



ASSIGNMENTS
IN
ENGLISH PLUS
Language & Literature

9

TEACHERS' HANDBOOK

FULL MARKS PVT. LTD.
New Delhi-110002

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Note: Please note this **Teachers' Handbook** contains the Solutions/ Hints for the **Assignments/ Worksheets/ Unit Assignments/ Full Marks Assignments** given in the book **Assignments in English Plus (Language & Literature) 9**, published by Full Marks Pvt. Ltd.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1

SOLUTIONS/ HINTS

SECTION A : READING

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

1.
 1. (a) they are not biodegradable
 2. (c) environment
 3. (a) has high resistance to chemicals
 4. (b) sand and limestone
 5. (a) remains pure
2.
 1. (c) John Muir learned to climb rocky cliffs
 2. (d) While the Muir's family lived in Winconsin
 3. (c) headed inland for the Sierra Nevadas
 4. (a) 1901-1906
 5. (a) the activity of keeping animals on a farm
3.
 1. Man's good or bad qualities make him high or low.
 2. George Washington became the head of the country's army during the American war of Independence.
 3. When George Washington asked captain as to why he was not helping the soldiers, he told him that he was a captain and it was the job of the soldiers.
 4. George Washington got down from horse-back and helped the soldiers physically till the beam reached the top.
 5. Consideration
4.
 1. Angels crying and darkclouds are the causes of rain.
 2. Angels convey their love through their tears.
 3. Rainbow symbolises colours of joy.
 4. Clouded skies reveal the sun as they depart.
 5. Serene
4.
 1. (a) they wanted to leave minors for their loved ones
 2. (c) make motionless with fear over another
2.
 1. (b) use a file
 2. (d) press down on the forward stroke
 3. (c) drag the file's teeth slightly
 4. (d) installing a handle
 5. (c) to provide with objects that are necessary for a particular purpose
3.
 1. Many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world.
 2. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it exists.
 3. Most of the people in India are poor and unhappy. They lead miserable lives.
 4. In every country people think that they are the best and the cleverest people in the world and that the others are not so good and clever as they are.
 5. (a) anything (b) most (c) joy
4.
 1. The wasp does mischief by biting men.
 2. The bee is liked by all. It is because of its mildness in its behaviour.
 3. The bee convinces the wasp by saying that the wasp is a bit rude whereas the bee does the same with tenderness.
 4. The poet wants to convey that love can win all.
 5. delicate

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

1.
 1. (b) By skeleton and life-like models.
 2. (c) Lushgreen vegetation.
 3. (a) Out of eggs.
 4. (b) They were the largest land animals.
 5. (c) Fantastic
2.
 1. (d) she needed another person or object to play scrabble against
 2. (b) mesmerized her

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 2

1.
 1. (d) they were prepared to cut off their own legs to free themselves
 2. (b) licking water dripping down the rocks
 3. (b) they had to free themselves from the rocks

3. (a) the one relating to the computer working and its parts
4. (b) her mother's busying herself with the computer
5. (b) holding the attention of somebody completely
3. 1. Issac Newton had to leave school after studying for two years to help his widowed mother to run the farm.
2. Newton's uncle persuaded his mother to let him go back to school so that he prepares for the college education.
3. Falling of an apple on his head from a tree made him curious to know about gravitational force.
4. Law of Gravitational force.
5. Inquisitive
4. 1. The poet has no wish.
2. He wants to live simply.
3. The poet wished to die peacefully.
4. It refers to the end.
5. unlamented.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 4

1. 1. (a) Almond
2. (b) stomach upset
3. (a) Yoghurt
4. (d) Liver
5. (a) Riboflavin
2. 1. (c) teenagers carrying cricket bats
2. (b) of the shock of Lionel's death
3. (c) the mourning of his death by the whole town
4. (d) Lionel loved humans as well as hens and a red rooster
5. (a) broken in body
3. 1. American blacks got their freedom from the distressing racial discrimination.
2. Martin's family was living on the outskirts of Atlanta.
3. For whites.
4. In the Baptist church of Atlanta.
5. Boycott
4. 1. to keep an appointment with somebody.
2. He feels puzzled.
3. The presence of phantom listeners makes the atmosphere eerie.
4. It means covered ground with small feathery plants.
5. Stillness

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 5

1. 1. (a) Four
2. (c) India
3. (c) Nobel Peace Prize
4. (d) Violence
5. (d) Buddhism must remain rigid irrespective of scientific facts.
2. 1. (b) have lived for a hundred years
2. (d) genetics, good nutrition, health habits, etc.
3. (c) who had two X chromosomes
4. (b) possibility
5. (a) were born of young parents
3. 1. Concentration can bless you with wonderful success.
2. Swami Vivekanand saw some young boys trying to shoot egg-shells floating in the river.
3. Yes, Swami Vivekanand concentrated for sometime on the target and got success in hitting the egg shells.
4. A lesson can be printed in our memory by having full concentration while reading it.
5. Wonderstruck
4. 1. leaving her mother's home makes her sad.
2. she sees children's running out.
3. Because she wants to look normal.
4. Simile.
5. Ashen.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 6

1. 1. (a) 2.5 litres
2. (c) Coffee can be considered as substitute of required liquid.
3. (d) High blood pressure
4. (c) take plenty of liquid
5. (a) Plenty
2. 1. (b) animal's incaptivity would have many to be killed
2. (a) from extinction
3. (a) in inhuman conditions
4. (d) pacing up and down, twisting their hands and circling again and again
5. (d) no longer in existence
3. 1. (a) Relaxes body and mind
2. (b) Relaxing the body (c) Stimulating
3. (d) Athletes or disabled people
4. (e) Anatomy and physiology
4. 1. It is called tears.
2. The poet wants beauty.

3. he also loves quiet places like the bird.
4. hues-choose, keep-weep.
5. Boughs

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 7

1.
 1. (a) he felt that the bike was a part of him.
 2. (d) he would make a display of his parental skills on seeing the narrator
 3. (b) yearning for something exciting to occur
 4. (a) an adult reflecting his boyhood
 5. (b) skill
2.
 1. (a) normal
 2. (c) more frequent than that of other colonial languages
 3. (a) has a general use
 4. (a) has fewer English speakers than Great Britain
 5. (c) topmost

3.
 1. The terror that strikes a hidden terror in student's heart is dumb terror.
 2. Students terribly suffer and fall sick due to over work.
 3. The terror of examination makes the students exceedingly busy and they lose the joys of life.
 4. The students cram up a few questions and reproduce the same in the exams. It defeats the purpose of exams.
 5. Glow
4.
 1. memories of childhood
 2. The memories are an important part of who we are
 3. The poet says some memories are happy and some unhappy
 4. The poet suggest the young people to appreciate the present to preserve it in their minds
 5. Glisten

SECTION B : WRITING & GRAMMAR

PART I – WRITING

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

5.

Date : 10th August, 20××
From : manav@gmail.com
To : the-editor@gmail.com
Subject : Reckless driving by youngsters
<p>Dear Sir</p> <p>I would like to draw the kind attention of the authorities concerned towards the problem of rash driving by the youngsters. Owning vehicles at such a young age is a fashion among the youngsters. These kids do not understand their responsibility of driving safely.</p> <p>Most of the youngsters involved in car racing with their friends due to ego clashes putting their own life and those of others in jeopardy. They do not realise that the speed thrills but also kills.</p> <p>They hardly adhere to traffic rules or the safety rules like wearing a helmet or strapping on the seat belt. They turn a deaf ear to the pleas of their parents. To curb such</p>

a nuisance in the society the use of public transport must be enforced. Parents need to have a closer involvement in their child's life and schools have to make and impose strict rules regarding the driving of vehicles.

I hope this letter would get a column in your esteemed newspaper to draw attention of the authorities and awareness among common people.

Yours truly
Manav

6. IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL HERITAGE

As you all know for Commonwealth games in 2010 a lot of money was spent on the renovation of historical monuments. It is worldwide known that India is bestowed with the best monuments in the world. Thus the whole responsibility of protecting these monuments lies wholly on us. Sometimes we find that people engrave their names on its outside and inside walls. In some of the monuments people take out the bricks or stones. It must be kept in mind that no pollution results from industrial effluents or water bodies. You can take up as your duty to protect the monuments from effects of smoke. Anybody damaging the structure or walls of the monument must be punished. You must all remember that

the monuments represent our tradition, history, art and design. They are related to historical skills. The authorities should pay proper attention and save them from ruining them. So join hands and do your best to save the monuments which is the pride of our country.

Or

Good morning to all!

Today I stand before you to speak on the topic 'Plastic should be banned'. As we know that polybags have today become the part and parcel of our daily necessity. We keep on using them without paying our attention towards their adverse effects on health. Remember that polybags are nonbiodegradable in nature. Polythene bags choke the drain and sewer system and cause insanitary condition. This gives chance to spread many fatal diseases. Plastic bags or waste have completely disrupted the sewer system, the essential artery of city life. On burning their bags emit poisonous gases. This poison causes many health problems like respiratory problems.

Lastly I want to prove my arguments by telling you that these plastics or polybags are not environment friendly. They impure the atmosphere and create unhealthy effect.

So I humbly request all of you to think twice before carrying a polybag.

Thanks

7. There was a man who was very poor. His name was Gopu. He decided to go to the city to earn money. One day he took a boat and started his journey. But when he had hardly covered one mile, it began to rain. There was no shelter all around. Gopu got wet and his clothes were spoiled. He felt very sad and began to curse his stars. He was cursing God when he found himself face to face with a robber having a gun in his hand. But the gun did not go off as the powder had got wet. So his life was spared. The rain proved a blessing in disguise. He was very happy with his luck and his heart filled with gratitude for God.

Or

TRAINING IN FIRST AID

—Parth

The training programme organised by the Red Cross Society was held at the premises of Tinu Public School. The programme turned out to be a great success. Dr. Harish Takkar headed the training programme. He was assisted by two nurses. Nurses gave the students comprehensive

training in washing, cleaning and bandaging wounds. Practical training and useful instructions in first aid proved to be very useful and educative. The training provided in the camp would help the students to come to the aid of the need in emergency. The students felt very happy after attending the programme.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 2

5. B-15, Saket

New Delhi

24th August, 20xx

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Need to Promote Indian Culture

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper I would like to divert the kind attention of the authorities concerned towards the need to promote culture in different states.

Punjab is the richest state in culture. The people are festive in mood. They love song; folk dances like Bhangra, Gidda are performed with enthusiasm. Tourists from the whole globe visit Punjab and take full pleasure on seeing beautiful monuments.

Beside Punjab, India's other states are also bestowed with rich culture and heritage. With a little more care these places would become a wonderful source of foreign exchange.

In my opinion, the neglected monuments must be renovated. More hotels, motels and guest houses must be established. I hope the authorities would look into this matter personally and do some needful to promote culture and heritage in every state.

Yours truly

Aman

Or

Bishop Cotton School

Boy's Hostel

Shimla

24th August, 20xx

Dear Anurag

Hope this letter finds you in the best of your health. Last week there was a cricket tournament in our school. Many schools showed their skill. Our school and Doon public school reached in final after a lot

of practice and efforts. The match was very exciting. Both the teams played well. Finally our school defeated the rival team by 40 runs.

All the students of our school cheered and started slogan battling on this wonderful victory. Mr A.K. Sharma, the Sports Minister gave the trophy to the captain of our team and congratulated the school specially sports teacher for producing such a spirit among students.

Yours lovingly

Shivam

6. SAVE THE WOODS

Trees are men's friends. They make earth a unique planet by encouraging life on it. The trees help in maintaining the environmental balances by absorbing CO₂ and giving out O₂. They enrich the subsoil water level and increase the underground water level. They get moisture from the atmosphere and bless the earth with rain. Trees act as filter of environment. It is indeed unfortunate that we have no regard for the environment and do not hesitate to cut down green and prosperous trees for commercial purposes. The number of trees that have been felled during four years from 2008 to 2011 is about 6.5 lacs.

In the name of progress and material prosperity, man has revealed his total disregard for the fauna and mercilessly destroyed the trees, which provide him life sustaining oxygen.

Awareness for planting more trees and their preservation has to be created. People should be made to realise the vital role of trees in maintaining ecological balance.

Trees are the only boon of nature left to us to combat the harmful and poisonous gases that threaten our very existence. So if we want to lead happy and prosperous lives, we must conserve trees and forests. Proper conservation of trees will check the deterioration of environment.

Or

Good morning to all!

Junk food has become everyone's favorite. Little do we realise the harmful effects of Junk food on our health. They are very high in calories, thus leading to overweight or obesity. They cause other problems like diabetes, heart and cholesterol. Further, people prefer junk food to vegetables and fruits, thereby depriving the body of minerals and vitamins necessary for health and leading to

deficiency diseases. Junk food is also unhealthy because it is mostly prepared at shops or hotels, where hygiene is not maintained and consequently leads to the transfer of germs. To maintain a sound health we must begin eating a healthy and balanced diet and lead a healthy life style.

7. Hints:

- NCC camp at Shillong
- Total of 20 NCC cadets participated
- A 10-day camp
- Strict military training
- strict routine
- Training perfect
- Last two days sightseeing—very adventurous trip—Enjoyed a lot

Or

Anamika was a pretty girl. She was very fond of the mirror and would spend hours admiring herself in front of it. She would never concentrate on her studies or any household work. This distressed her mother very much. So she sent Anamika to live with her grandmother. The grand ma offered Anamika the prettiest dress in the mall, if she did community service as a teacher of a school for the blind school for a week. Anamika agreed and started teaching at the school. But those days she realised that none appreciated her beauty and not only everyone treated her commonly but also they made fun of her not knowing many things which they knew. It made her realise that it is the hard work and not the self-obsession which makes life worthy.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

5. B-45, Saket
New Delhi

25th August, 20xx

The Editor
Times of India
New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Steep hike in the prices of commodities

I would like to draw the attention of the authorities concerned towards the abovementioned problem through the esteemed column of your newspaper.

Prices have been on the rise since the last decade, though it is claimed that the price rise is due to a healthy inflation rate which is hardly true. Prices of pulses have shot through the roof making it beyond the reach of an ordinary man. The income has remained constant but the prices have been increasing steadily. The price rise can be attributed to low supply of goods, low production of goods and the increasing population of India. The problem has been aggravated by malpractices like hoarding by shopkeepers, black marketing and smuggling.

We have too many mouths to feed but the problem can be easily solved by measures like rationing for the common man, increased production and removal of all the malpractices. The prices of essential food items need to be controlled and made affordable for the common man.

I hope my concern will reach to the authorities and some remedial action would be taken soon.

Yours truly

Shantanu

Or

The Principal
L.P.S. Sr. Sec. School
Mayur Vihar
Delhi

10th February, 20××

Sub: Request to arrange Pre-board Tests

Madam

Most humbly I beg to state that the pre-board test must be arranged for the students appearing for their board examination. On behalf of the students of class-IX, I would like to make a humble request to take early steps. We would like to know where we are and how much we would have to take on revision part so that we may get excellent marks.

You are further requested to hold pre-board tests as only the class tests are not sufficient. Preparing for pre-board exam will boost our confidence to do well in the board examination.

I hope you will take necessary steps at your earliest.

Thanking You

Yours obediently
Mukul

6. **NEGATIVE IMPACT OF MOVIES ON YOUNG MINDS**

Movies and TV serials have had much influence on the lives of today's youth. The lifestyle has changed to resemble the style shown in movies. Hero worshipping has gone to new levels as they not only imitate their dressing style but also learn bad habits like smoking, drugs etc.

They waste their valuable time watching movies instead of pursuing their careers. They ape the western culture displeasing their elders. It has also led to the loss of culture as the youth follow the negative portrayal of life in movies.

Movies and T.V. serials also led to an increase in crimes and violence as the youth learns various means of committing a crime. Numerous real life incidents bear testimony to the fact.

Or

Good morning to all!

I, Aman stand before you to support the view that corporal punishment should be abolished in all educational institutes'. It does not serve any purpose. The teachers have no right to hit a child if he has not done his homework. But in some countries corporal punishment is a must. The result is that many students go astray and ruin their career. Physical punishment is the worst form of punishment. It should be abolished. There are thousands and other ways by which you can make a student learn his lesson. Make the lesson so interesting that the students become interested in it. Use question answer method. Students who try to answer a question should be appreciated. Various aids to illustrate the lesson should be used.

Concludingly I wish to say that teaching is not everybody's cup of tea. It is a holy mission, which requires dedication, patience and missionary zeal and zest. It can be more effective without corporal punishment.

Thank you

7. **A CULTURAL SHOW WITH A DIFFERENCE**

—*Shekhar*

As part of a cultural exchange programme between India and Pakistan, students of our school put up a cultural show in the school hall. The show had been organised in honour of the principals of two schools in Pakistan. The theme of the show was

'Friendship between countries'. The Cultural Club of the school staged a variety of items like a dance-drama depicting the similarities that exist between India and Pakistan. Then, there was a touching play about the bonding of two children from different origins. The play stole the show by its inherent theme and fantastic acting of the children. At the end one of the principals as Chief Guest spoke to the students for their good performance and for the good thought behind the event. He also spoke about the growing friendship between India and Pakistan.

Or

A Jackal was trotting by a pool when he caught sight of his own reflection in the water. The Jackal had never seen a reflection before. He thought that it was another creature under the water. He tried talking to the creature but it never replied but only copied his movements. The Jackal thought that the underwater creature was arrogant and making fun of him. There was a crocodile watching the Jackal. The crocodile was hungry and wanted to eat the Jackal. He asked the Jackal to jump into the water and fight the arrogant creature. The foolish Jackal jumped into the pool. The crocodile ate up the foolish Jackal.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 4

5. 25, Lajpat Nagar
New Delhi

26th August, 20xx

Dear Pooja

I am really sorry that we had a sudden quarrel in the recess yesterday. It was over a trivial issue which we should forget. When I thought about it in the night, I realised that both of us were sailing in the same boat.

When we were solving the questions, you accused me of using unparliamentary words against the teacher. I could not digest these things so I paid you back in the same way. It took an ugly turn and both of us started losing our temper. It was rather unfair on our part.

Since we are friends, let us forget all this as minor issue and meet over a cup of tea at my home. Let us hope for the best.

Yours sincerely

Deepa

Or

B-45, Tilak Nagar
New Delhi

24th August, 20xx

The Editor
The Times of India
10, Daryaganj
New Delhi

Sub: Frequent breakdown of electricity
Sir

I would like to draw the kind attention of the authorities concerned towards the frequent breakdown of electricity through the column of your esteemed newspaper.

The residents have complained time and again to the concerned officers but no avail.

The frequent breakdown causes great inconvenience to the students and the residents. At night due to power failure, it becomes pitch dark and the houses become accessible to thieves. The school examinations are at hand and the poor students have no electricity to study.

I hope the authorities would wake up and take some positive steps so that the residents could live a smooth life.

Yours truly

Rishav

6. Population is always considered the biggest challenge and problem that India is facing today. The population of the country is increasing at an alarming rate. If things go on like this, we will be the highest populated country soon. All problems of India are related to population, be it literacy, poverty, or hunger. Children do not study because they have to work with their parents to feed the members of the house, as the father alone cannot afford to raise the whole family. Prices of commodities are increasing, be it a necessity or luxury. Prices are rising because the production is limited whereas the population is ever increasing. Government is running various NGOs to educate about the disadvantages of rising population but still there is a long way to go before things are under control.

Or

Good morning to all!

I would like to have a speech on the topic, "The

effects of examination on teaching and learning in schools”.

Our present system of examination is purely based on bookish knowledge. The students who are bookworms top the list of the successful candidates in any examination. They really make great sacrifices in the form of movies, friendly companies and the public gathering as for them these are only time wasting things.

I must make it clear to all the people that these examination theories render the students more machines – like depriving them of the real learning worth the value of time spent on education. They are scapegoats to this system of examination, which is fostered by examination oriented teaching by the teachers too.

At school there are surprise test, weekly test, monthly test and the annual examinations, I can't understand what these educationists of today have made of the life of a budding child. Is it a teaching and learning for them?

Thanks

7. THE CHILDREN'S DAY

—Anubhav

Children's day is celebrated in schools all over the country on November 14, every year. It is the birthday of our beloved Chacha Nehru. This year, it was celebrated in our school with great pomp and show. A big tent was pitched. The Deputy Director of Education was the chief guest. A cultural programme was organised. Dance, songs and act plays were staged. Speeches were delivered by the teachers as well as students. Sports were also held and prizes were given to the winners. Bal Mela was also organised. The students arranged the stalls there. The Chief guest and the parents praised the students. This children's day has become unforgettable for all of us.

Or

Rohan was going to school. He was very happy as it was his result day and he stood first in his class. He wanted to share his happiness with his family and friends so he was in a hurry. His joy and happiness knew no bounds but suddenly all his happiness vanished when he saw a man lying on the road in a pool of blood. His head was bleeding. He was hit by a vehicle. Rohan checked his pulse. He was dead. Since it was a deserted road, his body

was not noticed by the passer. He informed the police. The police came and took the body away. Rohan was extremely upset. He had seen such a scene for the first time.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 5

5. 25, Rajamandi
Agra, U.P.

24th March, 20xx

The Editor
The Times of India
K.G. Marg
New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Apathy of the Government towards artisans

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper, I wish to highlight the problems and difficulties faced by the artisans engaged in handicrafts.

Though, Indian handicrafts are immensely popular in US, Europe and the Gulf countries and are in great demand but the artists live in abject poverty and deplorable condition. They have neither means nor resources to publicise their products. They have no other source of earning their livelihood. So they are compelled to sell their products at very low prices to the middle men who sell them at high prices abroad.

It is high time that the government should set up a network of emporiums to sell the products of these artisans on commission basis. This can alleviate the difficulties of the artisans as they will get reasonable prices for their products.

Yours truly

Raghav

Or

The Principal
D.A.V. Model School
Yusuf Sarai

20th January, 20xx

Sir

Sub: Extra classes in English and Mathematics

Respectfully I have to submit that our syllabus in English and Mathematics has not been completed yet. Our Mathematics teacher was on leave for

quite a long time. She was out of India for one month. Our English teacher had gone to attend a seminar in Lucknow for 15 days.

Our class was busy preparing for the annual function for more than 15 days.

Thus, we could not utilise a considerable time for studies.

Therefore, I request you to arrange some extra classes in these two subjects at the earliest.

Thanking you

Yours obediently
Karan Sharma
Class IX-A

6. IS HONESTY REALLY THE BEST POLICY?

Honesty is always considered the best policy, but this saying is changing from a phrase into a question—Is honesty really the best policy? Everyone has different approach in this matter. Children are taught from their childhood not to lie and to tell everything to their parents but parents force their own kids to lie by scolding them if they did something wrong and told them the truth about it. Even at work places, people who lie and find their way out by hook or by crook, are the most well placed people in the company and someone who tells the truth and just works by his standards; is sometimes left alone and ill treated by colleagues.

Honest people are considered foolish these days. In today's world, life is so competitive that it is hard to attain what our dreams are, so when someone gets a chance to rise and improve, normally take it with open arms even if it has to be done by not being honest.

Or

Good morning to all!

I would like to make a speech on the topic 'Mobile phones should be allowed in schools'.

I accept the fact that mobiles have become really popular and convenient form of communication, with ever cheaper mobile services available in the market. Everyone, even the students can afford to keep their own mobile. But let's just understand as to why mobiles should not be allowed in schools. Firstly, a new scientific research has proved that radiations coming from mobiles can result in brain damage. It is foolish to expose school children to such a danger. Secondly, allowing mobiles in schools would create unwanted noise and distraction in the serene and peaceful school

environment. So it is not sensible to allow mobiles in school.

Thanks

7. SCOUT AND GUIDE CAMP

—Amar

A scout and guide camp was organized at village Jharoda in north-west Delhi for a period of ten days from 10th Oct to 20th October. A group of seventy scouts from seven schools in Delhi joined it. Mr. A.K. Arora was the supervisor of camp. The programme included a campaign against dirt and disease. The daily programme started with morning prayers, followed by physical exercises and drills. The scouts and guides were taught to do their work themselves. At night campfire was organised. Some documentary film was shown every night. The scouts and guides were required to go to some slum colony and remove its garbage. The villagers rendered whole hearted co-operation in this project. It was really a wonderful experience for all the scouts and guides.

Or

There lived a group of mice under a tree peacefully. Once a group of elephants came that way and destroyed the homes of all the rats due to which many of them were crushed to death. Then, the king of rats decided to approach the elephant chief and requested him to guide his herd through another route. The elephant chief agreed to it and took another route to the water. So the lives of the rats were saved. One day, a group of hunters came and trapped the group of elephants in huge nets. Then the elephant chief summoned one of the elephants who was not trapped, to go and contact the king of rats. On listening to the elephant, the rat king took his entire group of mice and cut open the nets which trapped the elephants herd. So the herd of elephants was set free.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 6

5.

Date : 24th August, 20xx

From : kamal@yahoo.com

To : the-editor@gmail.com

Subject : Increasing violence against women

Dear Madam

Time has become very dangerous for woman. The recent incident of a college

girl, being shot dead in the broad day light, bears testimony to this. The story of a jilted lover looking for revenge, though not uncommon, has shocked the nation. Even more shocking is the case in which the young man procured the gun. The safety of woman is less in capital owing to its police force and the changing life style.

Thus, the workshop need to be conducted where youth should be taught the basics of protecting themselves from a criminal. The authorities must also take strict step to control violence against women.

I hope this mail will get a space in your esteemed newspaper.

Yours truly

Kamal

Or

Date : 26th August, 20xx

From : ananya@gmail.com

To : garima@yahoo.com

Subject : I

Dear Garima

Delhi is a very vibrant city. The people are very warm and friendly. Manavi has shown me all over the city and I found it a little crowded but charming place. The street food here is very tasty and there are many kinds of sweets that are available here. The weather in Delhi is far dry from the pleasant weather in Shillong. It is very hot and humid. You should take time out and visit Delhi to experience the amazement of this city, which is called heart of India or mini India because one could have a glance of every stare and culture here.

Yours

Ananya

**6. IMPORTANCE OF EXERCISE
AND
HOW ESSENTIAL IT IS**

It is said that we have forgotten the time-tested dictum: health is wealth. A recently released

report on health shows that most of us are suffering from vitamin and mineral deficiencies. With less energy and agility, we have, therefore, become under-achievers. Because of sedentary life, we are also suffering from a number of lifestyle diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, obesity, heart ailments etc.

The need of the hour is to realise the bad consequences of sedentary life and the dangers of eating fast food and avoiding nutritious, balanced food. First of all, we should try to be as active as we can. We should take part in games. A daily walk will help us become physically fit and mentally alert. It will help us keeping away from many diseases. Secondly, we should avoid fast and junk food like burgers, pizzas and other deep fried food items. We should never prefer soft drinks to milk or tea. Thirdly, we should avoid all unnecessary worries and tensions. We should develop a healthy attitude towards life. Yoga can do much to keep us fit and happy.

If we earnestly take care of our health, we will be prosperous in the real sense of the term. We will be adding more years to our life, making our country rich and progressive in the process.

Or

**NEWSPAPER OUGHT TO CONTAIN MORE
NEWS AND FEWER ADVERTISEMENTS**

We know that the newspapers provide us news. With the spread of education and popularity, the importance of newspaper have increased leaps and bounds. Everybody wants to read newspaper in order to acquaint himself with the happenings of the world. They represent different aspects like advertisements, news, education, vocational, literary, sports, geographical and historical, national, international and medical policies of the government. In this context, it is essential that the newspaper should contain less advertisement than the news.

In a democratic country, they form public opinion. They comment, criticise and appreciate the conduct of the government. They educate the public and enable the people to have their own opinion on matters of public importance. Thus they make democracy possible. Besides this the newspapers serve us as an important means of communication between the government and the people. Through newspapers government policies and programmes come before the people.

Thank You

7. SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION

—Shantanu

Our school celebrated of silver jubilee on completion of its 25 years the cause of education. The programme was organised under the chairman no space ship of school Patron Mr. A.K. Arora who dealt with the importance of education in the life of a nation. He filled the students with zeal, inspiration and enthusiasm to work for the masses. Various programmes were conducted by the students to celebrate this grand occasion. However, two programmes of the students were widely acclaimed by the people. It was decided to hold adult literacy classes in their school after the school hours. A large number of students volunteered themselves for this noble mission. Really, the students of D.A.V. Model School have excelled not only in academics but in the field of social services too.

Or

Once upon a time, a jackal reached in a village and fell into a dying tub of washerman. His body turned blue due to blue colour. He decided to take advantage of his colour. He announced in the forest that he was sent by God as his messenger to rule over the forest. All the animals were befooled by him but other jackal got envied and planned to find the reality. One night they started howling around the disguised jackal. The jackal could not control himself and started to howl loudly. The animals, which were befooled by him filled with rage and attacked on dyed jackal and made his soul free from his body. Thus it is rightly said that never hide your things from your own people.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 7

5.

Date : 27th August, 20xx
From : aryan@yahoo.com
To : editor@thetimesofindia.com
Subject : Development of children park
Dear Sir Through the column of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the kind attention of the authorities concerned

towards need of a children’s park in our locality. It is an overcrowded colony. There is a large space around our locality. But this space has been encroached upon by some anti-social elements. In the absence of any space to play, the children play on the busy roads. They sometimes become the victims of rash and reckless driving. Some fatal accidents have also taken place in our locality. The authorities are therefore requested to develop the space in children’s park. Thanking You Yours truly Aryan

Or

Date : 27th August, 20xx
From : muktamishra@gmail.com
To : asianage@yahoo.com
Subject : Equipping kids against ailments
Dear Sir I would like to draw the attention of the readers towards the findings of the survey conducted by your newspaper. I agree with the findings. It is true that our children are prone to many diseases due to adulterated food environment and their lifestyle. We have been taking precautions while selecting food and even water. We have ensured ultra clean environment to protect ourselves from diseases. But it has some adverse effects also which will be felt in the long term. It can be easily observed that whenever our children are out of their surroundings or in a new environment, they get sick. The natural immunity power is missing in the new generation. In my opinion, there is need to equip our kids against ailments by some natural methods. Mukta Mishra

6. SAVE OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE

India is bestowed with cultural heritage. As a responsible citizen it is our duty to preserve and protect our cultural heritage. I recently visited Nalanda and was shocked to see the state of the remains of the university. People have littered the whole place and it was stinking like a toilet. The walls were full of unnecessary writings and carvings. People have written their names and addresses on the walls. We need to understand that these are the monuments of historical importance and we need to preserve them so that our future generation would feel proud on the rich cultural heritage of our country. If we do not preserve them we have nothing to show to our coming generation. It is also important to preserve them for people who are studying history and archaeology. These monuments help us to identify how much things have changed and what sort of architecture was built in those days. Furthermore, these attract tourists from all the continents.

Or

Good morning to all!

I, Himanshu of class-IX is going to deliver a speech on the topic 'why celebrities should not be role models'. A role model should portray positive qualities through his/her life and works. The problem with celebrities as role model is that their success hugely depends upon the glamour factor. The fame and lifestyle factors of celebrity, role models attracts students to follow them. Infact, a role model should reflect higher models and teachings to inspire and motivate students to create a meaningful life. Lastly, I want to say that glamour is temporary but principles and values of life are permanent.

Thank You

7. SANITARY CONDITION IN SCHOOL

Our school is very spacious. It's building is very beautiful as it has been designed with great architect. It's playground is surrounded with lots of trees and its front entrance attracts as it is lush green with orchards, trees and flowers but inside of the building is very dirty. Toilets are not maintained properly. The tank of drinking water is left open and no one cares about it. So drinking water is not clean. Most of the students fall sick due to this contaminated water. The school's sanitary condition need to be improved. Special duties should be assigned to maintain the sanitary condition in school.

Or

Once upon a time, a man went to a cattle market and bought a healthy goat. He was noticed by three rogues. They planned to take the goat by befooling the man. The man was on the way to his house. First rogue met him and asked him the price of his nice dog. The man told him that it was not a dog but a goat. He hardly covered a little more distance when the second rogue appeared and asked him the price of his lovely mule. The man again clarified the rogue that it was a goat not a mule. But he got confused on his purchase. While he was lost in his thoughts, the third rogue appeared and congratulated him for the purchase of a healthy calf. Now, the man was completely befooled. He thought that he had bought a ghost. At once he left the goat and ran on his heel. The rogues got their motive. They caught the goat and sold it in the market.

PART II – GRAMMAR

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

8. (a) (ii) which (b) (iii) the
(c) (iii) Always (d) (ii) in
(e) (ii) like (f) (ii) the
9. (a) Nehru was born
(b) 1889 at Allahabad
(c) was a famous
(d) education at home
(e) sent to England
(f) returned to India
(g) 1912. On meeting
10. (a) Deserts are extremely dry places.
(b) In these places the annual rainfall is less than 25 cm.
(c) Such deserts are burning hot during the day.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 2

8. (a) (iii) have (b) (ii) may
(c) (iv) from (d) (ii) for
(e) (iii) the (f) (iii) for
9. (a) has ... is
(b) more ... many
(c) suggest ... suggested
(d) for ... to

- (e) the ... a
- (f) for ... of
- (g) propound ... propounds
- (h) for... of

10. (a) if he knew the story of Taj Mahal
 (b) to tell her
 (c) thanked her

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

8. (a) (iii) that (b) (ii) with
 (c) (i) from (d) (iii) the
 (e) (ii) causes (f) (iii) as

9. (a) son if he
 (b) the that was
 (c) question he had
 (d) was a washerman
 (e) but the son
 (f) spelling of Deputy
 (g) to lose one
 (h) easy so I

10. (a) She will not pass unless she works hard.
 (b) Although I was unwell, I attended the seminar.
 (c) I lost my wallet while I was dancing.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 4

8. (a) (ii) the (b) (ii) by
 (c) (ii) caused (d) (iv) few
 (e) (ii) when (f) (iii) as
9. (a) with ... by (b) the ... a
 (c) in ... at (d) another ... other
 (e) has ... was (f) under ... down
 (g) starts... started (h) find... found
10. (a) Why she had shot the poor washerman
 (b) not to blame her
 (c) If she knew his justice

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 5

8. (a) (iii) in (b) (ii) under
 (c) (iii) about (d) (ii) on
 (e) (iii) off (f) (ii) into

9. (a) He told to (b) Son had prayed
 (c) ; The village (d) he had bear
 (e) This would change (f) be free from
 (g) felt a sigh (h) back with a

10. (a) So in areas inhabited by Koalas demand of tree leaves is high.
 (b) It takes several acres of trees to support one group of Koalas.
 (c) Each adult Koala can eat one and a half kilograms of leaves every day.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 6

8. (a) (iii) the (b) (iii) more
 (c) (ii) to (d) (iii) by
 (e) (iii) so (f) (i) such

9. (a) course of mankind
 (b) of such women
 (c) mythical and historical
 (d) seen them shaping
 (e) one can not
 (f) of the warriors
 (g) fought with
 (h) bravely to save

10. (a) whether all the students had submitted their projects
 (b) what he meant
 (c) he had been busy in encouraging them

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 7

8. (a) (i) his (b) (i) by
 (c) (ii) and (d) (ii) in
 (e) (iii) to (f) (ii) an
9. (a) people ... People's (b) had ... has
 (c) is ... being (d) does ... do
 (e) enough ... more (f) watch ... watching
 (g) becomes ... become (h) for... of

10. (a) This is the age of great development.
 (b) Family is the first school of training in citizenship.
 (c) Everyone wants a better quality of life.

