. (that,those)

That

10.He lost ..... friends he had.(a few,the few)

the few

11 ..... sun rises in the east. (a,the)

The

12. The teacher gave ..... of the students a piece of cake. (each,every)

each

13. She invited ..... friends to her birthday party. (a few,the few)

a few

14.Can you pass me .... salt,please? (the, a)

the

15.Is this ..... umbrella? (her,she)

her

16. ..... book is yours? (what,which)

Which

17. There is ..... sugar in the pot.I can't make tea. (little ,a little)

little

18.Harry is ..... honest boy. (a,an)

an

19. The cow is ..... useful animal. (a,an)

a

20. Ravi is ..... best singer in his class. (a,the)

the

21. ..... pencil is this ? (who,whose)

Whose

22. Shiv Batalvi is ..... Keats of Punjabi poetry .(a,the)

the

23.She is proud of ..... son.(his,her)

her

24. What ..... beautiful picture ! (a,the)

a

25. ..... Taj is a beautiful picture .(a ,the)

The

26. ..... the boys are intelligent. (both,none)

Both

27. The poor beggar had ..... rupees in his pocket. (few,little)

few

28. ..... person wants money. (each,every)

Every

29. ..... teacher must guide his students. (a,the)

A

30. I have ..... good books. (many,much)

many

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners :

1. Chandigarh is ..... capital of Punjab .

the

2. ..... earth moves round ..... sun.

The, the

3. ..... son is he?

Whose

4. I met ..... European in the market.

a

5. Give me ..... honey,please?

some

6. ..... building is very old .

This

7. ..... person wants money.

Every

8. I have .... enemies.

few

9. ....ink in my pen is red.

The

10. ..... horse that he bought yesterday is lame.

The

11. Have you read ..... Ramayana ?

the

12.He is ..... tallest boy in the class.

the

13.Honesty is ..... best policy.

the

14.Have you seen ..... Red Fort ?

the

15. The poor boy lost ..... pen.

his

16. We go to ..... same school.

the

17.There is ..... apple in the basket.

an

18.Is there .... water in the glass ?

any

19.He can write with ..... hands.

both

20. Singing is ... passion.

his

21. ..... road leads to Amritsar.

This

22. How ..... sugar do you want?

much

23. He stood ..... in the class .

first

24. His father is ..... M.P.

an

25.He bought .... new car.

a

26. ..... mangoes are ripe.

These

27. What ..... great shot !

a

28. ..... the boys were present.

All

29. The students made ..... noise.

a lot of

30. ..... of the boys danced well.

Each

c. Choose the correct option :

1. The cat drank ..... milk I had .

a. little b. a little **c. the little**

2. ..... of my friends wished me on my birthday.

a. none b. no c. no of

3.There are trees on ..... side of the road.

a. both **b. either** c. each of

4. ..... children are very cute.

a. this **b. these** c. that

5. ..... dress do you like ?

a. whom b. whosoever **c. which**

6. We love ..... country.

a. my b. his **c. our**

7.We have ..... money to spare.

a. enough b. few c. less

8. ..... people attended the meeting.

a. many b. much c. little

9. Can I ask ..... questions ?

a. little **b. a few** c . much

10. English is ..... easy language .

a. the **b. an** c. a

11. He bought ..... ripe bananas.

a. some b. much c. any

12. They did not watch ..... movie.

a. some **b. any** c. much

13. ..... whole class will play kho-kho .

a. the b. a c. an

14. It is raining heavily. Therefore , ... boys are present today.

a. the few b. a few **c. few**

15. ..... is an interesting book.

a. these b. those **c. this**

d. Choose the correct option:

1. ..... (none/no/neither) of the four boys passed the test.

None

2. ..... (what/which/who) car is the best ?

Which

3.They have lost .....(his/our/their) pet dog.

their

4. He could not finish ..... (my,her,his) homework.

his

5.How .....(many ,much,some) butter do you need ?

much

6. ..... (no,each,every) of the girls sang sweetly.

Each

7. I have ..... (a, an,, the) axe.

an

8. ..... (that,these,those) plant is dying.

That

9. You may take ....(neither ,either,no) of the books.

either

10. Please give me .....(some,few,any) water.

some

11. .....(two,both,every) the boys were blind.

Both

12. There is .....(little,a little,the little) water in the pot. I am very thirsty.

little

13 He is .....(a,an,the) tallest boy in the class.

the

14. There are not .....(some,any,much) good books in the shop.

any

15. He takes .....(less,lesser,few)sugar in his tea .

less

B. Non finites

a.Fill in the blanks with to-infinitive:

1.This mango is fit ....(eat)

to eat

2. I like .....(read) story books.

to read

3.You have ....(solve) this sum.

to solve

4.He promised .....(help) me.

to help

5.They had no time .....(waste)

to waste

6. .....(err) is human.

To err

7. She wants ....(write) a book.

to write

8.He is too weak .....(walk).

to walk

9.Children love .....(play) .

to play

10. This is not the time .....(quarrel) .

to quarrel

b. Fill in the blanks with gerunds:

1. She is good at .....(dance).

dancing

2. No ..... (smoke) ,please.

smoking

3. I am not afraid of .....(tell) the truth.

telling

4. Avoid ..... (eat) too many sweets.

eating

5. I hate ..... (drink) tea.

drinking

6. .....(use) computers saves a lot of time .

Using

7. He is sure of .....(win) the match.

winning

8. He doesn't like ....(play) cards.

playing

9.They are scared of ....(swim) in the canal.

swimming

10. Please excuse my .....(come) late.

coming

c. Fill in the blanks with Present Participle :

1. It was an ....(interest) story.

interesting

2.They were .....(play) cards.

playing

3. She left him .....(cry).

crying

4. The sun is ....(shine) brightly .

shining

5. .....(bark) dogs seldom bite.

Barking

6. They caught him .....(nap).

napping

7. The lady .....(wear) black dress is my sister .

wearing

8. What a .....(charm) lady!

charming

9. He finished .....(write) his book.

writing

10.You are .....(waste) your time.

wasting

d. Fill in the blanks with Past Participle:

1. Have you ..... (finish) your work?

finished

2. A .....(burn) child dreads the fire.

burnt

3. She had .....(leave) for Delhi when I reached his home.

left

4. I have ....(pass) the exam.

passed

5. Nice people are .....(respect).

respected

6. I found the market ..... (close).

closed

7. He found a mouse ....(trap) in a net.

trapped

8. We are always .....(help) by our teachers.

helped

9. He picked up the .....(break)plates.

broken

10. He is .....(love) by all.

loved

e. Join the pair of sentences using to-infinitive:

1. The hunter picked up the gun.

He wants to shoot the lion.

The hunter picked up the gun to shoot the lion.

2. They went to the market.

They want to buy some dresses.

They went to the market to buy some dresses.

3. He went to the school.

He met the Principal.

He went to the school to meet the Principal.

4. I had no money.

I could not buy any clothes.

I had no money to buy any clothes.

5. He went to Delhi.

He had to attend a marriage.

He went to Delhi attend a marriage.

6.These men held a meeting.

They wanted to elect their leader.

These men held a meeting to elect their leader.

7. We go to a cinema hall.

We see a movie there.

We go to a cinema hall to watch a movie.

8. The school appointed Ram.

Ram would teach English.

The school appointed Ram to teach English.

9.I am very tired.

I cannot go for a walk.

I am too tired to go for a walk.

10. They worked hard.

They wanted to pass.

They worked hard to pass.

f. Join the pair of sentences using present participle :

1. I met a girl.

She was carrying a basket of berries.

I met a girl carrying a basket of berries.

2. We saw a beggar.

He was crying for food.

We saw a beggar crying for food.

3. They found a small boy.

He was crying for his mother.

They found a small boy crying for his mother.

4. The boss caught Harry.

He was napping while on duty.

The boss caught Harry napping while on duty.

5. She met a young lady.

The lady was wearing a beautiful gown.

