

Language - Part B - ENGLISH - PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 2:30 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

SECTION – I
(VOCABULARY : 20 MARKS)
PART – I

Synonyms & Antonyms

1. popular	-	famous	x	unpopular
2. captured	-	arrested, caught	x	released
3. invidious	-	unjust	x	just, fair
4. brutality	-	cruelty	x	gentleness
5. seldom	-	rarely	x	often
6. piteous	-	sad	x	joyous
7. reverence	-	respect	x	disrespect, irreverence
8. ancient	-	olden	x	modern
9. dirty	-	impure	x	clean, pure
10. tragedy	-	misfortune	x	comedy, joy
11. sufficient	-	adequate	x	insufficient
12. eradicate	-	wipe out	x	introduce
13. diminishing	-	decreasing	x	increasing
14. soars	-	increases to	x	decreases to
15. disappears	-	vanishes	x	appears
16. certain	-	surely	x	indefinite, uncertain
17. difference	-	distinguish	x	similarities
18. indispensable	-	important	x	dispensable, unimportant
19. constantly	-	continuously	x	rarely
20. campaigned	-	canvassed, strained	x	unstrained
21. diligence	-	hard work	x	laziness
22. persistence	-	continuous effort	x	wavering
23. initiating	-	starting	x	closing
24. darkness	-	gloom	x	brightness
25. rumor	-	false story	x	fact
26. panic	-	fear	x	brave, pleasure
27. narrow	-	cramped	x	wide, broad

28. overhead	-	atop	x	underneath
29. mastered	-	learnt	x	incompetency
30. accomplishments	-	achievements, success	x	weakness, failure
31. pursuit	-	chase	x	abandon
32. earnestness	-	seriousness	x	unimportant
33. triumphantly	-	victoriously	x	failure
34. rare	-	uncommon	x	common
35. essential	-	important	x	unimportant
36. remember	-	recall	x	forget
37. fascinating	-	attracting	x	boring
38. glory	-	fame	x	shame
39. amazing	-	wonderful	x	ordinary
40. jostled	-	fought, pushed	x	pulled
41. fortunate	-	lucky	x	unfortunate
42. harsh	-	rude	x	gentle
43. miserable	-	pathetic	x	joyful, admirable
44. articulate	-	express, speak loudly	x	inarticulate
45. exacting	-	demanding	x	easy
46. torrent	-	outpour	x	trickle
47. exceptional	-	unusual	x	usual
48. immense	-	big, huge	x	small
49. fastest	-	speed, rapid	x	slowest
50. brave	-	courageous	x	timid
51. denied	-	refused	x	allowed
52. erupted	-	burst	x	subsided
53. staunch	-	steadfast	x	wavering
54. quenching	-	satisfying,extinguishing	x	unsatisfying, un quenching
55. forlorn	-	forsaken	x	happy
56. soaring	-	rising	x	plunging
57. supreme	-	greatest	x	ordinary
58. unsophisticated	-	simple	x	sophisticated
59. prey	-	victim , food	x	alive
60. unfit	-	does not suit, unsuitable	x	capable, suitable
61. independent	-	free	x	dependent
62. development	-	progress	x	delay
63. invisible	-	unseen	x	visible
64. especially	-	particularly	x	commonly

PART – II

Answer any ten of the following:

10x1 = 10

3. Which of the following is the right expansion of RRB ?

- a) Rails and Reservation Board
 - b) Record and Revenue Bank
 - c) Railway Recruitment Board
 - d) Roadways and Railways Bureau.
- Answer : c**

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- | | | |
|----------|---|--|
| 1. BPO | - | Business process outsourcing. |
| 2. SBI | - | State bank of India. |
| 3. TANSI | - | Tamil Nadu small scale Industries. |
| 4. CAT | - | Career Aptitude Test / Computer Aided Technology |
| 5. ISRO | - | Indian Space Research Organisation |
| 6. ILO | - | International Labour Organisation |
| 7. ATM | - | Automated Teller Machine |

4. Choose the sentence that is correct in meaning :

- a) We can't hear your voice.
 - b) We can't here your voice.
- Answer : a**

HOMOPHONES

Fill in the blank with the right Homophones

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The color of your <u>hair</u> is the same as that of the <u>hare</u> | (hair/hare) |
| 2. Do you <u>know</u> the answer? <u>No</u> . I don't | (no/know) |
| 3. I can <u>hear</u> the bell from <u>here</u> | (hear/here) |
| 4. <u>Our</u> day on earth is measured by the hour | (hour/our) |
| 5. He wants to <u>buy</u> a flat <u>by</u> selling his house | (buy/by) |
| 6. A <u>hole</u> in the pot made the <u>whole</u> pot empty | (hole/whole) |

5. Replace the underlined word with its equivalent American English word :

Children like jam**Answer : Jelly**

Give the American English for the following words.