SECTION C : LITERATURE & NOVEL/LONG READING TEXT

WORKSHEET 1

- I.
 1. Tommy said that there were more than a million books on his television screen. It is good for many more.
 2. Tommy found the book in the attic.
 3. Waste and busy
- II.
 1. The Inspector smiled and patted Margie's head after he had finished his work.
 2. He told Mrs. Jones that the overall pattern of Margie's progress was quite satisfactory.
 3. Geared and level
- III.
 1. Margie's mother said that a teacher had to be adjusted to fit the mind of each boy and girl.
 2. Margie's mother reminded her about her school.
 3. Quickly and funny
- IV.
 1. Margie's mechanical teacher was waiting for her in the school room.
 2. Margie's mother said that little girls learned better if they leaned at regular hours.
 3. Regular and insert

WORKSHEET 2

1. According to Margie and Tommy, a real book is one which is printed on paper and used in past for teaching children.
2. According to Margie, the real book was awfully funny because the words in it stood still and fixed on the passages even after having read and did not move as on her computer books.
3. Tommy found the 'real book a waste' as once read, it did not seem interesting and useful. The words were fixed on it and not any other thing can be printed on it.
4. Margie hated schooling by the mechanical teacher as there was no fun in it. She was not able to perform well in her Geography test. She could not catch up with the fast speeding Geography teacher.

WORKSHEET 3

1. The country Inspector was the man who repaired the mechanical teacher. He adjusted the level of the

teacher as per the child's requirements and intelligence.

2. Tommy pronounced the word carefully because he wanted to lay stress on the fact that the school was very old and it was quite different from theirs.
3. Once Tommy's teacher was away for about a month. There was the history sector in the computer. So, Tommy did not do his work in history.
4. Margie's grandfather told her that in his time there were real books with pages in it. The stories were printed on the paper. It was awfully funny to read the words in the book.

WORKSHEET 4

1. School is the basic foundation of knowledge being imparted to a child. It gives a chance to children to acquire knowledge of various fields of education, such as people, literature, history, mathematics, politics and other numerous subjects. By obtaining knowledge, a person acquires a better position to help other people. Attending school gives one chance to meet new children of his age. Meeting new people and socializing broadens one's parameters of knowledge. So to lead a good social life it is best to attend the school else one might end up leading only a lonely life. Gone are the days when school meant just learning the events given in a history chapter or solving tough mathematical problems or reciting poems and sonnets! Nowadays school has become first stepping stone in the life of a child, where in he/she learns a lot more than just rote learning, developing hobbies, refining them, learning basic etiquettes, getting skilled at multi tasking developing social skills are some of the many things that a school equips a child with.
2. No one can deny the role of modern technologies in our life and in our studies. Nowadays education is changing but schools without teachers and without books are beyond imagination. Without teachers teaching would not be good because no one would be there to explain and to teach us well. No student would like the environment, it would be like an office. Teachers are very important for education. Teachers not only teach us different subjects but they also teach us to live in discipline and to live together. Teachers resolve the students

problem and doubt and if they aren't in schools the students don't study enough. As in the lesson Margie does not like her school. She find it tedious as she does not have opportunity to be with other students and to do every work together. Modern technologies can be taken as an aid to improve the standard of studies but the schools without books and teachers will never be preferred.

WORKSHEET 5

1. Teacher plays very important role in the life of a student. They not only provide bookish knowledge but also inspire their student to live a meaningful and successful life. They burn like a candle throughout their lives to remove the darkness of ignorance from their student's life. This can be done by human teacher only a mechanical teacher can provide ample knowledge on various subjects but they can not boost up their student to do some thing distinguished. There is a single mechanical teacher having various sectors geared up according to the level of the child. There is no companion, no playground and no fun at all. The teaching is mechanical and monotonous. Thus the human teachers are better than the mechanical teachers in many ways. They know individually intellect of their students which help them to guide them individually according to the mental level of students.
2. The ancient schools consisted of Gurukuls in which the students stayed in the building with the guru. Then with the change of time Gurukuls changed into schools. Hence the teacher and the student has a formal relationship. In these schools teachers are the human beings and books are real ones made of paper. Now with times modern generation is getting books replaced by e-text and computers. The future generation would envy when it comes to know about the old system of education in which all the kids went to school together in the school yard. They studied together, played together. They could have better innovative minds as they got a chance to discuss things with each other. The old system of education in which 'man' as a teacher could influence his students by the charisma of his personality. Future generation would utter what a fun were the schools long long ago.

WORKSHEET 6

- I. 1. Evelyn was determined to lead a normal life and pursue her interest in music.

2. Ron Forbes asked her not to listen through her ears but try to sense in some other way.
3. Potential and spotted

- II. 1. The writer said that in their two hour discussion Evelyn never missed a word.
2. She said that her speech was clear because she was eleven years old.
3. Intriguing and flawlessly

- III. 1. Evelyn confesses that she is something of workaholic. She works harder than classical musicians.
2. She gave free concerts in prisons and hospitals.
3. Enormous and shining

- IV. 1. The author says that Evelyn Glennie has already accomplished more than most people of twice her age.
2. The handicapped people are inspired by her success.
3. Accomplished and enormous

WORKSHEET 7

1. Evelyn had to face many challenges in a big city like London. It was bigger challenge for her as she was deaf. Learning music was a bigger challenge for her.
2. Evelyn sensed the sounds and vibrations of the music by opening her mind and body to sense these. She felt different notes through different parts of her body.
3. Though deaf, Evelyn was able to express music beautifully as she can feel far more deeply than many of us. That is why she expresses music so beautifully.
4. Forbes played a crucial role in shaping Evelyn's musical talents. He asked her to sense the sounds and vibrations through her different body parts. He tuned two large drums to different notes and asked her to feel the different notes and sounds.

WORKSHEET 8

1. Life is not a bed of roses. It has many hurdles and challenges. Those who face these hurdle with firm determination and will power become winner. No hurdle can defeat them in getting their target. Evelyn who is deaf wanted to pursue her interest in music. She made a clear vision and strong determination and these are the secrets of her

success. Her disability could not stop her in getting her right on the top. She is an inspiration to the handicapped because she herself is deaf. Being handicapped herself, she has brought percussion to the front of the orchestra. She created history by scoring one of the highest marks in music at the academy. The deaf children find a role model in her. They feel that if Evelyn can do it, why can't they. She has given them an idea to progress in their life.

2. Evelyn lost her sense of hearing at a very young age. Initially she tried to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers inspite of being handicapped, she was determined not to give up. Her percussionist Ron Forbes guided her to sense the sound by turning two large drums. She had learnt to open her mind and body to sounds. She never looked back from that point. Her hard work took her to the top, the worlds most sought after multi percussionist. She delights her audience and got Royal Philharmonic society's prestigious award. Her works have inspired deaf children. She has given inspiration to those who are handicapped. Thus she is a beacon of light for the differently-abled.

WORKSHEET 9

1. A determined and positive thinker breaks all the barriers or hurdles in the path of his destination. No failure can mar the confidence. Furthermore it adds lustre in their confidence and one day their determination blesses them with amazing feat. In the story of Evelyn Glennie who lost her hearing power but challenged her handicap and remained determined to get her goal. She decided to make music her life. She discovered that she could sense certain notes in different parts of her body and by promoting these senses she got wonderful feat in the field of music. When she was auditioned for the Royal Academy of music in London, she scored one of the highest marks in the feats of the Academy.
2. In ancient time disabled were given human treatment as there were many superstitions behind disability at that time. So many people thought the cause of disability at that time. So many people thought the cause of disability to be supernatural either godly or satanic. The only cure will have to be supernatural, such as prayers, incantations or exorcism but, not much will get down at the local human level. But slowly with the advancement in knowledge and science people's attitude has changed towards disabled. Now there are many

organisations for the disabled. Now the disabled have broken all the barriers. In every field from sports to entertainment they have made distinguished record. How surprising is it that once disabled were not even counted in census because it was assumed that most of them would die by the age of twelve, have gained their position as ideal or icon for others. Many of them have proved that they know the meaning of life and the way to make circumstances in their favour.

WORKSHEET 10

- I.
 1. Pungi was banned because it had an unpleasant sound.
 2. Few people thought that it would be revived one day.
 3. Banned
- II.
 1. The sound produced through his instrument was sonorous.
 2. The instrument was produced in Shah's place and it was made by a 'Nai' so it was named as Shehnai.
 3. Melodious
- III.
 1. He used to play gilli-danda and sing in the temple.
 2. It was a big laddu given by local Maharaja.
 3. Ancient
- IV.
 1. Bismillah khan has given his performance at a film festival.
 2. Vijay Bhatt named a film after the instrument called "Gunj Uthi Shehnai".
 3. Fascinate

WORKSHEET 11

1. Shehnai is different from Pungi. It is longer and broader than Pungi. It is made of natural hollow stem. It has seven holes in it. It is played by opening and closing some of the holes.
2. Traditionally, the Shehnai was played only in temples and marriages. It was confined to Royal palaces alone. But Bismillah Khan changed it. He made it popular and brought it on the classical stage.
3. With the opening of All India Radio in Lucknow in 1938, Bismillah Khan got a big break. He became an often heard Shehnai player on Radio. When India got independence on 15th August 1947,

Bismillah Khan became the first Indian to greet the nation with his Shehnai.

4. Bismillah Khan played the Shehnai from the Red Fort on 15th August 1947. It was a historic event because he became the first Indian to greet the nation on the occasion of first Independence Day. This programme was attended by Nehru and Gandhiji too.

WORKSHEET 12

1. Music is the voice of soul. It is sacred beyond the religions. It is eternal and acts as source of inspiration for everyone. A musician never plays music for any particular religion. Bismillah Khan who belonged to the Muslim traditional community played shehnai in temples. He was deeply attached with holy city of Benaras and the holy river Ganga. The river Ganga and its flowing water were the main source of inspiration for him. He could never think of leaving Benaras and holy river Ganga. Since his childhood he was fond of music. As a five years child he used to visit Bihariji temple and Dumraon to sing, Bhojpuri Chaita. His love for music was so deeply influenced by Benaras and Ganga that once a student from the USA wanted him to head a shehnai school there. He promised him to recreate the atmosphere of Benaras in the USA by replicating the temple there and also to take Ganga there.
2. Talent is God gifted. An uneducated person can be talented in various fields like music, painting and drawing. Their talent needs to be identified and promoted. A little practice and guidance add lustre to their talent. Bismillah Khan, an icon in the field of Shehnai playing belonged to Dumraon village in Bihar. He used to play gilli-danda near a pond. He used to sing Bhojpuri Chaita at the Bihariji temple. At the age of six, he was sent to his maternal uncle's place. His talent got lustre by learning Shehnai from his uncle Ali Bux. He sat by the river bank practising for hours in solitude. The flowing waters of the Ganga influenced his Shehnai tunes. Thus his God gifted talent got recognition and he became noted music Maestro.

WORKSHEET 13

- I.
 1. The little girl was afraid of her father because he was aggressive and always spoke loudly.
 2. She felt a sense of relief when her father went to his work.

3. Feared and short

- II.
 1. She went to her mother's bedroom because she wanted something to stuff the pin cushion.
 2. She discovered a great many sheets of fine paper on the bed-table.
 3. 'discovered' and 'hue and cry'
- III.
 1. She wanted to tell her father that she tore papers to stuff the pin-cushion.
 2. The girl screamed and tried to hide her under the bed clothes.
 3. Sad and pulled
- IV.
 1. Kezia saw a butcher, with a knife and a rope in his hands.
 2. He asked her to rub her feet against his legs to make them warm.
 3. 'Blow out' and 'tucked up'

WORKSHEET 14

1. Before going to his office, Kezia's father used to visit her room. He would give Kezia a casual kiss. She responded with "Goodby, father." Since she was afraid of him, she always felt relieved after his departure.
2. Kezia was a normal girl but whenever she was in front of her father she felt nervous. She would try hard to speak words but would end up in stuttering. She was too afraid of her father.
3. Kezia's grandmother advised her to make a pin-cushion for her father on his birthday. She made it out of a beautiful piece of yellow silk. She wanted something to fill it with. She found some sheets of paper lying on the bed table. She tore them up and filled in the pin-cushion.
4. Kezia wanted to give a pin-cushion to her father on his birthday. She filled it with some papers. These papers contained an important speech for the Port Authority. When her father came to know about it, he punished Kezia.

WORKSHEET 15

1. Fathers are not alike. Some play with their children while others love and care for them. This love they show to them by working hard and giving them all facilities as well as instructions. Though they never express their love but they have deep

love for their child. Kezia's father belong to the second type. He did not believe in showing off his affection for his daughter. He believed in showing his love by making her future more secure. When she tore his papers unknowingly, he beat him harshly. But in the end we find him a very loving and caring father. Thus it is true that every father loves his child but the way of love is different from one person to other. Most of the fathers live their dream in their children. Their strictness is also a kind of their love.

2. None other one but fathers are the most caring person in a child life. But as they belong to different professions, different circumstances and different background so they seem differ to the children but in real all father are alike. As in the story Kezia compared her father with Macdonald. She found Mr. Macdonald a more loving father than her father as he played with her children. He used to run round and round the flower beds laughing. Kezia's father was just opposite to Mr. Macdonald. He never played with Kezia. He was very strict and harsh with her. This made Kezia decide that there are different kinds of fathers but later she realised the love of her father and understood that the work and circumstances have made her father different to Mr. Macdonald. Thus we can say that father who seem different are same from inside, a source of love, inspiration and guidance.

WORKSHEET 16

1. While popular psychology typically focuses on the role of mother in child rearing, father are also immensely important in bringing up balanced, well adjusted and happy children. Both have complementary parenting styles and strengths to give children the love, support and guidance they need for healthy development. Fathers in particular, influence a child's emotional, social and intellectual grounding. An activity involved and reliable father helps to instill security and confidence in his child. Father helps to promote independence and a healthy view of the outside world and their children are more likely to be sociable, friendly and popular with their peers. In real father's involvement in child rearing enhances brain development and learning. In the lesson Kezia does not like her father due to his strictness but later she realises that her father is a great source of love and support for her. She finds him protective and calls him the best father.

2. Parents contribution in shaping and framing the life of their kids cannot be compared with anything. The values, courage, virtues are all implanted by parents at young age. The early years of man's life is very delicate, his or her future is made or marred at this stage and age. For cultivating good qualities, for making their kids better than them, they have to chide, scold or show their strictness but in reality a spring of love remains behind it. As in the story 'The little girl' Kezia's father appears strict to her and she makes her opinion about him as a strict and hard-hearted father but when she realises the warmth of love she understands the love of her father.

WORKSHEET 17

- I.
 1. Albert Einstein's parents left him with their relatives when they had moved to Milan.
 2. Mathematics was his favourite subject.
 3. Prolonged
- II.
 1. Einstein became a university graduate in 1900 at the age of 21.
 2. Einstein was supposed to be assessing other people's invention but he was secretly developing his own ideas.
 3. Assessing
- III.
 1. Einstein got married in January 1903.
 2. No, his married life was not a success. They divorced in 1919.
 3. Faltered
- IV.
 1. Einstein emigrated to America in 1933, when the Nazis came to power in Germany.
 2. The American physicists were worried because the German scientists had discovered the nuclear fission in Berlin.
 3. Uproar

WORKSHEET 18

1. Einstein knew that his invention would be misused. He was deeply shaken by the extent of destruction in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He immediately wrote a letter to the U.N. and proposed the formation of a world government.
2. Einstein is remembered as a world citizen because he cared for the whole mankind. Using the popularity as a renowned person, he campaigned for world peace and democracy. People admired him for his good ideas.

3. Einstein published his general theory of relativity in the year 1915. His theory gave a new interpretation of gravity. His theory was proved accurate in 1919.
4. Einstein was a peace loving person. He feared that Nazis could make an atom bomb and would use that against the USA. He wrote a letter to the President Roosevelt warning against the approaching threat.

WORKSHEET 19

1. At the university in Zurich Einstein met Mileva Maric. He was attracted to her. Both fell in love and decided to marry. But his mother opposed the marriage as she was three years older than him. However, they got married after a few years. Mileva was equally ambitious and intelligent. She realised that her intellectual ambition was disappearing. They became unhappy couple as they fought continuously. Finally they divorced in 1919. Albert Einstein succeeded in his professional life but did not have a happy married life.
2. A scientist should be human first. This statement is true about Einstein. Besides being a genius scientist Einstein was a human too. It was he who developed himself to the peace of the world. He wrote a letter to the United Nations in which he suggested a world government. He wanted to save the world from destruction. He took part in politics and advocated for a peaceful society. He was in favour of democratic society where people could solve their problems through dialogue instead of force. He was against the misuse of scientific inventions. He was badly shaken at the dropping of bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6th August, 1945.

WORKSHEET 20

1. Teachers and schools play an important role in the lives of students. Neither teacher, nor school authorities should underestimate a student because of his less interest in any particular subject. On the other hand the taste of the students must be identified and promoted to get better performance. As Albert Einstein was an unusual child. He was quite good at studies but he was not interested in learning dates in history because he did not find any logic in that. This

made a great difference between him and his teacher. His headmaster thought that he would never succeed in his life. He could not adjust himself in the school and left it at the age of 15. He went to the university in Zurich for higher education. He did his graduation and became one of the leading scientists of the world. Thus he disproved what his headmaster had predicted about him.

2. Einstein was a scientific genius. When the Nazis discovered the nuclear fission the American scientists feared that the Nazis could build an atomic bomb. Einstein wrote a letter to the American President, warning against the misuse of atomic power. Einstein was shocked when the American dropped an atom bomb over Hiroshima. He joined politics and decided to work for world peace and democracy. Being deeply shaken by the extent of the destruction, he wrote a public letter to the United States advocating for the formation of a world government. He was against the arms race.

WORKSHEET 21

- I.
 1. The sound of movements of rats was the familiar sound in the room.
 2. The author had just set up medical practice and his income was not enough.
 3. Meagre
- II.
 1. He was a bachelor.
 2. According to the doctor, one is always tempted to look into a mirror when it is near.
 3. Unmarried
- III.
 1. The doctor was thinking about the snake.
 2. The doctor found a snake on his shoulder.
 3. Simultaneous
- IV.
 1. The doctor ran because he was afraid of the snake that landed on his shoulder.
 2. The doctor found that all his belongings were stolen.
 3. Smearred

WORKSHEET 22

1. The doctor encountered the snake which had landed on his shoulder. He was scared but showed a great presence of mind. He neither jumped nor

cried. He sat on the chair holding his breath. His mind was active though his body was still.

2. The snake left the doctor and sat in front of the mirror. He looked into it. The doctor thought that the snake was admiring his beauty. If it was a male snake, he might be thinking of growing moustache. If it was a female, it might be thinking about using eye shadow, mascara or wearing vermilion on her forehead.
3. The doctor was unmarried. He was a great admirer of beauty. He believed in making himself handsome while looking into the mirror, he adjusted his hair many times. He also decided to shave daily.
4. The next day when the doctor came back to his room with some people to take his luggage away, he found that some thief had cleaned his room completely but the thief left his vest behind. It was dirty. It appeared that the thief had a better sense of cleanliness than the doctor. The thief left the vest behind which was the 'final insult' for the doctor.

WORKSHEET 23

1. Life is full of hurdles. It is veiled. No one can tell about the next moment. everyone has to face threat or danger in life but those who shows courage and presence of mind easily come out of the danger. In the story 'The Snake and the Mirror' it was doctor's presence of mind which helps him to save his life. The doctor was shocked to find the snake coiling up on his arm. He was shocked but he knew that nothing like jumping, trembling or crying would be of any use. He held his breath and sat still like a stone. He felt God around him. His mind was active but all other parts of the body. Were at a stand still. He only moved after the snake had unwound itself and had crept on to the table. He slowly got up without disturbing the snake. The snake was busy in admiring its own beauty. Then he ran out of the room. In this way he avoided being bitten by the snake.
2. A good story should have humour to entertain the readers because it arouses interest of readers in the story. In the story the 'The Snake and the Mirror', the author has a great sense of humour. He creates humour in the middle of a horrifying incident. He presents the main characters of the story in a humourous way. He is a learned doctor but his life style and thinking and the way he presented himself before his friends are all full of laughter.

He shared the room with rats, his ideas to read the snake's mind and his detailed description of the final insult all these make it a great humourous story. In this way we can say that the story writer should have skill to add some humour in the story either that is tragic, full of climax or on the basis of historical event.

WORKSHEET 24

1. Most of the people loose their courage and get nervous in difficult situations but those who use presence of mind and a balance behave in difficult situation and can make the situation in favour. In the story when the doctor confronted the snake he behaved in a balanced way. He did not jump or trumble in fear. He sat like a statue. He retained his presence of mind as well as his sense of humour. Soon the snake unwound itself from his arm. The doctor got up from the chair, went out quietly and ran away to his friend's house. Thus his presence of mind saved her life from the snake.
2. Generally animal and creatures are not as selfish as human beings. These animals only want to live freely without any restrictions or interference in their way of living. Animals or creatures attack only when they find that they are going to be attacked. In most cases humans attack on animals for their purpose or fun. Animals only lose their head and are compelled to harm humans when they find their life in risk. In the story 'The Snake and the Mirror' the snake enters the room of doctor. It tightened itself around his arm but it's intention was not to harm the doctor. It crept and moved towards the mirror. If doctor would have made some violent effort to remove the snake, it might have harmed the doctor. Thus it is true the animals harm others only when they are harmed. In general the creatures like snakes are shy and will simply leave if they are given chance.

WORKSHEET 25

- I.
 1. Kalam's father was a simple man who avoided inessential comforts.
 2. Kalam's childhood was safe and secure as the father had provided him all the essential comforts.
 3. Austere
- II.
 1. Abdul Kalam is the speaker in the above passage.
 2. He used to collect tamarind seeds.

3. Isolated

- III.** 1. The newspapers had to be thrown out of the moving train because of the suspension of train halt at the station.
2. Because it was his first work when he had earned his own money.
3. Slot
- IV.** 1. His father's virtues were honesty and self-discipline.
2. All his three friends belonged to orthodox Brahmin families.
3. Orthodox

WORKSHEET 26

1. During the world war an emergency was declared. The stoppage of trains at Rameshwaram was suspended. His cousin Samsuddin needed a helping hand who would catch the bundle at the station thrown from the train. Abdul offered his help and earned his first wage.
2. Abdul's parents were simple but full of wisdom. His father avoided all inessential comforts and luxuries. Abdul inherited honesty and self-discipline from his father and faith in goodness and deep kindness from his mother.
3. His society and neighbours were all Hindus. His friends, his elders, his teachers were all orthodox Hindus. He had his father, mother, his friend's relatives and his teachers around him. He was impressed with all of them.
4. Kalam's science teacher's name was Sivasubramania Iyer. He influenced Kalam with his broad outlook on the problem of social differences based on religion. He urged Kalam to fight this social evil.

WORKSHEET 27

1. Schools or other educational institutes are the places where students come from every religion. In schools or institutions there are students whose motive is to gain knowledge. There should be good relationship between the students of different religions. Schools should be places where minds are opened. The students should have regard for the good values of every religion. The school authorities or teachers should never support any religion. In other words schools are the best places of foundation of secularism. Students study, play,

entertain and learn different things from each other. There should not be discrimination on the basis of caste or religion. It is in the lesson of my childhood. Abdul Kalam Azad and his friend were told to sit on different benches because of their religions which was quiet against the humanity. So such type of discrimination should never be allowed in schools and educational institutions.

2. Parents play a vital role in making their child a good human. They should provide good values which are given in every religion. This non-religious way means focusing on education without religious bias and in incorporating humanist and free thought values. The parents should provide their child with the opportunity to have a love for learning and passion for discovering new information from a secular point of view. In the case of Abdul Kalam, his mother was a very kind and sincere domestic lady. She filled Abdul with qualities of life. Thus he inherited the qualities of faith in goodness and deep kindness. At bed time she even told the events from the Ramayana and from the life of prophet. It was due to his parents' specific characteristics, Abdul developed all the good qualities of head and heart.

WORKSHEET 28

1. The system under reference is the system of discrimination on the basis of religion. The Indian society suffered from narrow-mindedness. The poison of social inequality and communal intolerance was widespread. In some parts of the country the orthodox Brahmins did not allow the Muslims to enter their kitchen. They were served meal, if necessary, outside only. Abdul Kalam's science teacher, Sivasubramania Iyer was a rebel by nature. He was deadly against the prevalent system. When he invited Abdul Kalam to his home, his wife refused to serve him food. But Iyer not only served him food himself but also invited him next week. He told Abdul Kalam that when one decides to go against the social custom, one has to face numerous problems. He proved that if one is determined to face problems and change the system, one succeeds. He convinced his wife, who served Abdul Kalam food the next week.
2. India is the land of many religions, castes and creeds. Many festivals are celebrated here with pomp and show, which gives India a multicolour look but even after so much diversity India is full of unity. Though people are aware about their

castes yet they shared natural friendships and experiences. In the lesson “My Childhood”, the mother of Kalam used to tell him events from The Ramayan and the life of prophet. Even the parents too hated the poison of communism. During the annual Shri Sitaram Kalayanam ceremony Kalam’s family used to arrange boats with a special platform for carrying the idols of the Lord from temple to the marriage site. The site was situated in the middle of the pond called Rama Tirtha.

WORKSHEET 29

- I.
 1. The poet has feelings of regret.
 2. The poet feels sorry because he could not take both the roads.
 3. Yellow wood stands for season of autumn.
- II.
 1. The other stands for the road.
 2. The poet chose the road less travelled by.
 3. The road was grassy and was not taken by many people.
- III.
 1. The first two lines stand for the roads.
 2. The poet decided to take the road which was less trodden.
 3. Trodden
- IV.
 1. The poet will say about the decision that he had taken and its impact on his life.
 2. He wanted to do something new and challenging in his life.
 3. Diverged

WORKSHEET 30

1. He would tell about his exploring the unknown way with a sigh. He wanted to say that it would decide his future. If his future would be below expectations, he would be unhappy and say that with a sigh.
2. Choosing the correct way means that the result would also be good. ‘Well begun is half done’. If the choice of the road was correct it would make his future good otherwise it could spoil his future.
3. The poet uses the simple terms in a symbolic way. He uses the ‘roads’ in place of choices or methods or opportunities.
4. The poet tells us to be courageous and brave

to take up the unexplored ways. He tells us that our future depends on our correct choice. If we choose the right path today we would be achiever and if the wrong path is chosen, we would have to face failure.

WORKSHEET 31

- I.
 1. The stanza highlights the destructive aspect of the wind.
 2. The poet asks the wind to blow softly.
 3. Personification
- II.
 1. ‘You’ in the first line refers to the mind.
 2. The poet calls the wind clever because it makes fun of weaklings.
 3. The wind crushes the non-living things.
- III.
 1. ‘He’ in the first line is referred to the wind.
 2. We should make ourselves strong to face the problems of our life.
 3. The stanza conveys that if we are weak, problems will overpower us.
- IV.
 1. The poet wants us to make ourselves stronger.
 2. We can make the wind friendly by making ourselves stronger.
 3. Wind is the friendly only with the strong ones.

WORKSHEET 32

1. In the poem the poet describes the friendly and calm form of wind. In this form, it helps persons and things. It calms and soothes the mankind.
2. The wind does not like the weak things and persons. It does not behave in a friendly way. It destroys the weak things as it does with the crumbling houses, doors etc,
3. It behaves like a friend with the strong ones. It cannot destroy them. So it accepts their might and stops troubling them. Rather it increases their strength by contributing its own.
4. The poet praises the wind God. Nature is supposed to be God and is praised so that it may not bring any destruction or calamity. Therefore, the poet praises the wind God.

WORKSHEET 33

- I.
 1. The humid shadows stands for rain.
 2. The poet is in the mood of happiness.
 3. Melancholy

- II.** 1. Taking rest in his bed in cottage is a bliss for the poet.
2. He likes to listen the soft music of the rain.
3. Patter
- III.** 1. Poet's mother comes in his memory.
2. The poet feels that his mother is looking at him with love and affection.
3. Dawn
- IV.** 1. 'Her' is here referred to poet's mother.
2. 'Refrain' refers to the sound of rain.
3. Look

WORKSHEET 34

1. While listening to the patter of the rain, the poet dreamed of several fancies. The poet was lost in old recollection. He dreamed of his mother who paid attention to her children before leaving them in the morning. The poet felt as if her mother was looking at him in a loving manner kindly.
2. The central idea or theme of the poem "Rain on the Roof" is that the pattering of the soft rain on the roof gives the poet solace and he is lost in many fancies. He dreams of his mother who loved him dearly. The rain provides him great happiness.
3. Old recollections appear in the poet's mind. The memory of his mother gives him solace. The pattering of soft rain on the roof echoes dreamy fancies in the poet's heart like the nature's sadness in the form of tears of rain. The pattering of raindrops causes melody of nature which brings feelings of happiness to the poet's mind.
4. Lying in his bed, the poet likes listening to the music of the rain on the roof of his cottage. The memory of his mother pleases the poet most. It gives him inner satisfaction.

WORKSHEET 35

- I.** 1. The poet wants to go to Innisfree.
2. He wants to build a small cabin of clay and wattles and plant some leaves. He also wants to have a beehive.
3. Arise
- II.** 1. The poet wants to live in harmony of nature to attain peace and happiness.
2. The midnight glimmers with glow worms and twinkling stars.

3. Veil

- III.** 1. The midnight glimmers with glow worms and twinkling stars.
2. The noon shines with purple colour.
3. In the evening the poet watches the flying tinnets in the sky.
- IV.** 1. The poet decides that he will go to Innisfree as soon as possible.
2. He hears the lapping sound of the lake water always day and night.
3. Always and low

WORKSHEET 36

1. The famous poet W.B. Yeats deeply longs for peace in the natural surroundings. Innisfree is a lake isle. The poet had spent a lot of time there as a boy. He seems to be fed up with the hectic and noisy city life. Now he wants to go to Innisfree to live in the lap of nature. He will enjoy the water playing in the lake. The humming of bees and their beehives would please him. The sum and substance is that nature provides us peace and happiness.
2. The poet W.B. Yeats visualises the nature round the clock. In the morning, the cricket sings to welcome him. The noon shines in a purple colour while in the evenings he enjoys the flying linnets. The midnight has a glimmering effect with the presence of twinkling stars. In this way, the nature completes its circle in four stages.
3. The poet wants to make the surroundings natural. So he wants to grow nine rows of 'bears' and a 'hive' for the honeybees. The humming of honeybees will provide him peace and happiness.
4. The poet is actually fed up with the hectic and noisy city life. He wants a peaceful place where he can live joyfully. He imagines of such a place where he will live according to his dreams and desires. He wants to live near the natural surroundings away from the artificial life of the world. He does not like showy life of the world. He wants a peaceful and joyful life of his own.

WORKSHEET 37

- I.** 1. The people find it difficult to sleep the whole long nights.
2. Children look like bear cubs wearing furry coats.
3. Swift

- II.** 1. The curious story about an old woman St. Peter is told.
2. The purpose is to tell people what happens when one is greedy and selfish.
3. Curious
- III.** 1. He in the first line stands for St. Peter.
2. He was travelling round the world to preach the teachings of Christ.
3. Baking
- IV.** 1. She in the stanza stands for a little woman.
2. She was a greedy woman and did not want to give big one to Saint Peter.
3. Greedy

WORKSHEET 38

- I.** 1. She was greedy and she wanted to bake a very small cake. So she took a small scrap of dough.
2. She told St. Peter that she would not give that cake to him.
3. Scrap
- II.** 1. The Saint had asked the lady to give him a small piece of cake.
2. The lady provoked the Saint by not giving him cake.
3. Provoke
- III.** 1. 'You' in the first line is a little woman, who was greedy.
2. The listener was punished with a curse to turn into a bird.
3. Repetition
- IV.** 1. 'She' is here the greedy woman.
2. Bird woodpecker is there under reference.
3. Scarlet cap

WORKSHEET 39

1. A legend is a tale which is told by people to people. It is a traditional story. It contains messages. The poem is a legend because it teaches to be generous unlike the old woman.
2. A woman was busy baking cakes when St. Peter chanced to come to her door. He was hungry and tired. He asked the woman to give him a cake to eat. The woman made a small cake but it seemed to be big. She did not give it to St. Peter. She made

another small cake but again it looked big. So she did not give it too. St. Peter became angry. He said that she was not fit to be human as she was selfish. He changed her into a bird who had to search for food whole day.

3. The woman wanted to give a small cake to the saint. All the small cakes looked very big to her. So she did not give them to the Saint and put them on the shelf.
4. Saint Peter asks an old lady for a cake. She was selfish and greedy and did not give any cake to the hungry saint. It made the saint angry. He turned the lady into a bird. It keeps searching for her food the whole day.

WORKSHEET 40

1. The child was fascinated by the fair. He was attracted towards many things in the fair but he did not insist her parents to buy any of them. He followed his parents in the fair like an obedient child. Though he longed for the things yet he did not express his desire before his parents because he knew that his parents would not allow him to get the things.
2. There was a walking distance from the village to the fair. The path went through the lanes and there was narrow, winding footpath through the mustard fields.
3. While going to the fair, the child's parents stopped under the shade of a grove. They stopped there to rest for a while.
4. His mother was a very kind lady. Her attitude was very tender. Whenever the child wanted to buy something she tried to divert his attention towards something else. She did not scold him.