She met a young lady wearing a beautiful gown.

g. Choose the correct option:

1. He finished ..... his book.

a. to write **b. writing** c. written

2. They had already ..... the house.

a. vacated b. to vacate c. vacating

3. A ..... stone gathers no moss.

a. rolled b. to roll **c. rolling**

4. The peon came ..... to the office.

a. running b. to run c. run

5. She wants ..... the poor.

a. to help b. helping c.helped

6. Having ..... my lesson,I slept peacefully.

a. learnt b. to learn c. learning

7.The ..... bus rammed against the wall.

a. running b. run c. to run

8.This box is too heavy ..... .

a. lifting b. lifted **c. to lift**

9 .She hates ..... money uselessly.

a. to spend **b. spending** c. spent

10.Children love ..... chocolates.

a. eating b. to eat eaten

h. Choose the correct option:

1. He had ..... (stole/stolen) the money.

stolen

2. They have..... (broke/broken) the slate.

broken

3.We have ..... (finished/finishing) our work.

finished

4.The man looked .....(worried/worrying)

worried

5. I am fond of .....(playing / to play) cricket.

playing

6. He should give up ..... (to smoke/smoking)

smoking

7. They insisted on .....(cooking/to cook) the dinner at home .

cooking

8. He regrets ..... (to say/saying) such words.

saying

9. It is everyone's duty ..... (to follow/following) traffic rules.

to follow

10. They were .....(gave/given) many toys.given

B) NON FINITES

i. Pick out the infinitives/gerunds/participles in the following sentences and name them :

1. We eat to live.

   to live - infinitive

2. I found him tired.

   tired- participle

3. We stopped talking.

   talking- gerund

4. He is playing cards.

   playing- participle

5. Learned men will never gossip.

   learned- participle

6.We wish Hari to win.

   to win- infinitive

7. I was told to go.

   to go- infinitive

8.I offered him a chair to sit.

   to sit-- infinitive

9. The train is about to leave.

   to leave-- infinitive

10. Give me something to eat.

to eat-- infinitive

C. Transformation of sentences:

a. . Rewrite the sentences after removing 'too':

1. The old man is too weak to walk.

   The man is so weak that he cannot walk.

2. He is too aged to get the job.

   He is so aged that he cannot get the job.

3. He is too small to work in the factory.

   He is so small that he cannot work in the factory.

4. They are too lazy to get up early in the morning.

   They are so lazy that they cannot get up early in the morning.

5. We are too tired to watch the movie.

   We are so tired that we cannot watch the movie.

6 This news is too good to be true.

   This news is so good that it cannot be true.

7. He is too young to travel alone.

   He is so young that he cannot travel alone.

8. The teacher is too weak to control the class.

   The teacher is so weak that she cannot control the class.

9. The case is too urgent to be postponed.

   The case is so urgent that it cannot be postponed.

10. Your story is too ridiculous to be believed .

Your story is so ridiculous that it cannot be believed .

b. Transform into Simple Sentence:

1. The match was over and the players went home.

The match being over, the players went home .

2.A person who is healthy needs no doctor.

A healthy person needs no doctor .

3.He is so fat that he cannot run.

He is too fat to run .

4.He took a stone and threw at the dog.

Taking a stone, he threw at the dog .

5.We must eat or we can't live.

We must eat to live .

C) TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

c.Transform into Compound sentence:

1.Seeing the lion,he fled.

He saw the lion and fled .

2 . Although he is unwell,he doesn't rest.

He is unwell but he doesn't rest.

3.He succeeded because he worked very hard.

He worked hard, therefore he succeeded .

4. When the day dawned,we got up.

The day dawned and we got up .

5. He is crying because hehas lost his puppy.

Hehas lost his puppy , therefore he is crying .

d.Transform into complex sentence:

1. He sold his lame horse.

He sold his horse that was lame .

2. Seeing the snake,he shouted.

When he saw the snake ,he shouted .

3.He was upset but he did not lose heart.

Although he was upset , he did not lose heart .

4. He is an old friend,therefore I respect him.

I respect him because he is an old friend .

5. He is a lazy boy.

He is a boy who is lazy .

e.Transform into Imperative Sentence:

1. You should not make a noise.

Do not make a noise .

2 .You are ordered to get out of the room.

Get out of the room .

3. You are advised to work hard .

Work hard .

4. You are requested to help me.

Please help me.

5. You should exercise daily.

Exercise daily .

f.Do as directed:

1. He is too shocked to speak. (Use so...that....)

He is so shocked that he cannot speak .

2. No sooner did the bell ring than he got up. (Begin :As soon as.....)

As soon as the bell rang,he got up .

3.Shivali is beautiful and graceful.(Use 'not only....but also....')

Shivali is not only beautiful but also graceful .

4.No other flower is as good as rose.(Use 'best' instead of 'good')

Rose is the best flower .

5.He is so happy that he cannot speak. (Use 'too')

He is too happy to speak .

g. Transform into Interrogative sentences:

1. A day cannot be turned into night.

Can a day be turned into night ?

2.Nobody likes to be poor.

Who likes to be poor ?

3.You can never forget your school days.

Can you ever forget your school days ?

4. Everyone loves his motherland.

Who does not love his motherland ?

5.She is not a fool.

Is she a fool?

h. Transform into Exclamatory sentences:

1.It is a great calamity.

What a great calamity !

2.These flowers are beautiful.

How beautiful these flowers are !

3. It is sad that he is dead.

Alas! He is dead !

4.It was a dreadful sight.

What a dreadful sight !

5.They are very noble.

How noble they are !

i. Change into Negative statements without changing the meaning:

1. Can he dance?

He cannot dance .

2.She is too young to drive a car.

She is so young that she cannot drive .

3. All men are mortal.

All men are not mortal .

4.Jennifer loves her family.

Jennifer does not hate her family .

5.I admit that he is honest.

I admit that he is not dishonest .

j. Change the Degree of Comparison without changing the sense :

1. A horse is more intelligent than an ass.

An ass is not so intelligent as a horse .

2. Mumbai is the best sea-port in India.

No other sea-port in India is as good as Mumbai .

3. George is braver than Harry.

Harry is not so brave as George .

4.Jim is the cleverest boy in his class.

No other boy in the class is as clever as Jim.

5.Gold is the most precious metal.

No other metal is as precious as gold .

k.Transform the following sentences as directed without changing the sense :

1.As soon as the police arrived,the thief ran away.(Begin :No sooner.....)

No sooner did the police arrive than the thief ran away .

2.Only the evening star appeared. (Begin: None but.....)

None but the evening star appeared .

3.What a great start they gave! (Begin: They .....)

They gave a great start .

4.My mother hates dogs.(Use 'love')

My moher does not love dogs .

5. Somebody has switched off the light.(Begin : The light.....)

The light has been switched off by somebody .

6.He is too old to skip. (Use 'so')

He is so old that he cannot skip .

7.Wise boys work hard. (Begin: Boys .....)

Boys who are wise work hard .

8. He is poor but he is honest.(Begin : Although.....)

Although he is poor ,he is honest .

9.Does anybody like cheats?(Change into Assertive Sentence)

Nobody likes cheats .

10.Seeta and Geeta are beautiful.(Begin: Both....)

Both Seeta and Geeta are beautiful.

11.This sum is not difficult.(Use 'easy')

This sum is easy.

12.He is my creditor. (Use the word opposite to 'creditor')

He is not my debtor .

13.Though he ran fast,he could not catch the train.(Use 'but')

He ran fast but he could not catch the train .

14. She said that she had finished her work. (Use inverted commas.)

She said , "I have finished my work ."

15.Was her ring stolen? (Change into Active Voice)

Did somebody steal her ring?

16.Walk fast or you will miss the train.(Use 'otherwise')

Walk fast otherwise you will miss the train.

17.The teacher said, " Honesty is the best policy." (Change into Indirect Speech.)

The teacher said that honesty is the best policy.

18. He is as wise as his brother.(Change into Negative Sentence)

His brother is not so wise as he .

19.She could not run fast,for she was fat.(Use 'because')

She could not run fast because she was fat.