1. Fellow - Guy
2. Jam - Jelly
3. Dustbin - Garbage can , Trash can
4. Jug - Pitcher
5. Wash basin - Sink
6. Post box - Mail Box
7. Biscuits - Cookies

6. Which of the word given below can be placed after the word moon to form a compound word ?

- a) bed b) light c) hood d) port **Answer : moon – light**

Match the words under column A and column B to form compound words.

- (i)
- | | |
|-------|---------|
| A | B |
| air | hood |
| hand | load |
| over | writing |
| child | port |

(Ans) – airport , hand writing, overload , childhood.

- (ii)
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A | B |
| safe | write |
| moon | bed |
| river | light |
| type | guard |

(Ans) – safeguard, moonlight , riverbed , typewriting

- (iii)
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A | B |
| White | paper |
| Car | wash |
| Water | park |
| News | house |
| fast | food |

(Ans) – white house, car park , water wash, news paper, fast food

- (iii)
- | | |
|-------|--------|
| A | B |
| Break | fast |
| sea | food |
| head | master |

(Ans) – breakfast, sea food, head master

7. What is the plural form of the word **focus**?

- a) focuses b) focae c) foci

Answer : c) foci

Singular	Plural
crisis	crises
focus	foci
memorandum	memoranda
stratum	strata
criterion	Criteria
medium	media
fungus	fungi

The Plural of the

Some nouns retain the same form in the singular and plural.

e.g. sheep, deer, species, aircraft, corps, swine

Most compound nouns form their plural with an addition of '-s'

e.g: dining room dining rooms
grown-up grown – ups
spoonful spoonfuls

In some compound nouns the plural is formed by adding 's' to the first part of the compound word.

e.g : daughter-in- law daughters-in-law
runner-up runners-up
governor-general governors-general

In Some compound nouns the plural is formed by converting both the elements in the compound word.

e.g : man servant - men servants
woman student - women students

Some nouns are always plural. They have no singular forms.

e.g : spectacles, means, premises, scissors, trousers

நினைவில் வைக்க :

is - ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக es என மாற்றி எழுது.

um - ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக a என மாற்றி எழுது.

a - ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக ae என மாற்றி எழுது.

us - ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக i என மாற்றி எழுது.

oo - வந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக ee என மாற்றி எழுது.

x - வந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக ces என மாற்றி எழுது.

(மற்ற படி பொதுவாக plural - ஆக மாற்றும்போது noun - உடன் "s,es" சேர்க்க வேண்டும்)



8. Attach a prefix to the word **visible** from the list given below to complete the sentence.

i) The artistes are the ones who might be able to help us with our internal..... **visible** lives.

a)In..... b)dis..... c)im.... d) il..... Ans: a) Invisible

ii) She was**taken** for his mother.

a)Un..... b) en..... c)mis..... d)dis..... Ans: c) mistaken

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு முன்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது prefix ஆகும்.

Some prefixes : un,in,dis,il,a,en,mis,im,pre

Attach a suffix to the word **kind** from the list given below to complete the sentence.

Even a small help is as act of **kind**

a)ness b).....our c)....ship d).....ment Ans: a) kindness

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு பின்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Suffix ஆகும்.

Some suffixes: able,ous,ing,or,er,ment,ance.....