WORKSHEET 41

1. Parents are the precious gift of God to a child. Nothing can be more valuable than parents. They mold their child into a true person with all means, sometimes with love and other times with strictness. The story lost child highlight a child's love for his parents. the Child was very happy when he was going to the fair with his parents. He wanted to buy many things but his parents refused and he obeyed quickly. He did not complain for anything but when he was seperated from his parents, he started crying for them. Now all these things lost charm for him. The man who rescued him, offered everything but he refused now he

wanted nothing except his parents. This shows that parent's are the most precious and valuable in a child's life.

2. Childhood is the most innocent age of life. A child gets fascinated by every attractive thing either that is useful or useless. They feel pleasure on possessing the things like toys a sensible parents should deal his or her child with love. As in life all the wishes can not be fulfilled so the child must be taught to live without so many things but on other hand this is the happiest period of life so their all the desires should not be canceled. They feel happy and secured when they find their parents full fill their demands overall it is the duty of parents to make a balance, so that the child should not feel neglected and should also not grow haughty for the demands.

WORKSHEET 42

1. The child was very happy at the fair. He wanted to have a toy. His father perhaps could not afford it. He looked at him rudely and with anger. The child did not insist him and kept on moving.
2. The Juggler was playing a flute to a snake. The child was attracted by the music and went towards him. He knew that his parents would not like his standing there. So he moved on.
3. They refused the fluet's music to the child because they considered it coarse music. The child suppressed his feelings and kept on moving.
4. He met the kind-hearted person near the shrine. The man saw the child in the crowd. He might have been trampled underfoot. His shrieks invited the attention of the kind man who lifted him.

WORKSHEET 43

1. When the child realised that he had been separated from his parents, he started crying. Tears rolled down his cheeks. His face was full of fear. He was panicked and ran here and there. His yellow turban had got untied. His clothes became muddy. He ran towards the shrine in search of his parents. There was a thick crowd. Before he could be trample under their feet, a kind-hearted person picked him up in his arms. He asked him how he got there and where his parents were. The child wept more bitterly and cried for his parents.
2. In the beginning, the child was happy and excited. He wanted to have toys, sweetmeat, flowers and many more things. Though he knew that his

parents would not allow him to get the things, yet he longed for them. Mere presence of these things gave him satisfaction. After he was separated from his parents, his mood was completely changed. He started crying.

A kind hearted person picked him up. He offered him all the things available in the fair. But the child declined everything. He only wanted his parents. He wanted only and only his parents.

WORKSHEET 44

1. Every child has attraction for toys, sweets and other things. It is the innocence of a child to have these things because they fascinate him but he does not like those things at the cost of his parents. These things lose their charm if these are offered by someone stranger. These things are part of their parents' love. So he never likes these things without love of their parents. He may insist for these things to his parents, may feel sad on rejection of their demand by his parent but when he is given same thing on the cost of his parents he would never accept. As in the story, when the child is separated from his parents and a kind person rescues him in the crowd, he refuses to take all these things for which he was longing for before sometime in presence of his parents.
2. Had I been the lost child my condition would have been the same. I would have run here and there looking for my parents. I would have also cried bitterly. But I would have avoided the crowded place. I would have gone to the shrine and asked the person to make announcement. If there was no help from him, I would have waited for my parents at one place. I know they would not have gone back home without me and would have gone to the places we visited. I would have not lose patience and waited for them.

WORKSHEET 45

1. Since deep past humans are fond of keeping pets Some animals like dog are good pets and they are sensible in many things but keeping a monkey as a pet is not advisable. Monkeys are mischievous by nature so they can create chaos and may harm the children at home. They are fond of damaging the things around them and it becomes quiet difficult to attend a guest. In the story grand father who was fond of animals, had many animals in his private zoo and they were living at peace. The

arrival of new member, 'Toto' created a chaos not only among animals but also in the whole house. Toto was not an ordinary animal. He was a very mischievous monkey. He became headache for the family and at last grandfather had to sell it back to the real owner.

2. Yes, I have a pet. It is a dog. It is also very mischievous as Toto. Its name is Jacky. It was only a month old when I bought it home. In the beginning it caused a lot of problems for us but gradually it improved. We provided him training also. It does not damage the object around him. He plays with his toys only. He is very friendly with our guest also. He can differentiate between known and strangers. It is faithful and caring animal when Jackey is there no intruder can dare enter the house. He is very powerful. He is quiet different to Toto in story which is not only mischievous but also creator of chaos in the family.

WORKSHEET 46

1. Toto seemed out of place with the Tongo-driver. He looked pretty also. Grandfather wanted to include him in his pets. So, he decided to buy him.
2. It works as a third hand for the monkey. He can hang on to the branches of trees with its help. Moreover with it, he can reach upto a thing which is out of his hand's reach.
3. Grandfather did not like the arrival of any new animal or bird in the house. Grandfather wanted to avoid the fuss. So, he waited for a favourable time to tell her. So, he hid him.
4. They put Toto in the closet. They came back after a few hours and found that Toto had pulled the peg out of the wall. He had also cleared the wall off the wallpaper, which grandfather had decorated with.

WORKSHEET 47

1. Monkeys are naughty like a kid. They love to destroy things. They feel pleasure in teasing others. They are habitual of turning everything into rags. They want to live freely on their will so if someone tries to check them, they get annoyed. In general sense monkeys are not faithful animals. As in the story 'The Adventure of Toto', Toto not only creates chaos in the house but also annoys grandmother in different manners. He breaks something or other and shows delightness to tease grandmother. Over all, he does not like to live in

the limitation. So he creates various troubles for the family members.

2. Yes, I have a pet. It is a dog. It is also very mischievous but not as mischievous as Toto. Its name is Puffy. It was only a month old when I brought it home. In the beginning, it caused a lot of problems for us but gradually it improved. We provided him training also. It does not damage the objects around him. He plays with his toys only. He is very friendly with our guests also. He can differentiate between known and strangers. When Puffy is there, no intruder can dare to enter the house. He is very powerful. He is nowhere similar to Toto. Thus it is true that a dog is a faithful animal.

WORKSHEET 48

1. Mahendra worked as a junior supervisor in a 'supervisors on hire firm'. So his job sites kept on changing from place to place as ordered by his head office. So, he had to keep moving from place to place.
2. He was unmarried and had no family. He was simple and led a simple life with no special needs. Thus, he could adjust to any kind of odd conditions.
3. He cooked food for Mahendra, washed his clothes, cleaned the house and talked to him at nights. He used to tell him interesting stories and anecdotes and thus, entertained him.
4. Iswaran often left the story unfinished to create a curiosity in the listener about to end. He took the plea that he was to warm and serve the dinner.

WORKSHEET 49

1. A good storyteller has quality to put the readers in thrill. He keeps the interest of the listener lively. He must have good imagination and good skill Iswaran had all the good qualities of a good story teller Iswaran is a fascinating storyteller. He seems to be a good dramatist. His story is full of great suspense and surprise. He told his story in a dramatic manner instead of saying uprooted tree, he would say that he saw huge bushy beast lying across the road. He had an amazing capacity to make stories. He always tried to introduce suspense and surprise in the narration of the simplest incident. Thus according to the text Ishwaran was a good story teller.
2. Storytelling is an art. Only a person having good imaginative skill and knowledge of changing small incidents into a narrative story can be a perfect

storyteller. A story should have narrative style and thrill. Its theme must seem like real. The stories are various kinds but stories related to common and familiar theme get popularity. A simple language good imagination and an effective plot makes the story more interesting. As in the text Ishwaran who is not much literate has good skill to change small incidents into interesting stories. So the stories which are vivid and are told in unique style gets popularity. Suspense and surprise add lustrue in the narration of even a story of simple plot.

WORKSHEET 50

1. Iswaran controlled the wild elephant. He took a stick in his hand, moved forward and with all his might, whacked the elephant's third toe nail. The elephant looked stunned for a minute. Finally, it shivered and collapsed.
2. One full moon night, Mahendra heard the sound of mourning and wailing near the window. He looked out of his window. He saw a dark cloudy form clutching a bundle. He thought it to be a female ghost. He sweat and fell back on the pillow.
3. Iswaran was a good storyteller also. He was fond of reading books on thrill and mystery. He used to tell various stories to Mahendra. His stories were full of suspense, horror and adventures. He compared things with something imaginative.
4. One day, Mahendra interrupted Iswaran from telling a useless story. He scolded him badly. So, he expected him to be angry for some days. But Iswaran did not mind that and was before him as usual.

WORKSHEET 51

1. Story telling is an art. The story teller must have grim tone, suitable expression of face and dramatic gestures of hands and body to leave a long lasting impact on listeners. Stories can be made vivid by telling them in a unique style. Though stories are a figment of imagination but a perfect story teller presents the facts. A good story has suspense in small things and has a surprise ending. Iswaran is a good story teller. He used to read Tamil thrillers; it affected his behaviour. He used to narrate a small incident in a detailed way. He created suspense in small things and gave surprise endings. He was expert in narrating stories in elaborate way.

2. A well educated and well informed person would not believe in the existence of the ghost but sometime the fear of their heart and effect of horror tales and haunted movies make them realise the existence of the ghost. Due to psychological effect, the horrible scene could not get out his mind and keeps on thinking about the existence of ghost. When one is in deep thoughts in a certain field the things related to the scene appear like real before our eyes. Same is the story about ghost. In the story the skilled story teller Iswaran makes his successful effort to make Mahendra realise about the ghosts world and he started to believe that the ghosts were for real and decided to leave the place, taking it as haunted.

WORKSHEET 52

1. Everything was upside down In the Kingdom of Fools. The guru and his disciple found that people slept in daytime and worked during the nights. Everything, whether rice or banana cost the same. Any disobedience was punished.
2. The guru knew that the behaviour of fools is unpredictable. They could be in danger anytime. He decides to leave the kingdom at once. But the disciple did not realise the danger. He realises his mistake when the king ordered his execution without any reason.
3. In the Kingdom of Fools, the people used to work at night and sleep during the sunlight. The day was considered to be the night and the night was considered to be the day. This was followed not only by the human beings but by the animals too.
4. The guru advised his disciple to leave the kingdom of fools as soon as possible. He said that one could never anticipate the next move of the fools. The guru was a wise man. He was right in his prediction.

WORKSHEET 53

1. It is always risky to live among the fools as one never knows what a fool has in his mind. He can create any trouble for himself as well as for others. The guru in the story tells his disciple, "They are all fools. They won't last very long and you can't tell what they will do to you next. Their behavior is not predictable". The disciple did not follow the advice of his guru and was in trouble. The king the fooliest creature of the kingdom and had a unique

way of judgment. He did not apply his mind when deciding cases. At last with the wisdom of the king the disciple was saved and the king became victim of his own foolishness and died.

2. A Guru is always well wisher of his disciple. The disciple who does not obey his guru falls in misery while those who follow the path told by Guru live a happy and healthy life. In the story the disciple did not obey his Guru and so was in trouble. If he had followed his Guru and left the kingdom he would not have been in trouble. He was greedy and decided to remain on the kingdom because everything was so cheap there. He used to eat to his fill and became fat. One day he fell into trouble as he was chosen to be executed to his fatness. The Guru was a wise man. He was right in his predictions. And his predictions came true but even the disciple disobeyed him. It was he who came on his call and saved his life with his wisdom.

WORKSHEET 54

1. The disciple was a food freak. He found the food very cheap there. He ate his fill everyday and grew fat like a street side bull. The cost of everything was only one daddu. He could buy anything for one rupee.
2. The trial was made about the death of a thief who died while coming out of a house. The wall was very old and collapsed on him. The king wanted to fix the responsibility on a person responsible for his death.
3. The guru told the king that the stake of God of justice whoever died first would be reborn as the king of that country. And whoever died next would be the minister.
4. After the death of the king and his minister, the people found guru and his disciple. They were impressed with their intellectual capacity and wisdom. They made them king and minister respectively.

WORKSHEET 55

1. One never knows what a fool has in his mind. The guru tells his disciple, "They are all fools." They won't last very long and you can't tell what they'll do to you next". Their behaviour is not predictable. The disciple did not follow the advice of guru and was in trouble. The king, the fooliest creature of the kingdom, had a unique way of judgement. He did not apply his mind when

deciding cases. He became victim of his own foolishness and died. The story gives us a lesson we should not be easy going in our life. The fruit of hard struggle is always sweet.

2. One who removes the darkness of our ignorance and gives the light of knowledge is guru. Guru is the person who guides us to take right path. So one who gives us knowledge is sacred and deserves the highest respect. Those who obey their guru and follow the guided path face trouble. The teacher plays the greatest enabling role by helping one to cultivate and refine the use of one's thinking ability. Knowledge provided by the teacher help one to mould one's character. In the story "In the Kingdom of Fools" it was guru who guided his disciple about impending danger in that kingdom of fools and when the disciple fell into trouble, he realised his mistake and reminded his guru. The guru came forward and saved his life with his wit.

WORKSHEET 56

1. The statue was covered all over with their leaves of fine gold. Two bright sapphires were fixed in place of eyes, and the heart was made of lead. A large ruby was fixed in his sword hilt.
2. When the Prince was alive, he lived in a palace. The prince lived happily and knew no sorrow. Even the courtiers called him the happy prince. So, he did not know what tears were.
3. The prince wanted the swallow to pick out the ruby from his sword-hilt and take it to the poor seamstress.
4. He was a young playwright. He was leaning over a desk covered with papers. His hair was brown and crisp and his lips were red. He had large and dreamy eyes. He was trying to finish a play for the theatre. But he was feeling cold as there was no firewood, and hunger had made him faint. So, he could not finish the play.

WORKSHEET 57

1. Righteousness always plays an important role in life the case may be individual, a family a state or a nation. The money power and pelf can, of course provide the comforts and luxuries of life. But these can not provide mental satisfaction and spiritual contentment. All religious and spiritual leaders advise mankind to shun the path of vice glamour

and to follow the right path. It is only when a nation cares for its poor, nurses its old and feeble looks after its downtrodden and weaker sections of society. The nation rise to meteoric heights when they follow the right path. Righteousness bless a man with the heights of satisfaction and happiness. In the story, “Happy Prince” reaches to the heights of heaven with his fellow companion swallow by the means of righteousness.

2. Society is the place whose protection is the chief concern of all individuals. In society we find people suffering from all kinds of ills like poverty hunger, starvation, diseases and natural calamities. The students can play an active role for protecting the society. The students can take up such tasks as educating the poor kids and even adults. These deprived of education can be taught basics of learning. The students can be a great help in popularizing concepts such as hygiene as well as sanitation. People should be taught significance of cleanliness. Apart from this moral values can be imparted. Short stories based on honesty, truth discipline etc. can be popularized through them. Thus students can be a great bridge between the haves and have not. Students can make such a society which have no sorrow no misery.

WORKSHEET 58

1. The courtiers call the prince “The happy prince” because he lives in the palaces where sorrow was not allowed to enter. He was brought up in a luxurious enhancement. He could now see the reality of life from that height. He could see the misery of poor and their pitiable condition.
2. The happy prince had become totally blind. The swallow was impressed with his charity and kindness. He had sacrificed everything for good cause of helping the poor in their needs. The swallow loved the prince and could not leave him in that state. He decided not to go to Egypt. He remained there till his last breath.
3. Happy Prince’s leaden heart did not melt in the furnace. It was thrown away. The angels considered the leaden heart the most precious thing in the city. They took it to the heaven.
4. God rewarded the happy prince and the swallow by giving them a place in heaven. The swallow will sing forever in the garden of paradise and the happy prince will live in the city of gold.

WORKSHEET 59

1. Goodness is for ever. The happy prince had goodness for all. He was moved by the widespread poverty and misery. He gave his eyes, his gold and jewels to the poor. When the swallow died at his feet, his heart was broken into two. The statue of happy prince was no longer useful and beautiful. It was pulled down. When the statue was melted in a furnace, the leaden heart did not melt because goodness can never be destroyed. The prince and the swallow both were rewarded by the God by providing them place in heaven.
2. The two most precious things in the city were the leaden heart of the happy prince and the dead swallow. The happy prince had sacrificed these to serve the suffering humanity and help the poor. The swallow fulfilled the wishes of the happy prince. He sacrificed his self interest of going to Egypt. He carried gold and jewels to the suffering people. He remained with the prince in the bad weather also. He died at the prince’s feet. So, the angel was right when it took the leaden heart of the prince and the dead swallow to Heaven.

WORKSHEET 60

1. Yes, good deeds are ever rewarding. In other words, good deeds always pay in one’s life. It is true that mortal life is meant to decay and death and good deeds make one immortal. In life we get utmost contentment and inner pleasure by doing some charitable act or by helping others. In the story ‘The Happy Prince’, both the happy prince and the swallow were rewarded for their good deeds by God. They found a permanent place in heaven. The swallow will sing forever in the garden of paradise and the happy prince will live in the city of gold. Thus the story teaches us to live a meaningful life by helping those who are in need.
2. There is fun, happiness and thrill in buying things for ourselves and enjoying life on your own but the happiness got from making others happy is far greater and deeper than any happiness. We can get them by doing things just for ourselves. There is a Chinese proverb, “Fragrance clings to the hand that gives roses”. The fragrance of happiness clings to the heart that spread happiness to others. In the story happy prince could not see the misery of

people. He lived a comfortable life inside the palace and never saw the misery and ugliness of the people around him but in the form of statue when he witnessed the pathetic condition of the poor he sacrificed all to serve the suffering humanity and got an everlasting happiness in heaven.

NOVEL / LONG READING TEXT

WORKSHEET 61

1. Lemuel Gulliver is the most important character in Swift's Gulliver's Travels. He is an English man who is trained as a surgeon but he takes to life on the seas when his business fails. Gulliver has an adventurous thrust that makes him undertake voyages risking his own life. Gulliver's character is unfolded with the proceedings of these voyages. In the first part of the novel, he appears as a man of integrity, sound judgement and humanity. He helps the Lilliputians in their war against Blefuscu. He shows respect for the liberty of others by refusing to enslave the Blefuscians. In Part II of the novel, Gulliver appears as an arrogant. He suggests the king of Brobdingnag to make himself more powerful by manufacturing gun powder. But the king bluntly refuses. At this Gulliver labels the king as a person of narrow principles. This sort of reaction reveals his pride as the impediment to the greater understanding of human frailty.

Or

In Lilliput, rope dancing was considered a test of ability and merit. The activity was practised by those who held high offices in the imperial court. All candidates of such offices were asked to dance on a rope and whoever jumped the highest without falling was offered a high post. The Chief Ministers were also commanded to show their skill. For example, Flimnap, the treasurer had to dance on a rope to show his superiority to others. However, sometimes such display of skill led to fatal accidents. There was one more activity practised by the candidates for high offices. It was to leap over and sometimes to creep under a stick held by the king. Whoever performed his part with the greatest nimbleness was rewarded with a coloured silken thread. The winners wore these threads round their waists.

2. Gulliver's first voyage was to Lilliput, a land of pigmies. The common height of its people was about six inches. The animals and plants too had their height in the same proportion. The Lilliputians were courageous and ingenious. They prudently controlled and subjected a being many times their size. The Lilliputians were very hospitable. Though they were scared of a giant like man they treated him hospitably. They offered him food and drink. Under the orders of the king grand arrangements were made by Gulliver. However, the reader finds some alarming qualities in Lilliputians. While they showed kindness and consideration in dealing with Gulliver, they were quick to take advantage of Gulliver in political intrigues of various sorts. Some other traits found in Lilliputians are pettiness, greed and favouritism.

Or

Gulliver had brought with him fifty strong cables and fifty iron books. On seeing him, the enemy was so frightened that they all ran away, leaving behind their warships. Gulliver fastened the books to the prows of all the warships. He tied their ends together with a knot. Taking the knotted end in his hand, he pulled. But a ship did not move. Gulliver saw that all the ships were held fast by their anchors. So he cut the cables that fastened the anchors. Now he took up the knotted end of the cords again and drew after him the entire fleet of the enemy. He brought it easily to the Lilliputian shore. Thus Gulliver captured the Blefuscuian fleet.

3. Gulliver stayed in Lilliput for nine months and 13 days. Then to escape the punishment he secretly goes to Blefuscu. Three days after arriving there, Gulliver spots a real boat overturned near the coast. With the help of 2000 Blefuscuian people, he turns the boat right side up and finds it undamaged. He asks the Blefuscuian emperor's permission to go back home to his own country; and the emperor agrees. After about a month, Gulliver stocks his boat with food and livestock. On 24th September, 1701, he sets out for Van Dieman's Land (modern day Tasmania). Two days later, he meets up a ship sailing back to England from Japan. He meets his old friend Peter Williamson on the ship. On his recommendation, the captain Mr. John Biddell allows Gulliver to sail back to England with them. Thus he arrives back home after spending a few months in the strange land of Lilliput and Blefuscu.

Or

The country of Brobdingnag was a peninsula and had mountains thirty miles high on the north-east. On all other sides there was the sea. The country of Brobdingnag was well inhabited. It had fifty one cities, nearly a hundred walled towns and a large number of villages. The capital city of Lorbrulgrud had more than eighty thousand houses. Brobdingnag was inhabited by monstrous giants who were twelve times the height of Gulliver. The animals and insects in this land were also very huge. For example, a rat. There was of the size of a big dog in England. The flies, the wasps, the eagles and the monkeys were also too large. So were the apples and the hailstorms. In fact Brobdingnag was a strong and wonderful land.

4. Lilliput was divided into two parties – the king’s party and the opposition party. There was a conflict between the two. The reason was that while the king believed in boiled eggs being broken at the smaller end; the opponents insisted on breaking them at the bigger end. The two parties were therefore known as Big-Endians and Little-Endians. The ancient practice, of course, was to break an egg at the bigger end. But the present king’s grandfather, when he was a boy; happened to cut one of his fingers while breaking an egg at the bigger end. So the king (father of the present king’s grandfather) prohibited the practice of breaking eggs at the bigger end. There was bitter opposition to the new law and since then there had been frequent rebellions between the two parties. The Big-Endians and the Little-Endians only represent religious conflicts which are continuing till today.

Or

One day a neighbour suggests the farmer that he could make huge money by showing Gulliver at the local market for a free. The farmer finds the suggestion worthwhile and takes Gulliver to the market the next day. He starts advertising for people to come and see the tiny human. Gulliver performs some tricks and repeats some phrases in the Brobdingnagian language. This amuses and entertains the audience and thus the farmer earns money. To make more profit the farmer takes him to eighteen different towns. In between this schedule makes Gulliver sick. The master too observes all this and decides to make as much money as he can before Gulliver dies. Finally, he

manages to sell Gulliver to the queen and thus earns good money.

WORKSHEET 62

1. The King of Lilliput is a graceful man of twenty eight. Like all Lilliputians he too is about six inches tall. He is amused to see Gulliver, a giant like man. He is very kind and hospitable to Gulliver. Under his orders, grand arrangements are made for Gulliver’s boarding and lodging. The king seems courageous and admirable at first, but later he proves a sinister force plotting Gulliver’s destruction. His ungreatfulness comes out when Gulliver refuses to enslave the Blefuscuans. The king becomes cool towards Gulliver. His displeasure with Gulliver encourages Gulliver’s enemies to hatch a conspiracy against him. The king agrees to impeach Gulliver and sentence him to death. It is lucky, however that Gulliver slips away from Lilliput. As a character, the Lilliputian king commands little attention of the readers.

Or

Mary Burton is the daughter of a hosier. Gulliver marries her in the first chapter of his travelogue; but he does not spend much time with her. She brings 400 pounds of dowry which was a nice money for a man like Gulliver. Although not much is mentioned about her in the novel, the reader guesses that she is a kind of woman who is happy in her husband’s happiness. We wonder as to what kind of a woman she is! Her husband left her for years at a time and didn’t help her raise children, but she had no complaints. In fact, Mary Burton is not a well rounded character. With any kind of psychological depth, she is just a symbol of ‘home’.

2. Reldresal was the main secretary of the king of Lilliput. He liked Gulliver for his gentle behaviour and nice manners. He became a good friend of Gulliver. He was quite concerned about the safety of his country. So one day he visited Gulliver and told him about the state of affairs prevailing in Lilliput. He told Gulliver that there was a danger to Lilliput from its neighbouring island Blefuscu. The opposition party in Lilliput was in league with the king of Blefuscu. The king of Blefuscu had assembled huge fleet of ships to invade Lilliput. Reldresal wanted Gulliver’s help to save his country. Reldresal was a well wisher of Gulliver.

When Gulliver was charged of treason and other capital crimes, Flimnap and Skyresh Bolgolam insisted that Gulliver be sentenced to death. But Reldresal suggested that Gulliver be merely blinded. Reldresal was a gentle and gracious person.

Or

The King of Brobdingnag is opposite to the Lilliputians emperor. He wants Gulliver to teach him English governance so that he too could imitate if there was something worth imitating these. He appears to be truly intellectual person, well versed in political science and other discipline. When Gulliver describes to him the English monarchy, Parliament, religion and judicial system, he hears with great concentration. He at once understands that the British system was pre-occupied with the evils of bribery, corruption and hypocrisy. The king is aware about education in his country. He focuses on the practical applications of knowledge rather than abstract mysteries. He makes sure that even the laws in his country should be clear to everybody and every law should not be longer than 20 words. He makes sure that his army is well disciplined. But when Gulliver tells him how to make gun powder, the king is horrified. He never wants to use such deadly weapons and wants Gulliver to promise him never to mention these weapons again.

3. Skyresh Bolgolam was the high admiral in the imperial cabinet of Lilliput. He was quite hostile to Gulliver. Gulliver was admired by the Lilliputians for his gentle behaviour. The Lilliputian king too became quite fond of Gulliver. So Skyresh Bolgolam grew jealous of Gulliver. He alongwith Flimnap and some other courtiers conspired against Gulliver and prepared articles of impeachment against him. The articles of impeachment clearly showed that he wanted Gulliver to be sentenced to death. He was so ungrateful that he easily forgot about Gulliver's great service to his land, Lilliput. Skyresh Bolgolam demanded a severe punishment for Gulliver. He insisted that Gulliver should be put to death by being burned in his house.

Or

Flimnap was the high treasurer in the Imperial cabinet of Lilliput. Flimnap had always been

Gulliver's secret enemy. He pointed out to the king huge cost of food which, Gulliver, the mountain man consumed everyday. Flimnap wanted Gulliver to be dismissed from the country by hook or by crook. So he alongwith Skyresh Bolgolam, the Admiral, conspired against Gulliver. He insisted that Gulliver be sentenced to death on charge of treason. He suggested that Gulliver be put to death by being burned in his house. Like Skyresh, Bolgolam, Flimnap too was quite hostile to Gulliver.

4. Like most characters in Gulliver's Travels Mr Bates too is not fully developed character. It is infact, a name and we do not come across any distinctive traits of him. He is a London based surgeon with whom Gulliver works as an apprentice. We get to know that he is fully helpful to Gulliver. When Gulliver returns from Leiden after studying medicine, Mr. Bates gives Gulliver a recommendation to join the crew of a ship named swallow, as a surgeon. Mr. Bates also acts as a patron for Gulliver after his return from journey with swallow. It was Mr. Bates influence that Gulliver lived comfortably in London but as soon as Mr. Bates dies, Gulliver's business faces a lot of setback and Gulliver undergoes financial crises.

Or

Glumdalclitch was the daughter of a farmer who was Gulliver's first master in Brobdingnag. This young girl was nine years old. She was a very good natured girl. She was fond of Gulliver. She looked after all his needs, she sewed new clothes for him. She also taught him her language. She called him 'Grildring' which means 'Little Man'. In fact, her name Glumdalclitch was given to her by Gulliver. In English it means 'Little Nurse'. Gulliver too became very fond of Glumdalclitch. When the Brobdingnagian queen bought Gulliver from the farmer, Gulliver insisted that Glumdalclitch should also be allowed to live with him. So Glumdalclitch was allowed to stay in the palace and look after Gulliver as his baby sister. Glumdalclitch performed her function with great seriousness and attentiveness.

WORKSHEET 63

1. The three friends thought that they were suffering from one or the other ailment. Harris said he got

such extraordinary fits of giddiness, that he hardly knew what he was saying. George was also suffering from the same disease. The writer thought that his liver was out of order. He had read a patent liver pill circular, in which symptoms regarding the liver ailment were given. The writer thought he had all those symptoms. The three men detailed upon the ailments they suffered from. And they came to the unanimous conclusion that whatever their ailment was, it had been brought on by overwork.

Or

The writer suggested that they should go to the countryside and have a holiday in a quiet isolated place. Harris said that life in the country would be very uncomfortable and a sea-trip would be taken if one has to go for a couple of months. It would be foolish to go on sea trip if one wants to spend only one week. And then he narrated the stories of his brother-in-law and of another fellow who had a very bitter experience of their respective sea trips. George at last suggested to go up the river. The other two readily agreed to it.

2. The author and his friends George and Harris decided to take a boating trip to river Thames. They bought all the necessary things to be taken. It was decided that Harris and George would pack these things and the author would volunteer to supervise them. But they were sitting comfortably. The author spent a lot of time in packing the things. In the end, he finishes the packing. Then Harris reminded him that he had forgotten to put the boots in. George laughed and it made the author angry. Again the bag was opened to pack the boots. The things were again unpacked to find the tooth brush which was found in a shoe. Then George and Harris packed the other things. They broke a cup. Harris smashed the tomatoes by packing the jar of jam on top of it. Then the butter was not found and after a long search it was found that George was sitting on it. Montmorency, the dog also created troubles. He took lemons to the rats and played with them. He put his legs into the Jam. At last the packing was complete at 12.50 in the night.

Or

In his first attempt to use the hammer, Uncle Podger dropped it. The hammer fell down on Aunt Marie's toe. Uncle Podger made another attempt. At the second attempt the nail and half the

hammer went clean through the plaster. Uncle Podger himself hit against the wall with a force that was sufficient to flattern his nose. Another attempt was made at a different spot on the wall. At last around midnight Uncle Podger could drive the nail into the wall with the hammer. But the wall for yards around looked as if it had been lined down with a rat.

3. The three friends were preparing a list of things to be taken with them on their trip. George suggested excluding cheese because it was terrible like oil. The author supported his view. He narrated an incident. One of his friends bought a couple of cheeses. He gave them to the author to carry them to his house in London. The author boarded a crowded train. He got into the compartment where seven other people were already sitting. He put the cheeses upon the rack.

The two old men who were sitting in the carriage began sniffing. They rose up without saying a word and went out. Then a stout lady got up, took her parcels and went out in a bad temper. After a while another passenger left the compartment. The other three persons tried to get out of the door at the same time. Only a black man was left in the carriage. He said that some people made such a fuss over a little thing. When he got down at crews, the author offered him a drink. But the black man took the drink and got into another carriage.

The author carried the cheese down to the friend's house and gave them to his wife. Somehow the friend was detained at Liverpool for three days. The friend's wife could not bear the smell of cheeses. She left the house in the charge of the chairwoman and went to a hotel, taking the children with her. The friend had to pay a bill of fifteen guineas to the hotel. He threw the cheeses into a canal but fished them out. In the end he buried the cheese on the beach.

Or

The three friends discussed where they were to put up for the nights during their journey. Should they camp out or sleep at inns? George and the writer were in favour of camping out since they would feel free and close to nature. But Harris expressed his disapproval of it asking what they would do if it rained. He said that camping out in rainy weather would not be pleasant. Even the fixing of a tent would become a big problem, and everything would become damp. After a long discussion, it was

decided that they would sleep out on fire nights and spend the night at some hotel, inn or pub when it would be wet.

4. The three friends came to an attractive spot called 'picnic spot'. It was half past seven. They were tired. They only wanted to have supper and go to bed. George suggested to get the canvas up before it is dark. It seemed a simple job; but they had to suffer much difficulty in putting it up. They took the hoops and placed them into sockets. But they would not fit into the sockets. So they had to hammer at them with boat hook. They had come out again. At last they fixed them into the sockets. Then George unrolled the canvas and fastened one end over the nose of the boat. George was completely wrapped round in it. The other friends got him out of it. At last they succeeded. They cleared the deck and got out of the supper. They put the kettle to boil and went out. They pretended to take no notice of it and set to work to get the other things out. The author said that the best way to get the tea ready soon was not to look around the kettle and then shout "I don't need tea; tea is so indigestible" upon which the tea boils over and puts the stove out. Then took supper. Before supper they were quarrelsome. But after supper they were in a thoughtful mood. They were full of courtesy for one another.

Or

The author read about various ailments in the medical book and came to the conclusion that he had all the ailments. There was only one illness he did not have and that was housemaid's knee. The writer ran straight to his doctor. The doctor asked him what the matter was with him. The author replied that except housemaid's knee he was suffering from all other ailments. And he told the doctor all about the library and the medical book. The doctor opened the writer's mouth and looked at his tongue. He felt his pulse and checked his heart beat. Then he sat down and wrote a prescription.

(i) 3 good meals everyday.

(ii) 1-2 mile walk every morning.

(iii) 1 bed at 10 O'clock every night.

... and don't read medical books.

The writer followed the doctor's instructions, and was happy that his life was saved.

WORKSHEET 64

1. The narrator of the novel is called by the name 'J'. He is a young, single middle class man living in London. The name 'J' possibly stands for the novelist Jerome. He is fond of history and literature and spends much of his time day dreaming about the days when knights roamed the country side of England.

The narrator like his two friends on the boat trip, is a little vain. But he is aware of his character. He pokes gentle fun at himself, his friends and the habits of others.

'J' has always been fond of boats and prefers the old fashioned row boat or sail boat to the noisy steam boats that have started to invade his peace. He thinks that the river should remain open to everyone. He condemns those who put up 'no trespassing' signs or try to restrict the use of the river. The narrator provides a lot of fun and joy to the readers by narrating interesting anecdotes and personal experiences.

Or

Montmorency is an inseparable part of the river journey that three life friends undertake to escape from over work and to get piece and health. He is more than a dog and some time he seems better sensible than human beings. He is gifted with a sharp understanding of man, matters and situations which is rarely found in the breed of animals like him. Jerome gives a human face to dog and records his agreement or disagreement on certain things and in certain decisions. Montmorency does not show much fascination for the river and was against the decision of going on river holiday while he shows his agreement when they decide to stay in hotels and inns on wet and rainy days. He shares all the experiences with his three human friends. Montmorency is after all a dog and a fox terrier. He is not reckless. He is cautious and practical. He has the blood of fox-terrier in his veins. He never leaves a dog unchallenged. He finds Oxford the most ideal and suitable place, a heaven for him. He fights 11 battles on the very first day and 14 battles on the second day with dogs of different kinds. Overall he is brave, intelligent and active.