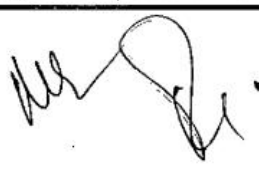
20. He is insincere.(Changeinto Negative Sentence without changing the meaning.)

He is not sincere .

21. Knock and the gate will be opened.(Use 'if')

If you knock and the gate will be opened.

22. Please shut the door.(Change into Passive Voice)



You are requested to shut the door.

23.Hari is as tall as Shyam.(Change the degree of comparison.)

Shyam is not so tall as Hari.

24. My mother is baking a chocolate cake.(Change into Passive Voice.)

A cake is being baked by my mother .

25. He never drinks milk.(Change into Interrogative Sentence)

Does he ever drink milk?

26.The book was written by Henry. (Change into Active Voice.)

Henry wrote the book .

27. Can money buy health?(Change into Assertive Sentence)

Money cannot buy health .

28.He is so slow that he cannot win the race.(Use 'too')

He is too slow to win the race.

29. How fast Milkha ran!(Begin: Milkha....)

Milkha ran very fast .

30.I have found the pen that I had lost. (Change into Simple Sentence)

I have found my lost pen.

31.He said., "He is very ill." (Remove inverted commas)

He said that he was very ill.

32.He is not as tall as his brother.(Change the degree of Comparison)

His brother is not so tall as he .

33. You cannot win unless you work hard.(Use 'if')

You can win if you work hard.

34.It was a vague possibility.(Change into Simple Sentence)

It was a possibility that was vague .

35. A sailor and afraid of storm! (Change into Exclamatory Sentence.)

A sailor is not afraid of storm.

D) CHANGE THE VOICE

a. Identify whether the following sentences are in Active Voice or in Passive Voice

1.They are playing football.

Active Voice

2. I was sent a message by them.

Passive Voice

3. You are advised to work hard.

Passive Voice

4.They knew it.

Active Voice

5. I shall write a letter.

Active Voice

6. Is a race run by you?

Passive Voice

7. Who teaches you English ?

Active Voice

8.The house is being built by the mason.

Passive Voice

9. May I see this map?

Active Voice

10. A book is bought by her.

Passive Voice

b. Change the voice of the verbs in the following sentences from Active to Passive:

1.Ram has chosen a book.

A book has been chosen by Ram.

2.He is watching us.

We are being watched by him.

3.He knows me.

I am known to him .

4.Do you teach Mohan?

Is Mohan taught by you ?

5 .Atlanta ran a race.

Was a race run by Atlanta ?

6. Open the door.

You are ordered to open the door.

7.Please saddle the horse.

You are requested to saddle the horse.

8.They will help me.

I will be helped by them .

9.The noise frightened the lamb.

The lamb was frightened by the noise .

10. They have painted the room.

The room has been painted by them .

c. Change the voice of the verbs from Passive to Active :

1.We were told a story by him.

He told us a story .

2.My watch was broken by Henry.

Henry broke my watch .

3.You are requested to post the letters.

Please post the letters.

4.You are advised to work hard.

Work hard.

5. The plants have been watered by the gardener.

The gardener watered the plants.

6.Milk is being drunk by the cat.

The cat is drinking milk .

7.You are ordered to maintain discipline.

Maintain discipline.

8.By whom were you helped ?

Who helped you ?

9.Hindi songs are being sung by Erix.

Erix is singing Hindi songs .

10.Shabnam was praised by the teacher.

The teacher praised Shabnam.

d.Choose the correct option:

1. Do it at once.

a.It was done at once. b. It had to be done at once.

c.It should be done at once. d. It will be done at once.

2. I found my lost pen.

a. My lost pen was found. b.My lost pen was found by him.

c. My lost pen was founded . d. My lost pen will be found by me.

3. I know them.

a. They are known by me. b. They were known by me.

c.They are known to me. d. They were been known to me.

4.This pot contains milk.

a. Milk was contained in this pot. b. Milk is contained by this pot.

c.Milk was contained by this pot. **d.Milk is contained in this pot.**

5.They have cut down the trees.

a.**The trees have been cut down by them**. b.The trees have been cut down by them.

c.The trees had been cut down by them. d.The trees were cut down by them.

6. The room has been cleaned by Dolly.

a.Dolly cleaned the room. **b.Dolly has cleaned the room**.

c.Dolly has been cleaning the room. d.Dolly had cleaned the room.

7.What was told by him?

a.What did he tell? b. What does he tell?

c.What is he telling? d. What was he telling?

8. The book will be read by Meera.

a.Meera read the book. **b.Meera will read the book**.

c. Meera will be reading the book. d. Meera was reading the book.

9.America was discovered by Columbus.

a.Columbus was discovered America. b. Columbus had discovered America.

c.Columbus discovered America. d. Columbus discovers America.

10.The old lady helps the poor man.

a. The poor man was helped by the old lady. b.The poor man helped by the old lady.

c.The old lady will help the poor man. **d.The poor man is helped by the old lady.**

e.Correct the following sentences:

1.He is known by me.

He is known to me.

2. The rope was cutted by the old man.

The rope was cut by the old man.

3.They are known by their honesty.

They are known for their honesty.

4. Ink is contained by this pot.

Ink is contained in this pot.

5. We were surprised by his conduct.

We were surprised at his conduct.

6. Corn is ground by the mill.

Corn is ground in the mill.

7. The ball was catched by the dog.

The ball was caught by the dog.

8.I am vexed by him.

I am vexed with him.

9.Rani has choosen a book.

Rani has chosen a book.

10.The ball is been kicked by Sherry.

The ball has been kicked by Sherry.

f. Do as directed:

1.Somebody has cut the wire. (Begin: The wire.....)

The wire has been cut by somebody .

2. Please shut the door. (Begin: You.....)

You are requested to shut the door.

3.Shelly wrote a beautiful poem. (Change into Passive Voice.)

A beautiful poem was written by Shelley.

4.They did not plough the field.(Begin: The field.....)

The field was not ploughed by them .

5. The students were fined by the teacher.(Change into Active Voice.)

The teacher fined the students .

6. We bought twenty pens. (Begin: Twenty.....)

Twenty pens were bought by us .

7.He did not kill the snake. (Begin: The snake .....)

The snake was not killed by him .

8. He had to pay the fine. (Change into Passive Voice .)

The fine had to be paid by him .

9. The city has been captured by the enemy.(Change into active Voice)

The enemy has captured the city .

10. May I see this map?(Change into Passive Voice .)

May this map be seen by me ?

11.She does not fear exile.(Begin: Exile.....)

Exile is not feared by her.

12. Mohan will learn the lesson. (Begin: The lesson.....)

The lesson will be learnt by Mohan.

13.Help me. (Change into Active Voice.)

You are requested to help me .

14. Don't touch it.(Change into Passive Voice.)

You are warned not to touch it .

15.Mrs Smith is teaching English.(Begin: English.....)

English is being taught by Mrs Smith .

16.Did Alpana invite you?(Begin: Were.....)

Were you invited by Alpana?

17. My purse has been stolen. (Begin: Someone.....)

Someone has stolen my purse.

18. Don't touch it.(Begin: You are warned.....)

You are warned not to touch it.

19. One should keep one's promises.(Begin: Promises.....)

Promises should be kept .

20. The tree was uprooted by the storm.(Change into Passive Voice)

The storm uprooted the tree.

g. Convert the following active sentences into passive sentences by supplying an appropriate passive verb form:

1.She will not recognise us.

We ..... by her.

- will not recognise
- will not being recognised
- **<u>will not be recognised</u>**

2. They didn't help me.

I ..... by them.

- **<u>wasn't helped</u>**
- weren't helped
- am not helped

3. We are watering the plants.

The plants ..... by us.

<u>are being watered</u>

were being watered

has been watered

4. Sujata has bought two pet dogs.

Two pet dogs ..... by Sujata.

has being bought

has been bought

have been bought

5. Tannu and Mannu will organise a grand party.

A grand party ..... by Tannu and Mannu.

was organised

will be organised

is organised

6.They might discuss the matter.