9. Replace the underlined word in the sentence with one of the phrasal verbs given below to convey the same meaning :

i) I can't **tolerate** your laziness.

a)Put off b) put forward c) put up with d) put out Ans: c) **put up with**

ஒரு வினைச்சொல்லும் (verb) வேறு ஒரு இடைச்சொல்லும் (preposition or adverb) இணைந்து புதிய அர்த்தத்தைக் கொடுத்தால் அது கூட்டு வினைச்சொல்லாகும். (phrasal verb) கோடிட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு இணையான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட phrasal verb - ஐ கண்டுபிடித்து எழுத வேண்டும்.

ii) I will **search** the dictionary for the meaning of this word.

a)Look upon b) look up to c) look up d) look at Ans: c) **look up**

iii) Student should know how **to have a friendly relationship** with their class.

a)Get up b) get back c) get on d) get into Ans: c) **get on**



10. Separate the syllables of any one of the following words :

a) permanent

b) properly

c) music

Answer : a) per/ma/nent b) pro/per/ly c) mu/sic

For slow learners only

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வார்த்தையில் a,e,i,o,u,y என்ற ஆறு எழுத்துக்கள் எத்தனை முறை வருகிறது என்று எண்ணி அதை எழுதவும். அதனில் மேற்கண்ட எழுத்துகள் அடுத்து அடுத்து சேர்ந்து வந்தால் ஒன்று எனக் கருதவும். கடைசியாக வரும் e யினை கணக்கில் கொள்ள வேண்டாம்.

விதிவிலக்கு le.

உதாரணம் : Separate - 3 Syllables, People - 2 Syllables



SYLLABIFICATION

Split the syllables for the following words.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| 1. Inside | - in | - side | | |
| 2. People | - peo | - ple | | |
| 3. Music | - mu | - sic | | |
| 4. About | - a | - bout | | |
| 5. Return | - re | - turn | | |
| 6. Barely | - bare | - ly | | |
| 7. Properly | - pro | - per | - ly | |
| 8. Permanent | - per | - ma | - nent | |
| 9. Guitarist | - gui | - ta | - rist | |
| 10. Prisoners | - pri | - so | - ners | |
| 11. Survival | - sur | - vi | - val | |
| 12. Internal | - in | - ter | - nal | |
| 13. Fanatic | - fa | - na | - tic | |
| 14. Entertainment | - en | - ter | - tain | - ment |
| 15. Astronomy | - as | - tro | - no | - my |
| 16. Observable | - ob | - ser | - va | - ble |
| 17. Philharmonic | - phil | - har | - mon | - ic |
| 18. Articulate | - ar | - ti | - cu | - late |
| 19. Agriculture | - ag | - ri | - cul | - ture |
| 20. Extravaganza | - ex | - tra | - va | - gan - za |

11. Choose the appropriate word to make a meaning ful sentence :

- i) Raja will a letter next week.
a) get b) receive **Ans: b) receive**
- ii) Cherrapunji people rain water.
a) Waste b) save **Ans: a) waste**
- iii) As the car passed.it the rain water.
a) Shook b) spattered **Ans: b) spattered**
- iv) TheyClean drinking water for the party.
a) Prepare b) provide **Ans: b) provide**
- v) People The monsoon.
a) Welcome b) envy **Ans: a) Welcome**

12. Construct a sentence using one of the word given below :

- a) angry
b) anger
c) angrily

Answer : a) Babu was **angry**.
b) My friend was in great **anger**.
c) Ravi Shouted **angrily**.

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வார்த்தைகளில் ஒன்றை எடுத்து கோடிட்ட இடத்தை நிரப்பி பின்வருமாறு எழுதவும்.
-----is an English word
Ans : Angry is an English word

PARTS OF SPEECH

The following table contains a list of words which are used in different parts of speech.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	VERB	NOUN
1. successful	successfully	succesed	success
2. obedient	obediently	obey	obedience
3. courageous	courageously	courage	encourage
4. memorable	memorably	memorize	memory
5. separate	separately	separate	separation
6. low	lowly	lower	lowness
7. excited	excitedly	excite	excitement
8. useful	usefully	use	usefulness
9. practical	practically	practise	practice
10. alive	lively	live	life

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	VERB	NOUN
11. joyful	joyfully	enjoy	joy
12. angry	angrily	anger	anger
13. sweet	sweetly	sweeten	sweetness
14. glorious	gloriously	glorify	glory
15. regular	regularly	regularize	regularity

13. Reframe the sentence using the underlined word as a verb:

i) Reframe the sentence using the underlined word as a verb : The teacher gave a definition of the formula through an illustration :

Ans : The teacher defined the formula through an illustration.