2. Geoge is the second one of the 'three men' in the novel. He is a bank clerk who works on Saturdays. It is George's idea to take the river trip. His friends are surprised on his sensible idea. He has large feet and he sleeps a lot. His friends tease him for these characteristics. His tendency to sleep too much creates funny situation. One night his watch stops and he wakes up in the middle of the night. Thinking he is going to be late for work, he bathes, dresses and eats but when he rushes to the bus stop, he realises that there is nobody in the street. George buys a bango for the trip, imagining that he will learn to play from a book. His friends are skeptical. They do allow him to try and the narrator describes the situation with satiric politeness.

In the last section of the novel, it is George who suggests that they should cut the trip by taking a train home. In short, George is one of the main three characters in the novel.

Or

William Samuel Harris, the third of the three men is young single man with a fondness for drink. 'J' jokes that no matter where they go, Harris always seems to know of a good pub nearby. Harris manages to get fairly drink. One night while George and 'J' have gone of to a nearby town and imagine he is being attacked by swans.

Harris has no romantic feelings. He has no poetic sentiments in him. He is interested only in good wine. But it is whisky which excites him. While narrator and George look for nature's beauties wherever they go, Harris looks for a pub.

Harris sometimes loses his temper, and his friends let him rave until he settles down in such situations. His temper flares up several times during the trip. Harris imagines that he is an entertaining singer of comic songs, but usually forgets what song he is singing and loses his temper with the Piano player.

Harris has sense of humour also. Once his boat collides with another boat in which three old men are rowing. They are shaken out of their boat. They curse him. But Harris tells them that they let him rave until he settles down in such situations. His temper flares up several times during the trip. Harris imagines that he is an entertaining singer of comic songs, but usually forgets what song he is singing and loses his temper with the Piano player.

Harris has sense of humour also. Once his boat collides with another boat in which three old man are rowing. They are shaken out of their boat. They curse him. But Harris tells them that they should be thankful to him for giving them some excitement. In this way, Harris is an interesting character.

3. Uncle Podger is a funny character. His whole act of hanging a picture on the wall is a feast of a rich humour. Before he starts his work he starts the whole house to do the little job. He sends a girl to bring nails. It appears very funny when Uncle Podger asks each member of the house to do one thing or the other. Again it is funny situation when he drops the picture and its frame comes out. In trying to save the glass he cuts his finger. It takes him half an hour to dress it up. And picture is hung at last, it looks very crooked and insecure. Everyone, except Uncle Podger, feels dead tired. He feels great satisfaction and pride over having done his job 'successfully'. And the reader feels satisfied with the pure humour Uncle Podger provides all the time.

UNIT ASSIGNMENTS

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

11. 1. He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple.
2. Margie had hoped that the inspector would not know how to refer the computer.
3. Ugly

Or

1. "Death looked four inches away" mean that snake was only four inches away and it could sting him because of its nonsense.
2. The doctor called himself a poor, foolish and stupid man.
3. Feeble

Or

1. Wind is called clever because it makes fun of weak things.
2. Metaphor
3. The books pages are torn and are made fun of weaklings.
12. 1. Abdul Kalam's father referred to Khalil Gibran. He told her that her children were not

hers. They were the sons and daughters of God. She might give them her love but their thoughts were their own.

2. The doctor occupied his seat in the chair. Suddenly he heard a thud. Before he could understand anything, a fat snake wriggled over the back of the chair and landed on his shoulder. Then it slid from his shoulder and coiled around his left arm above the elbow. Its hood was spread out. Its head was hardly three or four inches away from his face.
 3. Evelyn is much happy over her achievements. What she has done that cannot be done by people double her age. Her music inspires all her listeners. She is an inspiration to the handicapped. Thus, she has given enormous pleasure to millions.
 4. The disciple was a good freak. He was tempted by the cheap goods available in the kingdom of fools. So he decided to stay in the kingdom. No, it was not a good idea. The behaviour of fools is always unpredictable. One can be in danger anytime.
 5. When the child passed through the mustard field he was very happy. The child followed a group of dragons, flies in the air and even tried to catch them. He ran towards his parents happily. The child even enjoyed the sight of raining petals in his hands.
 6. God rewarded the Happy Prince and the swallow by giving them a place in heaven. The swallow will sing forever in the garden of paradise and the Happy Prince will live in the city of gold.
13. Teachers play a very important role in the life of students. They not only provide bookish knowledge but also inspire their students to live a meaningful and successful life. They burn like a candle throughout their lives to remove the darkness of ignorance from students' life. This can be done by human teacher only. A mechanical teacher can provide ample knowledge on various subjects but they cannot boost up their students to do something distinct. There is a single mechanical teacher having various sectors geared up according to the level of the child. There is no companion, no playground and no fun at all. Teaching is mechanical and monotonous. Thus the human teachers are better than the mechanical teachers in many ways. They know intellect of their students which help to guide them individually.

Or

A good story teller has the quality to put the readers in thrill. He keeps the interest of the listener lively. He must have good imagination and good skill. Iswaran had all the good qualities of a good story teller. He is a fascinating story teller. He seems to be a good dramatist. His story is full of suspense and surprise. He tells his story in a dramatic manner. Instead of saying uprooted tree, he would say that he saw huge bushy beast lying across the road. He had an amazing capacity to make stories. He always tried to introduce suspense and surprise in the narration of the simplest incident. Thus according to the text Iswaran was a good story teller.

14. The three friends, Harris, George and Jim are quite young and they love to enjoy life to the maximum. They are healthy and do not prefer hard work as they love easy life. They do not want to leave any chance to please their palate with delicious and tasty eatables. They are bosom friends but still they have an air of superiority about them. Each thinks he is better and cleverer than the other two. Jim considers himself a hero and Harris are side heroes in his eyes. Jim feels himself more sophisticated than his friends. Most often he makes fun of the dressing sense of Harris and George. Harris boasts and this is only a sense that helps him to show his emotions. He never tries to harm his friends with his remarks. George is sensible and practical though he is large. Boat trip is his idea which is a sensible one. All three are hapless at packing and they remain ready to have arguments at the drop of a hat. Jim is philosophic and he loves music. Harris has boastful nature and George is a combination of the two. These pleasure seeking souls share one quality. If they laugh at others they do laugh at themselves as they all are aware of their weaknesses.

Or

The hectic schedule that Gulliver underwent everyday told upon his health. His master's greed went on increasing. The more he got, the more he desired. There was no rest for Gulliver and he was almost reduced to a skeleton. His master observed it and concluded that he would die soon. He resolved to mint the maximum amount of money out of Gulliver. When he was planning, a gentleman came from the court commanding him to bring the tiny creature immediately for the diversion of the queen and her ladies. The queen

had already been told about the beauty, behaviour and good sense of Gulliver. He fell on his knees and begged to kiss her Majesty's boat. The queen offered her little finger whose tip he kissed with his lip. She asked him a lot of questions and he answered them nicely. She asked him if he would be happy to live at court. He agreed to the queen's remark and the queen bought him. This way Gulliver heaved a sigh of relief as his ordeals had come to an end.

15. The narrator of the novel is called by the name 'J'. He is a young, single middle class man living in London. He is much like the author himself at the time of the publication of the book. The name 'J' stands for the novelist Jerome. The narrator is fond of history and literature and spends much of his time day dreaming about the days when knights roamed the countryside of England. This day dreaming sometimes gets him into trouble when he does not pay attention to what he is doing. The narrator, like his two friends on the boat trip is a little vain. But he is aware of this trait of his character. He pokes fun at himself, his friends and the habits of others like them. He does so through his anecdotes. 'J' has always been fond of boats but prefers the old fashioned row boat or sail boat to the noisy steam boats. He thinks that the river should remain open to everyone. He condemns those who have 'no trespassing' signs or tries to restrict the use of the river. The narrator provides a lot of fun and joy to the readers by narrating interesting anecdotes and personal experiences.

Or

Gulliver is adventurous and this trait of his character compels him to leave his house and fight against the furious waves and face dangers in some alien island. This also shows that he is fearless. Gulliver is gentle and kind. These qualities earn him the respect of the emperor and trust of the people.

Gulliver is a man of principles. He prevents an invasion on Lilliput by the neighbouring empire of Blefuscu. A high title of Nordac is conferred on him but he is not ready to help the emperor to bring the enemies under his total control. Gulliver is not ready to put the freedom of others in danger. He refuses to bow to the desires of the emperor and has to face the charges of treason.

Gulliver is a fearless creature. Adversities and betrayal fail to dishearten him. He retains his positivity, zest and zeal for life. For a while, he regrets of leaving his home for the dangerous voyages but it is a passing phase only. Even in the midst of the giants he does not lose his dignity and feels superior to them.

Gulliver is a patriot. At no point he reveals the faults of his country and simply paints its rosy and cosy picture. He is prudent and quite intelligent. He knows how to rise to the occasion. He sees the wisdom and the remarks of the king about his country but he never says that he is right in his observations. He gets all comforts but that does not make him forget his family.

Gulliver is sentimental as well. While he is in the sky he is concerned about the fate of Glundalclitch. He remembers her kindness.

Gulliver is a great story teller and it is proved when the captain believes whatever he says. He is a memorable character who cannot taken rest and give up adventures.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 2

11. 1. While playing on the xylophone, she senses the sound passing up into her fingertips.
2. She removes her shoes to let the vibrations pass through bare feet and up her legs.
3. Resonance

Or

1. The boy inherited honesty and self-discipline from his father and faith in goodness from his mother.
2. They belonged to Hindu Brahmin families.
3. Orthodox

Or

1. The shadows are humid because they are full of moisture.
2. The mood of the poet is happy.
3. *ab cb*
12. 1. County inspector had been called by Margie's mother to check the geography sector. The county inspector found that geography sector had been geared too quick. He slowed it up to an average ten year level. He found that over all pattern of Margie was quite satisfactory.

2. Albert Einstein was a peculiar child as he could not behave on thing like others. For about two and a half year, Einstein did not talk. He uttered everything twice.
 3. The doctor found the incident frightening as well as humorous. He was frightened as the snake's head was only three or four inches away from his face. It was humorous as both the doctor and the snake were admiring their beauty simultaneously.
 4. The child saw a toy shop. He wanted to look at it. He wanted to have a toy. Then he saw mustard fields. There were dragon flies. He wanted to catch one of them. Then he collected flower petals. All these things made him lag behind his parents.
 5. Toto was a pretty monkey. He was a baby monkey. He had bright eyes. These sparkled with mischief under deep-set eyebrows. He had white teeth like pearls. His hands looked dried-up. His fingers were quick. He had a tail. He used it as third hand.
 6. When the swallow flies over the city, he finds widespread poverty all around. The beggars were sitting at the gates of the rich. The staring children with white faces were lying in the dark lanes. He finds the rich making merry in their beautiful houses.
13. Nothing is impossible for a person having strong determination. Motivation and right direction add luster in one's success. No hurdle or adverse circumstances can stop them from getting success. Ustad Bismillah Khan who was child of a traditional Muslim family proved this. He was fond of music. He got right motivation and direction from his uncle at Benaras. Gradually he became determined and never saw behind. He used to practice on the bank of river Ganga in isolation with his strong determination. He took Indian classical music all over the world. Bismillah Khan has been winning awards since fourteen. He got the best performance award at the Indian Music Conference in Allahabad. He greeted the nation with shehnai on the first Independence Day. He was also honoured in Montreal and Osaka. In Tehran, an auditorium was named after him. Highest Civilian Award *Bharat Ratna* was conferred on him.

Or

Good deeds are always rewarding. They make one

immortal forever as they are reminded by people in every next generation and also they become source of inspiration for every generation. In the story both the happy prince and the swallow were rewarded for their good deeds. They were considered the most precious things in the city. God rewarded them by providing a permanent place in heaven. The swallow would sing in the garden of paradise and the Prince would praise him in his city of gold. In common life the noble person who thinks for others is considered good.

14. The writer felt that the business of 'Weather Forecast' was just a fraud. He narrated an incident when their programme of picnic was ruined one day. It was prophesied in the local newspaper that there would be heavy showers with thunderstorm. So they gave up picnic and stayed indoors all day. But it turned out to be a very fine day and there was a drop of rain. The next morning it was prophesied that it was going to be a warm, fine day with much heat. So the writer and some of his friends went out in very thin and light clothes. But after half an hour they had to face heavy rain and bitter cold. Thus the writer came to the conclusion that the weather is such thing that one can never understand and the barometer is useless.

Or

Gulliver could have lived happily in that country but his short size made him face several ridiculous and troublesome accidents. The greatest danger he faced was from a monkey. Once his maid companion locked him in the room and went somewhere. The windows were left open because it was very hot. Suddenly, Gulliver heard something jump at the window. Being frightened he looked out and saw a monkey jumping about. After much efforts, it reached to the box. Gulliver did his best to avoid him but grabbing the end of his coat it dragged him out. When he struggled to free himself, it squeezed him very hard. He thought it prudent to surrender. Hearing a noise at the door it leaped out of the window and climbed up on to the roof.

The animal forcibly crammed into Gulliver's mouth some food it had stolen from the kitchen itself surrounded by the place. People dropped him on the ledge and ran off. The filthy stuff crammed into his mouth and almost choked him to death. He was 500 yards from the ground; finally, one servant reached there and saved him.

15. The King of Lilliput is a graceful man of twenty-eight. Like all Lilliputians he too is about six-inches tall. He is amused to see Gulliver, a giant like man. He is very kind and hospitable to Gulliver. By his order, elaborate arrangements are made for Gulliver's boarding and lodging. The king seems courageous and admirable at first, but later he proves a sinister force plotting Gulliver's destruction. His ungratefulness comes out when Gulliver refuses to enslave the Blafuscuians. The king becomes cool towards Gulliver. His displeasure with Gulliver encourages Gulliver's enemies to hatch a conspiracy against him. The king agrees to impeach Gulliver and sentences him to death. It is lucky, however, that Gulliver slips away from Lilliput. As a character, the Lilliputian king commands little attention.

Or

Montmorency plays an important role in the story 'Three Men in a Boat'. He is gifted with sharp understanding of men, matters and situations which is rarely found in the breed of animals like him. Jerome gives a human face to the dog and records his agreement or disagreement on certain things and in certain decisions. Montmorency doesn't show much fascination for the river and was against the decision of going on a river holiday. The dog shows his agreement when they decide to stay in hotels and inns on wet and rainy days. He shares all the experiences with his three human friends. Montmorency is after all a dog and a fox terrier. He gives a cry of joy when he sees the black cat Tom. He punches on him threateningly. But Montmorency is not reckless and he can be cautious and practical. His love for chasing rats and expressing gratitude by standing on his hind legs and howling like any other dog — all indicate that despite his being treated as the equal partner of the pleasure trip he is like any other dog.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

11. 1. Mileva Marie was a fellow student. He found in her to be a 'clever creature'.
2. Einstein saw in Marie an ally against the Philistines.
3. Ally

Or

1. He was a homeopath doctor.

2. Narrator is a young man.
3. Handsome

Or

1. The poet took the road on which few people had travelled.
2. The road here stands for opportunities.
3. Less
12. 1. There was a mirror in the room. The doctor looked into the mirror. He decided to take a close look on his face. He decided to shave daily and grow a thin moustache so that he may look handsome. He smiled while looking into the mirror. He decided that he always kept that charming smile on his face.
2. On the advice of Albert's colleague, he wrote a letter to the American President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He warned "A single bomb of this type... exploded in a port might very well destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory". This had a good effect on the President.
3. Regarding the old kind of school, Tommy describes that it was housed in a building. There the girls and the boys sat together. They studied together. They laughed and shouted in the schoolyard. At the end of the day they left for their houses collectively.
4. Iswaran has an amazing capacity to produce vegetables and cooking items. In no moment he could prepare most delicious dishes with fresh vegetables. Iswaran has an amazing power to narrate. Even the smallest incidents he would work with romance, suspense, horror and adventure.
5. The swallow decided to help people through the Happy Prince. They stayed there for many days. Now the winter had come and there was frost all around. In the end, the swallow died due to frost. The weather was so bad for him that he could not survive.
6. The merchant was accused of murdering a thief. One day, a thief broke into the house collapsed on his head. He died instantly. His brother complained to the king. He blamed the merchant for his murder. He argued that the merchant should have built a strong wall. He requested the king to punish the merchant and compensate the family for this injustice. The king summoned the merchant and accused him of murdering the thief.

13. A scientist must be a visionary as he or she should think about the welfare of the world not of a nation. His or her inventions or discoveries must be beneficial to the whole world. Albert Einstein was a man of high caliber. He had a scientific bent of mind though he was expert in Mathematics. He went to university in Zurich. He got a job as a technical expert in the patent office. In 1905 his famous theory named theory of Relativity. It specified that time and distances are not absolute. He gave formula $E = mc^2$ where c stands for energy, m for mass and c for speed of light. He calculated in advance the extent to which light from fixed stars. It would be deflected through sun's gravitational field. Mass description caused by bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki touched his heart. He campaigned for peace and democracy. He wanted humanity to survive. Due to his work for the humanity he was celebrated both as a visionary and scientific genius.

Or

A Guru is always well-wisher of his disciple. The disciple who does not obey his guru falls in misery while those who follow the path told by Guru live a happy and healthy life. In the story the disciple did not obey his guru. He was in trouble. Had he followed his guru and left the kingdom, he could not have been in trouble. He was greedy and decided to remain in the kingdom because everything was cheap there. He asked to eat to his fill and became fat. One day he fell into trouble as he was chosen to be executed. The guru was a wise man. He was right in his predictions. And his prediction came true but even the disciple disobeyed him. It was he who came on his call and saved his life with his wisdom.

14. The author and his friends George and Harris planned to take a holiday trip up the Thames River. The three friends saw the map and discussed their plans. They planned to start from Kingston on the coming Saturday, George and the author were in favour of camping out. But Harris objected to it. He preferred to sleep at inn. Harris disliked camping out in rainy weather. The author, agreed to his practical suggestion. In rainy season, all things become damp. One finds it difficult to fix the tent. Besides, the rain water spoils the meal, jam, butter. Salt and coffee are combined to make soup. Tobacco becomes damp

and one cannot smoke. One catches cold in the night and feels very quarrelsome. Then the three friends settled the problem of camping out. They decided to sleep out on fine nights. On the wet day they would sleep at inn or at a pub or at a hotel.

Montmorency, the dog welcomes this compromise with much joy. He liked noisy scenes and not the romantic solitude. But there was always a noble expression of his face. Like an angel sent upon earth he agreed to the solution of the problem of camping out.

Or

It will not be wrong to say that the Lilliputians had to go with Gulliver because they were pigmies as compared to the huge size of Gulliver. But in Brobdingnag, the situation was completely changed. Here, Gulliver had to suffer a lot because he was a play-thing for the giants of Brobdingnag. The farmer's son lifted him high in the air. Had he dropped him would have died? Similarly, the tiny one-year-old son tried to put him in his mouth and so on. The huge rats tried to harm him. The dowry dropped him into a bowl of cream to kill him, a huge apple hit him, a hailstone hit him hard, a little dog put him in its mouth. Then a huge monkey picking him up ran to the roof. So much so the king called him an insect, an abominable creature. Gulliver had to perform tricks to please the big-sized creatures. His short stature became an item of exhibition. The ladies floated him in a small boat like a toy just for their entertainment. A box was Gulliver's living place. All these abnormal things happened because he was short in size. He was a Lilliputian for the huge creatures of Brobdingnag. Though he suffered because of his short size, it was due to his short size that saved his life. Gulliver must have forgotten all his sufferings.

15. Uncle Podger is a funny character. His whole act of hanging a picture on the wall is a feast of rich humour. Before he starts his work, he starts the whole house to do this little job. He sends a little girl to bring nails, a boy after her to tell the size of the nails. It appears very funny when Uncle Podger asks each member of the house to do one thing or the other. Again it is a funny situation when he drops the picture and its frame comes out. In trying to save the glass he cuts his finger. It takes him half an hour to dress it up and

picture is hung at last. It looks very crooked and insecure. Everyone except Uncle Podger feels dead tired. He feels great satisfaction and pride after doing his job successfully. And the readers feel satisfied with the pure humour Uncle Podger provides all the time.

Or

Skyresh Bolgolam was the High Admiral in the Imperial Cabinet of Lilliput. He was quite hostile to Gulliver. Gulliver was admired by the Lilliputians for his gentle behavior. The Lilliputian king too became quite fond of Gulliver. So Skyresh Bolgolam grew jealous of Gulliver. He

alongwith Flimnap and some other courtiers conspired against Gulliver and prepared articles of impeachment against him. The articles of impeachment clearly showed that he wanted Gulliver to be sentenced to death. He was so ungrateful that he easily forgot about Gulliver's great service to his land, Lilliput. Gulliver had saved Lilliput from the invasion of Blefusca. Skyresh Bolgolam demanded a severe punishment for Gulliver. He insisted that Gulliver be put to death by being burned in his house. Skyresh Bolgolam was a man of callous heart.

FULL MARKS ASSIGNMENT 1

SECTION A

1.
 1. (b) Good Manners
 2. (a) consideration for others
 3. (b) well as we wish to be treated
 4. (d) Courtesy, etiquette and manners
 5. (b) Inherited
2.
 1. (d) they consider it waste of time and money
 2. (b) great events
 3. (a) to celebrate great events
 4. (b) to take a letter from one town or country to another
 5. (b) free
3.
 1. The writer feels zoos to be of great value to man for scientific study, education and conserving species.
 2. The word rabid here mean fanatical.
 3. The safari parks were made to make money.
 4. The writer thinks at odd when he sees the people happy seeing animals in safari parks.
 5. Conceal
4.
 1. no hatred
 2. be a slave
 3. will be shared by both blacks and whites
 4. will feel ashamed
 5. adorn

SECTION B

5. C-32, Duggal Colony, Khanpur

New Delhi

5th September, 20xx

Dear Shreya

I hope everything is fine at your end. As you know Diwali is approaching and it is the most important festival of Hindus. Diwali is an important but costliest festival. The spirit of the festival dampens when one has to spend a lot of money. Precious money is also wasted on purchase of crackers. Buying crackers is not a wise act as it causes air pollution. This has worst effect on environment. It also causes noise pollution as well as irritates eyes. I hope you will understand that celebrating Diwali without crackers must be popularised as well as practiced. Keep well in mind that responsibility of saving the money and protecting the environment lies on us.

I hope you will enjoy Diwali without crackers. Give my regards to all.

Yours lovingly

Neha

Or

Examination Hall
Delhi

5th September, 20xx

The Editor
The Times of India
New Delhi

Sub: Appeal to reconsider rising prices of LPG and petrol

Dear Sir

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper I would like to draw the attention of the authorities concerned towards hardship caused to the common people on account of rising prices. As we all know that inflation is already at the peak. The hike in prices of LPG and petrol as proposed by Finance Ministry would cause a great upheaval. This would disturb the budget of common man as prices of essential commodities would escalate. The worst sufferer would be salaried people.

It is high time for the authorities to take steps to control the rising prices and take strong action. It will cause serious threat to the stability of the society.

Yours truly

Ananya

6. OUR MONUMENTS: NATION'S PRIDE

As a responsible citizens it is our duty to preserve and protect our cultural heritage. People feel pleasure in writing their names and addresses on the walls of monuments. They also litter their waste in the surroundings which gives foul smell and spoil the beauty of the place. We need to understand that there are the monuments of historical importance and we need to preserve them so that our future generation could know and understand the rich cultural heritage of our country. If we do not preserve them we will have nothing to show to our coming generation. It is also important to preserve them for people who are studying history and archaeology. These monuments are the greatest attractions for tourists and help us to identify how much things have changed.

Or

Good morning everyone!

My name is Sarthak and I am going to deliver a speech on population growth in India and the threats and opportunities that come along with it. We are experiencing population explosion with declining death rates and increasing birth rates and India is going to beat China in population growth. The chief evil of population is increasing unemployment as the countries are unable to churn out as many opportunities as needed to absorb the increasing population. Also they put existing pressure on the existing resources like land and goods available. These resources are limited and hence cannot be expanded to accommodate a bigger population. We have environment

degradation, scarcity of resources and poverty. But on the other side, the huge population provides working hands. Labour is cheap and can be used for more production, manpower. It is a resource for growth and development. We must ensure the quality of manpower and not it's quantity.

Thanks

7. Sitting on the highest branch of the tree I spotted an old beggar who was sitting under another tree and reading from an old newspaper. I jumped down to see the educated beggar. To my surprise he was reading an article which was in English. When I enquired him about his miserable state, he replied that he had many dreams and he spoiled dream in his young life. Now he had lost everything so he had to live on beggary. He also taught me a lesson that one should have dreams but one should never spoil others' dream to make it true. I was surprised that how much learned that bigger was.

Or

VAN MAHOTSAVA

—Shantanu

Eco Club of our school celebrated 'Van Mahotsava' on the occasion of World Environment Day. All the classes participated in this event. Speech, debate, essay and painting competitions were held and the theme of all was to save 'environment'. Each student planted a sapling in the pots and the pots were given to the government representatives. The event was also marked by a song and a dance programme by the students of class IX. All the students enjoyed it and got a lesson that the trees are the most important part of our life. So these must be grown and should not be cut. It was a remarkable day for the students who are future leaders and policy markers.

8. (a) (iii) has gained (b) (ii) and
(c) (i) are coming (d) (i) it's
(e) (iii) at (f) (ii) of
9. (a) does not give (b) is too weak
(c) run too fast (d) lord of all
(e) gives them back (f) that may prevent
(g) contented to merely (h) stomach and covering
10. (a) how he had broken into the police inspector's house
(b) that the inspector had noticed him
(c) his house had been searched on the order of commissioner

SECTION D

11. 1. It refers to the time when Evelyn discovered to sense notes in different parts of the body.

2. She achieved highest score in the history of academy.
3. Auditioned

Or

1. The children of Northland.
 2. They tell about a greedy woman.
 3. Tale
- 12.**
1. Bismillah Khan got his break with the opening of All India Radio in Lucknow in 1938. He got a big break. He became an often heard Shehnai player on Radio. When India gained independence on 15th August, 1947, Bismillah Khan became the first Indian to greet the nation with his Shehnai.
 2. Einstein knew that his invention would be misused. He was deeply shaken by the extent of destruction in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He immediately wrote a letter to the U.N. and proposed the formation of a world government.
 3. During the world war, an emergency was declared. The stoppage of trains at Rameshwaram was suspended. His cousin Samsuddin needed a helping hand who could catch the bundle at the station thrown from the train. Abdul took his help and earned his first wage.
 4. The child was an obedient boy. He wanted to buy many things from the shops in the fair. Whenever he demanded his parents refused and he obeyed quietly. He did not complain for anything. It proves that he was an obedient boy.
 5. Toto was not an ordinary animal. He was a very mischievous monkey. He became a headache for the family. He was so naughty that the grandfather had to sell it back to the real owner.
 6. The Happy Prince could not see the misery of people when he was alive because he was never out of his palace. He lived a comfortable life inside the palace and never saw the misery and buliness of the people around him.
- 13.** Albert was a man of high caliber. He had a scientific mind though he was expert in mathematics. For university degree he went to university of Zurich. Albert got job as a technical expert in the patent office. In 1905 his theory of Relativity came into being. It specified that time and distance are not absolute. He gave a formula $E=mc^2$ where E stands for energy, m for mass and c for speed of light. He calculated in advance the extent to which light from fixed stars would be deflected through sun's gravitational field. For this he was given Nobel Prize in 1921. Mass destruction

caused by bombing on Hiroshima and Nagasaki touched his heart. He agitated to end up the arms buildup. He campaigned for peace and democracy. He wanted humanity to survive. He died at the age of 76. Due to his tireless efforts, new formula and work for the humanity he was celebrated both as a visionary and a scientific genius. Thus it is true that a scientist must not be citizen of a single country but he must be a world citizen.

Or

Goodness can never be destroyed. It is immortal and it keeps one immortal from generation to generation. The Happy Prince had goodness for all. He was moved by the widespread poverty and misery. He gave his eyes, his gold and jewels to the poor when the swallow died at his feet, his heart was broken into two. The statue of Happy Prince was no longer useful and beautiful. It was pulled down. When the statue was melted in a furnace the leaden heart did not melt because goodness can never be destroyed. The Angel had found two most precious things in the city, the leaden heart of the Happy Prince and the dead swallow. The Angel was right when it took the leaden heart of the Prince and the dead swallow to heavens and they both were rewarded by giving them permanent place in heaven.

- 14.** Reldresal was the principal secretary of the King of Lilliput. He liked Gulliver for his gentle behaviour and mild manners. He was quiet concerned about the safety of his nation. So one day he visited Gulliver to tell him about the danger of Lilliput's poor neighbouring Island Blefuscu. He also told that the opposition party in Lilliput was in league with the king of Blefuscu. The king of Belefuscu had assembled a huge fleet of ships to invade Lilliput. Reldresal wanted Gulliver's help to save his country.

Or

The three friends discussed on their camping, where they were to put up for the nights during their journey. Should they camp out or sleep at inns? George and the writer were in favour of camping out since there they would feel so free and close to nature. But Harris expressed his disapproval of it asking what they would do if it rained. He said that camping out in rainy weather was not pleasant. Even the fixing of the tent would become a big problem and everything would become quite damp. After a long discussion, it was decided that they would sleep out on fine nights and spend the night at some hotel, inn or pub when it was wet. Montmorency also showed his liking to this proposal.

15. The Palace Dwarf was a pet to the queen of Brobdingnag. First, he was the favourite of the queen. But now the queen had become more fond of the new corner of Gulliver, so the Dwarf began to feel jealous of Gulliver. The Dwarf was very mischievous. He started teasing Gulliver now and then. On one occasion he played a trick on Gulliver as a result of which Gulliver fell into a large bowl of cream. On other occasion, he thrust Gulliver's whole body into a bone from which he had been taken out. And one day he caught a number of flies and released them suddenly under Gulliver's nose. In fact he took every opportunity to taunt and annoy Gulliver. The Dwarf was so hostile to

Gulliver that he was not ready to make friends with him.

Or

George is one of the most important characters in the novel 'Three Men in a Boat'. He is one of three friends. He is very lazy. He is fond of poking his nose in everything but can do nothing but eat, drink and sleep. He did not want to work. He is quite clever so he wants to do light work by making her friends engage in some difficult task. He has also a good sense of humour. So he tells stories and incidents with a good humour. He is sensible and practical though he hated hard work. Boat trip is his idea and it is sensible one.

FULL MARKS ASSIGNMENT 2

SECTION A

1.
 1. (c) forests
 2. (a) Ashrams
 3. (b) forests are disappearing
 4. (d) July
 5. (b) cruel
2.
 1. (c) born of low weight and is unhealthy
 2. (a) About 10 lacs
 3. (c) a great menace to people's health
 4. (a) tobacco eating
 5. (b) addicted
3.
 1. The purpose of the conference in Durban was racism.
 2. The phrase 'slavery was a crime against humanity denotes exploitation of a human being by another.
 3. The topic to be discussed in the conference was slavery.
 4. Retribution.
 5. Law suit
4.
 1. The poet enjoyed shouting at others no matter younger or elder.
 2. The poet on being separated from his beloved ego feels energetic.
 3. People laugh, pass remarks and feel pity for the poet.
 4. Poet and ego had been brought up with arrogant notion.
 5. Arrogant

SECTION B

5.

Date : 25th December, 20xx

From : arpan@yahoo.com

To : deepak@gmail.com

Subject : Advise for working hard

Dear Sir

I am really shocked to learn that your performance in S.A.I is too poor. You have almost failed in each subject. I could never imagine that you would deliver such results. It appears that you have lost complete interest in studies. You have fallen in evil ways. You keep company with bad boys. You are an intelligent boy. You must realize that studies are very important for life.

I, therefore, advise you to mend your ways. I am sure if you make up your mind to keep away from evil habits you will surely succeed in life.

I hope you will start working hard from today.

With love

Yours affectionate

Arpan

6. Rain water harvesting is a simple, economical and eco-friendly technique of preserving every drop of water by guiding the rain water that falls. The basic idea behind rain water harvesting is “catch water where it falls”. Rain water harvesting is simple, economical and eco-friendly. Method of water conservation is an ideal solution to recharge the ground water. The rain water that falls on the surface is guided to wells and borewells.

The gap between the demand and supply is partly being met by extraction of ground water. Rain water harvesting is an ideal solution to solve the water problems. It lessens the effects of drought and reduces the soil erosion as the surface run off is reduced. Rain water harvesting saves a lot of energy by lifting ground water.

Water harvesting techniques are highly local specific and the benefits are also localised. In fact, this technique gives people control over local water resources.

Or

Good morning to all! I am Ananya and I'll make a speech on the impact of reality shows on youngsters. The reality shows are very popular among today's youth. Youngsters perceive reality shows to be a true depiction of human life. They draw their values from them. What they do not realise is that the concert shows are mostly replete with ill words, disrespect among people and a negative portrayal of life. Reality shows featuring competition usually make the youngsters stop to achieve their dreams. Some do their studies to participate; some steal or run away from their homes to make it to the auditions. Though there are shows which showcase true talent and teach the youngsters the value of hard work. Such shows are rare. Thus reality TV in India needs to be more responsible.

Thanks

7.

FOOLISH JACKAL

A jackal was trotting by a pool when he caught sight of his own reflection in the water. The jackal had never seen a reflection before. He thought that it was another creature under the water. He tried to talk to the creature but it never replied but only copied his movements. The jackal thought that the underwater creature was arrogant and making fun of him. There was a crocodile watching the jackal. The crocodile was hungry and wanted to eat the jackal. He suggested the jackal to jump into the water and fight the arrogant creature. The foolish jackal jumped into the pool. The crocodile ate up the foolish jackal.

Or

A HISTORICAL TRIP

Our school is fast and forward in arranging educational trips. Recently two days ago a trip was arranged for Rajasthan. 50 students, alongwith two teachers reached Jaipur on 5th August. We stayed in a hotel and visited various historical places like Hawa Mahal, Fort of Amer and Fort of Raja Jai Singh. Our teachers told us about the history of these places. Next day we set off for Udaipur. We enjoyed the beauty of this city as it is surrounded with hills and bestowed with natural beauty. We also visited forts and temples. We also enjoyed boating in lakes. This trip became memorable for us. We returned on third day with decent memories of this land of great heroes.