The matter ..... by them.

might have been discussed

might be discussed

might been discussed

7. The old lady looks after the stray dogs.

The stray dogs ..... by the old lady.

will be looked after

were looked after

are looked after

8. Joseph ploughed the field.

The field ..... by Joseph.

was ploughed

is being ploughed

is ploughed

9. Georgina had to prepare the meal.

The meal ..... by Georgina.

had been prepared

had to be prepared

has been prepared

10. She is sweeping the room.

The room ..... by her.

is swept

was swept

is being swept

11. We have drawn the map.

The map ..... by us.

have been drawn

has been drawn

was drawn

12. Shama will have boarded thetrain by 6 p.m.

The train ..... by Shama by 6 p.m.

will be boarded

will have been boarded

was boarded

13. The boys were decorating the hall.

The hall ..... by the boys.

were decorated

were being decorated

was being decorated

14. Help the poor.

The poor .....

were helped

was helped

should be helped

15. Do they sing English songs ?

..... English songs sung by them ?

Were

Do

Are

16. Margaret has plucked blue berries.

Blue berries ..... by Margaret.

has been plucked

have been plucked

had been plucked

17. We ought to maintain discipline.

Discipline ..... by us.

ought to be maintained

must be maintained

should be maintained

18. This pot contains milk.

Milk ..... this pot.

is contained by

was contained by

is contained in

19. He knows you.

You ..... him.

are known to

are known by

are knew by

20. His behaviour surprised me.

I ..... his behaviour.

am surpised at

was surprised with

was surprised at

E. CHANGE THE NARRATION

a. Report the following in Indirect Speech :

1.Mohan says, " I am not well."

Mohan says that he is not well.

2.He said, " I am waiting for my friend."

He said that he was waiting for his friend.

3. Tarun said , " I came here yesterday."

Tarun said that he had come there the previous day.

4. He said to me, " You are very ambitious."

He told me that I was very ambitious.

5. Thomas said to his father, " Virtue always wins."

Thomas told his father that virtue always wins.

6. She says, " My husband will come now."

She says that her husband will come now.

7. The policeman said, "I caught two thieves last night."

The policeman said that he had caught two thieves the previous night.

8. He said to me, "Thank you."

He thanked me .

9. Zara will say, "Father is not at home."

Zara will say that father is not at home.

10. He said to him, "I intend to leave for Delhi to-night."

He told him that he intended to leave for Delhi that night.

b. Report the following in Direct Speech:

1. He said that the clerk would not attend office.

He said, "The clerk will not attend office."

2. They said that habit is the second nature of man.

They said,"Habit is the second nature of man."

3. The boy told his father that their examination was over.

The boy said to his father , "Our examination is over."

5. You told me that I was wrong in my method.

You said to me,"You are wrong in your method."

6. He said that the cow had died the previous day.

He said,"The cow died yesterday."

7.The teacher tells me that I am very intelligent.

The teacher tells me, "You are very intelligent."

8. Kashish will tell his mother that he loves her.

Kashish will say to his mother , "I love you ."

9. Hari said that he was working very hard.

Hari said, "I am working very hard."

10. He says that he is reading a delightful story.

He says, "I am reading a delightful story."

c. Do as directed;

1.Meera said to Rohan, "How are you?" (Remove inverted commas.)

Meera asked Rohan how he was .

2. Heera said to me, " Please give me your pen." (Change into Indirect Speech.)

Heera requested me to give him my pen.

3. Ravi says to his mother, " My friend is ill." (Change into Indirect Speech.)

Ravi tells his mother that his friend is ill.

4.My father warned me that I must finish my work by 6 p.m. (Use inverted commas.)

My father said , "You must finish your work by 6 p.m."

5. The team said, "Alas! We have lost the match." (Change into Indirect Speech.)

The team exclaimed sadly that they had lost the match.

6. Mr. Golmes said, "You must clean the room at once." (Change into Indirect Speech.)

Mr. Golmes ordered me to clean the room at once.

7. My friend thanked me. (Change into Direct Speech.)

My friend said , "Thank you ."

8. The Principal said, "You must work hard,boys! " (Change into Indirect Speech.)

The Principal advised the boys to work hard .

9. The mother said to her son, "You must return before sunset."(Remove inverted commas.)

The mother ordered her son to return before sunset.

10.Mohan says, " I am busy now." (Remove inverted commas.)

Mohan says that he is busy now.

d. Choose the correct option :

1.The teacher said, "The earth moves round the sun."

The teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.

The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.

2.He said, "I am busy now."

He said that he was busy now.

He said that he was busy then.

3.The farmer said, "My cow died yesterday."

The farmer said that his cow had died the previous day.

The farmer said that his cow died the previous day.

4.The father will say to his son, "I cannot trust you any more."

The father will tell his son that he cannot trust him any more.

The father will tell his son that he could not trust him any more.

5. He said, "What a beautiful rose !"

He exclaimed that it is a beautiful rose.

He exclaimed that it was a beautiful rose.

6. Geeta said to her friend ,"Will you help me?"

Geeta asked her friend if she would help her .

Geeta asked her friend if she could help her.

7. I said to Peter, "I cannot help you now."

I told Peter that I could not help him then.

I told Peter that I cannot help him now.

8. Betsy said to him, " This house belongs to Mrs Smith. "

Betsy told him that that house belonged to Mrs Smith.

Betsy told him that this house belongs to Mrs Smith.

9. Maria wrote to me, " I shall go to Agra by train."

Maria wrote to me that she should go to Agra by train.

Maria wrote to me that she would go to Agra by train.

10 She said to me, "Where did you go?"

She asked me where I had gone.

She asked me where I went.

e. Change into Indirect Speech:

1. "Work hard", the teacher said.

The teacher advised us to work hard .

2. "Open the door", Henry said.

Henry ordered me to open the door .

3. "Please give me a glass of water", she said.

She requested me to give her a glass of water .

4. He said to the teacher, "Please don't mark me absent."

He requested his teacher not to mark him absent .

5.Mother said to me, "Never tel l a lie."

Mother advised me never to tell a lie :

6. He said, "Where is my mother?"

He asked where his mother was .

7. She said to her servant, "Will you serve me faithfully?"

He asked his servant if he would serve him faithfully .

8. I said to him, "When are you coming?"

I asked him when he was coming .

9. My father said to me, "Why are you sad?"

My father asked me why I was sad.

10. Henry said, "Is the shop open?"

Henry asked if the shop was open .

f. Correct the errors in the following sentences :

1. My teacher asked me why I am late.

My teacher asked me why I was late.

2. He told me that honesty was the best policy.

He told me that honesty is the best policy.

3. They said that they are very happy.

They said that they were very happy.

4.She said that she met Asha yesterday.

She said that she had met Asha the previous day.

5.She said, "Why you are late?"

She said, "Why are you late?"

6. I told to her that I could not go with her.

I told her that I could not go with her.

7. My sister asked when I have arrived.

My sister asked when I had arrived.

8. She exclaimed with joy that they have won the match.

She exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.

9. The Principal said that truth always triumphed.

The Principal said that truth always triumphs.

10. The thief promised that he will never steal again.

The thief promised that he would never steal again.

g.Fill the blanks in Column C with what was said in Column A as shown in the example:

Example:

A	B	C
You should help the poor <u>help the poor</u>.	What did she say?	<u>She advised me to</u>
(speaker)	(you)	(advice)

1. Keep quiet. What did she say?

.....

(him) (order)

She ordered him to keep quiet .

2. Do not pluck the flowers. What did she say?

.....

(you) (warning)

She warned you not to pluck flowers .

3. Work hard. What did she say?

.....

(them) (advice)

She advised them to work hard .

4. May you live long! What did she say?

.....

(me) (wish)

She wished that I might live long .

5. Please water the plants. What did she say?

.....

(the girls)

(request)

She requested the girls to water the plants .

h. Complete the sentences:

1. "Where are you going?" he said.

He asked me where.....

He asked me where I was going .

2. Billy asked Shefali, "How are you?"

Billy asked Shefali how.....