Noun form	Verb form
The Teacher gave a description of human nature.	The Teacher gave a described of human nature.
The farmers started the cultivation of kuruvai crop.	The farmers started the cultivated of kuruvai crop.
He was doubtful about his uncle's arrival.	He doubted about his uncle's arrival.
Rahim does the calculation within seconds.	Rahim calculates within seconds.
He sent his application for approval .	The officer approved his application.
The performance of the magician is wonderful.	The Magician performed wonderfully.
The Inspector set an identification parade.	The Inspector identified parade.

14. Which of the two sentences given below conveys the following meaning ?

i) Majority of the students passed their maths paper.

a) Very few students failed in their maths paper.

b) Very few students passed in their maths paper.

Ans : a) Very few students failed in their maths paper.

ii) They did not succeed in any other subject.

a) These are the only students successful in the Mathematics test.

b) These are the students successful only in the Mathematics test.

Ans : b) These are the students successful only in the Mathematics test.

iii) He never listens to me.

a) He hardly listens to me.

b) He seldom listens to me.

Ans: a) He hardly listens to me.

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்திற்கு இணையான வாக்கியத்தை கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகுப்பிலிருந்து பொருள் புரிந்து கொண்டு எழுதவும்.

SECTION – II
(Grammar - 25 Marks)

Part - I

10 x 1 = 10

Answer all the following

15. 'If' – Conditional clauses

16. Sentence pattern

17. Question Tag

18. Degrees of comparison

19. Rephrasing – choose correct sentence

20. Supply a suitable phrase

21. Infinitives

22. Participle / Gerund

23. Supplying the Articles

24. Supplying the right prepositions.

Answer all the following.

Respond to the following as directed :

15. Which of the options given below will suit the following sentence?

If the driver had been alert, _____

a) The accident can be avoided.

b) The accident could be avoided.

c) The accident could have been avoided.

Ans : The accident could have been avoided.

1. had வந்தால் would have உள்ள விடையை எழுதவும்.
2. were வந்தால் would மட்டும் உள்ள விடையை எழுதவும்.
3. இதில் இரண்டும் இல்லாத இடத்தில் will உள்ள விடையை எழுதவும்.

IF – CLAUSE

There are three types of conditional clauses

Condition	If Clause	Main Clause
I. Probable condition	<u>Simple Present</u> If I go to Chennai (root verb/root verb + S)	<u>Future tense</u> I Shall/will / can meet the Governer (Will/Shall/Can/May+root verb)
II. Improbable condition	<u>Simple Past</u> If I were a king (root verb +ed /Past form)	<u>Present Conditional with</u> <u>would/ could</u> I would introduce several (Would /Could / might +Verb)
III. Impossible Condition	<u>Past Perfect</u> If she had song well (had been/ had+ past participle)	<u>Past perfect/Past form of</u> <u>future Perfect</u> She would have won a prize (Would/Could / might + have/ have been + past particle)

EXERCISE

1. If he studies hard _____
 a) he will get the first rank
 b) he would get the first rank
 c) he would have the first rank
2. If I went to Delhi _____
 a) I will meet the president
 b) I would meet the president
 c) I would have met the president
3. If she had danced well _____
 a) She will be selected
 b) She would selected
 c) She would have been selected

SENTENCE PATTERN

16. Identify the pattern of the following sentence

Reading made him a complete man

a) SVOC b) SVIODO c) SVOA Ans : a) SVOC

AN EXAMPLE IN EACH PATTERN

1. Mr.Guna is a teacher.
S + V + C
2. He teaches.
S + V
3. Mrs.Rani is teaching English.
S + V + O
4. She teaches English very well.
S + V + O + C
5. Illayaraja sings Tamil songs.
S + V + A
6. He got national award last year.
S + V + O + A
7. Dr.Nanjappa gives treatment to poor.
S + V + IO + DO
8. People adore him for his free treatment.
S + V + IO + DO
9. I admire him for his treatment of cancer.
S + V + IO + DO + C
10. My friend tried him to give Rs.100.
S + V + IO + DO + A

MORE EXAMPLES :

1. Reading made him a complete man.- S + V + O + C (APR 12,JUN 12)
2. They named the child Prem.- S + V + O + C
3. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks. - S + V + A
4. Eve-Teasers must be punished severely.- S + V + A (APR 13)
5. We wear woollen clothes in winter season.- S + V + O + A (JUN 13)
6. I shall meet you tomorrow.- S + V + O + A (OCT 13)
7. His father gave him his school bag.- S + V + IO + DO (OCT 12,APR 12)

QUESTION TAGS

17. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement.