8. (a) (iv) if (b) (i) in
(c) (ii) Over (d) (iii) to
(e) (ii) involved (f) (iv) in
9. (a) man and his
(b) not a bit
(c) scolded the dogs
(d) any one passed
(e) Hearing about their
(f) before them bits
(g) find a treasure
(h) proved of no
10. (a) why he was looking so grim
(b) if that was an expensive watch
(c) He thought he had dropped that in the bus on the way there.

SECTION C

11. 1. the snake
2. rats
3. Simultaneous

Or

1. The poet decides to go to Innisfree as soon as possible.
2. He always hears day and night the lapping sound of lake water.
3. (i) Never (ii) High
12. 1. When father beat her daughter with a ruler, she cried. She went to her grandmother sobbing, she asked as to what for were fathers made by God. This simple but significant question tells us the girl's great fear of her father. She thought that the duty of a father is to beat the little daughters and not take care of their welfare. It was a wrong impression on her mind.

2. The teachers of Margie and Tommy were different from the teachers of today. They were robotic teachers. They were confined to study rooms and taught mechanically. Margie and Tommy did not like them.
3. Bismillah Khan was fond of Benaras and the holy river Ganga. He had many disciples from abroad too. One of his students wanted him to head a school in the USA. He refused to do so because he could not take Ganga to the USA. He could never leave India.
5. The parents did not heed to the boy's request because they were so poor that they could not afford the prices of all the things the boy wanted.
6. The ticket collector asked grandfather to pay rupees there as fare for that animal *i.e.* 'dog'. The grandfather argued that it was not a dog but in vain. The ticket collector classified Toto as a dog because he did not qualify the category of human and there was no other category except dog.

13. The schools of today are more fun than the school in the story because the schools in the story are totally different from the schools of today. They are not separate from the house. They are next to the bedrooms of children. They have a mechanical robotic teacher that have no human feelings. It is very much strict. These schools have no playground and no spacious rooms. The students have to put their home work in the slot in the machine. The schools of today are huge spacious buildings. These have playgrounds. They have human teachers. Human teachers teach students well. Students learn together the same thing so that they can help one another. They learn in an interesting way. They have a lot of fun besides learning.

Or

Fools are so dangerous that only very wise people can set them right as the wise people generally disarm the fools with their wits as in the story 'In the Kingdom of Fools'. The Guru was wise enough. He made a plan and whispered in the ear of the disciple. They started fighting who should be executed first. The king was curious and asked why the guru wanted to be executed first. The guru told the king that whoever died first would be reborn as the king and whoever went next will be the future minister of this country. The king and the minister were tempted and climbed the stairs of the stake willingly. Thus it was wise guru who not only saved the life of his disciple but also made the kingdom free from the foolish ruling bodies.

14. There was an old religious principle in Lilliput that an egg should be broken at the bigger end, not at the smaller end. But a certain king of the state prohibited this practice of breaking eggs at the bigger end. There was a bitter opposition to it and consequently there were frequent rebellions. At least 11,000 people suffered death at various times. Some rebels escaped to the state of Blefuscu. The king of the state encouraged the rebels. He gave them all his sympathy. He began to plan an invasion on Lilliput. Thus the war broke out between two empires.

Or

Three men proposed to spend their holiday on a sea journey. Having discussed in details the limitations of the sea journey, the three friends decided to go on a river trip for a short period. While planning their start from Kingston on Saturday with George, joining them at Chertsey in the afternoon after his bank was closed. First, they thought to camp on the river side in the lap of nature but finally they made their mind to sleep in open in good weather and to sleep in a hotel or inn if the weather would become rainy.

15. Thomas Wilcox was an honest person. He was the captain of a ship that had picked Gulliver from the sea. Thomas Wilcox was very noble at heart. He listened to Gulliver's whole story patiently. Gulliver produced a number of articles from his box to show that he really lived among a race of giants in the land of Brobdingnag. Thomas Wilcox thereupon agreed to take Gulliver with him to England. After about nine months when the ship arrived at an England port, Gulliver had no money to go to his house in Redriff. Thomas Wilcox helped him with some money so that he could hire a horse for a ride to his house. Thomas Wilcox was a benevolent and gracious person.

Or

Uncle Podger is a funny character. His whole act of hanging a picture on the wall is a feast of rich humour. Before he starts his work, he starts the whole house to do this little job. He sends a little girl to bring nails from a boy. He tells about the size of nails. It appears very funny when Uncle Podger asks each member of the house to do one thing or the other. Again it is a funny situation when he drops the picture and its frame comes out. In trying to save the glass he cuts his finger. It takes him half an hour to dress it up. And picture is hung at last, it looks very crooked and insecure. Everyone, except Uncle Podger feels dead tired. He feels great satisfaction and pride over having done his job 'successfully'. With pure humour Uncle Podger provides all the time.

□ □ □

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2

SOLUTIONS/ HINTS

SECTION A : READING

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

- (a) Brahma
 - (d) to preserve and restore health
 - (c) a part of the Vedas
 - (c) oldest literature in the world
 - (b) Preservation
 - (c) Brahma Samhita and Daksha Samhita
 - (b) the son of Vishwamitra
 - (a) the first medical science of the world
 - (d) about 400 years old
 - (d) Contemporary
 - The earth has demonstrated that individual action on mass scale can help change our planet for better.
 - We all must be united together to save our earth.
 - Global warming.
 - Global warming leads to massive changes to the environments we all rely to survive.
 - reliance
 - The poet saw golden daffodils.
 - They were dancing and moving from one direction to the other.
 - The poet could feel happy and delighted.
 - The poet observed and felt the joy of nature
 - Alone
- (d) existed before the advent of the modern medical treatment
 - (a) Acupuncture and Ayurveda
 - (b) showing renewed interest in the traditional medical system
 - (d) All of the above.
 - (c) Genuine
 - The light houses are built to warn the ships of approaching land or rocks.
 - Fire was used in the light houses in the early years because the technology was not developed.
 - It was built with the marble and stones from the destroyed light house.
 - The light house of Alexandria was located on the Island of Pharos in Egypt.
 - Amazing.
 - We are wasting our powers in earning and spending money.
 - Man has no time to enjoy the beauty of nature.
 - The poet says that sea looks beautiful in the moonlit night.
 - We are out of time because we do not take any interest in nature.
 - At all times.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

- (b) financial freedom to the youngsters
 - (c) can lead to financial security
 - (c) It regulates body temperature and metabolism.
 - (d) obesity and hypertension
 - (d) Disruption
- (d) the way of life of a particular people living together in one place
 - (a) is, in fact, aggravating the existing problems of the modern world
 - (b) more by the family than school
 - (a) the sharpening of wit
 - (c) Transmitted
 - (b) have a good view of the rear

2. (c) needs changing its tyres more frequently
 3. (c) its size and the comfort it offers
 4. (b) the size of the garage the buyer has
 5. (b) Upholstered
3. 1. Before selling cigarettes to children, the tobacconist asked them for whom they were purchasing the cigarette.
 2. Mr. James asked the young girl to hide the packet of cigarettes in her pocket in case a policeman saw it.
 3. Then the young girl took the packet and walked towards the door.
 4. The young girl declared that her dad was a policeman.
 5. promptly
4. 1. The poet saw an Emmet in a dream.
 2. The creature was in thoughtful mood.
 3. The creature thought of her children because she had lost her way to home.
 4. The poet calls 'The Glow Worm' the watchman of the night.
 5. Wailing

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 4

1. 1. (a) The documents of Rice's property that were in Patric's possession.
 2. (b) the root cause
 3. (b) Rice had been murdered
 4. (a) Jones' testimony and postmortem report.
 5. (b) Testimony
2. 1. (a) small town
 2. (c) All others were interested in reading only the mail-order tabs and Price current.
 3. (c) storing wines in wooden barrel to improve its taste
 4. (a) the fifth reader
 5. (b) reading the book from beginning
3. 1. Human pressure on natural resources is responsible for the deaths of the people.
 2. Ecosystem has become weak and unable to cope with the natural fluctuations due to human pressure on forests, soils and land.
 3. Ocean tides and monsoon floods are the main causes of disaster in Bangladesh.
 4. The deforested hill sides are prone to mud slides in heavy rain.
 5. Vulnerable

4. 1. The sky becomes happy due to presence of sun.
2. Skylark and thrush.
3. They remember their good old days *i.e.* their childhood.
4. The games of the children and when the sun sets.
5. Youth

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 5

1. 1. (b) contemptuous
 2. (a) occupation
 3. (a) not a genius
 4. (a) ordinary men
 5. (c) unattainable
2. 1. (a) adjust to the atmosphere in the factory
 2. (b) half day
 3. (d) stack the layers up again
 4. (b) Your speed of work is dependent on the speed of the conveyor belt.
 5. (c) Nastiest
3. 1. A white woman visited the refugee camp one day to prepare a film.
 2. To give her grand children a better future was the grandmother's strong determination.
 3. The grandmother lost her husband while crossing the Kurger Park.
 4. The grandmother did not want to go back to Mozambique since there was nothing for her.
 5. meagre
4. 1. The poet goes in the morning to have a dip in the sea.
 2. His taste changes from eggs to honey.
 3. The poet considers the breakfast the best.
 4. In his young age his appetite was razor edged.
 5. Genial

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 6

1. 1. (c) Adaptive divergence
2. (c) esoteric
3. (b) Corresponding
4. (b) general statements followed by examples
5. (b) Discernible

2.
 1. (b) the invention of rockets
 2. (a) Willy Ley
 3. (c) invented in 1232 AD
 4. (d) is assumed to refer to rockets
 5. (b) Defenders
3.
 1. Sri Lanka wants to reintroduce English as a medium of study for her senior students.
 2. Prime minister of Sri Lanka, Solomon Bandarnike.
 3. His daughter, president Chandrika Kumartunga realised the fully in the system of education.
 4. Reintroduction of English is the long demand of Sri Lanka private sector.
 5. folly.
4.
 1. The poet asks the country boy to go and walk in city street.
 2. Tall concrete figures here refer to tall buildings.
 3. The poor children having little facilities.
 4. The poet asked the country boy to see the life of city people.
 5. Deprived

4. (d) left him alone and ran away to their homes
5. (c) Ammunition

2.
 1. (a) the ultimate weapon of mass destruction and a threat-worse than terrorism or nuclear war.
 2. (d) all of the above
 3. (c) half a million years
 4. (b) global and regional level
 5. (a) dire
3.
 1. Handwriting is not given much importance as children are using the computer from a very early age.
 2. The teacher felt indifferently because research had proved that writing enhanced the learning process as it led to the formation of memories.
 3. The cursive writing was introduced as it kept the quill on the paper preventing the formation of ink blots.
 4. Learning your query means learning to use the computer.
 5. nonplussed.
4.
 1. (d) The dead body of her husband.
 2. (d) she was thinking other thing
 3. (c) all her maidens were weeping so they wanted her to weep
 4. (c) she took the face-cloth from the face
 5. (b) summer tempest

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 7

1.
 1. (c) of African ethnicity
 2. (c) weapons to hit each other
 3. (b) less effective than the white boys

SECTION B : WRITING & GRAMMAR

PART I – WRITING

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

5.

Date	: 25 October, 20xx
To	: prakharl@gmail.com
From	: rahul@yahoo.in.co
Subject	: Experience of the rain
Dear Prakhar	
You would be shocked to know that last night it rained cats and dog. The roads and	

paths were completely flooded under water. All the streets were flooded with water. There were traffic jams all over the city. Huge gathering of people could be seen on bridges and flyovers. It seemed as if the whole structure would collapse. The whole matter was brought under control with the interference of the administration. Continuous rains had brought the city to a halt.

With love

Rahul

Or

Date : 16 November, 20xx
To : editor@thetimesofindia.com
From : rohit@yahoo.com
Subject: 'Negative impact of films on the young minds'.
Dear Sir Through the esteemed column of your newspaper, I wish to draw the attention of authorities concerned towards negative impact of films on the young minds. Pop music, semi nude films and over exposure of sex and violence are quite against our culture. Children are being influenced by the films and they are losing their innocence by copying their favourite actors. The glamour world has left a deep impact on the minds of young people. These young minds regard heroes and heroines as their role models. I hope the authorities will make it compulsory to do a thorough screening of each programme by its experts. The authorities can't remain mute spectators. I hope this letter of mine will surely be an eye opener and tackle the situation. Yours truly Rohit

6. VISIT OF AN OLD AGE HOME

The visit to the local old age home was one of the most touching incidents of my life. I had never witnessed old age so closely before. There were about 100 old people in the home between the ages of 70-90 years. I talked to few of them and they all had similar stories. Some were left by their children because they couldn't afford their treatment and medicines while others were left there because their children didn't have place to accommodate them. Some people even complained that their children or family members never even came their even though they lived in the same town. Some were sitting alone in their room while others were sitting in groups of 2 to 3 and were reading newspapers or watching Television. I was very happy to see that they were

provided all the facilities. But I was shocked to see as to where our values have lost in this modern and global world. We hate those who love us the most in the world.

Or

Good morning to all!

I am going to have a speech on the topic 'why celebrities should not be role models. A role model is a significant motivator for a child in the growing up state. A role model should portray positive qualities through his/her life and words. The problem with celebrities as role models is that their success hugely depends upon the glamour factor. The fame and lifestyle factors of celebrities attract students to follow them. In fact, a role model should reflect high morals and teachings to inspire and motivate students to create a meaningful life. The celebrities like Salman Khan, Aishwarya Rai, Shahrukh Khan etc. have created sensation in the film arena but they can't be the role models from which people can learn something. Glamour is temporary but principles of life are permanent.

Thanks

7. Delhi: 25th October. A fair was organised in the school premises on 13th January to the aid of flood victims. Devastating flood has caught Assam and many of the people have been rendered homeless. Many stalls and swings were set up to collect money for the victims. Students and teachers donated generously for the cause. A cheque of ₹ 1 lac was sent for this noble cause. The Chief Guest Mrs. Sheila Dixit congratulated the school staff and students for this noble cause.

Or

Two friends were passing through a dense forest when they heard the animal screaming. They were very scared when they moved forward. They saw a lion lying on the ground. They found the lion to be screaming in agony. They were in a fix what to do. But ultimately they decided to help. They found there was a thorn in the paw. They removed the thorn and was surprised to find that the lion was bowing before them. It was a touching sight. They realised that animals too have feelings of gratitude.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 2

5. B-1/5

Laxmi Nagar
Pune

10th August, 20xx

Respected Grand Pa

I am very happy to send my greetings on your 80th birthday. Many many happy returns of the day. This day is very important for me. It reminds me of the principles and values I have learnt from you. We all are really lucky to have such a great and noble personality like you from whom we have learnt a lot in life.

Grand Pa make promise that you would visit us on your next birthday. We could celebrate your next birthday with pomp and show.

With regards

Yours affectionately

Hardik

Or

F-71A

Jawahar Park, Khanpur
New Delhi

26th September, 20xx

The Editor
The Times of India
Delhi

Sub: cruelty towards animals

Sir

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper I would like to draw kind attention of the authorities concerned towards the cruel ways and methods used at the circus shows. The cruelty shown towards them send us into shudders. We the human beings must realise the principle of co-existing men. The care for the animal world must be our foremost priority. It is found that humans turn too selfish in treatment towards animals. Through various documentaries and news item animal rights must be popularised. It is the need of the hour to change our attitude and outlook.

I hope publishing of the above letter will draw attention of the concerned authorities and make stringent laws regarding treatment towards animals.

Yours faithfully

Shantanu

6. NEED OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING

Rain water harvesting is a simple, economical and eco-friendly technique of preserving every drop of water by guiding the rain water that falls. The basic idea behind rain water harvesting is 'catch water where it falls'. Rain water harvesting is a simple, economical and eco-friendly method of water conservation. It is an ideal solution to recharge the ground water. The rain water that falls on the surface is guided to wells and borewells.

The gap between the demand and supply is partly being met by extraction of ground water. Rain water harvesting is an ideal solution to solve the water problems. Rain water harvesting saves a lot of energy by lifting ground water. Water harvesting techniques are highly local specific and the benefits are also localised. Infact this technique gives people control over local water resources.

Or

Good morning to all!

I am going to make a speech on the topic 'Living in a clean city'. We observe that people throw litter and waste on roads and parks while enjoying their picnics. We must agree to live in a clean city as students should begin by keeping our school clean. Neat surroundings are a blessing. Once we educate the people living near our colony then we can also imbibe the importance of cleanliness. Some of us can form action groups to tackle the problem of cleanliness. Once such a quality is developed then you all will be encouraged to follow certain rules during excursions. This habit would surely help to keep the picnic spots clean and attractive.

We should remember that picnic spots are always tourists' attraction. If these places are covered with garbage, the value of our country would be lessened in the eyes of the visitors. Remember to use bags to dispose of wrappers. We should not leave any kind of waste and always use public dustbins. Once such a civic sense is developed, things would change on its own.

So I hope you all would strongly follow the rule of keeping your surroundings clean.

Thank You

7.

ST XAVIOR SCHOOL

NOTICE

20th October 20XX

BUDDING WRITERS

The next issue of the Modern Era is proposed to be published in December. Essays, self composed poems reports on school activities are invited from all students of class IX. The contribution must be original and typewritten and should also be proof read by the concerned language teacher. Last date for submission is 10th November 20XX.

Alan
(Student editor)

Or

NEVER... NEVER... NEVER GIVE UP

I decided to take part in the Inter School Cycling Competition. I started practising for the cycling competition and started a daily routine of exercise, jogging and cycling. When I was cycling around my house, I met with an accident and broke my leg two days before the competition. I worked hard to succeed. I was sure of success but now with the broken leg I was not in a situation to even participate in the competition. I was very disappointed but I decided not to give up and started preparing for the next competition. I was surprised when one of my rival competitors visited me after winning and gave me the trophy.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

5. Examination Hall
Delhi

20th March, 20xx

Dear Raghav

How is your life going on? I am having a grand time and hope you must be enjoying in the best of spirits. Recently, I got a chance to visit Rajaji National Park. You know that I am an avid lover of nature. The trip of the National park has given me a lot of knowledge as well as happiness. It was

amazing to watch various animals and a number of colourful birds. Some of the birds were very unique and wondrous. The most amazing thing was the flora and fauna of the whole place.

Luckily, I also got a chance to enjoy river rafting and bathing in the river. The whole trip was so pleasant that its memory has been imprinted greatly.

I wish you were also with me to enjoy the scenic beauty. Give my regards to uncle and aunt.

Yours loving

Kapil

Or

Z-60, Teachers Colony
Tilak Nagar
Delhi

10th October, 20xx

The Editor
The Times of India
New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Need for being hospitable to the foreigners

May I have the honour to use your prestigious column to attract the attention of the authorities concerned about the worsening state of the city. One can witness the headlines about fatal cases of murder, rape, kidnapping, chain snatching accidents etc. It is found that the foreign visitors are being harassed by the autorickshaw drivers and vendors. This gives a very poor picture of law and order. We must realise that we should not tarnish our image. We should all be careful about the need for being hospitable to the foreigners.

I hope this letter would create awareness among authorities concerned.

Yours faithfully

Nikhil

6. MORE MATERIALISTIC-NO VALUES

As the world is becoming global and modern, the values of life are getting lost somewhere. People are becoming more materialistic and forgetting the values inculcated in us by our elders. People are living life of double standard and materialism. Everything is calculated in terms of monetary

value. The values of helping and sharing are no longer there and people look for their own benefit before helping others. People are hypocrite in their approach and treat one another on the basis of money. One has houses he owns or his status in the society. Even if people help someone, they will shout so much about it that everyone will know about it. We need to forget all these issues and help one another without any sense of defeat. We have to walk hand in hand with others for the country to move forward. Walking alone will not help us in any way and will also not empower the structure of our country.

Or

Good morning to all! I am going to have a speech on the topic 'importance of fresh fruits and vegetables as it is healthier way of life'. You all know that the tendency of lifestyle diseases is rising at an alarming rate among the school children. In fact most of us carry cheese, bread or noodles for lunch. Children prefer to spend money on eating chips, pizzas, cold drinks, hot dogs and chocolates etc.

You must realise that fresh fruits and vegetables have more nutritional value. Freshly cooked bread pulses and curries also have more value. Fast foods are not freshly cooked. No meal can match home cooked food in terms of nutrition as well as quality. Medical experts and journals keep on warning that those who depend on fast food suffer from the ailments of liver, stomach and heart. Keep in mind that balanced diet is always the best and most needed diet in every stage of life.

Let us take a pledge that we would start loving home made food and stop going to fast food centres.

7. EACH ONE PLANT ONE

—Amit

To commemorate the 'Vanmahotsava Day' a grand celebration, 'Each One Plant One' was organised on the 10th November at the school stadium. The Chief Minister of Delhi, Mrs. Sheila Dixit inaugurated the function by planting a sapling just outside the stadium. The principal and staff members followed the plantation activity. Later, a play was dramatised to create awareness about saving the trees. The Chief Guest gave away tokens

of appreciation to all participants. It was a memorable day for the school as it got shield for the initiative it took.

Or

Ravina used to limp. She never crossed the road without help on Sunday morning. She was on her way to the auditorium for music class. She suddenly felt as if some power was getting into her limbs. She could move her limbs without help. She could not believe and looked if she could see some magical power. On seeing strength, she climbed the stairs of the auditorium and the moment she entered, she was welcomed in such a manner as if she were a celebrity. A loud applause and cheerful clapping greeted her. It was a spectacular moment. Ravina's happiness was tremendous. Her voice grew very confident and things were all favourable for her in the future.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 4

5.

Date	: 25 September, 20xx
To	: akshay@yahoo.com
From	: gaurav@gmail.com
Subject	: About new school and life in Germany
<p>Dear friend</p> <p>This is Gaurav writing from India. I wanted to write to you since you moved to Germany. All of us here talk about you and the kind of life you have in Germany. I would like to know more about you so that I can tell all our friends about you.</p> <p>Let me start by asking the name of your new school there. Have you got along with your new teachers and classmates? I am sure you must have made lots of new friends. You are such a sports and music maniac. Do you have similar extracurricular activities there? I'd love to hear about your campus life and overall life in general.</p> <p>Yours</p> <p>Gaurav</p>	

Or

Date : 27 September, 20××
To : editor@theindiantimes.com
From : ashi@gmail.com
Subject : Concern regarding brain drain
<p>The Editor The Indian Times Bangalore</p> <p>Dear Sir</p> <p>Through the esteemed columns of your newspaper, I wish to draw your attention towards the influx of boys and girls to other countries. It is a man-made issue. Everyday, we come across migration of talented and highly educated young professionals to the advanced countries of Europe and America for good salaries. The continuous brain drain has affected our nation adversely. Their migration causes a serious loss to the parent nation in terms of talent. It is admitted that India lacks facilities, and equipment that developed nations offer. This is due to red tapism, corruption and nepotism. Effective steps should be taken to retain the best brains in our country.</p> <p>Thanking you</p> <p>Yours truly Ashi</p>

6. PROBLEM AND STRESS FACED BY THE TEENAGERS

Teenagers face a lot of problem in the changing times. Teenagers go through a lot of stress. The main stress which keeps on pressurising them is the fear of examination. There is a great stress of doing well in the examination from both the peer groups as well as parents. Peer pressure is most effective on adolescents because they have to handle them as they grow up. For teenagers, this is the most important challenge. Parents also pose a challenge to the teenagers. They want the children to follow the profession according to their own choice. Rift is created between the parents and teenagers. On the job front also, there is lot of stress on both parents as well as children. Some of the common reactions of expressing stress are

excitement, fear, anxiety, sadness, hurt and anger. It can be coped up with laying emphasis on problem solving and managing emotions. Teenagers can also cope with stress by listening to music and watching television.

Or

Good morning to all!

I am led to ponder on a game of numbers. Why are 40 million Americans, a sizeable chunk of UK intellectuals and more and more of our Russian friends turning to vegetarianism? The answer is not far to seek. These people have unlocked the natural advantages of this way of life; and improved their living. Statistics have shown that the medical skills of vegetarians are much lower than of those living on a non-vegetarian diet. But now the scenario has completely changed. By taking vegetarian diet they remain fit physically and mentally. Even the western countries are adopting this type of diet to remain healthy.

Thank you

7. N.C.C. TRAINING CAMP

—Deepak

N.C.C. cadet of our school participated in a training camp at Dehradun during summer vacation this year. There were sixty cadets and four N.C.C. officers. We reached Dehradun on 25th May. The daily programme started with P.T. and march-past, physical exercise and drills. We were taught about the use of various arms. We also visited the slum areas around and launched cleanliness drive. At night we attended the camp fire and also enjoyed the cultural programmes. It was an amazing experience of living a disciplined life like soldiers..

Or

This morning when Nitin woke up and looked in the mirror, he did not recognize the face looking back at him. 'This is not me', he cried aloud. It was a stranger's face. There was feeling of fear and insecurity in him. He could not understand what he would do. He was very scared to go out. He realised that he was in an alien land amidst people who looked just like him. Everything seemed very strange to him. He felt as if heart was beating very fast. He closed his eyes and prayed to God. Suddenly he heard a loud sound. He had woken from his sleep and found himself with the same face on his bed.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 5

5. Examination Hall Delhi

10th January, 20xx

Dear Mariya

It's wonderful to learn that you are planning to come to India for the first time. It will be such a change for you in comparison to France. Still, I know that you will have gala time here. The month of January would also suit you in terms of weather. As you are coming for the first time, you must be very nervous. You have already seen my photograph on the facebook.

I am writing you details about my appearance so that you would not be confused on arriving at the Delhi airport.

I am fair in complexion with a height of 5.6". I have a slim physique. When I come to receive you at the airport, I shall be wearing glasses and dressed in black.

I am sure you being such an intelligent person would find no difficulty in recognizing me.

Really looking forward to meet you on 25th January. Give my regards to your parents.

Yours

Rishabh

Or

The Principal
Govt. Co-education Sarvodaya Vidyalaya
Uttam Nagar
New Delhi

16th July, 20xx

Sub: Facility of computer education

Most respectfully I have to submit that in this era of IT revolution, we are lagging behind our friends in public schools. Most of them have started learning computers in their schools. If we do not start learning computers we shall not be able to compete with them in the open market.

This is a right time to start the computer education. Even the government is in favour of starting computer learning in government schools. Our school is also equipped with a computer lab but without a teacher.

I therefore, on behalf of all the students, request you to provide us with the facility of learning computer by employing a computer teacher. I hope you will take our request seriously.

Thanking you

Yours obediently

Sahil

6. Democracy — A Binding Force

—Shreya

It is universally acknowledged fact that India is a country with diverse cultures, traditions, religions and political beliefs. It is indeed a challenge for the government in this scenario to bind the people together and take the nation ahead on the path of progress. With the given condition democracy is decidedly the ideal form of government. In democracy people are free to express their views and all the citizens are treated as equals. It provides equal opportunity to one and all. No distinction is made on the basis of colour, caste, class or sex. Democracy facilitates true harmony in society.

No doubt, democracy in India is not without its loopholes. Even today a number of states, politicians get to win elections on the basis of casteism or racialism. Violent trends are visible in every sphere of life. Terrorism is on the increase which is a great danger to democracy. Democracy implies that problems and differences would be resolved peacefully through negotiations. It is necessary to safeguard democracy against all these dangers to lose faith in the system of democracy itself. It is democracy that can value differences and treat each human being with equality and justice. It alone can be eternal binding force for people with vast diversities and shades.

Or

Good morning to all!

Today, I am going to make a speech on the topic 'Say no to Plastic Bags'. We all know that plastic bags are a threat to environment. They have adverse effects on human health and hygiene. You all know that poly bags are non-biodegradable. They do not dissolve in mud but rather they clog the pores. Delhi High Court has also banned use of plastic bags. Infact harmful chemicals are used to prepare these bags. When these bags are burnt,

they produce poisonous gases. These gases are causes of serious diseases like bronchitis, eyesore, rashes and allergy. Heaps of polythene bags give a very ugly look. These bags scatter with wind and choke the drains. As a result sewer system is choked. Stray animals eat them and their digestive system is disturbed. It is the need of the hour that use of poly bags is banned. Anti polythene campaigns should be organised. We, the students can also organise rallies and popularise through street plays.

I hope you will carry this message home and popularise use of jute bags.

Thank you

Have a nice day

7. ACTIVITIES OF SCIENCE CLUB

—*Priya*

The Science Club of our school has played a very active role in building up scientific temperament in our school. Various competitions were held at Inter school levels like charts and project making, model making and presentation. Some models were made from low cost or waste materials which were used thoughtfully. A science fair was also organised in the school premises from November 14-16th which was inaugurated by the Hon. Lt. Governor of Delhi and applauded by all who attended it.

Or

The afternoon was hot and so was the railway carriage. The next stop was Kajiguda. The old lady opposite was fast asleep and I wondered whether she had missed her stop. But I didn't dare wake her up. After an hour, I realised that she was still asleep. I got up from my seat. In fact the whole carriage was empty. I started calling — grandma, grandpa. There was no movement still I kept on calling. The next moment, I just removed blanket to shake her. Aghast! She was dead. Infact knife had pierced her chest. My face turned white. I looked sideways. I could neither cry nor shout nor run. My limbs had got jammed. I was in fix. I pulled the chain. In no time, wheels of the train came to a halt for no fault of mine. I was taken into police custody. I had to spend more than ₹ 50,000 to get myself free.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 6

5. B-30

Uttam Nagar

New Delhi

14th March, 20xx

Dear Deepti

You know that we were looking for a new house. We have got it at last.

Our new house is ideally situated. It is in Ashok Vihar in North Delhi. It is very near from Azadpur Subji Mandi. It is constructed on a big plot of land. It is well ventilated. It has four rooms in all. The floors are of marble chips. I have got a separate room for my studies. There is a beautiful park in front of my house. It is quite close to my school and market place.

Deepti, we have got a paradise. Please visit us some day and see everything with your own eyes. Say my best regard to your parents.

Yours lovingly

Shipra

Or

B-25

Lajpat Nagar

New Delhi

18th November, 20xx

The Editor

Times of India

New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Increasing violence against women

Through the column of your esteemed daily I would like to draw the attention of the authorities concerned towards increasing violence against women. Nowadays it has become common phenomenon that girls are shot dead in broad day light in Delhi. Whether they are the college going girls or the office going women they are not safe. In Delhi, police have just become the mute spectators. It is now increasing at an alarming rate. If this trend continues, it will create chaos in the society.

So, the government must take initiative in this regard.

Yours truly

Manavi

6. I AM JUST A CHILD, NOT A BRAND

I love you Rasna, Utterly Butterly delicious — Amul. Remember the girl clad in Polka dotted frock with a pigtail. Well, small children have always had a great impact on consumers and are successful in swaying their sentiments in favour of a product. Today innovative marketing strategies are increasingly targeting kids directly or indirectly through advertisement to fetch huge returns. More and more ad companies are capitalising on the pester power of children to push their products as the children on screen become the icons for other kids, enriching them into buying the products. Today, child modeling has come a long way. It means big bucks, name and fame and the opportunity to get into the tinsel world. But however, proud the parents may feel the question arises — Is it ethical to expose a child to the hot glare of publicity at such a young age? The star image that such children acquire through advertising sets them apart from other children and they do miss a normal childhood besides distracting from their studies. The captivating influence of children should not be exploited to promote consumerism in the society. Children must enjoy spontaneity and freedom which are hallmarks of their age and should not become brand children.

Or

Good morning to all!

Today I would like to make a speech on the topic, 'why schools should end the practice of giving grades?'. All schools run on the promise of prizes and punishment. Those who do well get an award, be it form of good grades or trophies. Those who perform badly, get a stick. Though, this is an accepted norm in schools. It creates a gap between those who do well in certain aspects of their schooling and those who fail to perform. It creates a negative competitiveness because it does not encourage improvement in performance. I believe grades should be kept secret and must not be shown to the students. It tells them who needs help, how much and in which subjects. Packed with this information teachers can help students in improving their weak aspects.

Thanks

7. LIBRARY WEEK

—Aayushi

Navyug Model School is buzzing with activity as it celebrated library week, last week, It was launched

by the Principal and School Counsel on 15th February. The week is being celebrated to make students understand the importance of books. A number of Inter house competitions such as poster making, declamation and speech competitions were organised. The theme of all was to emphasise the importance of books. The winners were given prizes at the conclusion of the week. The whole week was the week of knowledge and learning something new.

Or

Once I was living in a rented room in Agra. It was damp and the discoloured walls had a shape of human face among many other shapes. Every day I gazed at it and it seemed a companion to me in my solitude. One day while sipping tea at tea stall I went through a news about the horrible accident of an industrialist Abdul Khan. Seeing his photograph, I felt numbed as it was similar to the face on my wall. I rushed into my room and found that the face became dull. Second day, I got up and as usual I glanced at the wall. I found there was not even a single trash of face and I found in newspaper that the industrialist Abdul Khan had died. I failed to understand this incident.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 7

5. K-25

Greater Kailash, Part-II

New Delhi

15th November, 20xx

Dear Mother

I thank you for the present you sent to me. I have received it just now. It has been really thoughtful of you to send me a beautiful encyclopedia on my birthday. You have been very kind to send this. I needed it badly. My examination is quite near. It will help me a lot in those days. Truly speaking, the present is after my heart.

I had always longed for an encyclopedia and this will also equip me for the Bournvita quiz in which I am planning to participate.

It shall often remind me of your love. I shall always keep it with me. It is as dear to me as you. I promise to take good care of it. Encyclopedia would also encourage me to make the best use of time and grasp as much knowledge as possible.

Seeking your good wishes.

Yours affectionately

Shivendra

Or

B-95
Shalimar Bagh
Delhi

6th January, 20xx

The Editor
The Times of India
New Delhi

Sir

Sub: Expressing concern about menace of smoking

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I want to make the public aware about the hazards of the use of tobacco in any form. Smoking not only hinders the health of the concerned persons, but also has deadly effect on the passive smoker. It creates cough as well as lung problem. The smoker too knows its harmful effects but he is unable to give up its use.

It is surprising to find that smokers are on rise inspite of newspaper, magazines and channels flashing slogans 'Smoking is a Killer'.

The government and concerned authorities should take stern measures to ban the use of smoking.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Raj

6. MISUSE OF MOBILE PHONES

Mobile phone is the most significant invention of latest technology. Mobile phones find its place at every nook. Be it at friend's funeral, a place of corner, a hospital, a marriage procession etc. all phones keep ringing all kinds of musical tones at odd hours. Mobile phones are more of a status symbol than an object of utility. The virus of mobile is spreading very fast.