Billy asked Shefali how she was.

3. Tejinder said to Mohit , " When is your birthday?"

Tejinder asked Mohit when .....

Tejinder asked Mohit when his birthday was .

4. My friend said, " Which bike is yours?"

My friend asked me which .....

My friend asked me which bike was mine.

5. " What did you say ?" said my mother.

My mother asked what .....

My mother asked what I had said .

i. Change into Indirect Speech :

1. Rosy said to Rimmy , "Do you go there daily ?"

   Rosy asked Rimmy if she went there daily .

2. Shehnaz said to Sarin,"Will you go with me ?"

   Shehnaz asked Sarin if she would go with her .

3. Kashish said to Shama, " Is this your pen ?"

   Kashish asked Shama if that was her pen.

4. Kaify said to Gifty , "Have you finished your homework ?"

   Kaify asked Gifty if he had finished his homework .

5. Gulshan said to Vansh, " Can you bake a cake for me ?"

   Gulshan asked Vansh if he could bake a cake for her .

6. The teacher asked Deepali ,"Why were you absent yesterday ?"

   The teacher asked Deepali why she was absent the previous day .

7. Seerat said , "Will you help me ?"

   Seerat asked if I would help her .

8. Manvi said, " Is he ill ?

   Manvi asked if he was ill.

9. Ravi said to Mannat , "Has the gardener watered the plant ?"

   Ravi asked Mannat if the gardener had watered the plant.

10. Mother said to Kashish, "Are you playing chess?"

    Mother asked Kashish if he was playing chess.

j. Change the following sentences as directed;

1. The lady said, "What a beautiful rose!" (Change into Indirect Speech.)

The lady exclaimed that it was a beautiful rose .

2. Meera exclaimed sorrowfully that she had lost her puppy.(Change into Direct Speech.)

Meera said , "I have lost my puppy ."

3. Subhash said ,"What a pleasant surprise to see you here!" (Change into Indirect Speech.)

Subhash said that it was a pleasant surprise to see me there.

4. Rubal said to Harsimran, "How clever you are !" (Change into Indirect Speech.)

Rubal praised Harsimran saying that she was very clever.

5. Barbie exclaimed that it was a beautiful scene. (Change into Direct Speech.)

Barbie said, "What a beautiful scene."

6. Tom said, "Alas!I have lost my bicycle." (Change into Indirect Speech.)

Tom exclaimed sadly that he had lost his bicycle.

7.Alice exclaimed joyfully that she had found her lost son. .(Change into Direct Speech.)

Alice said,"Hurrah!I have found my lost son."

8. The team said, "Hurrah!We have won the match." (Change into Indirect Speech.)

The team exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.

9. Theresa said, "How stupid I am!" (Change into Indirect Speech.)

Theresa exclaimed that she was very stupid.

10. Father exclaimed that she was a very lazy fellow. .(Change into Direct Speech.)

Father said, "What a lazy fellow you are!"

IV)ONE LINE/ ONE WORD ANSWER (Multiple Choice Questions)

LESSONS FOR EXTENSIVE STUDY

Hassan's Attendance Problem

1. What was Hassan studying?
   He was studying Master's in Computer Applications.
2. Why were Hassan's parents called to school?
   Hassan' parents were called to inform them about Hassan's irregularity and indiscipline ways.
3. What was Sudha Murthy's profession .
   Sudha Murthy was a teacher in Computer Science.
4. How did Hassan invariably fare in the examination?
   He got a first class in the exam.
5. The parent-teacher meeting ended fruitlessly. (True/False)
   True
6. Where did Sudha Murthy work?
   She worked at a college in Bangalore.
7. What is the narrator's profession in the lesson 'Hassan's Attendance Problem'?
   She is a teacher in Computer Science.
8. How did the narrator treat her students in the lesson 'Hassan's Attendance Problem'?
   The narrator treated her students as her own children.
9. According to Hassan,hardworking people were nerds. (True/False)
   True
10. Prof.Sudha Murthy treated her students as her own children.(True/False)
    True
11. The meeting between Hassan's parents and the teacher ended fruitlessly .

12. What was the narrator's strength.

Her students' love for her.

13. What was Hassan doing after his graduation?

Hassan was selling software useful in teaching Maths, Physics and Chemistry.

14. How did Hassan spend all night?

He spent all night listening to music and chatting with his friends.

15. How did Hassan's father take the narrator's words about Hassan?

Hassan's father did not take them seriously.

The March King

1. Philip found the sandwiches in the tiffin. (True/False)

False

2. How was Philip a success as the leader of the Marine Band?
As a leader of the Marine Band,he came to be known as the March King and composed 'The Washington Post March'.

3 . Which band did Philip watch?

(i) Pipe Band

(ii) Marine Band

(iii) Big Band

(iv) Army Band

4. Why did Philip's father take him for a walk?
Actually,he wanted to take Philip to the United States Marine Barracks to enlist him as an apprentice to study music in the Marine Band .

5 . What did Philip love to play?

(i) cricket

(ii) baseball

(iii) football

(iv)volley ball.

6. What did Philip want to become instead of a musician?

(i) a baker

(ii) a baseballer

(iii) a footballer
(iv) band master

7 . Why did Philip get into trouble on the day of the concert?
He got into trouble because he had to wear a larger shirt for his performance and it fell away.

8 .What is the Marine Band?
(i) Brass Band
(ii) **Official band of the President of the United States**
(iii) Indian Army band
(iv) Marina Beach band

9 . What impressed Philip at the bakery?
(i) the baker's dance
(ii) the bakers hospitality
(iii) the baker's speed and skill
(iv) the baker's song

10. What did Philip enjoy learning?
(i) dancing
(ii) playing baseball
(iii) playing violin
(iv) learning to work at the bakery

11. What was Philip Sousa's age when he started attending a school of music in his neighbourhood??
(i) twelve years
(ii) seven years
(iii) eight years
(iv) ten years

12 Mr. Esputa was Philip's music teacher.(True/False)
True

13.What did Philip come to be known as?
(i) Philip came to be known as the best magician.
(ii) He came to be known as the March King.
(iii) He came to be known as the Crown Prince.

(iv) He came to be known as the Music King.

14. Whose shirt did Mrs. Esputa give to Philip?
    (i) Philip's own shirt
    (ii) Philip's father's shirt
    (iii) her husband's shirt
    (iv) his friend's shirt
15. Who made the offer of a job to Philip?
    (i) his father
    (ii) his teacher
    (iii) a circus man
    (iv)a musician
16. What happened when Philip started rocking the cradle?
    (i) mother got angry
    (ii) he fell asleep
    (iii) the child fell asleep
    (iv) he felt tired

Thinking Out of the Box: Lateral Thinking

1. How many dollars did Thomas borrow from the bank ?
    (i) $500.
    (ii) $5000.
    (iii) $2500.
    (iv)$50000

2. When did Thomas go to the bank to return the bank loan?
    (i) after two months
    (ii) after two days
    (iii) after two weeks
    (iv) after twenty days

3. Who introduced day/night matches in cricket?

    Kerry Packer

4. Edward de Bono _____(**propagated** / proposed) the art of thinking?

5. What is lateral thinking?

lateral thinking is creative or non-linear thinking .

6.How much amount did Thomas ask as a loan from the bank?

(i) $5000.
(ii) $3000.
(iii) $2500.
(iv)$1000.

7. Thomas was a banker. (True/False}

False

8.Why did Thomas go to a bank?

(i) He went to bank for business.
(ii) **He went to a bank to take a loan**.
(iii) He wanted to open an account.
(iv) He was a bank employee.

9.How much interest did Thomas pay on the loan?

(i) 15 percent
(ii) $ 15
(iii) 5 percent
(iv) $ 5

10.What did the money lender fancy?

(i) He fancied a big house.
(ii) He fancied the money lender's daughter.
(iii) He fancied to win a prize.
(iv) He fancied to get a job.

11.What did Edward de Bono propagate?