You should treat each other with respect, _____?

(a) Should you b) has it? C) Shouldn't you?

Ans : C) Shouldn't you?

Slow learners only :

Affirmative statements and their tags :

1. You should treat each other with respect, shouldn't you? (APR 12)
2. Shreya draws well, doesn't she? (draws = does + draw) (JUN 13)
3. The flag has four colours on it, hasn't it? (OCT 12)
4. It has been raining continuously, hasn't it?
5. The sun sets in the west, doesn't it? (sets = does + set) (APR 13)
6. Our team will win the match, won't it? (OCT 13)
7. Plants give out oxygen during the day, don't they? (give = do + give) (JUN 12)

Negative statement and their tags :

1. I'm not late, am I? (APR 14)
2. I haven't answered your questions, have I?
3. Many of us do not know this information, do we?

Negative statements of special words and their tags :

1. I seldom talk with him, do I?
2. None of us are 10 feet tall, are we?
3. You never speak truth, do you?
4. He never fails in his duty, does he?
5. Let us start working, shall we?
6. Let's go for a movie, shall we?

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தில் **not** இருந்தால், **not** இல்லாத விடையை தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும்.
2. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தில் **not** இல்லையெனில் **not** உள்ள விடையை தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும்.
3. **Let us** எனத் தொடங்கும் வாக்கியத்திற்கு **shall we?** என்ற விடையை எழுத வேண்டும்.
4. **He, She, is, they and you, I** வாக்கியத்தில் முதல் வார்த்தையாக இருந்தால் அதை அப்படியே பயன்படுத்தவும், அப்படி இல்லை என்றால் ஆண்பெயராக இருந்தால் **he**, பெண் பெயராக இருந்தால் **she** போடவும்.

18. Complete the sentence

No other girl in the class is _____ Kamala

- a) Most clever b) More clever as c) **as clever as**

Ans : c) as clever as

Degrees of Comparison

There are three Degrees

- i) Positive Degree
- ii) Comparative Degree
- iii) Superlative Degree

Positive Degree sentences:

1. Sarala is as tall as Kamala.
2. Sarala is not so tall as Kamala.
3. No other girl is as tall as Kamala.
4. Very few girls are as tall as Kamala.

Comparative Degree sentences:

1. Sarala is taller than Kamala.
2. Sarala is not taller than Kamala.
3. Sarala is taller than any other girl.
4. Sarala is taller than many other girls.
5. Sarala is taller than most other girls.

Superlative Degree sentences:

1. Sarala is the tallest girl.
2. Sarala is one of the tallest girls.

EXERCISE :

1. Mohan is _____ Charles

- a) **taller than** b) the tallest c) as taller as

Ans: a) taller than

2. Mount Everest is _____ peak in the world

- a) **the highest** b) one of the highest c) as high as

Ans: a) the highest

3. Vignesh is _____ than most other boys in the class.

- a) Most industrious **b) More industrious** c) One of the most industrious

Ans: b) More industrious

4. Very few cities in India are _____ Mumbai

- a) More populous **b) as populous as** c) most populous

Ans: b) as populous as

1. No other, very few ஆகியவற்றில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்று உள்ள வாக்கியத்திற்கு **as ... as / so ... as** என்ற வடிவம் கொண்ட **positive degree** உள்ள விடையை தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும்.
2. **than** உள்ள வாக்கியத்திற்கு **...r / ...er / ...ier / more ...** என்ற வடிவம் கொண்ட **comparative degree** உள்ள விடையை தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும்.
3. கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்கு முன் **the** இருந்தால் **n...st / ...est / ...iest / most ...** என்ற வடிவம் கொண்ட **superlative degree** உள்ள விடையை தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும்.
4. கோடிட்ட இடத்திற்குப் பின் **plural noun (girls, rivers போன்றவை)** இருந்தால் **than many other / than most other / one of the** போன்றவற்றில் பொருத்தமானதை தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும்.

19. Choose the sentence which correctly conveys the meaning of the sentence given below

1. "Nobody can forget how India won her freedom"

- a) Every one cannot forget how India won her freedom

b) Every one can remember how India won her freedom (Ans)

- c) Everyone cannot remember how India won her freedom

2. "Nothing is impossible in life"

(JUN 13)

- a) Everything is possible in life. (Ans)**

- b) Something is impossible in life.

- c) Nothing is possible in life.