Mobile phone is indeed being misused. We are completely ignoring the ethics of cell phone. Even our grandparents lived a comfortable life without use of mobile phones. They all maintained social relationship.

Mobile phones prove a boon till we realise its utility. The use of mobile phones should be banned among school going children. Adults must switch off their phones after reaching home. The use of cell phone while driving can prove fatal. We should

use mobile phone only if necessary. We must be brief and short.

Or

Good morning to all!

I am going to have a speech on 'Those convicted of crimes should not be allowed to vote'. First of all, we have to understand that voting is the fundamental right of all citizens in a democratic country like ours. There has to be a substantial reason to stop anybody from exercising his/her fundamental rights. Although a criminal is often an anti-social element, not all crimes are intentional and can be counted on the same level. We can't paint all the criminals with the same brush. Every case should be treated individually as most of the times crime is simply a result of circumstances. If given enough support, most criminals will gladly accept reformative measures. Snatching their fundamental right to vote is a bad step that will make them even more bitter and against the society.

7.

INTER HOUSE DISPLAY BOARD COMPETITION

—Pallavi

An Inter House Display Board competition was held on Friday, January 25, 20xx. The theme of decoration was Republic Day. Six houses of the school displayed their charts, showing the relevance of democracy and republic. Some materials of display was on the base of the history of the constitution and the amendments made in the Indian constitution. Nehru House beautifully presented the difficulties to uphold the safety of the constitution. The judges liked the boards of every house but Gandhi House was declared the best and was honoured with the first prize.

Or

Once there lived a Brahmin in a village who earned his livelihood by performing religious rituals. Once a rich man rewarded him with a cow for his services. When the Brahmin was bringing the cow his home on the way three lazy rogues saw the Brahmin and planned to cheat him. First rogue approached the Brahmin and asked the cow a healthy donkey. Later second person called it a pig. Brahmin got confused and then the third person approached and asked him why he was pulling a wild animal. The Brahmin got afraid and ran away leaving the cow behind thinking it a devil animal. The rogues laughed and got the cow.

PART II — GRAMMAR

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

8. (a) (iii) have (b) (i) take
(c) (ii) who (d) (iv) from
(e) (iii) on (f) (ii) violate
9. (a) of ... about
(b) like ... as
(c) him ... them
(d) homes ... nests
(e) make ... made
(f) but ... and
(g) compel ... compelled
(h) have ... had
10. (a) 300 out of the 2700 known species are venomous.
(b) Snake venom is a yellow liquid which is 90% water.
(c) It is a substance that is expelled from the poison gland.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 2

8. (a) (iv) the (b) (ii) of
(c) (iii) can (d) (ii) for
(e) (iii) or (f) (ii) their
9. (a) lose ... lost
(b) a ... an
(c) pierces ... pierced
(d) playful ... playfully
(e) on ... in
(f) can ... could
10. (a) One day he invited me to his home for meal.
(b) His wife was horrified at the idea.
(c) She could not allow a non-brahmin boy to dine there.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

8. (a) (ii) good (b) (ii) that
(c) (i) a (d) (iv) this
(e) (i) of (f) (i) and

9. (a) has ... have
(b) reduce ... reduces
(c) significant ... significantly
(d) benefit ... benefited
(e) maintained ... maintain
(f) flexible ... flexibility
(g) involve ... involved
(h) maintained ... maintain
10. (a) Today's living has made modern man lazy.
(b) He has become slave to gadgets and machines.
(c) He finds it difficult to function without them.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 4

8. (a) (i) to (b) (iv) but
(c) (i) a (d) (iii) and
(e) (iii) several (f) (ii) culture
9. (a) about ... above (b) it's ... its
(c) idle ... ideal (d) that ... this
(e) more ... most (f) giving ... given
(g) It's ... its (h) felt ... feel
10. (a) Discipline and diligence are the key to success.
(b) A disciplined person values time and uses it wisely.
(c) So remember to be disciplined in all walks of life.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 5

8. (a) (i) all (b) (iii) through
(c) (ii) a (d) (ii) of
(e) (i) each (f) (ii) which
9. (a) parks in Delhi
(b) types of rides
(c) is a maximum
(d) crowd during weekends
(e) right in the
(f) which is the
(g) only a favorite
(h) but the elders
10. (a) Her mother made a big cake on that occasion.
(b) Ishita invited many friends to the party.
(c) She got many gifts on this day.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 6

8. (a) (ii) the (b) (i) of
(c) (iii) in (d) (iii) that
(e) (i) their (f) (iv) than
9. (a) like ... as (b) to ... than
(c) us ... our (d) for ... to
(e) more ... much (f) been ... being
(g) harm ... harms (h) annoy ... annoying
10. (a) The students are taught to respect different cultures.
(b) The flag was unfurled by the chief guest.
(c) The prizes were given away by the principal in yesterday's competition.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 7

8. (a) (iii) had (b) (ii) their
(c) (iv) has taken (d) (iii) the
(e) (iv) can (f) (iv) upto
9. (a) said ... told (b) I ... he
(c) from ... of (d) feel ... felt
(e) a ... the (f) says ... said
(g) has ... was (h) would ... will
10. (a) Trees are a great gift of nature to humanity.
(b) They add to the beauty of the surroundings.
(c) They keep the weather well in control.

SECTION C : LITERATURE & NOVEL/LONG READING TEXT

WORKSHEET 1

- I. 1. It was the issue of packing.
2. The author would pack everything for them.
3. Uncanny
- II. 1. His friends misunderstood his offer of help. They made him work while he wanted to act as their boss.
2. The author did not enjoy his packing work.
3. Senseless
- III. 1. The author was looking for his tooth brush.
2. When he reopened his bag to search for his tooth brush there was utter chaos. He had to get everything out but did not find his tooth brush.
3. Rummaged
- IV. 1. They are packing.
2. The author was giving them instruction.
3. Trod

WORKSHEET 2

1. Jerome offered his ability to pack with an intention to superintend his friends. But George and Harris thought that Jerome would do the entire job. They sat idle. It irritated the narrator.
2. When Jerome offered to pack his real intention was to supervise their work. He wanted to act as a boss only. But his offer was misused by his friends who did nothing but to spoil the things.

3. The author remarks that can't sit idle and see other people slaving and working. He wanted to get up and supervise his friends in packing. But his offer was taken otherwise and his friends left the entire work of packing on him.
4. George and Harris were not good packers. They were nervous and excited. In excitement, they stepped on the thing and messed up everything. Jerome tried to help them when they got irritated.

WORKSHEET 3

1. The saying 'prevention is better than cure' is a way of saying that it is easier to prevent an illness than to treat it. Everyone has to face this or that ailment but some people get aware in beginning of any physical trouble and they prevent it while others who do not have time to think before their simple ailment become complex, have to face a long struggle to cure their ailment. The same saying is fit in every aspect of life. Any problem can be curbed in beginning on the way to success. In the story "Packing" all three friends think that they are suffering from this or that. Friends think that they are suffering from this or that ailment, so they decide to bring a change in their routine by going on a journey. Their way to get back their healthy attitude towards life is justified as this is necessary to bring some change in routined monotonous life to make is happy.

2. Everyone longs for more breathing space, fresh stimuli, new ideas different perspectives not only to get success but also to make more positive social impact in the world. A journey provides one all these pleasures as one has to go completely outside one's normal environment. One not only enjoys the nature but also learns from individuals and context that one would otherwise never get the chance to meet and be a part of those learning are often surprising. One learns different cultures and bundle of things from others during journey. Furthermore journey provides us time for self reflection. In hectic routine of life one never gets time to think about oneself. Away from the routine environment one has ample time to know one self and to plan for the future. One learns something unexpected and dynamic during journey.

WORKSHEET 4

- I.
 1. The girl was not contented due to the presence of the traditional ways of life.
 2. Santosh wore shorts rather than traditional Indian dresses.
 3. Determination
- II.
 1. It was the custom of the family that Santosh had to go for her education in the local village school.
 2. Santosh was under pressure for marriage at the age of sixteen.
 3. Prevailing
- III.
 1. Santosh joined the Maharani College in Jaipur after her high school.
 2. She saw the villagers going up the hills and suddenly vanishing after a while.
 3. Vanishing
- IV.
 1. The semester in Jaipur was to end in April but it ended on 19th May.
 2. The girl did not go to her house lest she should be late even her parents might disagree with her.
 3. Apology

WORKSHEET 5

1. In 1992 expeditions, she saw one climber lying dying at the south pole. She tried her best to provide him all possible help but she was unsuccessful. In another event she saved Mohan Singh in the same condition. She shared her oxygen with him.

2. During her successful mission of 1992, Santosh Yadav found herself to be the member of Indo-Nepalese Women's expedition. It was her strong will, concern for others and other qualities that she joined the expedition and conquered the Everest for a second time. She set a record as the only woman to have conquered the Everest twice.
3. Santosh Yadav's name was recorded in the record book both the times because – firstly she was the youngest woman to scale the Everest and secondly, she was the only woman to scale it twice.
4. Santosh at Kasturba hostel was inspired to join mountaineers while watching them to take to climbing. She thus went to Uttarkashi to join the course at Uttarkashi's Nehru Institute of Mountaineering. She got herself enrolled at Uttarkashi.

WORKSHEET 6

1. Girls are blessed with courage, patience and determination. If they are given chance they prove themselves in every field. I am in favour of the statement that if girls like Santosh Yadav are allowed to go to school in village, it will bring a change in the society. Girls are talented and if they get an opportunity, they can excel in all the fields. Overall an educated girl can educate the entire family. It is time that girl's power must be identified and it must be promoted by all means. In India there are many social customs like early marriage; looking after household chores, social insecurity etc. which do not allow them to get proper education in rural areas. Girls are expected to lead a traditional life. These social taboos must be eradicated to get Santosh Yadav in every family.
2. Life is not a bed of roses. On every step one has to struggle for making his or her place. Those who are determined and optimist are rewarded with wonderful feat. Santosh Yadav was quite determined to choose her correct path. She knew what she had to do. Born in a traditional family, she had to face many difficulties and oppositions from her own family. Her parents wanted her to get married at the age of sixteen. She firmly opposed it and warned that she would never get married unless she got proper education. She went to Delhi and got herself enrolled without her father's permission. Her firm determination and hard work put her on the top of the world.

WORKSHEET 7

- I.** 1. In the institute, Santosh practised and developed resistance to cold and the altitude.
2. Santosh had a strong will, physical endurance and mental toughness.
3. Altitude
- II.** 1. Santosh was hardly twenty years of age.
2. Her seniors were impressed due to her climbing skills, physical fitness and mental strength.
3. Conquered
- III.** 1. After twelve months she became the member of Indo-Nepalese women's expedition.
2. India honoured her with *Padamshri*.
3. Honourable
- IV.** 1. She brought down 500 kilograms of garbage from the Himalayas.
2. Santosh hoisted the national flag and held it high.
3. Fervent

WORKSHEET 8

1. When the mother of Santosh was expecting her sixth child there came a travelling 'holy man' at their door. He gave her his blessing thinking for a son. But the grandmother requested for a girl. This surprised the holy man. Even then he blessed her accordingly and thus Santosh took birth.
2. She preferred shorts rather than wearing Indian traditional dresses. She refused for marriage at the age of sixteen though her parents put a deep pressure on her. She was determined to choose a correct and rational path from the beginning. She left her home and came to Delhi for high school.
3. After her high school, Santosh joined Maharani College in Jaipur. She got a room in Kasturba Hostel. There she saw the villagers going up the hills and suddenly vanishing often a while. The Aravalli Hills faced her room. She decided to find the truth herself.
4. After finding out the truth and an interrogation with the mountaineers, she got an idea of climbing. They had responded positively to her joining the climbing. She got motivation and enrolled in a course at Uttarakashi's Nehru Institute of Mountaineering. She joined the college on the 21st May. She had to apologise her father as she had not sought his permission.

WORKSHEET 9

- I.** 1. Maria had to leave for the United States at the age of nine.
2. Yuri was Maria's father. He was working hard to earn as much money as he could keep her tennis training going on.
3. Launched
- II.** 1. Her pronunciation indicates American accent.
2. She speaks that she belongs to Russia and has Russian citizenship.
3. Accent
- III.** 1. Maria is fond of fashion and singing.
2. She loves pancakes with chocolate spread over and fizzy orange drinks.
3. Fondness
- IV.** 1. These are (i) her unwavering desire to succeed (ii) readiness to sacrifice.
2. Maria says that tennis is a business and a sport.
3. Unwavering

WORKSHEET 10

1. Maria Sharapova was sent to the U.S.A. for tennis training when she was hardly ten. She knew that her tennis excellence would come at a price.
2. Maria Sharapova was a girl with strict mental toughness and determination. Her competitive edge would begin before she attained the age of nine years. She had not celebrated her tenth birthday when she was to go to the United States of America for her tennis training. Her sacrifice, determination and tolerance helped her to reach the pinnacle.
3. Her tennis pupils used to order Maria to tidy up the room. She did not take it to heart but became mentally tough and determined. She learnt caring herself and never thought of quitting. She said, "When you come from nothing and you have nothing then it makes you very hungry and determined."
4. Maria belonged to a middle-class family. Her father Yuri was not well-off. He had to work as much as he could to keep Maria's tennis training going on. But he could not see her either. Her mother Yelena had to say in Siberia because of visa restrictions. Two years separation from Yelena troubled Maria very much. It was her father who launched her on the path to success and stardom.

WORKSHEET 11

1. It is her mental toughness, determination and sacrifice, which helped her to pursue her dreams. These are the real keys of her bagging the Ladies Singles crown at Wimbledon in 2004. Then she ran like a meteoric star and rose to the world's number one position in the next year.
2. Maria is a straightforward player of tennis. When asked about her ambition she says that she considers sacrifice much more precious. She tells that she is very competitive and works hard to do it. She considers it as her job. This is her mantra for success.
3. Maria's monetary gains from tennis specifies that money is a motivation while tennis is a business and a sport. But becoming number one in the world is much more specific. It is the real dream that has kept her going on.
4. Maria Sharapova was from a humble middle-class family. Her sacrifice, mental toughness, quiet determination and hard work paved her way to success. She rose to the world number one position in women's tennis on 22 August 2005. Her father earned money to keep her tennis training going.

WORKSHEET 12

1. One can fill colours in one's dream with hard work but hard work without firm determination cannot bring fruit according to one's expectation. We can see this in the story of Maria Sharapova. When she was only nine years old, she had to live alone in the U.S.A. She was the youngest player and was constantly humiliated by fellow players. But Maria never gave up. Her strong determination made her mentally tough. It was her determination which blessed her with number one position in women's tennis on 22 August, 2005. It was not an easy journey for her. She had a life full of struggle and sacrifices. She suffered from insults and humiliation from her fellow players. But all this made her mentally tough and she became more determined with clear vision to succeed in their life.
2. If one has to live it is quite impossible to detach the values of her own land. In other words, somewhere the imprints of our motherland remain alive. Maria Sharapova is a Russian citizen. She belonged to a poor family of Siberia.

Her father recognised her potential in tennis and sent her to Florida for training. She was determined to acquire excellence in tennis. She paid the price for it by living alone without her mother and bearing insults and humiliation at the hands of fellow students. She was only non-American in the camp. She acquired mental and physical toughness. She is highly competitive and is not sentimental at all. She loves singing, dancing; reading and wearing sophisticated clothes. She is proud of being Russian.

WORKSHEET 13

- I.
 1. Bruno could not stand on his feet. It was a case of paralysis.
 2. The writer rushed to the residence of the vet.
 3. Dragged
- II.
 1. 'His' refers to the vet here.
 2. The cub seemed to be suffering from paralysis.
 3. Poison
- III.
 1. The lady was inconsolable because Baba had been sent to zoo. She had utmost affection for the bear.
 2. In order to console herself, she wrote a number of letters to the curator about Baba.
 3. Fretted
- IV.
 1. The friends visiting Mysore were begged to see Baba at the zoo.
 2. She forcefully said that she must see Baba either to accompany her or she would go there herself.
 3. Fretted

WORKSHEET 14

1. On the first occasion, Bruno ate Barium carbonate which was kept in the kitchen to kill rats. He was paralysed and had to be taken to a vet. On the second occasion, he drank engine oil. However, the engine oil did not have any ill effect on him.
2. Yes, Bruno was a loving and playful pet. He entertained everyone by his tricks. But he had grown in size and was getting too big to be kept at home. He could be dangerous for children. He was always kept in chains. So it was decided that he should be sent to the zoo.

3. Bruno had grown in size. It was too difficult to keep him in the house. So it was decided that Bruno would be sent away to the zoo at Mysore. A letter was written to the curator who agreed to the proposal. Thus, Bruno was finally sent to Mysore.
4. The author's wife went to see Bruno in the zoo at Mysore. When she was a few yards away from his cage, he recognised her. Baba howled with happiness. She also ran towards him and patted him within the cage.

WORKSHEET 15 _____

1. Yes the company of an animal can give undiluted pleasure to a human being. The author captured a baby bear from a sugarcane field. His wife named it 'Bruno'. It was lovingly called 'Baba' by her. The cub became friendly even with dogs and the children. Bruno became a source of delight for the entire family of the author. Baba entertained them by his tricks and playful activities. He developed an emotional attachment with the wife of the author. When he was sent to the zoo, he missed her and did not eat for many days. She wept and fretted and ultimately she brought him back. They were constant source of pleasure for each other. In our surrounding we notice so many people who are deeply attached with their pets and they can't imagine to live without their pet and the pet also seems quite concerned to the owner.
2. Animals know love well. Though they cannot speak but they express their love in their own way. Being sensitive the animals also feel the pleasure of love and the pains of separation. In the story, 'The Bond of Love', the relationship between the bear and author's wife proves it. Bruno, the bear, was loved by the author's family. Bruno was equally attached to them. When Bruno grows up in the author's family he is sent away to a zoo. In the zoo, 'Baba' looked sad and refused to eat. When the author's wife visited the zoo after a gap of three months, he recognised her and expressed his pleasure by standing on his head. Thus, we see that animals also respond to love and separation like human beings.

WORKSHEET 16 _____

- I.
 1. The fight takes place between the two monkeys.
 2. A basket of withered flowers and leaves is dropped into the river from a balcony.
 3. Protrudes

- II.
 1. There is a peaceful atmosphere inside the shrine, but the atmosphere in the streets around is noisy.
 2. Most of these shops are owned by Tibetan immigrants.
 3. Immense
- III.
 1. The writer means to say that he was not moved by the desire to travel.
 2. From Kathmandu he decides to come back to Delhi.
 3. Exhausted
- IV.
 1. The writer finds it difficult to tear him away from the square because he is charmed by the flute himself.
 2. The writer says that the sound of flute music is the most universal and most particular.
 3. Universal

WORKSHEET 17 _____

1. The priests only allow the Hindus to enter Pashupatinath temple and the westerners are not allowed to enter it. They do struggle for entrance but they are not allowed. They wear saffron clothes but the shrine is especially for the Hindus. One has to convince the policemen for being the Hindu.
2. Pashupatinath temple is a place of great hub. There flows the holy river Bagmati. One can see the corpse being cremated there. The washermen remain busy in their work and the children enjoy bathing. The worshippers drop flowers and leave as a mark of respect.
3. It is the Buddhist shrine of Kathmandu. There is a sense of stillness though the shops have a roaring business. The Tibetans sell their felt bags, silver jewellery and Tibetan prints.
4. The bazaar of Kathmandu is vivid, religious and mercenary. There are flower decorated deities in the narrow streets. Hawkers, flute sellers, shops having western cosmetics, film rolls and Nepalese antiques throng the place.

WORKSHEET 18 _____

1. Vikram Seth considers the flute music as the most universal and the most particular of sounds. All the cultures of the world have their flutes which weave their own associations. The flute draws us into the commonalty of all mankind.

2. The author enjoyed his stay in Kathmandu bazaar. He was very happy. He bought for himself a bar of marzipan, a roasted corn-on the cob which was rubbed with salt, chili powder and lemon. He bought some books also.
3. The flute seller is standing in a corner near the hotel. In his hand there is a pole with an attachment at the top from which fifty or sixty flutes protrude in all directions, like quills of a porcupine. He plays slowly, meditatively without excessive display. He does not shout out his wares.
4. The author finds it difficult to tear himself away from the square. He is attracted to the music. Flute music always does this to him. According to him, it is at once the most universal and most particular of sounds.

WORKSHEET 19

1. Holy rivers are more polluted than common rivers. These are polluted by human beings as the corpses are cremated on its bank. People take bath into there as it is considered ultimate 'punya'. Children and animals take bath in these and devotees throw flowers and use garland in it. All these activities pollute the river Bagmati. It is the only holy river in Kathmandu, which is also polluted like holy rivers of India. It is a superstitious belief that cremation on the side of holy river is the way for salvation. People must be made aware to keep these rivers safe from pollution. Government must also take some strict steps to save these holy rivers. There must be a blanket ban on cremation or flowing dead bodies in these rivers.
2. Thousands of devotees visit the temples every day. Their devotion attracts them to visit these holy shrines but there remains a lot of confusion and chaos around the temples. The beggars are a menace. It becomes difficult for a devotee to pass the long lines of beggars without giving them some alms. In Kathmandu there was an atmosphere of utter confusion. At Pashupatinath temple, there were large crowds of devotees. The different sounds were creating bedlam. Besides it, all the beggars were creating menace and troubling the visitors. Such type of confusing noise is quiet common in surrounding of temples in India too.

WORKSHEET 20

- I.
 1. The intruder is a sympathetic audience here.
 2. Gerrard lives alone in Essex cottage at the age

of thirty two because he has killed somebody and got away. But his accomplice was caught with evidence. So he was expecting trouble and living alone to dodge the police.

3. Alone
- II.
 1. The Intruder has taken the trouble to collect information about Gerrard.
 2. The Intruder has used his brain to break into Gerrard's cottage.
 3. Considerable
- III.
 1. The Intruder was specialised in jewel robbery.
 2. Gerrard is annoyed to know that the intruder intends to stay with him.
 3. Dandy
- IV.
 1. The intruder will be able to escape the police and lead a normal life.
 2. The intruder's plan is to kill Gerrard and impersonate him to lead a normal life.
 3. Luckier

WORKSHEET 21

- I.
 1. It is extremely interesting to pose like Gerrard by killing him.
 2. The Intruder has not got enough knowledge about Gerrard, so he is not very intelligent.
 3. (a) careful (b) moderately
- II.
 1. 'You' is the intruder here.
 2. Gerrard says so because the intruder could escape from being caught like a melodramatic villain. According to him, he has been caught even as Gerrard who has also committed a crime.
 3. Tribute
- III.
 1. You refer to the Intruder.
 2. The big surprise is that Gerrard is also a murderer.
 3. (a) Business (b) a criminal
- IV.
 1. Gerrard's game of committing the crime is up.
 2. One of his men was caught with evidence. Thus he was facing the danger.
 3. He visualised that something wrong has been done. He tried to face it with bullet.

WORKSHEET 22

1. When the Intruder got into the cottage Gerrard was standing near the divan and was packing his things in a travelling bag. He had just put down

the telephone receiver. He turned quickly when he heard the Intruder's bumping into the table.

2. He was of medium size. He was just like Gerrard. There was revolver in one of his hands. He was dressed in an overcoat and a soft hat. His appearance revealed him to be a thief.
3. The Intruder asked Gerrard to keep his hands up. He commanded him to keep calm. He also asked Gerrard to answer a few questions. He made Gerrard sit in a chair.
4. The Intruder asked Gerrard about the number of people visiting the cottage, his complete name, his knowledge of driving etc. He wanted to know each and every aspect of Gerrard's life.

WORKSHEET 23

1. Gerrard asks him about his name, the place he had come from and his nationality. He praised him in the process. He also asked about his plan tactfully.
2. The Intruder's plan was to kill Gerrard and then impersonate him. He wanted to become Vincent Charles Gerrard, live like him and keep his trade of jewels robbery going up behind the mask of a gentle person.
3. The Intruder says that Gerrard would not be pleased for long because he had come there with an evil design. He wanted to kill Gerrard so that he could impersonate him and live peacefully forever.
4. Gerrard was an intelligent person. He immediately understood his plan. He told him that his plan was not successful. He would not be able to save himself from the law. He would be arrested even after impersonating as Gerrard because he himself was a criminal and was being chased by the police.

WORKSHEET 24

1. Cleverness is good feature to live a happy life but over cleverness brings endless miseries. So one should avoid fooling others by over cleverness as in the play the Intruder had killed a policeman. He was chased by the police like a haunted rat. One day he saw Gerrard who looked like him. He also heard that he lived a lonely life and hardly anybody knew about him. He studied his expressions, movement and style. The Intruder broke into Gerrard's lonely cottage. He wanted to kill him and live as Gerrard to avoid being

arrested. He wanted to take his identity and dodge the police. But Gerrard told him that he too was a murderer and the police was expected soon. The Intruder was convinced and agreed to escape with Gerrard. But Gerrard cleverly trapped him in a cupboard and handed him to police. Thus overcleverness of the Intruder brought miseries for his entire life.

2. We should not lose our calm and pace of mind in crises. It will support us to overcome our misery. The play 'If I Were You' clearly shows how Gerrard saved his life. He also helped the police to arrest the dreaded criminal. It was all due to his calm. At seeing the criminal with a gun pointing at him an ordinary man might have become completely nervous. But Gerrard behaved as if nothing had happened. He treated the criminal as if he was a guest. This confidence impressed the criminal. The Intruder kept talking which gave Gerrard time to act. He also got valuable information to trap the criminal. Therefore, it is important to maintain one's calm in a moment of crisis.

WORKSHEET 25

- I.
 1. James Kirkup
 2. We will lie like this on earth after death.
 3. We all wear different kinds of clothes but the body is alike.
- II.
 1. We can win others by love.
 2. 'They' in the stanza refers to foreigners.
 3. The poet wants that we should understand the language of others.
- III.
 1. James Kirkup
 2. We are often told to hate our fellow beings who are like our own brothers.
 3. To fight with weapons.
- IV.
 1. We define the earth through love.
 2. Outrage
 3. defile

WORKSHEET 26

1. The poet suggests that all people on earth are the same. They breathe, eat and walk in the same way. They all are aware of the sun, air and water. They all love peace and hate war. They have similar eyes that wake on sleep.

*No men are foreign and no countries strange;
we all have a common entity of being humans.*

2. In the poem 'No Men Are Foreign', the poet asks us to remember that under all uniforms, a single body breathes like ours. We all walk on the same land. We all live and work in the same way.
3. The poet does not believe in narrow patriotism. He says human beings are equal. All the men eye like ours. These wake up and sleep equally. Love is common and can win all. There is no difference among the nations.
4. The poet says that all live and suffer the same. The human body is the same everywhere. All are aware of sun, air and water. All prosper when there is peace. All starve when there is war. War destroys everyone equally.

WORKSHEET 27

- I.
 1. The Duck found its life bore in the pond.
 2. The Duck wishes to copy the quality of hopping of Kangaroo.
 3. The Duck is jealous of the Kangaroo because he can go anywhere he wants.
- II.
 1. The Duck asked the Kangaroo to play with her.
 2. Names of places.
 3. The Duck promises a party to the Kangaroo.
- III.
 1. The Duck thought over how to keep his feet dry.
 2. The Duck planned to keep himself warm by smoking a cigar.
 3. *ab ab cc dd*
- IV.
 1. Steady.
 2. Kangaroo asked Duck to pay a price.
 3. They took three round of the whole world.

WORKSHEET 28

1. The Duck lived in a small pond. She wanted to see the world around. She requested the Kangaroo to give her a ride on his back.
2. The Duck wanted to see the world around. She suggested that she would visit the 'Dee' and the 'Jelly Bo Lee'. She promised the Kangaroo that she will sit still on the tail and say nothing but quack.
3. The Kangaroo said that he required some thought. He had an objection. The Duck's feet were wet and cold. He might get sick. But he agreed to give her a ride on his tail.
4. The Duck bought four pairs of worsted socks. She also bought a cloak to protect her from the cold. She promised to smoke a cigar every day. She would follow his directions.

WORKSHEET 29

- I.
 1. The tree's root becomes firm in the earth and it rises on the earth very slowly and the roots cannot be pulled out completely.
 2. a sudden blow
 3. leprous skin
- II.
 1. Curled and green.
 2. Twigs
 3. The skin of a tree from which a juicy substance is coming out.
- III.
 1. Root
 2. When its root is uprooted completely.
 3. Anchoring earths means the trees get its support and stability from earth.
- IV.
 1. On Killing a Tree by *Gieve Patel*
 2. Killing of a Tree.
 3. drying

WORKSHEET 30

1. No, a simple jab of the knife cannot kill a tree. It is firmly held by the earth and its roots are safe. The tree is too strong to be killed by a simple jab of the knife.
2. The tree has grown to its full size by consuming the earth, feeding upon its crust, absorbing years of light, air and water. Consuming, rising, feeding and absorbing are the words suggestive of its life and activity.
3. Anchoring earth implies that the trees are held secure with the help of the roots in the earth. So long as the roots are firmly held by the earth, the tree is safe and cannot be killed by a simple jab of a knife.
4. There are two stages of killing a tree. First, the tree should be pulled out entirely. Its roots are to be exposed to the sun and the air. Secondly, the roots are to be scorched in the sun. When the roots are scorched, these turn brown, hard and withered. The tree is finally killed.

WORKSHEET 31

- I.
 1. The stick to kill the snake
 2. He is scared of the stick
 3. It moves in sudden curves.
- II.
 1. 'He' is here referred to snake.
 2. He is going to hide amongst the reeds.
 3. The poet does not wish to hurt the snake because the snake is harmless.

- III. 1. The snake runs away to the reeds because it wanted to save its life.
2. disappears
3. favourable to save his life

WORKSHEET 32 _____

1. The snake is trying to escape from a stroke. It is being chased by someone with a stick.
2. The poet sees beauty in the snake. For him, it is not a harmful snake. He wishes that it should not be hurt by the stick. It should go over the water into the reeds to hide without being hurt.
3. The snake was lying along the sand when someone saw it. The person chased it with a stick. The snake glided away through water. It looked beautiful and graceful.
4. The poet loves the animals. He conveys the message that we should love them. We should not kill the animals and other creatures of God, especially when they are not harmful.

WORKSHEET 33 _____

- I. 1. *William Wordsworth*
2. Death of his beloved one
3. she is no longer alive.
- II. 1. The loved one possesses soul.
2. She and he became one with nature.
3. *ab aa*

WORKSHEET 34 _____

1. It conveys that the passing of time will no longer affect her.
2. The poet was very sad on his beloved's death. He was shocked. But the sleep brought peace to his mind. He realised that his beloved had become a part of nature and would always remain around him.
3. The poet wants to convey the idea that death separates our loved ones from us but they always remain around us in the form of nature. We should not be grief stricken at the death.
4. She is dead and has become a part of nature. Time will have no effect on her. She will grow no more. She has no motion and no force. She has become a part of time itself. Time will not affect her.

WORKSHEET 35 _____

1. In the evening when Prashant was at his friend's house a dark and menacing storm gathered.

Winds started blowing with great speed. Heavy and continuous rains filled the darkness. Ancient trees were uprooted and crushed to death. The angry water rushed in his friend's house, neck deep.

2. When the Super cyclone hit coastal Orissa, Prashant was at his friend's house with neck deep water. They spent two days on the roof of the house and lived on tender coconuts of those two trees which had fallen on the roof.
3. When Prashant reached his own village, his heart turned cold. Houses had been washed away. Only roofs were lying on the ground. The belongings were mixed up and twisted. The tree branches appeared above water. His maternal grandmother was the first woman Prashant saw in the crowd at the Red Cross shelter.
4. Prashant had gone to block headquarters of Ersama on 27th October, 1994. He had gone there to spend a day with a friend. Ersama is a small town in coastal Orissa.

WORKSHEET 36 _____

1. Prashant found that a large number of children had been orphaned. He brought them together and put up a polythene shelter for them. He organised cricket matches for children. Prashant tried to set up their children in new foster families made up of childless widows and children.
2. A military helicopter dropped some parcels but it didn't return. The youth task force of the village asked the children to lie in the sand with empty utensils on their stomach. They were successful in telling the helicopters that they were hungry. So the helicopter dropped regular food and other supplies to them.
3. Prashant persuaded the women to work under head for work programme. For children, sports such as cricket matches were organised. He tried to resettle the orphan children in foster families.
4. Super cyclone in Orissa in October, 1999 proved very devastating. Heavy and incessant rain filled the darkness. Ancient trees were uprooted and crashed to the earth. People and houses were washed away.

WORKSHEET 37 _____

1. Nature's fury turns up things down in no time. It is very destructive. The beautiful houses and gardens turn into a virtual graveyard. It makes an

irreparable loss of life and property. During natural calamity, immediate needs are housing, food, shelter and emotional support. During the devastation caused by the super cyclone, Prashant, a boy of only nineteen years showed courage and bravery. He inspired the cyclone victims and mobilised the women to work. He tried to resettle the orphans and widows with the help of government. He became a ray of hope for the grief stricken victims of Orissa. As a very resourceful person, he did what he could do for the children, women and other victims. Such zealous and courageous person can help the victims of natural calamity.

2. Human is a social animal. Despite food and other common needs, he cannot live without company and love of his near or dear ones. In adversity or crises, it is noticed that they come forward to help one another without any previous ill-feeling for one another. Adversity or crises brings people together. There is a bond of humanity. The victims of cyclone in Erasma helped one another. They worked together during this resettlement. They took care of orphans and widows. Prashant managed to unite them and work for one another. Thus in the hour of grief the people of the community joined their hands under the leadership of Prashant. They came forward to help one another. Prashant brought the survivors together and formed a youth task force. The youth took the charge and volunteered themselves for cleaning the shelters of filth; urine and vomit.

WORKSHEET 38

1. Sue and Johnsy were two young artists. Their economic condition was not good. They were strugglers. They lived in the artists colony. They shared a small flat.
2. Johnsy was emotionally disturbed. She developed a belief that she would die with the fall of the last leaf on the creeper. She started counting the leaves. Infact, she had an attack of depression too.
3. When Behrman came to know about Johnsy's belief regarding the fall of leaves, he saw the creeper and realised that the last leaf was sure to fall. He said nothing. He decided to do something to save her life.
4. Behrman was an old artist. He knew that the last leaf was sure to fall that night. He decided to paint a leaf on the wall. It was a stormy night. It was

raining heavily. But Behrman completed the job. He fell to pneumonia and died.