(i) Intelligence
(ii) The art of travelling

The art of lateral thinking

(iii) The art of writing poetry

12.For how long Thomas was to go away?

(i) two days
(ii) two weeks
(iii) two months
(iv) two fortnights

13.Thomas left his new Ferrari in a bank's underground garage.(True/False)

True

Robots and People

1. The introduction of robots causes fear of .....
(i) war
(ii) unemployment
(iii) joys
(iv)inhumaneness

2.What happens to muscles if they are not used much?

They become flabby.

3. The human brain has _____(**imagination**/ impression).

4. A robot lacks qualities like creativity and _____ (**imagination** /imagine)

5. Robots are capable of doing difficult jobs. (True/False)

True

6. The time between the present and the future is called transition period. (True/False)

True

7. In future, the computers will get more and more----

(a) easy

(b) difficult

(c) simple

(d) complicated

8. What does human brain have?

(a) **imagination**

(b) complications

(c) muscles

(d) memory

9. How many kinds of intelligence does the author refer to?

(a) many kinds

(b) five kinds

(c) three kinds

(d) two kinds

10. What does the author think can be a reason for America not to produce robots on Industrial scale?

(a) fear of losing money

(b) fear of unemployment

© fear of power

(d) fear of machines

On Giving Advice

1. How do we receive an advice?
   (i) willingly
   (Ii)reluctantly
   (Iii) cleverly
   (Iv) silently

2. The oblique manner of giving advice is _____(offensive/**inoffensive**).
3. What did the Vizier pretend before the sultan?

   (i) that he could understand Urdu
   (ii) that he has learned of a certain device to understand the language of birds
   (iii) that he could speak like a bird
   (iv) that he could sing

4.The wise old men often gave counsel to their kings in fables. (True/False)

   True

5. The emperor and the vizier saw _____(**a couple**/couples) of owls upon a tree.

6. Who won the bet - the girl or the money lender?

   (a) the money lender

   (b) the girl

   (c) neither

   (d) both

7. The oblique manner of giving advice is offensive. (True/False)

False

8. Who was the king in the Turkish tale?

(a) **Sultan Mahmood**

(b) Sultan Talat

© Sultan Razia

(d) Sultan Raza

9. Who narrated a fable about the owls to the king?

(i) the vizier

(ii) the queen

(iii) his friend

(iv) his adviser

10. According to Joseph Addison , the finest way of giving advice is____

(i) telling jokes
(ii) fable
(iii) humour
(iv) poetry

11.Who advocates the use of fable as a method of giving advice?

(i) Joseph Addison
(ii) Joseph Wilson
(iii) Anthony Hopkins
(iv) A. G.Gardiner

On Saying Please

1. Why was the passenger hurled out of the lift?
   The passenger was hurled out of the lift because he asked the lift-man to carry him to the top in a disrespectful manner .
2. The lesson ' On Saying Please is written by.....
   Joseph Addison

3. Based on the lesson 'On saying Please', how do we infect the world ?
   (i) with our jokes
   (ii) with our illness
   (iii) with our ill-humours
   (iv) with our misery
4 The writer hurled the passenger out of the lift. (True/False)
   False

5. Who does not compel us to say 'Please or Thank You'?
   (i) teacher
   (ii) the law
   (iii) parents
   (iv) grand parents
6. What does ,according to the writer, a conductor generally think about the passengers?
   (a) as his natural enemies
   (b) as friends
   (c) as colleagues
   (d) as his partners
7. What serve as little courtesies?
   (i) The words like,Please and Thank You
   (ii) hearty talks
   (iii) welcome and bye
   (iv) good and bad
8. What enjoins us to be civil?
   (i) financial practice
   (ii) social practice
   (iii) personal choice
   (iv) civil behaviour

9. What was the immediate reaction of the narrator when his foot was trampled ?

(i) He looked at him coldly.
(ii) He looked indifferently.
(iii) <u>He looked up with anger and agony.</u>
(iv) He looked comfortable.

10. The law can protect us against physical assault. (True/False)
True

11. What makes our life kindly and tolerable?
(i) 0our bold talks
(ii) <u>our everyday civilities of behaviour</u>
(iii) our poor communication
(iv) bad behaviour

12. What kind of effect does war have on everyday civilities of behaviour?
(i) cool effect
(ii) no effect
(iii) <u>chilling effect</u>
(iv) poor relations

13. Who was fined by the court?
(i) <u>the lift man</u>
(ii) the passenger
(iii) the driver
(iv) conductor

14. What kind of conductor does A.G.Gardiner refer to in 'On Saying Please'?
(i) rough
(ii) tough
(iii) <u>polite</u>
(iv) rude

15. How did the conductor behave with old people?
(i) as a friend
(ii) <u>as a son</u>

(iii) as a father
(iv) as a colleague

The Story of My Life

1. Anne Mansfield Sullivan was Helen Keller's teacher. (True/ False)
   True

2. Who was Helen's teacher ?
   (i) Allison
   (ii) **Anne Mansfield Sullivan**
   (iii) Anna Kornikova
   (iv) Annie Basent

3.The little blind children at the Perkins Institution had sent a _____ **(doll** /game) to Helen Keller.

4 .Who had sent the doll to Helen Keller?
   (i) her mother
   (ii) her father
   (iii) her teacher
   (iv) **The little blind children at the Perkins Institution**

5.Helen Keller published her autobiography when she was 21 years old. (True/False)
   False

6. What did the teacher give Helen Keller the morning after she came?
   (i) fruits
   (ii) toys
   (iii **) a doll**
   (iv) books

7. What did Helen Keller do in impatience?
   (i) yelled
   (ii) threw away the doll on the ground

(iii) allowed her parents to go out
(iv) hit the author

8. What did Helen's teacher spell into Helen's hand?
doll
9. How did the narrator feel after breaking the doll?
(i) indifferent
(ii) delighted
(iii) grieved
(iv) no effect

10. Which word did the teacher spell into Helen's hand?

(i) drink

(ii) **doll**

(iii) toy

(iv) pen

Two Gentlemen of Verona

1. What were the two boys selling ?
(i) almonds
(ii) berries
(iii) **wild strawberries**
(iv) bananas

2.The two boys made a visit to their home every Sunday.(True/False)

False

3.Jacopo is a thirteen-year- old boy. (True/False)
False
4.Who was Lucia?

Ans. She was the sister of Nicola and Jacopo.

5.What ailment was Lucia suffering from?

(a) fever
(b) **tuberculosis**
(c) malaria
(d) throat infection

6.How old was Nicola?

(i) **thirteen years**
(ii) fourteen years
(iii) twelve years
(iv) eleven years

7.Where did the boys go every Sunday?

(i) **Poleta**
(ii) Retola
(iii) Motel
(iv) Verona

8.Lucia aspired to be a _____.

(i) a painter
(ii) a dancer
(iii) **a singer**
(iv) as a writer

9.Who drove the boys to the country?

(i) driver
(ii) friend
(iii) narrator
(iv) mother

10.What was the distance between Poleta and Verona?

(i) 10 kilometers
(ii) 20 kilometers
(iii) <u>30 kilometers</u>
(iv) 40 kilometers

11.Where was the father of the two boys killed?

(i) in an accident
(ii) <u>in the war</u>
(iii) in the ground
(iv) in the sea

<u>In Celebration of Being Alive</u>

1. The lesson ' In Celebration of Being Alive' is written by..... .
   Dr. Christian Barnard
2. What hit the narrator while he was crossing the street?
   (i) **<u>a car</u>**
   (ii) a bus
   (iii) a bicycle
   (iv) a truck
3. Who left the breakfast trolley unattended in the hospital?
   (i) the assistant
   (ii) <u>the nurse</u>
   (iii) the doctor
   (iv) waiter
4. The mechanic boy was totally blind. (True/False)
   True
5. What had happened to the author after he was hit by a car?
   (i) <u>His ribs were broken.</u>
   (ii) His jaw was broken.

(iii) His wrists were broken.
(iv) His teeth were broken.