3. "We shall remain ever grateful to you"

(APR 13)

- a) We shall never be grateful to you.

- b) We shall always remain ungrateful to you.

- c) We shall always be grateful to you. (Ans)**

4. "Seldom do buses stop here"

(APR 14)

- a) Buses do stop here often. (Ans)**

- b) Buses never stop here.

- c) Buses do not stop here.

5. "Can anyone be more patient than a mother"

(JUN 12)

a) **No one can be more patient than a mother. (Ans)**

b) Anyone can be more patient than a mother.

6. "Can anyone forget October 2nd"

(OCT 13)

a) Everyone can forget October 2nd.

b) **Nobody can forget October 2nd. (Ans)**

c) Everyone should not remember 2nd October.

7. "No one can forget how Dhoni batted against Sri Lankans "

(APR 12)

a) Everyone cannot remember how Dhoni batted against Sri Lankans.

b) Everyone can forget how Dhoni batted against the Sri Lankans.

c) **Everyone can remember how Dhoni batted against the Sri Lankans. (Ans)**

8. "No body can rember how the incident has occurred."

(OCT 12)

a) **Everyone cannot remember how he incident had occurred. (Ans)**

b) Everyone can remember hoe the incident had occurred.

c) Everyone can forget how the incident had occurred.

20. Complete the Sentence :

1. _____ the rain, the match continued.

a) In the event of **b) In spite of** c) because of

COMPLETING WITH A PHRASE

Note	Phrase Preposition	பொருள்
1.	In spite of	இருந்த பொழுதிலும்
2.	In front of	முன்பாக
3.	In the event of / incase of	அதன் பக்கத்தில் ∴ அதனால்
4.	On account of / due to/ owing to because of	காரணமாக
5.	Instead of	பதிலாக
6.	On behalf of	சார்பாக
7.	At the top of	உச்சியில். உச்சத்தில்
8.	In favour of	சாதகமாக
9.	For the sake of	பொருட்டு (ஒருவன். ஒன்றின்)
10.	In memory of	நினைவாக

Note	Phrase Preposition	பொருள்
11.	In the middle of	நடுவில்
12.	At the end of	முடிவில்
13.	By virtue of	அதன் அடிப்படையில்
14.	As a result of	அதன் விளைவாக
15.	According to With	அதன்படி .:தகவலின்படி
16.	reference to	தொடர்பாக
17.	In order to	அதற்காக
18.	In addition to	கூடுதலாக
19.	In consequence	விளைவாக
20.	By dint of	அதன் காரணமாக
21.	By means of	அதன் மூலமாக
22.	Along with	அவருடன். அவர்களுடன்
23.	In accordance with	அதன் அடிப்படையில்
24.	Contrary to	எதிர்பார்ப்புக்கு மாறாக
25.	In connection with	தொடர்பாக
26.	In lieu of	பதிலாக
27.	In search of	தேடுதல்
28.	For want of	இல்லாததால்
29.	Bear in mind	ஞாபகத்தில் வைத்துக்கொள்
30.	At the eleventh hour	கடைசி நேரத்தில்

Exercise

- _____ his illness, he applied for leave
a) Owing to b) In the event of c) In spite of
- _____ he was rich, he was miserly
a) Eventhough b) As soon as c) because of
- _____ he heard the bell, he walked quickly
a) though b) As soon as c) Eventhough
- _____ poverty, he is happy
a) In the event of b) because of c) In spite of

5. I succeeded _____ hard work
 a) by virtue of b) In view of c) As a result of
6. He acted _____ her instruction
 a) in order to b) in front of c) according to

21. Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence :

1. Geetha agreed _____ me a computer
 a) buy b) buying c) to buy

Non Finite Verb

There are three kinds of Non – finite verbs in English.

- i. Infinitive → to + verb
- ii. Gerund → Verb + ing (present Participle)
- iii. Participle → Verb + en (Past Participle)

I – Infinitive :

Infinitives is a form of a verb, not changed for person number or tense and is usually preceded by to. Actually it is a kind of noun with certain features of the verb.

(Eg) (To + present form of verb is infinitive)

To read
 To play
 To watch
 To write etc

II – Gerund

A gerund is a form of the verb which ends in '-ing' and has the force of a noun and a verb.

(Eg) Verb + ing
 Smoking
 Playing
 Reading
 Teaching etc.