WORKSHEET 39

1. Behrman was an old artist of sixty years. While painting the leaf on the wall, he was completely drenched. He fell to pneumonia and died. But before his death, he was successful in fulfilling his dream of making a masterpiece.
2. Johnsy had lost charm in life due to pneumonia. She thought that when last leaf fell, she would die Behrman finally painted the masterpiece. The leaf painted by him saved Johnsy's life. As the last leaf did not fall so Johnsy got the will to live.
3. Johnsy had developed a superstition that she would die with the fall of the last leaf. Actually a severe attack of pneumonia had left her mind morbid. When she saw the last leaf surviving the windy wet night, her will to live revived. It made her realise that it was really a sin to want to die.
4. Behrman was a sixty years old painter. He lived on the ground floor of the building. His only dream in life was to paint a masterpiece. His dream was fulfilled when he painted the last leaf of the ivy creeper.

WORKSHEET 40

1. A friend plays a very important role in one's life. A true friend supports one on every step. Friend is the person who stands with you in happiness or crises. In the story 'Last Leaf' when Johnsy was suffering from Pneumonia she was not getting well because she was the victim negative feeling. She attached her life to the falling of leaves from a creeper outside the window. She had thought she would die the moment when the last leaf of the creeper falls. Sue tried her best to cheer her up when she learns Johnsy's foolish belief. She shared her concern with Behrman who agreed to paint and stuck a new leaf every day on the creeper. Sue helped Johnsy to recover. She gave her a lot of courage. In real she was a kind girl and a friend indeed.
2. Firm determination and strong will power are the tools of success in life. A person who has firm determination and strong will power can never feel depressed on small losses in life and the God blesses such a person with success. In the story, The Last Leaf it is the determination

and strong will power that helps a patient Johnsy to recover fast. Johnsy who felt dejected and depressed had lost the will to live. Medicine was ineffective. She thought that she would die with the fall of the last leaf on the ivy. But Behrman and Sue brought her out of this fanciful idea and convinced her that there was no relationship between her life and the falling of leaf. Gradually with the efforts of Sue and Behrman she regained will power and thus her willingness to live saved her.

WORKSHEET 41

1. It was blowing cold on that Sunday afternoon. And the author was doing homework at the dining table. His mother was fuelling the fire at the fire place to keep the room warm.
2. When the fire broke almost the entire house was burnt. The author realised that cat was nowhere to be found. It was clear that the cat might have been injured due to fire or run away due to fear.
3. Next day author went to school in an embarrassed situation. He was not in school uniform. He looked weird in his clothes. He had neither books nor bag. He felt as if he was an outcast and wanted to die.
4. When the house caught fire narrator and his mother were in the house. Zan's mother ran out of the house carrying a small metal box full of important documents. She again ran back to bring back father's pictures and letters.

WORKSHEET 42

1. He had a pet cat which was his constant companion and source of entertainment. He was fond of her and could never think of living away from her. He had a special bond with her because he had rescued her when she was a small kitten.
2. The author loved his mother too much. He saw his mother running into the burning house. He emotionally charged out trying to follow her. The fire men stopped him forcefully; otherwise he would have jumped into fire. He could have lost his life.
3. His new friends in the new school and the kindness of the lady, who returned his cat, helped the author in getting rid of his feelings of loss and tragedy. He regained confidence. Now he wanted to live happily in his new home.

4. The fire tragedy changed the author's life. He was so depressed that he did not want to grow up and wanted to die. But his reunion with his cat; his new friends in the school and his new house made his house 'a home' where he could live.

WORKSHEET 43

1. A person in one's surroundings is sometimes indifferent and less co-operative. They keep busy in their own business but they are truly known in one's hardship when they come forward to support whole-heartedly to the sufferer. In the story '*A House is not a Home*', the author felt uncomfortable in the new school because he was not familiar with the school environment, teachers and classmates. When he lost each and everything in fire, he felt insecure and in this harsh time his school mates introduced themselves to him. They all contributed and gifted him school supplies. As everyone was aware of his plight, all the teachers knew about his hardship. Thus the sympathy and co-operation in school comforted him. Now his opinion changed about his new school and he started making friends.
2. Animals are part and parcel of our life. In many ways we depend on animals. In many cases we are deeply attached with them. We keep pet and become part of our life. We feel depressed on their separation. The cat and the narrator were very fond of each other. She was never far from him. He had rescued her when she was a kitten. The cat used to play with him every morning. She climbed up is robe and crawled into his pocket to fall asleep. After the fire accident, the cat went missing. The very thought of her death made the narrator cry. He kept on searching for her. The author was feeling dejected. One day, a woman brought the cat back to him. He held her close and cried into that beautiful orange fur. The cat also purred happily. Thus we can say that in many cases, we love animals more than our human fellows.

WORKSHEET 44

1. The author was going on a weeklong trip to England, with his family by air. When they were checking in at Logan airport in Boston, the author tried to open his bag forcefully. The side of the bag flew open and all his important items fell out in the open. Newspaper cuttings, tobacco packet, pass-

port, money, etc. rained out over an area about the size of a tennis court.

2. The author tried to open his carry bag to find out his discount card. The zip got jammed. He tried to open it and got a long deep cut in his finger. It started bleeding. His wife looked at him with an expression of wonder. She remarked, "I can't believe you do this for a living".
3. Bill Bryson learned over to tie shoe laces, just at the moment. Someone in the seat ahead of him pushed his seat back into full recline. He was hit badly and found himself pinned helplessly in the crash position. He could get out of this position only by clawing to the leg of the passenger sitting beside him.
4. Bill Bryson was writing some important thoughts in a notebook. In between he was sucking on the end of his pen. He fell into conversation with an attractive lady. He amused the lady for more than twenty minutes. He did not realise that his pen had leaked. When he retired to the lavatory, he found his teeth and gums navy blue.

WORKSHEET 45

1. The author was a confused person. He used to forget things frequently. While staying in a hotel, he used to forget his room number. He had to return to the hotel desk frequently to ask what his room number was.
2. When the author tried to open his bag, the zip got jammed. He pulled it harder. It broke and the bag opened abruptly. It had newspaper cuttings, tin of pipe tobacco, magazines, passport, money, films, etc. which rained down of the bag.
3. While opening the bag, the zip got jammed. He tried to open it forcefully. His finger got a sharp cut and started bleeding. When he saw blood coming out of the finger, he started crying "my finger, my finger".
4. The author always does a mischief while eating or drinking in a flight. He had faced many awkward and embarrassing situations while on flight. So now he does not eat or drink while travelling alone.

WORKSHEET 46

1. A story without humour seems dull and boring, Humour gives it popularity. The story accidental tourist is full of humour in which we experience Bill's acts when he went looking for laboratory, he

landed up in alley. It is a sight to watch all the articles such as newspaper cutting, tin of tobacco pipe, magazines, passport, English money. The next moment blood is gushing out of his finger. The author's catasphore is when author spills cold drink on the lap of lady, sitting next to him in the aeroplane. It is funny to find that ink had leaked from his pen and his mouth, chin, tongue teeth and gums were striking navy blue. Imagine the whole family putting up hoods up when daddy is opening the lid. So the full story is full of humour and the readers get full entertainment while reading it.

2. One must be well-behaved, well mannered and full of confidence to maintain one's image in gathering. A confusing person due to lack of confidence becomes laughing point in many situations. As in the story the author Bill Bryson is always desirous to project himself as a well behaved, well mannered person, a person full of confidence but in doing so, all the time, he commits funny mistakes. He is a frequent flyer but forgets to use frequent flyer card issued by an airways. He forgets to tie shoe laces; he scatters his soft drink on co-passenger. He put the end of his pen into his mouth and begins sucking and gets his mouth, tongue, teeth and gums strained in navy blue colour. The author is very intelligent. He is a man of letters. He is a well known and renowned writer but his tendency of forgetfulness and lack of confidence bring him in the situation of embarrassment.

WORKSHEET 47

1. Lushkoff was a middle aged poor man. He belonged to the Russian choir but was sacked from his job due to his drinking habits. To get some money he pretended to be a school teacher who had lost his job due to conspiracy. He also pretended to be a student expelled from the school for no guilt of his.
2. Olga knew that Lushkoff won't work so she felt pity for his sad expression. She sat down opposite him and grew sad. She would rebuke him. Then she would chop the wood for him. At last, Lushkoff's heart changed. He stopped drinking and became a nice man.
3. Sergei is moved into another house. He put Lushkoff to pack and haul the furniture. But Lushkoff hardly touched the furniture. He looked sad, silent and gloomy. He walked behind the wagons hanging his head. He also shivered in cold. So the carters made fun of Lushkoff for his

idleness, weakness and fancy overcoat.

4. Olga treated Lushkoff in the beginning very badly. She called him drunkard and rebuked him for his expressions. She would look into his face and weep. Then she would chop the wood for him. She did this all to set Lushkoff on a right path.

WORKSHEET 48

1. The beggar was initially given the work of chopping wood for the author. The beggar at first hesitated by making many excuses but as he was caught lying, he was afraid that he would be handed over to police. So he accepted this job.
2. The beggar told Sergei when he met him that he was a hungry man. He had nothing to eat. He had been a village school teacher for 8 years. He requested him to have pity on him. Sergei had seen him earlier. Then he had told him that he was an expelled student. So he got angry with him and threatened to call the police.
3. Lushkoff thanked Sergei greatly. He said that if he didn't come to him, he would still have been calling himself a teacher or a student. He said that by coming to him he had taken himself out of the pit. He expressed his sincere thanks to Olga.
4. When Sergei met Lushkoff for the first time, Lushkoff was wearing ragged clothes. Sergei took him to Olga who made him work. After two years, Sergei is surprised to find Lushkoff working for a notary for 35 roubles a month. This makes Sergei very happy and calls him his 'god son'.

WORKSHEET 49

1. Yes, it is true that compassion and pity can bring positive changes in human being. Olga came to know the condition of Lushkoff. She understood that he was a victim of his bad habits and circumstances. She helped him by working in his place. This brought a positive change in Lushkoff who became a good and successful person in life. In general life, a convict can be made a true human by love and compassion. When he gets love and compassion from others, it arouses a feeling in his heart to improve and become a good man and this makes him realise his mistakes. By the self-introspection he finds that the path he has chosen is not a path of true human and gradually he starts to modify himself in a true human. A convict who is not improved by harsh punishment can easily be

improved by loving and sympathetic attitude towards him.

2. Begging is a curse in our society. Giving alm to a young and stout person is not to help one by giving work than giving alm because it would make him stable. In the story Sergei was a kind and noble man. He found Lushkoff begging. He offered him the task of chopping wood. Sergei did not have any other work to offer him at that time. But Lushkoff was not fit for the physical labour. His health was very poor. Olga, a kind hearted lady helped Lushkoff much by working in his place. He was deeply inspired by Olga and left drinking. He regained his confidence and self-respect. This brought a positive change in Lushkoff who became a good and successful person in life.

NOVEL / LONG READING TEXT

WORKSHEET 1

1. Gulliver's boat was captured by some pirates. They deprived Gulliver of all his belongings, put him on a small boat and set him a drift on the sea. Five days later, Gulliver's boat touched on Island. This Island was all rocky. After a couple of days, he suddenly saw a vast opaque body between himself and the sea. It was moving forward towards the Island. It seemed to be about two miles high. As the body came nearer, Gulliver was still more surprised. He saw human beings moving about on this opaque body. A little later those human beings let down a chain from their lowest gallery. A seat had been fastened to the end of the chain. Gulliver caught holds of the chain and got into the seat. He was drawn upwards by means of pulls. Gulliver now found himself on an island floating in the air. It was inhabited by a large number of people. This Island was known as Laputa.

Or

First of all there was a project for expecting sun beams out of cucumbers. The sun beams were to be put into a sealed tube. They could then be let out to warm the air in cold weather. Another project at the Academy had been going on for a long time and was aimed at restoring human excrement to the original food. There was another project to transform ice into gun powder.

An architect had devised a new method of building houses. One could begin at the roof and work downwards to the foundation. Then there was a blind man who was engaged in mixing colours for painters. He claimed that he could distinguish the colours by his sense of touch or smell.

2. Gulliver found out that the immortals of Luggnagg were miserable because they longed for death which would never come to them. The infirmities of old age had made their people most wretched. They had become peevish and incapable of friendship. They were dead to love and affection. Whenever they saw a funeral, they lamented that, while others attained peace of mind by dying. They themselves were condemned to everlasting misery because they could not die. Gulliver also saw a group of such immortals who presented the most horrible sight he had even seen. The women among them looked even more horrible. Besides the usual deformities of old age, they had acquired an additional ghostliness.

Or

The government of Glubbudrib Island summoned the ghosts. At first he summoned the ghost of Alexander the great. Alexander said that he had not been poisoned to death as books of history said. He said that he had died of a fever caused by excessive drinking. Next Gulliver desired to talk to another great conqueror. The ghost of Hannibal appeared and told Gulliver that the historical accounts of his crossing the Alps was all wrong. Except these two emperors the governor summoned Horner, Aristotle, Eustathius Descants and some others. Through his conversation with the dead, Gulliver also found how the world had been misled by wits who gave the credit of greatest victories in war to cowards, the wisest counsel to fools and sincerity to flatters.

3. In the country of Houyhnhnms, some dangerous creature surrounded Gulliver. He thought he was in grave danger. But the very next moment all those creatures ran away in confusion. Gulliver saw that they had run away at the approach of a house. Gulliver kept gazing at the horse that had arrived there. The horse too kept gazing at him. Then another horse appeared there. The two horses greeted each other in a formal manner by striking each other's hoof. They neighed several times. It was as if they were speaking to each other. Gulliver was amazed to see such action of

the horses. He began to think that these horses were magicians who had changed themselves into animals for some particular purpose but later he came to know that these horses were rational beings while yahoos (human beings) served them as their masters.

Or

Music and mathematics were the two principal interests of the Laputas. They were hardly concerned with anything else. They expressed their ideas through lines and figures. For example, they wanted to praise the beauty of woman; they described it in geometrical terms such as circles and parallelogram. The houses on this island were badly built. There was no right angular shape in any apartment. In fact, these people were most awkward in all their actions. Only in matters related to mathematics and music, they showed some skill. They were very bad at reasoning. Things like imagination, fancy and invention were alien to them.

4. The master asked Gulliver if there were any Houyhnhnms in his country. Gulliver said that there were large numbers of Houyhnhnms (*i.e.* horses) in his country. The houyhnhnms in his country were strong, swift and industrious animals. Gulliver also said that the hoofs of the horses in his country were shod with iron. It was done to preserve the hoofs from being broken on the stony ways on which horses had to travel. They had also to carry human beings on their backs. The master felt insulted on being told that Houyhnhnms were used in Gulliver's country to carry people on their backs. The master felt even more insulted.

Or

Don Pedru de Mended is the Portuguese captain who finds Gulliver on his island and encourages him to return to England. He is a lovely fellow. He prevents Gulliver from killing himself in despair and listens to him about how awful human beings are. Don Pedro also convinces Gulliver that it would be dishonourable for him not to return to his wife and children. Don Pedro even insists that Gulliver should change the Houyhnhnm. He is also the first yahoo when Gulliver speaks to after leaving Houyhnhnm's land. His generosity to Gulliver seems to cast atleast a little bit of doubt on Gulliver's dire conclusions about the awfulness of man, may be Don Pedro's way of destructing the

reader from Gulliver. Even though he is our first person narrator. After all Don Pedro is a sweetie pie.

WORKSHEET 2

1. Gulliver met Munodi at Lagado, the capital city of Balnibarbi. He had been for some years the governor of Lagado. He had now been relieved of this post, though the king still treated him with great affection. Munodi was amiable in nature; he gave him a lot of knowledge about the people there. He was still following the old tradition of Lagado. So he had many enemies in the kingdom. He told Gulliver about the neglected state of the country in which the houses were in ruins and people had to go without food and clothes. Overall he was worried about the state of his country. This showed his love for his country and native people. It was Lord Munodi who managed to get a guide for Gulliver through the Royal Academy in Lagado, much to Gulliver's interest.

Or

The people who make Lord Munodi's life hell are these guys; the Projectors, who believe in pursuing science and philosophy without too much regard for practical outcomes. They pay little attention to their hygiene or grooming. They are completely absorbed in their projects. They focus on the complex and abstract which renders all of their grand plans totally useless in practice. They are totally obsessed. Gulliver claims that the political projectors go beyond funny and into sad with their madness. They go so far as to believe that government should be staffed by people who deserve their positions.

2. The Queen of Brobdingnag is a kind and gracious lady. She is so delighted by Gulliver's beauty and charms that she agrees to buy him from the farmer for a thousand pieces of gold. The queen seems genuinely considerate asking Gulliver whether he would consent to live in the palace instead of taking him as a pet. She accepts Gulliver's request and allows his farmer to stay with him in the palace. Gulliver appreciates her kindness and shows his usual fawning love for royalty by kissing the tip of her little finger. The queen becomes so fond of Gulliver's company that she does not care for him for even a moment. She takes particular care of Gulliver during his stay in Brobdingnag. She is by no means a hero but simply a pleasant and

powerful person who is fond of Gulliver too much.

Or

The King of Luggnagg was the arrogant king like others in traditions as and when Gulliver went to meet the king. He had to lick the floor before the foot stool of the king as was the custom. On getting close to the royal throne, he had also to utter the following words as he had been instructed "may your celestial majesty outlive the sun, eleven moons and a half". He was amiable in nature for Gulliver. So he was greatly pleased with Gulliver and ordered his officials to look after Gulliver properly and to show his every courtesy. Gulliver stayed three months in this country and was treated nicely.

3. The Glubbdubdribbians are a race of magicians. The Island has a Governor who raises people from the dead for a term of 24 hours (as ghost not zombies). There is another odd limit on his powers. The Governor can only raise a given person once every three months, so he can't just keep raising the same guy every day. May be because it was a drag for the dead person to pop out of the afterlife all the time. Gulliver befriends the Governor, who offers to raise any dead person, wants to meet but only if Gulliver confines his questions to the period. This person was alive. Gulliver is really excited, on the first day, Gulliver calls up several famous heroes like Alexander the great who conquered all the Greece and Persia, Hannibal, a general from north Africa who fought the Ancient Romans by crossing the Alps into northern Italy, Julius Caesar, the first Roman emperor, and his chief rival Pompey, the great and Brutus who assassinated Caesar in an attempt to pressurise the Roman Republic from becoming a hereditary monarchy.

Or

Just like the Lilliputian and Brobdingnag the King of Laputa is a representative model of Laputian. This means that he is more than usually distracted. When Gulliver first goes to meet him, it takes an hour for the king to surface enough to notice that there is someone nearby. The Laputian King thinks Gulliver is O.K. but he does not love him, because Gulliver's math and music aren't as good as the Laputian's and they don't care about anything else. The King could have become the most powerful monarch in the universe if his ministers had joined him in his enterprises. He has deep faith in his ministers so he fails to take any

strict step against those who have revolted against the king's right.

4. Struldbrugs are immortals of Luggnagg. People, ordinary parents can have them; and they are marked by a dot above the left eyebrow that changes colour as they grow older until it hits at the age of forty. Struldbrugs tend to have normal, mortal children. Once the Struldbrugs hit 80 years old, they have not only all the follies and infirmities of other old man but they are also extra opinionated and cranky because they are worried about living forever. Thus the Struldbrugs provide a satire of both old age and the dream of living forever. They have to face many problems. According to the law of Luggnagg, the Struldbrugs become legally deaf at the age of 80 and can no longer hold their own property; so they have to beg for all times. Secondly languages change all the time. So, Struldbrugs over the age of 200 generally can't understand the words of the younger generation or even of younger Struldbrugs.

Or

Gulliver told the master about the political life in his country. He said that the Prime Minister in his country was a person wholly free from joy and grief, love and hatred, pity and anger. He had no inclination even to tell the truth about any matter. Then Gulliver talked of a Chief Minister who rose to his position by various methods using his wife, daughter or sister by betraying his friends, and displaying a furious zeal against corruption. The monarch generally appointed a Chief Minister who was most submissive to him. And the Chief Minister always tried to pressurise himself in power by bribing the majority of the members of assembly. The ministers who worked under him were persons who excelled in insolence, lying and bribery.

WORKSHEET 3

1. One day one of the writer's friends went to a shop at Kingston to buy a hat. The shopkeeper asked the man if he would like to see some fire old carved oak. The writer's friend said that he would and the shopkeeper took the man upstairs into the drawing room. The walls of the drawing room were well covered with blue wallpaper. When the shopkeeper tapped the paper it gave a wooden sound right upto the ceiling. "All carved oak just

the same as you saw on the staircase", said the shopkeeper. When the writer's friend expressed his surprise over carved oak having been covered with blue wall paper, the shopkeeper said, "It was awfully gloomy before". Commenting on this the writer says that the carved oak is very pleasant to look at, but is not at all pleasant to live in.

Or

Montmorency manifests great curiosity concerning to kettle throughout the trip. He would sit and watch it, as it boils, with a puzzled expression, and would try and rouse it every now and then by growling at it. When it begins to splutter and steam, he regards it as a challenge and would want to fight it. Only at that precise moment, someone would always dash up and bear off his prey before he could get it. When the friends camp at Shiplake Islands Montmorency has a fight with the kettle during tea time. He seems to be determined that he would be beforehand. At the first sound the kettle made, he rises growling and advances towards it on a threatening attitude. It is only a little kettle, but it is full of pluck and it is up and spit at him. As a result, Montmorency leaves the boat. Montmorency regards the kettle with a mixture of awe, hate and suspicion. The moment it is put upon the stove he would promptly climb out of the boat and sit on the bank, till the whole tea business is over.

2. Living in the same house with pairs of lovers is indeed the most trying situation to both the pairs of lovers and the person sharing that accommodation. It becomes quite intolerable for the pairs of lovers. The person who shares the accommodation has to be extra alert at every step to ensure that he may not encounter them anywhere in the house, when they are busy in their own affairs. Furthermore, they do not have time to share the things of the person. They always wait for the person to go out of the house so that they may immediately close the door behind the person. This embarrassing situation is not confined to the house alone. The outhouse or the summer house is not exception to it. Wherever you go or decide to relax or stroll, you discover the young lovers huddled up in one or the other corner of it. If by chance the person happens to look at them unconsciously they get furious and have a feeling

that you are following them on purpose for some wicked purpose.

Or

It was one of Harris's fixed ideas that he could sing a comic song. And it was the fixed idea of his friends that he couldn't and wouldn't ever be able to and that he ought not be allowed to try. At a party if he was asked to sing, he would readily agree to sing a comic song but then would not be able to remember even the first few lines of the song. He would break off in the middle of a line, try to remember it and then make it up for himself. And afterwards he would suddenly recollect it when he was in an entirely different part of the song. Then he would break off without a word of warning and go back these and then to let you have it. Thus Harris's friends were absolutely right in their opinion.

3. The writer and Harris stopped near Kempton Park to have their lunch. When they were yet having their lunch, a man came there and told them that they were trespassing. They thanked the man for telling them so, but could not leave immediately as they had not yet finished with their eating. Seeing the man still hanging about Harris offered him a bit of bread and jam. He refused to have it and said that it was his duty to turn them off. When Harris asked him how he desired to accomplish his duty, the man said that he would go and consult his master and then come back and throw them into the river. Saying this, the man went away. But he did not come back. Actually the man was a swindler and his only purpose was to make some money out of them.

Or

Professor Slossenn was invited to a party of highly fashionable and cultured people. He was accompanied by two of his students. These two young men asked the people at the party, if they had ever heard Professor Slossenn Boschen sing his great German comic song. Professor Slossenn Boschen started his song. The two men had taken up a portion behind the professor's back. The writer did not understand German, but he didn't want the people there to guess his ignorance. So he kept his eye on the two young students and followed their reactions. He would laugh when they laughed, clap when they clapped, and roar when they roared. The writer noticed that as the

song progressed, many other people also seemed to have their eyes fixed on the two young men. They would also laugh or roar as the young man did. This continued all through the song. But the professor felt greatly annoyed. He shook his fists and said that he had never been insulted thus in all this life. In fact the song was not comic at all. It was the most tragic and pathetic song in the German language.

Or

4. The writer says that once he went for a picnic with a group of two ladies. They were both beautifully dressed, for a photograph studio, not for a river picnic. The first thing they complained of was that the boat was not clean. The seats were dusted for them. While touring the writer used the oars with all care. But whenever a drop touched their dress, they huddled up close together. The writer grew nervous and splashed more and more. The ladies felt greatly relieved when another man in the boat offered to take up the oars. But he made dashing strokes and sent the spray playing all over the boat like a fountain. The poor ladies had to draw up rags and coats over themselves. At lunch they had a very bad time of it. People wanted them to sit on the grass but the grass was dusty. So they spread their handkerchief on the ground and sat on those; bolt upright. Therefore, the company of these ladies utterly spoiled the excursion.

Or

Jerome says we feel quite satisfied with ourselves and the world when we have a contented stomach. The winter further says that a clear conscience makes us happy and contented; but a full stomach does the same thing as well. It is cheaper also and more easily obtained. The writer says that we are the slaves of our stomach. There is no need to run after morality and righteousness. What we should care about is our stomach. Then both virtue and contentment will come to our heart quiet naturally without any effort. Giving his own example the writer says that before their supper, three of them were very quarrelsome and ill-tempered but after the supper they sat and beamed at one another and upon the dog also. In this way he gives importance to the contented stomach to live with others at peace and in friendly manner.

WORKSHEET 4

1. Uncle Podger is a lovable and eccentric character. He is overconfident about doing things easily. He takes pride in his ability to do odd jobs in the house. When the picture is to be hung on the wall, he boastfully tells his wife that it is his headache to get the picture fixed. This is a perfect example of his overconfidence coupled with his careless attitude which leads to dragging all the family members, including children into a lot of inconvenience. He is a product of the fact that does not need services of any skilled workman. He is extremely absent minded and forgetful to the extent that he even forgets where he had placed his own coat and then expects others to find it for him. He loses his temper easily and does not hesitate of all in blaming others. Lastly, he is definitely not very skilful with his hands and adds to the humour in the story.

Or

The narrator of the novel is called by the name 'J'. He is a young, single middle class man living in London. He is fond of history and literature and spends much of his time day dreaming about the day's when knights roamed the countryside of England. This day dreaming sometimes gets him into trouble when he does not pay attention to what he is doing. The narrator like his two friends on the boat trip, is a little vain. But he is aware of this trait of his character. He pokes gentle fun at himself, his friends and the habits of others like them. He has always been fond of boats but prefers the old fashioned row boat or sail boat to the noisy steam boats that have started to invade his peace and quietness on the river. He thinks that the river should remain open to everyone.

2. George, who surprised the writer with his brilliant suggestion for going on a river trip, is considered a lazy man, weighing twelve stones who is ready to sleep anytime, anywhere. He also sleeps at the bank of river practically the whole day without doing anything worth mentioning. Like any other easy going person he doesn't get upset at petty problems of life, and for the serious problems he has no time to pay heed to. This was perhaps the main reason why he had not joined the river trip right in the beginning on the pretext of doing some official work. However, even after joining them he

hardly contributed anything substantial to the work on the boat. He is fond of drinking and is always 'thirsty' as the writer says: In the last section of the novel, it is George who suggests that they should cut the trip short by taking a train home.

Or

Every human being is an egoist with the only difference of degrees. This is a natural phenomenon. Harris is no exception to it. When Harris tried to make the scrambled eggs as a part of self, he couldn't get the anticipated success. People might ascribe it to his false egoism but this is not correct. After all, cooking something nicely, with the constraints of resources is not everyman's cup of tea.

As regards the accusation that Harris is ungrateful, it is also not correct. When Harris blamed George and the writer for having saved him as a part of their conspiracy in order to occupy his seat, it was not because of his ingratitude to them. It was because of the extraordinary situation. In a situation like this man often loses power to think coherently and logically. This is exactly what happened with Harris and not because of his ingratitude. He is not ungrateful. His thanks giving at the conclusion of the river journey is the evidence in the matter.

3. The woman whose body was found floating on the water in the river by George and the writer was a prematurely aged looking woman, with a gentle lovable face. As per the story found out by the writer, she was a victim of the old vulgar tragedy – she was loved and had been deceived. She was left to fight alone courageously when she was disowned by her own friends and relatives. She just got twelve shilling a day for her twelve hours drudgery, out of which she spent six shillings on her child, which was too meagre an amount for a person to survive. However, she had great fortitude to bear this unbearable pain of distrust and neglect meted out to her by society. And one day, when unable to continue this fight against the wall for the so called society's respectability, she ended her life by jumping into the river. She hugged the knife that stabbed and wounded her profusely.

Or

The speculative photographer was a professional one and making money by taking a picture of the

rising water and of all the boats in the lock. He was catching the photograph of the people dressed in their boating costumes. J. and George posed vainly as the photographer set up. They did not notice that the nose of their boat had become caught under part of the lock and the rising water threatened to flip the boat. They pushed away just in time and just as the photographer snapped the photo they were caught falling over feet in the air. The photographer who was clever, insisted them to buy the photograph but they both refused to buy that. The photographer could not sell them photograph even after efforts to persuade them but they said that they had no objection to being photographed full length but they preferred being taken the right way up.

4. The Lock Keeper was a jolly person. He was a nature lover. He himself used river water for his drinking. When George asked him for some drinking water the gentleman told to take as much water as he needed but George found no container there and requested him to show it. The gentleman laughed and indicated towards the stream and told to take water from the river. When George told they could not drink the river, the gentleman replied that they could drink some of it. George was spellbound on his prompt reply. Entire gentleman gave them a lesson that the nature never gave any harm. He himself was quiet fit after consuming the same water since last 15 years.

Or

Although Montmorency has been regarded as the fourth partner of the pleasure seeking group of three friends, there are many occasions when we find that there is hardly any difference between him and other dogs. For example, his several fights with other dogs before the start of the journey; during the journey when he fights with the tea kettle taking it for his enemy and finally at Oxford when he fights with so many dogs on both the days of their story over there. His love for chasing rats and expressing of gratitude by standing on his hind legs and howling like any other dog – all indicate that despite his being treated as the equal partner of the pleasure trip he is like any other dog.

UNIT ASSIGNMENTS

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 1

11. 1. They started the packing in a light-hearted spirit.
2. Harris is the worst packer.
3. intending

Or

1. The Intruder will be able to escape the police and lead a normal life.
2. The Intruder's plan is to kill Gerrard and impersonate him to lead a normal life.
3. (i) Freedom (ii) gain

Or

1. We defile the earth by heartedness.
2. Outrage
3. Defile

12. 1. Santosh Yadav's name was recorded in the record book both the times because – firstly she was the youngest woman to scale the Everest and secondly, she was the only woman to scale it twice.
2. Bruno was a sloth bear. It was caught by accident when the author and his friends were passing through the sugarcane fields near Mysore. During the village shooting mother got a shot. It ran and author captured it from the sugarcane field. It was put in a gunny bag.
3. Olga treated Lushkoff in the beginning very badly. She called him drunkard, a sot etc. She, in a way, rebuked him for his expressions. She would look into his face and weep. Then she would chop the wood for him. She did this all to set Lushkoff on a right path.
4. When the author presented his card to a clerk on a flight to Australia, he was told that he was not entitled to any air miles. Though he had expected zillion air miles. The reason was that ticket was in the name of Bryson and card was in the name of W. Bryson. So he did not get any air miles.
5. The fire had engulfed the whole house. The house was completely burnt down. A lot of damage had been done to it. Whatever had not been burnt was destroyed by water and chemicals which had been used to put out the fire.

6. The priests only allow Hindus to enter the Pashupatinath temple. Westerners have to struggle hard to enter into the temple premises. They wear saffron clothes but the shrine is especially for the Hindus. One has to convince the policeman for being the Hindu.

13. Where there is a will, there is a way. Though so many social taboos prevail in India yet a determined girl like Santosh Yadav becomes winner by challenging every obstacle. Santosh Yadav was quite determined to choose her path. She knew what she had to do. Born in a traditional family, she had to face many difficulties and oppositions from her own family. Her parents wanted her to get married at the age of sixteen, she firmly opposed it and warned that she would never get married unless she got proper education. She went to Delhi and got herself enrolled without her father's permission. She decided to work part time to meet her educational expenses. She went to Jaipur and joined the mountaineering institute. Her firm determination and hard work put her at the top of the world. She gave a lesson to all the girls to come out, breaking the barriers of social taboos. The bright career is waiting for them.

Or

If we stop giving alms, begging can be controlled to a great extent as giving alms to a capable stout beggar is not a charity. It is a sin as we promote beggary. The real charity lies in giving such person a new direction to live a respectful life. Sergei in the story played a big role in reforming Lushkoff. He gave him support and helped him even after knowing the truth. Sergei sent him to his friend for copying work. Sergei excused him for all his lies and in this way he changed him from a beggar to a notary. We should take a lesson from the character of Sergei. Whenever a young stout beggar approaches us for alms, we should try to make him realise that he is not made for begging. He should earn his bread with hard work and should live a respectful life like others. Thus if we become aware many beggars can be turned into noble and respectful person.

14. The author says that one could hear enough fishy stories in one of the little village inns. During

their trip, the three friends went into the little riverside inn and sat in the parlour with an old man. Their eyes rested upon a trout in a dusty old glass-case. The old man told them that it weighed eighteen pounds and six ounces. Before departing he said that he caught that fish just below the bridge sixteen years ago. After sometime a local transporter came, who claimed that the trout weighed twenty six pounds. He said that he had caught it five years ago. Thus he gave another surprise to the three friends. Then the man went away. After five minutes the third man came in. He said to them that the fish had been caught in one early morning and then he left. Next came a middle aged gentleman. George asked him how he caught that trout in the glass cage. The gentleman told them that it had taken him half an hour to catch it. He said that it weighed thirty four pounds.

He went away and the landlord came in. He said he would tell them the real history of the fish. He caught it when he was quite a lad. Thus each of five people claimed he had caught the fish. When George tried to see the trout closely the chair slipped and he knocked down the trout case. The trout was shattered into thousand pieces. Infact it was made of Plaster-of-Paris.