6. What does the author compare the grand show with?
   (i) Great circus show
   (ii) Great opera
   (iii) Great dance show
   (iv) <u>The Grand Prix Race</u>
7. Who was accompanying the doctor when he met with a car accident?
   (i) his friend
   (ii) <u>his wife</u>
   (iii) his brother
   (iv) his fiancé
8. Who had a fractured shoulder because of the car hit?
   (i) the doctor
   (ii) the doctor's friend
   (iii) <u>the doctor's wife</u>
   (iv) the doctor's son
9. Who, does the author think, gave him a lesson in the business of living?
   (i) <u>the two boys</u>
   (ii) his friend
   (iii) his wife
   (iv) his neighbour
10. Dr. Christian Bernard was known for his first human heart transplantation. (True/False)

    True

<u>Ghadari Babas in Kalapani Jail</u>

1. Who were the Ghadarites?

   The members of the Ghadar party

2. Cellular Jail was also known as Kala Pani Jail. (True/False)

   True

3. How were the 'convicts' punished when they failed to work properly?

They were abused and given thirty whip lashes in public.

4.Where is Kalapani Jain?

(i) **In Port Blair, Andaman Island**
(ii) In Maldives
(iii) In Goa
(iv) In Karachi

5. Who were appointed as the local jail officials in the Kala Pani Jail?
(i) expert jailors
(ii) the old hardcore criminals
(iii) petty criminals
(iv) local tribals

6. How long did Nani Gopal continue his hunger strike?
(i) 72 hours
(ii) 27 days
(iii) 72 days
(iv) 27 hours

7. Who slapped Superintendent Murray hard?
(I) Zora Singh
(II) Chattar Singh
(III) Hari Prakash
(IV) Sohan Singh

8.How many Ghadarites lost their lives in the Kala Pani Jail?

(i) five
(ii) seven
(iii) eight

(iv) nine

9.Where was Jyotish Chander Pal removed to?

(i) to a bigger jail
(ii) <u>to a mental hospital</u>
(iii) to a safer room
(iv) to a small dungeon

10.What were the petty officers and Jamadars addressed as ?

(i) <u>demi –gods</u>
(ii) devils
(iii) saints
(iv) divine souls

<u>V) LESSONS FOR EXTENSIVE STUDY</u>

<u>The School For Sympathy</u>

1. What was the name of the head girl?
   (i) Beryl
   (ii) **<u>Millie</u>**
   (iii) Smiley
   (iv) Shelly
2. Which day was the most difficult for the children?
   (i) **<u>blind day</u>**
   (ii) deaf day
   (iii) dumb day
   (iv)lame day

3 . Miss Beam is a _____ .
   (i) an old lady
   (ii) **<u>a middle- aged woman</u>**
   (iii) a young woman
   (iv) a lazy woman

4. What did the girl say about the gardener?

(i) She said that the gardener was a young man.
(ii) **She said that the gardener was hundreds of years old.**
(iii) She said that he was very short.
(iv) She said that he was a useless fellow.

5.Who did Miss Beam lead the author to ?

Miss Beam led the author to the girl whose eyes were bandaged .

6 .What was the name of the girl in red?

(i) Millie
(ii) Julie
(iii)**Beryl** (iv) Maria

7 .What was the age of the girl whom the author saw soon after entering the school?

(i) ten years
(ii) eight years
(iii) **twelve years**
(iv) thirteen years

8. The author asked the girl if she ever _____.

(i) slept
(ii) wept
(iii) peeped
(iv) slipped

9 .During the course of each term, how many times did every child have a blind day?

(i) once
(ii) twice
(iii) thrice
(iv) a number of times

10.The children playing in the garden were really handicapped. (True/False)

True

A Chameleon

1. Prohor was the General 's cook . (True/False)
   True

2. The General's dogs were mostly _____.
   setters
3. Who was Otchumyelov?
   Otchumyelov was a police superintendent.

4. What did Hryukin display to the crowd?
   (i) the dog
   (ii) **his bleeding finger**
   (iii) his bleeding nose
   (iv) his bleeding toe
5. Who was chasing the dog?
   Hryukin was chasing the dog .

6. Who was Otchumyelov ?
   (i) **Police Superintendent**
   (ii) A guard
   (iii) Judge
   (iv) Army general

7 Prohor was the General's ___(peon/**cook**).
8 How was Hryukin's bleeding finger a flag of victory?
   He hoped to get some compensation from the dog owner by showing his bleeding finger.
9 What is the name of the General' s brother in 'A Chameleon'?
   Vladimir Ivanitch

10. Who gave the information that the dog belonged to the General's brother?

   (i) Otchumyelov
   (ii) Hryukin
   (iii) **Prohor**
   (iv) General

11. What is the name of the Police Superintendent in the lesson 'A Chameleon'?

(i) Hryukin

(ii) Otchumyelov

(iii)Itmolov

(iv) Klashnikov

12 . According to the policeman,the General's dogs are generally_____(sitters/**setters**)

13 .Where was the Police Superintendent, Otchumyelov walking?

(i) in a park

(ii) **in the market square**

(iii) in the forest

(iv) in a garden

14.According to the people in the story, Hryukin is a liar. (True/False)

True

Bholi

1. Bholi's real name was Sulekha. (True/False)

True

2. How many siblings did Bholi have ?

(i) five

(ii) **three brothers and three sisters**

(iii) two sisters and three brothers

(iv) five brothers

3 . Bholi had _____ brothers and _____sisters.

three, three

4. Bholi had ---------- sisters. (two /three)

three

5..Bholi's real name was ----------

Sulekha

6.Ram Lal was the _____of the village.

numberdar

7. Ramlal was a _____(**government** / private) official.

8. Whom did Bhishamber come to marry ?

(i) **Sulekha**
(ii) Palo
(iii) Rani
(iv) Rano

9 .Ramlal, the Numberdar of the village had _____ children. (three/ **seven**).

10. Bishamber Nath is _____.

(i) young man
(ii) a sick man
(iii) poor man
(iv) **a rich grocer**

11.Bholi would _____ (**stammer** / stand) while speaking.

12. Bholi was the fourth daughter of the numberdar,Ramlal. (True/ False)

True

The Gold Frame

1. Datta had learnt by long experience that his customers _____came punctually. (**never/**always)
2. What did the customer want?
   The customer wanted a photograph of his grandfather to be framed .
3. Datta had learnt by long experience that his customers never came punctually.

(True/False)

True

4 . What price did Datta quote for the frame selected by his customer?.

(i) ten rupees
(ii) twenty rupees
(iii) **seventeen rupees**
(iv) seventy rupees

5. Datta's new customer gave him his ----------photograph.(**grandfather's** / uncle's)

6. Who was the author of the story , 'The Gold Frame'?

R.K.Laxman

7. After how many days did the customer come to enquire if the picture was ready?

(i) **after ten days**
(ii) after two days
(iii) after two weeks
(iv) after fifteen days

8. Datta was profusely _____ . (**perspiring/** tiring).

9.Who was the owner of "The Modern Frame Works'?

Dutta

10.What was spilled on the photograph?

(i) an enamel paint
(ii) glue
(iii) water
(iv) tea

11. Where was the photograph lying?

(i) on the shelf
(ii) on a wooden plank
(iii) on the floor
(iv) on a platform

12.Datta made desperate attempts to _____(**revive**/ revise) the picture.

The Barber's Trade Union

1.The villagers _____Chandu to have him sent to prison for his offences.

threatened

2. What was the name of the landlord's son?

(i) Thanu Ram
(ii) Chandu
(iii) **Devi**
(iv) Sheru

3. What did Chandu want to buy? .

(i) **a bicycle**
(ii) a truck
(iii) a car
(iv) a book.

4.What was the age difference between Chandu and the narrator?

six months

5. The Sahukar thought that Chandu looked like _____ in doctor's clothes?

(i) **a clown**
(ii) a guard
(iii) a doctor
(iv) villager

6 .Chandu in the 'The Barber's Trade Union' is a beggar boy. (True/False)
False

7. Chandu's mother was an ill-tempered woman. (True/False)

True

8. What type of woman was Chandu's mother?

Chandu's mother was an ill- tempered woman.

9. Dr. Kalan was a dentist. (True/False)
True

10. Who objected to the dress of Chandu?

(i) Devi
(ii) Bijay Chand
(iii) Dr. Kalan
(iv) Lala Hukam Chand

11. What did the landlord look like without shave for many days?

(i) like a begger
(ii) like a child
(iii) like a leper
(iv) like a clown

12. By how many years was the wife of the landlord younger to her husband?

(i) ten years
(ii) eleven years
(iii) twenty years
(iv) twenty one years

13. How much did Chandu pay for the bicycle?

(i) five rupees
(ii) ten rupees
(iii) thirty rupees
(iv) fifteen rupees

The Bull Beneath the Earth

1. What was Karam Singh's designation in the Army?
   (i) **Havaldar**
   (ii) Naik
   (iii)Subedar
   (iv)Jamandar
2. Whom did Mann Singh meet when he entered Karam Singh' house?
   (i) **Karam Singh 's father**
   (ii) Karam Singh's brother
   (iii)Sajan Singh
   (iv)Karam Singh's uncle
3. The name of Karam Singh's village was Chuharkana. (True/False)

   False

4. A postman brought the news of Karam Singh's pension. (True/False)

   True

5. Who was Jaswant Singh?

   (i) Mann SIngh's brother
   (ii) **Karam Singh's brother**
   (iii) Karam Singh 's friend
   (iv) Mann Singh's friend

6. Where was Karam Singh's unit located ?
   (i) **Burma front**
   (ii) China border
   (iii) Pakistan front
   (iv) near the seas

7. Who brought tea for Mann Singh at Karam Singh's house?
   (i) **Karam Singh 's mother**
   (ii) Karam Singh 's father
   (iii) Karam Singh 's brother

(iv) Karam Singh's sister

8. What was Jaswant Singh's response to Mann Singh's attempt to start a conversation?
   (i) **Jaswant Singh remained silent**.
   (ii) Jaswant Singh did not pay any attention.
   (iii) Jaswant Singh was quick to answer him.
   (iv) Jaswant Singh didn't like it .
9. Where was Karam Singh's father sitting when Mann Singh reached their house?
   (i) on a chair
   (ii) on a cot
   (iii) on the ground
   (iv) on the desk

10. What was the name of Mann Singh 's Village?
   (i) Chararka
   (ii) Chuharkana
   (iii) ChuharChak
   (iv) Charikkalan

11. What was the rank of Mann Singh in the army?
   (i) Naik
   (ii) Havaldar
   (iii) Subedar
   (iv) Sepoy
12. What did Mann Singh tell Karam Singh 's family about his shooting skills?
   (i) He was famous as a crack shot.
   (ii) Let him pull the trigger and down comes a Japanese.
   (iii) He didn't like shooting.
   (iv) He was not a good shooter.

PART-B

(lessons for intensive Study)

Q.2 Answer the following questions in 25-30 words

1. Why was Hassan not noticed by the teacher in the class?
2. Why did the parent teacher meeting end fruitlessly?
3. What made the concert a Flop show for Philip?
4. Why did Philips father take him for a walk?
5. What was the proposal given to the poor farmer by the money lender?
6. How did the girl intelligently win?
7. List out the dangerous jobs that humans generally take up.
8. What is the prime difference between a robot and human brain?
9. Why are the people so eager to advise others?
10. How is the 'fable' best suited amongst the various ways of instruction?
11. What is the first requirement of civility what serves as 'little courtesies' in our daily life?
12. What are the good qualities of the conductor?
13. List the few words that the narrators teacher made her learn.
14. What did the narrator learn at the well house?
15. Describe the physical appearance of both the boys.
16. Why did the two boys work endlessly?
17. Why could not Barnard's brother survive?
18. What made the driver and the mechanic choose their roles?

19. list a few key members of the Ghadar party.
20. What were the physical conditions of the cellular jail?

Lessons for extensive Study

Q.3 Answer the following questions in 25-30 words

1. What was the real name of Miss Beam's School?
2. What is the educator value of a blind ,deaf or a lame day?
3. Where was the police superintendent otchumyelov walking? What was he carrying under his arm?
4. Why was Hryukin chasing the dog?
5. Why was Ramlal worried about Bholi?
6. Why did the tehsildar come to the village?
7. Where was 'The Modern Frame works' situated?
8. What types of frames did Datta show to the Customer?
9. Why was Chandu not good at doing sums at school?
10. What does the narrator tell us about Chandu's dress?
11. Who were Mann Singh and Karam Singh?
12. What news did the postman bring?

Q.4 Long answer type questions.

Intensive Study

(1) Draw a brief character sketch of Hassan.

(2) Write a brief character sketch of John Philip sousa.

(3) How did the automobile industry play a boon as well as a bane for the workers? Explain.

(4) What is the theme of the chapter 'On giving advice'.

(5) Discuss briefly write in your own words the theme of the chapter 'On saying please'

(6) Draw a brief character sketch of the narrator 'Helen Keller'.

Q.5 Long answer type questions.

Extensive Study

(1)Give a brief character sketch of Miss beam.

(2) Give a brief character sketch Otchumyelov

(3) Describe , in brief ,the early childhood of Bholi.

(4) What impression do you get about Datta ,the frame maker?

(5)Give a brief character sketch of Chandu .

(6) Give a brief character sketch of Karam Singh's father.

Q.6 Write the central idea of the following poems:

(1) Prayer of the woods

(2) On friendship

(3) Once upon a time

(4) The road not taken

(5) On his blindness

(6)Cheerfulness taught by reason

(7)The echoing green

(8)Father Returning Home

Q.7 Letter Writing

(1)Write a letter to the Deputy commissioner of your district complaining against the misuse of loudspeakers in your town.

(2)Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper against the use of 'unfair means' by students in exams.

(3)Write a letter to the Commissioner of your municipal corporation complaining about the insanitary Conditions in your locality.

(4) Write a letter to the General manager of a firm to appoint you as sales manager.

(5) Write a letter to your school principal, for issuing a school leaving certificate.

(6) Write ~~an email~~ to your school principal requesting him to give you a full fee concession. a letter

Q.8 (a) Write a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title

Tension and headaches are the most common type and are caused by muscle contractions or an imbalance of natural chemicals in the brain. The pain causes a band like pressure around the head and may be accompanied by a sense of tightness in the head, neck and Shoulder muscles. They often begin in th afternoon or evening and produce a steady pain. Prevention is the best approach; relaxation techniques, such as bio-feedback, massage, meditation and visualization, work for many. Another recommendation is to eliminate all foods and drugs that contain caffeine from the diet. Which can increase tension and anxiety; thus, contributing to headaches. Headache may also be due to Sinusitis, an inflammation of the lining of the Sinus cavities. This causes a deep, dull ache around the eyes and sometimes in the forehead and ears. A good diagnostic clue is that the pain tends to worsen when you bend over.

(b) Write a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title.

For religion to be effective, enthusiasm is necessary. At the same time, we must try to avoid the danger of multiplying of creeds. We avoid that by being a non-sectarian sect, having all the advantages of a sect and the broadness of a Universal religion. God, though everywhere, can be known to us in and through human character. No character was ever so perfect as Rama krishna's and that should be the centre round which we ought to rally; at the same time allowing everybody to regards him in his own light, either as God, saviour, teacher, model, a great man just as he pleases. We preach Neither social equality but that every being has same rights, and insist upon freedom of thought and action in every way. We reject none, neither theist nor pantheist, monist, polytheist, agnostic, nor atheist; the only condition of being a disciple is modeling a character, at once the product and the most intense. Nor do we insist upon particular codes of mortality as to conduct, character, eating and drinking, except so as far as it injures others.

(c) Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title.

Speech is a great blessing, but it can also be a curse, for, while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of tongue the use of an unusual or ambiguous word and so on, may create an enemy where we had hopes to win a friend. Again different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated man mien strike and uneducated listener as showing pride. Thus, speech is not a gift to use likely without thought.