Or

The hectic schedule that Gulliver underwent everyday told upon his health. His master's greed went on increasing. The more he got, the more he desired. There was no rest for Gulliver and he was almost reduced to a skeleton. His master observed it and concluded that he would die soon. He resolved to mint the maximum amount to Gulliver. When he was planning, a gentleman came from the court commanding him to bring the tiny creature immediately for the diversion of the queen and her ladies. The queen had already been told about the beauty, behaviour and good sense of Gulliver. He fell on his knees and begged to kiss her Majesty's boat. The queen offered her little finger. She asked him a lot of questions and he answered them nicely. She asked him if he would be happy to alive at court. He agreed to the queen's remark and the queen bought him. This way Gulliver heaved a sigh of relief as his ordeals had come to an end.

15. The woman whose body was found floating in the river by George and the writer was a pre-maturely aged looking woman; with a gentle lovable face. As per the story found out by the writer, she was a victim of the old vulgar tragedy. She was loved and had been deceived. She was left to fight alone courageously when she was disowned by her own friends and relatives. She just got twelve shillings a day for her twelve hours' drudgery; out of which she spent six shillings on her child which was too meager an amount for a person to survive. However, she had great fortitude to bear this unbearable pain of distrust and neglect meted out to her by the society. And one day when unable to continue this fight against the chill wall of the so called society's respectability she ended her life by jumping into the river. She hugged the knife that stabbed and wounded her profusely.

Or

Gulliver was lucky enough to fall in the hands of a sensible captain. No doubt in the beginning, he thought that Gulliver was a criminal but finally believed his story.

The captain Mr. Thomas Wilcoks was considerate and kind. Gulliver was ready to faint. He took him into his cabin and made him turn in his own bed. He lovingly advised him to take a little rest. He treated him like his guest. When Gulliver got up, he ordered supper immediately thinking he had already fasted too long. He entertained him with great kindness.

The captain was a patient listener. He listened to the adventurous stories of Gulliver. The captain believed his each and every word.

The captain was not a greedy fellow. Gulliver desired that he should accept the gold ring in return for his kind deeds but he flatly refused and protested that he would not receive even one farthing. So much so the captain gave five shillings to Gulliver to hire a horse to Redriff.

Knowing Gulliver fully well he suggested that he should write describing his strange adventures. He proved to be an angel for Gulliver.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 2

11. 1. Here the atmosphere is of calmness.
2. Tibetans sell felt bags, prints and silver jewellery.
3. Universal

Or

1. These are (i) her unwavering desire to succeed and (ii) readiness to sacrifice.
2. Maria says that tennis is a business and a sport.
3. Grudge

Or

1. The Duck sat steady on the Kangaroo while travelling.
 2. They decided to move around in the pale moonlight.
 3. They took three times round of the world.
12. 1. I think, George and Harris were inexperienced. They did not know how to pack up. They strapped the bag and forgot to put in one thing or the other. They spoiled the butter. They squashed the tomato and broke the cup. Of course; the author seems to be better experienced in packing job. At least, he did not spoil anything.
2. The Intruder asked Gerrard about the number of people visiting the cottage, his complete name, his knowledge of driving etc. He wanted to know each and every aspect of Gerrard's life.
 3. On seeing the author's wife from some yards Baba howled with happiness. She ran up to him, pitted him and Baba stood on his head in delight. For the next three hours she did not leave the cage. She gave him tea, lemonade, cakes, ice-cream and what not. When the closing time arrived she wept bitterly and Baba cried bitterly. It melted the curator and the keepers.
 4. Prashant was shocked after he reached his village. The house where he stood, there were only remains. All the houses in his village were washed away. Children were left orphaned. There was devastation all around. Eighty six lines were lost in his village.
 5. Behraman was an old bearded painter. He was a failure in art. For the last forty five years he had been trying to paint a masterpiece. But he didn't get success. It was his dream to paint a masterpiece. And he did so at the cost of his death and in saving Johnsy.
 6. The beggar (Lushkoff) told Sergei when he met him that he was a hungry man. He had nothing to eat. He had been a village school teacher for 8 years. He requested him to have

pity on him. Sergei had seen him earlier. Then he had told him that he was an expelled student. So he got angry with him and threatened to call the police.

13. Temples or worship places are the places of faith. God is same for all. There is no discrimination in the eyes of God. He loves all equally. So the doors of temples should be opened for all. I do not agree with the restriction of foreigner's entries in temple of Kathmandu. They should be allowed with love so that they could also understand the faith of Hindus. Furthermore it would help to teach them our culture. Management of temples should be improved. There must not be discrimination between foreigners and Hindus. Those who visit temples are devotees and their devotion attracts them to the holy place. So they should not be deprived from offering their prayers. Only strict action must be taken by management to stop any type of mishappening.

Or

A calamity appears without knocking the door. It brings devastation, death and loss of everything. Sudden attack of horrible calamity makes people mundane, wrapped in grief. Extraordinary determination and power is required to face the adverse circumstances. When people have lost their smile, there appears a saviour with firm determination and power to change mundane into magical. In the story when everything was destroyed and created havoc, Prashant proved himself the leader. He organised the people and motivated them to help one another. He encouraged the woman to take care of the orphan and work in N.G.O. run programme. I think a person like Prashant can bring life to normal which has been turned out of gear. The young people can get together to help people during the natural calamities. Thus it is true that one should have extraordinary determination and power to challenge the adversity.

14. The writer and Harris stopped near Kempton Park to have their lunch. When they were yet having their lunch, a man came there and told them that they were trespassing. They thanked the man for telling them so, but could not leave immediately as they had not yet finished with their eating. Seeing the man still hanging about Harris offered him a bit of bread and jam. He refused to have it and said that it was his duty to turn them off. When Harris asked him how he

desired to accomplish his duty. The man said that he would go and consult his master and then come back and throw them into the river. Saying this the man went away. But he didn't come back. Actually, the man was a swindler and his only purpose was to make some money out of them.

Or

The master asked Gulliver if there were any Houyhnhnms in his country. Gulliver said that there were large numbers of Houyhnhnms (*i.e.* horses) in his country. The Houyhnhnms in his country were strong, swift and industrious animals. Gulliver also said that the hoofs of the horses in his country were shod with iron. It was done to preserve the hoofs from being broken on the stony ways on which the horses had to travel. They had also to carry human beings on their backs. The master felt insulted on being told that Houyhnhnms (*i.e.* horses) were used in Gulliver's country to carry people on their backs. The master felt even more insulted to learn that most of the Houyhnhnms in Gulliver's country were more tame and gentle.

15. Ego is found in every human being, with the only difference of degrees. This is a natural phenomenon. Harris is no exception to it. When Harris tried to make the scrambled eggs as a part of self-publicised good look and he couldn't get the anticipated success people might ascribe it to his false egoism. But this is not correct. After all cooking something nicely, with the constraints of resources is not every man's cup of tea.

As regards the accusation that Harris is ungrateful; it is also not correct. When Harris blamed George and the writer for having saved him as a part of their conspiracy in order to occupy his seat, it was not of his ingratitude to them. It was because of the extraordinary situation like this. Man often loses power to think coherently and logically. This is exactly what happened with Harris and not because of his ingratitude. He is not ungrateful. His thank giving at the conclusion of the river journey is the evidence in the matter.

Or

Reldresal was the principal secretary of the king of Lilliput. He liked Gulliver for his gentle behaviour and mild manners. He became a good friend of Gulliver. He was quite concerned about the safety of his country. So one day he went to Gulliver and told him about the state of affairs

prevailing in Lilliput. He told Gulliver that there was a danger to Lilliput from its neighbouring island Blefuscu. The opposition party in Lilliput was in League with the king of Blefuscu. The king of Blefuscu had assembled huge fleet of ships to invade Lilliput. Reldresal wanted Gulliver's help to save his country. Reldresal was a well-wisher of Gulliver. When Gulliver was charged with treason and other capital crimes, Flimnap and Skyresh Bolgolam insisted that Gulliver be sentenced to death. But Reldresal suggested that Gulliver be merely blinded. Reldresal was a gentle and gracious person.

UNIT ASSIGNMENT 3

11. 1. He decides not to travel any further but to go home.
2. From Kathmandu he decides to come back to Delhi.
3. Exhausted and enthusiasm

Or

1. The friends visiting Mysore were begged to see Baba at the zoo.
2. She forcefully said that she must see Baba. Either he must accompany her or she would go there herself.
3. Fretted

Or

1. The loved one possesses soul.
2. She and he became one with nature.
3. *ab aa*

12. 1. He was of medium size. He was just like Gerrard. He had a revolver in one of his hands. He was dressed in an overcoat and a soft hat. His appearance revealed him to be a thief.
2. After finding out the truth and an interrogation with the mountaineers, she got an idea of climbing. They had responded positively to her joining the climbing. She got motivation and enrolled in a course at Uttarkashi's Nehru Institute of Mountaineering. She joined the college on 21st May. She had to apologize her father as she had not sought his permission.
3. The author was completely shocked. He had lost everything. His house was completely burned down. His cat was nowhere to be found. He didn't know how he would handle life and just wanted to die.

4. The zip on the bag was jammed. So he pulled it with great force and still tried harder. So the zip gave way and all the things such as newspaper cutting, loose papers, 14-ounce tin of pipe tobacco, magazines and passport were thrown out.
5. When the author was busy at packing alone George and Harris looked at him quietly. But when he had stripped the bag, they deliberately reminded him of it. By doing so again and again, they wanted to show as if he were mad or out of mind.
6. Lushkoff thanked Sergei greatly. He said that if he hadn't come to him, he would still have been calling himself a teacher or a student. He said that by coming to him he had taken himself out of the pit. He expressed his sincere thanks to Olga.

13. A person who acts as oversmart and considers himself cleverer often falls on his mouth. In the play, an Intruder trespasses into the cottage of Gerrard. Gerrard first does not understand the real motive of the intruder but when he dawns on him, he turns the table. Knowing the motive of the intruder to hoodwink the law by impersonating as Gerrard after killing him Gerrard uses his presence of mind and makes the story that he has killed somebody and the police is after him. Then he tells him that he has got a man posted on the main road to phone him, if he sees the police. Just then the bell rings and the Intruder is led to believe that it is the call from police. Under the pretext of protecting the intruder Gerrard looks him in a cupboard and outshine the oversmartness of the Intruder.

Or

We meet man of various colours in our surrounding. Some are too complete and sensitive to be taken as ideal while some others are confused who make us laugh. In the story Bill Bryson has been portrayed as the most confused person. Many times while searching a laboratory in a cinema he ended up standing on the wrong side of a self-locking door in an alley. He used to forget his room number. He too enquired about his room number. He was also very forgetful and this makes him forget to carry flyer programme. His careless attitude was also shown in the way in which he opened his bag and everything was scattered. Due to his confusing behaviour and foolishness not others but his family also made fun of him.

14. The author and his friends along with the dog Montmorency had a holiday trip in a boat up the river Thames. Towards the end of their journey they reached Oxford. There they stayed for two days. Then they thought of taking a boat for the return journey. They had booked a double sculled skiff. But they were given an old boat, called the 'Pride of the Thames'. It was just a piece of wood. They started homeward journey. It was drizzling. They pretended to enjoy rowing and nature. They stopped after nine miles, a little below day's lock. Now it poured constantly. Everything was damp. They tried to be cheerful with the help of cards, cups of whisky and chatting.

The weather continued to be bad fortunately. George mentioned that a train left Pangbourne after five. It was a good idea. The three friends deceived the boat man at Pangbourne. It left the boat stealthily. They reached Paddington at severn by the famous music hall Alhambra.

They ate and drank. Harris raised a toast to 'Three man well out of a boat'. Thus the three men and Montmorency finished their journey of Oxford.

Or

It will not be wrong to say that the Lilliputians had to go with Gulliver because they were pigmies as compared to the huge size of Gulliver. But in Brobdingnag, the situation was completely changed. Here, Gulliver had to suffer a lot because he was a play-thing for the giants of Brobdingnag. The farmer's son lifted him high in the air. Had he dropped him he would have died. Similarly, the tiny one-year-old son tried to put him in his mouth and so on. The huge rats tried to harm him. The dwarf dropped him into a bowl of cream to kill him, a huge apple hit him, a hail hit him hard, a little dog put him in its mouth. Then a huge monkey picking him up ran to the roof. So much so the king called him an insect, an abominable creature. Gulliver had to perform tricks to please the big-sized creatures. His short stature became an item of exhibition. The ladies floated him in a small boat

like a toy just for their entertainment. A box was Gulliver's living place. All these abnormal things happened because he was short in size. He was a Lilliputian for the huge creatures of Brobdingnag. Though he suffered because of his short size, it was this very short size yet that saved his life. Gulliver must have forgotten all his sufferings.

15. The speculative photographer at Hampton Court was a professional one. Taking the photograph of the visitors was in his common practice. He made good money by this business. When Jerome and George were in their boat at Hampton Court it was a wonderful day and the lock was over crowded. As was a common practice up the river the speculative photographer was taking a picture of them as they laid upon the rising waters. Jerome took up his position. He arranged his hair with curl over the forehead and arranged his expressions suiting the occasion but by the time of click, they fell on their back. They did not come out well in the photograph. The money maker photographer thought they would take a dozen copies each as the photograph was about nine tenth. But they declined.

Or

Glumdalclitch was the daughter of a farmer who was Gulliver's first master in Brobdingnag. This young girl was nine years old. She was a very good natured girl. She was quite fond of Gulliver. She looked after all his needs. She sewed new clothes for him. She also taught him her language. She called him 'Grildrig' which means 'Little Man'. In fact her name 'Glumdalclitch' was given to her by Gulliver. In English 'Glumdalclitch' means 'Little Nurse'. Gulliver too became very fond of Glumdalclitch. When the Brobdingnagian queen bought Gulliver from the farmer, Gulliver insisted that Glumdalclitch should also be allowed to live with him. So Glumdalclitch was allowed to stay in the palace and look after Gulliver as his babysitter. Glumdalclitch performed her function with great seriousness and attentiveness.

FULL MARKS ASSIGNMENT 1

SECTION A

1. (c) forests
2. (a) ashrams

3. (c) forests are disappearing
4. (d) July
5. (b) cruel

2.
 1. (c) his mobile inbox was choked with messages; he had to wait three hours
 2. (d) all the above
 3. (b) unsolicited telemarketing calls
 4. (c) make judicious use of telemarketing calls
 5. (c) to take strict action to stop/ban something
3.
 1. The pigen looked repulsive because of its complexion
 2. It is called quasimodo for repulsive, obese appearance
 3. Quasimodo refused to fly because it never considered itself a bird
 4. You could walk unless you slowed down your pace
 5. conservative
4.
 1. The man doesn't wish for more to live
 2. Because he is shaded by his own trees
 3. He wishes for an unlamented death
 4. abab
 5. attires

SECTION B

5. Examination Hall

New Delhi

25th September, 20xx

Dear Mansi

How is your life going on? I am having a grand time and hope you must be enjoying in the best of spirits. Recently I got a chance to visit Rajaji National Park. You know that I am an avid lover of nature. The trip to the national park has given me a lot of knowledge as well as happiness. It was amazing to watch various animals and a number of colourful birds. Some of the birds were very unique and wondrous. The most amazing thing was the flora and fauna of the whole place.

Luckily, I also got a chance to enjoy river rafting and bathing in the river. The whole trip was so gripping that its memory has been imprinted greatly.

I wish you were also with me to enjoy the scenic beauty of nature. Give my regards to uncle and aunt.

Yours

Arpit

Or

Examination Hall

16th September, 20xx

The Principal

Kalka Public School

Kalkaji

New Delhi

Sub: Need for improvement in library

Madam

I take the liberty to draw your kind attention to the need of improvement in the working of our school library. As you are well aware that your library is in very bad shape. It is housed in small congested room. There is no proper arrangement of lights. There is hardly any window for ventilation. The fans are not working properly. The seating arrangement is not adequate.

Apart from the lack of basic amenities, there is unavailability of books. The staff of the library is also not very co-operative.

I hope you will take personal interest in getting library changed into a better place to study.

Thanking you

Yours obediently

Manav

6. HIKE IN THE PRICE OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Living has become quite a costly affair these days. The low income groups and the salaried classes are the worst sufferers. The prices of essential commodities have gone up sharply. The rise in prices of cooking gas, pulses, vegetables have made the life more difficult. It has imbalanced the budget of the common man. In India more than half of population live below poverty line. The purchasing power of people is very low. The hike in prices of essential commodities gives rise to black marketing and hoarding. Price rise also leads to increase in crime rate. Thus serious efforts are required to be made to curb the prices and keep the economy growing.

Or

Good morning to all!

Today, I would like to have a speech on the topic 'Time Management'. We often find students

wasting their time in canteen, chatting on internet, facebook, mobiles etc. Excess of everything is bad. If time is not set apart for various activities things will go wrong. People spend their precious time in watching T.V. serials, movies and other programmes. A lot of time is being wasted by being stick to the facebook for hours. As a result, homework, school work and finally studies suffer. T.V. viewing leaves no time for communication between parents and children.

When time is not being managed properly then children lose important assignments. Too much violence creates a distorted image of society and is likely to affect young mind. It is must to manage time cleverly. If time is managed properly the stress of parents and children will get reduced. Things will move on smoothly in a cordial manner.

Have a nice day

Thank you

7. CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATION

On the occasion of Children's Day a fair was organised in our school. It was a well-organised fair. A lot of preparations were made for the events. Various types of stalls were set. A few stalls offered eatable items like ice-creams and cold drinks. To add to the refreshments many games were also organised. The students got a chance to enjoy horse ride as well as elephant ride. A few cultural programmes were also organised. Puppet show and fancy dress were the attraction of the show.

Or

I went for a haircut and the worst happened. My visit at Habibs had been well planned. I had decided to get my haircut into a shop. I fell off asleep on the seat. I didn't realise what the hair cutter was doing. Suddenly there was a thud. Soon my hair had slipped below my feet. It looked very ugly. My hair looked as if vegetation grew over it. Infact the hair cutter had received the news of someone's death and acted in such a silly manner.

8. (a) (iii) of
 (b) (ii) sometimes
 (c) (iii) the
 (d) (ii) the
 (e) (iii) have
 (f) (iii) enough

9. (a) in the prime
 (b) life, the best
 (c) sons all able
 (d) second about to
 (e) lad who could
 (f) beginning to plough
 (g) and a little
 (h) as little
10. (a) They inculcate sportsmanship and co-operation.
 (b) Sports definitely brings man closer to man.
 (c) Persons of different nationalities meet on a common ground.

SECTION C

11. 1. 'He' stands for the dog Montmorency.
 2. The dog got into the hamper and spoiled three lemons thinking them rats.
 3. Hamper
Or
 1. 'You' is the Intruder here.
 2. Gerrard says so because the Intruder could escape from being caught like a melodramatic villain. According to him, he had been caught even as Gerrard who also committed a crime.
 3. Tribute
Or
 1. The importance of sun, air and water is universally recognised.
 2. War kills people.
 3. Winter
12. 1. The flute-seller-moves to different places and plays flute slowly and meditatively, does not shout like others. His melodious tune attracts author too. He wants to listen him for a long time.
 2. He sat on things. His acts confused and irritated them and they were not able to pack their things. He spoiled three lemons taking them as rats and created much chaos.
 3. Strong determination and mental toughness was the secret of Maria's success. She was highly competitive and worked hard at whatever she did. She was never depressed. All her adverse conditions made her more alert and mentally sound.
 4. It was an artificial leaf painted by Behrman as a masterpiece. Everyday in stormy night stuck a painted leaf to bring Johnsy out of his depression.
 5. He had no friends in new school and was

unable to adjust. So he wanted to meet old teachers and friends. They encouraged him to make new friends and adjust in the new environment.

6. Super cyclone of Orissa in October 1999 proved very devastating. Heavy and incessant rain filled the darkness. Ancient trees were uprooted and crashed to the earth. People and houses were washed away.
13. During the natural calamity immediate needs are food, shelter and emotional support. The victims who have lost their everything, their loving one in the fury of nature need love and sympathy to overcome their unending grief. In super cyclone of Erasma, Prashant, a boy of only nineteen years has all the qualities. During the devastation caused by the super cyclone, Prashant showed courage and bravery. He inspired the cyclone victims and mobilised the women to work. He tried to resettle the orphans and widows with the help of government. Thus as a very resourceful person, he did what he could do for the children, women and other victims.

Or

There are many social customs like early marriage, looking after household chores, social insecurity etc. which do not allow the girls to get proper education in rural areas. Girls are expected to lead a traditional life. Only those who show courage to break these social taboos, live a life of honour. In the story '*Reach for the Top*', Santosh Yadav was not contented with the traditional way of life. She had begun living life in her own terms from the very beginning. She did not wear traditional Indian dresses meant for village girls. At the age of sixteen, when her parents pressed her for marriage, she refused to get married at an early age and decided to continue her education. With her firm determination she got into the record books both times. She scaled Mt. Everest and became the youngest woman in the world to achieve this feat.

14. Throughout the trip, Montmorency manifests great curiosity concerning the kettle. He would sit and watch it, as it boils, with a puzzled expression, and would try and rouse it every now and then by growling at it. When it begins to splutter and steam, he regards it as a challenge, and would want to fight it. Only at that precise moment; some would always dash up and bear off his prey before he could get at it.

When the friends camp at Shiplake Islands, Montmorency has a fight with the kettle during tea-time. He seems to be determined that he would be beforehand. At the first sound the kettle made, he rises growling and advances towards it in a threatening attitude.

As a result, Montmorency leaves the boat, and does a three times round the island at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, stopping every now and then to bury his nose in a bit of cool mud.

From that very day, Montmorency regards the kettle with a mixture of awe, suspicion and hate. Whenever he sees it he will growl and back at a rapid rate, with his tail shut down, and the moment it is put upon the stove he would promptly climb out of the boat, and sit on the bank, till the whole tea business is over.

Or

After ten days back home from Brobdingnag, William Robinson, former captain offers him a portion on his ship as a surgeon. Gulliver agrees and after a year of travel, their ship moves towards Tonquin, a part of modern day Vietnam. On reaching Tonquin, the captain buys a small boat and sends Gulliver and 14 other sailors on it to do business. This small boat is captured by some Japanese pirates. They are accompanied by a Dutch man who tells Gulliver and crew members that he wants to throw them into the sea. Gulliver's requests to let them go make the Dutchman angry. Finally the pirate captain decided to split Gulliver's crew between their two ships. Gulliver is set adrift on a small canoe with a little bit of food. Gulliver uses his canoe to row to some nearby Islands but can't find much food or shelter on any one of them. While he is standing on the last island, he sees a shadow over head. With the help of his telescope, he sees a floating island with people. Gulliver signals to the people of this strange island and he is pulled up with the help of a chain. Thus Gulliver reaches Laputa.

15. Uncle Podger is a lovable and eccentric character. He is overconfident about things easily. He takes pride in his ability to do odd jobs in the house. In the chapter III of the story, when the picture is to be hung on the wall, he boastfully tells his wife that it is his headache to get the picture fixed. This is a perfect example of his overconfidence coupled with his careless attitude which leads to dragging

all the family members, including children into a lot of inconvenience.

He is a product of the fact that does not need services of any skilled workman. He is extremely absent-minded and forgetful to the extent that he even forgets where he had placed his own coat and

then expects others to find it for him. He loses his temper easily and does not hesitate at all in blaming others. Lastly, he is definitely not very skilful with his hands and adds to the humour in the story.

FULL MARKS ASSIGNMENT 2

SECTION A

1.
 1. (c) born of low weight and is unhealthy
 2. (a) 10 lacs
 3. (b) a great menace to people's health and well-being
 4. (a) tobacco eating
 5. (b) addicted
2.
 1. (d) racism
 2. (a) exploitation of a human being by another
 3. (b) slavery
 4. (d) retribution
 5. (b) a complaint made in the court of law
3.
 1. It shows what trees are getting ready for winter.
 2. Because of shorter period of day light and cool temperature.
 3. The colour of leaves becomes bright red.
 4. Colour of the leaves varies according to weather condition.
 5. Accumulates
4.
 1. It highlights words.
 2. Words are compared with food and dress of thought.
 3. People desire to hear fresh and beautiful things.
 4. Because words can free thought.
 5. shrivel

SECTION B

5.

Date : 5th October, 20xx
To : prakhar@gmail.com
From : shantanu@yahoo.com
Subject : Rain brought normal life to a halt

Dear Prakhar

You would be shocked to know that last night it rained cats and dogs. The roads and paths were completely flooded under water. All the streets were flowing with water. There were traffic jams all over the city. Huge crowds of people could be seen on bridges and flyovers. It seemed as if the whole structure would collapse. The whole matter was brought under control with the interference of the administration. Continuous rains had brought the city to a halt.

With love

Yours
Shantanu

Or

Date : 4th October, 20xx
To : editor@nationaldaily.com
From : nikunj@yahoo.com
Subject : Concern regarding Brain Drain

Dear Sir

Through the esteemed column of your newspaper, I wish to draw your attention towards the influx of the boys and girls to other countries. It is a man-made issue.

Every day we come across migration of talented and highly educated young professionals to the advanced countries like Europe and America for better living standard with good salaries. The continuous brain drain has affected our

nation adversely. Their migration causes a serious loss to the parent nation in terms of talent.

It is admitted that India lacks facilities and equipment that developed nation's offer. This is due to red tapism, corruption and nepotism. Effective steps should be taken to retain the best brains in our country.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Nikunj

6. IMPORTANCE OF CIVIC SENSE

It is really painful to watch the roads covered with empty bottles and wrappers. This pathetic sight hurts the passersby and also soils the roads. People are conscious of their rights but neglect their duties. We hold a very big civic responsibility to keep the city clean. We should also keep our school clean. Neat surroundings are a blessing. We can form volunteer groups to help in educating the slum dwellers, next to our school regarding the importance of cleanliness. We can act as responsible citizen by popularising the use of dustbins and carrying out waste products to the dustbins.

This campaign can be successful. We should form action groups to tackle the menace of pollution on the roads, factories and industries. Thus public awareness can be created by arranging rallies to take preventive action. If civic sense is instilled in the heart then problems would be tackled easily.

Or

Good morning to all!

As you know we are hosting a national event. It would be very important for you to realise that such events will boost and carry a positive image of our school. I personally believe that guests are like gods and it should be practised in all walks of life. We as students can be a great asset for the success of this event. Our school is always known to accord warm welcome. All those who are willing can be a great help to keep the building clean and make the walls attractive as well as innovative. If each one of us vows to carry out things in a different manner, story would be completely different.

As you all know that our school is being upgraded. So it should become a motto of all that the entire guest enjoys.

Have a nice day

Thank you

7. PROGRAMME ORGANISED BY YUVA CLUB

—Ankur

Delhi: 27 September: Yuva Club of our school organised a creative programme. The programme was spread over a week. The whole effort proved quite productive and fruitful. The programme was organised in the school library. About hundred students participated in the programme. The organisers invited Mr. Shukla, Education Director as the chief guest. The cultural activities included dance competition, fancy dress show and debate competition. The winners were selected and awarded. Ten students created new poems and wrote twenty short stories. On the last day, President of Yuva Club gave away the prizes and certificates to the students for outstanding creative writing.

Or

Shalini was waiting for the train for last two hours. Shalini was getting restless. Suddenly she saw a strange woman looking curiously at Shalini. She was already too bored, so she decided to go nearby the woman. On reaching there, the woman gave a broad smile. She held her hand and offered her a chocolate. Hesitant Shalini took the chocolate. The sudden meeting turned into intimate relation. The woman was also alone and going to the same destination. Shalini found a liking in her and confided in her. She had forgotten her parents about not talking to the strangers. Both of them laughed together and had a hearty meal. It was a wishful moment. Shalini enjoyed it very much.

8. (a) (ii) in
(b) (ii) live
(c) (iii) can
(d) (iii) by
(e) (iv) stays
(f) (i) for
9. (a) in ... on
(b) have ... had
(c) his ... their
(d) every ... each
(e) for ... to
(f) peacefully ... peaceful
(g) have... were
(h) filled of... filled with

10. (a) They see work and play as two different things.
 (b) Nowadays the leisure hours of a child are spent in front of T.V.
 (c) They feel that playing is a waste of time.

SECTION C

11. 1. She brought down 500 kilograms of garbage from the Himalayas.
 2. Santosh unfurled the national flag.
 3. Fervent

Or

1. Since the Intruder wants to adopt the identity of Gerrard, he is sure to be hung in the new pose as well.
 2. Vincent Charles Gerrard may be a playwright or a director.
 3. Sure

Or

1. The poem is 'On Killing a Tree'. The poet of the poem is Gieve Patel.
 2. The tree is finally killed.
 3. Drying

12. 1. Once the writer kept some poison, barrium carbonate in the library to kill mice. Bruno ate some of the poison and was paralysed. Avet gave him two injections of an antidote and Bruno stood on his legs a gain in 30 minutes.
 2. Bagmati is the only holy river in Kathmandu. People cremate corpse on its bank. Washerwomen wash their clothes in the river. Children and animals take bathe in it. Devotees throw flowers and use garlands in it. All these activities pollute the river.
 3. The author felt isolated and missed his old teachers. The old teachers always encouraged him to get involved in school activities and meet new people. They told him that he would adjust in time and end up loving new school more than old one.
 4. The zip on the bag was jammed. So he pulled it with great force and still tried harder. So the zip gave way and all the things such as newspaper cutting, loose papers, 14 ounce tin of pipe, tobacco, magazines and passport were thrown out.
 5. Santosh was born at a small village of Joniyawas in Haryana. Though her parents were affluent but she had to do her study with local village school. Later she had to move

from home to study in Delhi. Here she decided to work to pay her fees.

6. It was really Olga who had made Lushkoff a real man. She rebuked him and called him different names than she would sit down opposite him and grow sad. Then she would look into his face and weep. Then she would do his work of chopping the wood.

13. A person who wants success in any field should have firm determination and competitive nature. Such a person with hard work challenges all the hurdles and becomes winner. Maria Sharapova's mental toughness, competitive nature, hard work and sacrifice won her number one position in the World Women Tennis. She learnt to take care of herself. Even at such a young age she left for U.S.A. with her father. At that time she suffered two years of separation from her mother, Yelena. She also never got humiliated when she was bullied by her seniors. Her talent, unwavering desire to succeed and readiness to sacrifice lifted her to the top of the world. So the dream of becoming number one kept her going.

Or

Begging is not a profession but lazy and unambitious person takes it as profession. The beggar community feels that due to increase in mankind's selfishness they are not able to make a living. In reality one must make effort to make the beggar a real man by supporting him to stand on his feet. Sergei offered Lushkoff to work for him. He gave him support and helped him even after knowing the truth. Sergei sent him to his friend for copying work and excused him for all his lies and in this he was changed from beggar to a notary.

14. During Gulliver's stay in Luggnagg, a local resident tells him about the Struldbrugs of immortals. Every now and then a child is born with a mark on his forehead which shows that it will never die. These children are called Struldbrugs. Gulliver is excited to know this and thinks that an immortal person can do a lot of things *e.g.* earning a lot of money, learning everything, writing history etc. But the person talking to him tells him the horrible aspects of being a Struldbrug. He tells that the Struldbrugs keep on getting older like the humans. But When they attain the age of 80, they are more miserable than anyone else. At the age of 80, a Struldbrug is considered dead and

all his money is given to his heirs. He becomes totally poor. At the age of 90, they start losing teeth and can't enjoy eating anymore.

Since language evolves with time, they can't understand the younger people at all. The Struldbrugs have to beg for money because the little allowance from state does not support them at all. When Gulliver listens all this, he understands that being a Struldbrug is truly awful. He is also told that the sight of a Struldbrug cures everyone of the fear of death.

Or

Jerome K Jerome's novel 'Three Men in a Boat' is full of humour. This humour comes from situations and the author's comments on the commonplace things and happenings. He makes humorous comments on the things that are familiar to the readers. This humour is not artificial. The situations are not unlikely. The author derives comedy from making observations about everyday situations that are familiar to his reader.

Everyone has sometimes experienced funny situations while packing for a trip. We have often packed a suitcase and then remembered that we have packed the toothbrush in it. In the novel, the author too packs and re-packs a number of times. Uncle Podger is also a realistic person. He is one of those persons who make a lot of commotion and achieves little. Anyone can go on a trip and forget taking the can opener with him. It is possible for anyone to guess the wrong time when his watch stops. One can lie awake on a weekend morning, unable to get back to sleep even though there is no reason to be awake. Such and other situations are realistic. They cause a lot of humour.

The scene where the German singer sings a tragic song and the audience laughs is very funny. The friends face a lot of trouble in putting up the canvas. The stories told about the fish in an inn are humorous. Five different persons claim to have caught the fish. In the end, the fish is found to be made of Plaster of Paris. There are other similar situations which make us laugh. Thus humour is the most remarkable characteristic of the novel.

15. George is the second of the "three men" in the novel. He is a bank clerk who works on Saturdays and so joins the boating trip up the river. It is George's idea to take the river trip. His friends are surprised that he should come up with such a

sensible idea. He has large feet. He sleeps a lot. He is teased by his friends for these characteristics. His tendency to sleep in some times creates funny situations. One night, his watch stops and he wakes up in the middle of the night. He thinks that he is going to be late for work. He bathes, dresses, eats and rushes to the bus stop. But he notices there is dark outside. Moreover, there is nobody else in the street. He cannot get back to sleep for the rest of the night.

George's friends are skeptical. They do allow him to try and the narrator describes the situation with satiric politeness.

In the last section of the novel, it is George who suggests that they should cut the trip short by taking a train home. In short, George is one of the important three characters in the novel.

Or

The people who make Lord Munodi's life hell are these guys, the Projectors, who believe in pursuing science and philosophy without too much regard for practical outcomes. Swift definitely seems to subscribe to that stereotype of the "ivory tower" of academic life. The projectors pay little attention to their hygiene or grooming. They're completely absorbed in their projects. But are these projects really worth this kind of concentration?

The Projectors want to melt ice into gunpowder, to use spider webs to replace silk threads and all kinds of commonsense ideas. They focus on the complex and abstract, which renders all of their grand plans totally useless in practice..

By the way, Swift doesn't let his satire of scientific life pass without yet another pokes at politics in eighteenth century England. Gulliver claims that the political projector goes beyond funny and into sad with their madness. They go so far as to believe that government should be staffed by people who deserve their positions.

Gulliver does offer these political Projectors some insight into his home country, "Tribnia"—an anagram of "Britain"! He tells them that most supposed plots against the state are actually made up by informers who want to raise their own reputations. All the "proof" they find is similarly made up, but it's enough to convict innocent men. So, we can see that Gulliver's turn against the Yahoos is not completely out of the blue.

□ □ □