III. The participle

A Participle is a form of the verb which ends in '- ing' or the fourth form of a verb and had the face of a verb and of an adjective.

Eg) 1. drinking water

2. hearing the noise

3. knocking at the door

4. long forgotten books

5. Worn out cloth

In the above sentences the (Verb + ing) and the past participles “forgotten and worn” do the work of an adjective and so it is called participle.

22. Choose the correct Phrase to complete the meaning.

1. The boy was exempted _____ the fees

- a) at paying **b) from paying** c) with paying

CORRECT PHRASE

EXERCISE :

- _____ book increase our knowledge
a) to read **b) reading** c) read
- _____ is a good exercise
a) to swim b) swim **c) swimming**
- They are ready _____ the work
a) Starting b) start **c) to start**
- _____ the stranger the dog barked loudly
a) seeing b) to see c) see
- My mother likes _____ the piano
a) Play b) playing **c) to play**

_____ க்கு அடுத்த வார்த்தை a, e, i, o, u ல் தொடங்கும் வார்த்தையாக இருந்தால் **an** போடவும்.
இல்லையெனில் **a** போடவும்.

_____ க்கு அடுத்த வார்த்தை **est** ல் முடியும் வார்த்தையாக இருந்தால் அல்லது sun, moon, Himalayas, Bhagavat Gita, Quran இயற்கை சார்ந்த பொருள்கள் மற்றும் புனித நூல்களுக்கு முன்னால் **the** போடவும்.

23. Choose the appropriate article to complete the sentence

- Every child jumps with joy at the sight of _____ elephant
a) a **b) an** c) the

CHOOSING APPROPRIATE ARTICLE

Articles :

- 'A' 'An' and 'The' are called Articles.
- 'A' and 'An' are called indefinite Article
- 'A' or 'An' means one.
- 'A' is used before words with consonant sound (eg) a book, a door, a window etc,

(v) 'An' is used before words beginning with a vowel sound.

(eg) an owl an apple an umbrella etc.,

(vi) 'The' is called Definite Article

(eg) the Ganges, the moon, etc.

Use of 'A'

i) A used before a singular common noun :

a car, a boy

a toy, a child

a tog, a man ... etc.,

ii) A used before vowels having the sound : a useful

Of 'u'

a unit

a union

a University

a European

iii) A used before words beginning with :

'O' but sounded as 'Wa'

a one rupee coin

a one way traffic

Such a one

iv) The, words beginning with 'h' where:

'h' is not silent

a hospital

a hostel

a headmaster

a hair

v) The words before quantity :

a lot of time

a great deal

a dozen oranges

vi) The words before certain numbers :

a hundred coconuts

a thousand rupee

a couple

a dozen

vii) The words before half when half :
Follows a whole number otherwise
after half

Two and a half kilos
half a day, half a litre

viii) The words before singular countable:
noun

Such a mess
What a lovely flowers
What a cool weather

Use of 'An'

i) Before the words beginning
with vowel sound
(a, e, I, o, u)

an apple
an eye
an elephant
an ink bottle
an orange
an umbrella
an army

ii) Before beginning of words where 'h'
is silent

an hour
an honest man
an honourable man
an heir, an hotel

iii) Before individual spoken with
a vowel sound (f, h, l, m, n, r, s, x)

an FIR
an HMT
an LIC agent
an MBA
an MP
an MLA
an NOC
an STD
an SMS
an X-Ray

iii) Use of 'The'

i) With the names of
Gulfs, rivers, seas, Oceans,
group of islands and mountain
ranges

The British islands
The USA, The UK,
The Indian Ocean
The Persian gulf
The Cauvery
The Nile

ii) Before the holy books

The Bible, The Koran
The BhagavathGita
The Ramayana
The Mahabharath

iii) Before superlatives

The Wisest
The tallest
The longest

iv) With Comparatives

The more

v) Before celestial bodies (Sky)

The sun
The moon
The earth

vi) Before the names of newspapers
and Magazines

The Hindu
The Indian Express
The front line etc.,

vii) Before the names of people

The Indians
The Americans
The Pakistani..... etc...

viii) Before the adjectives

The rich, the poor
The green, the joy

ix) Before geographical proper noun

The west Indies
The Everest

x) Before certain common nouns

The theatre

The church

The airport

xi) Before the name of universities

The university of Madras

The Cambridge university etc

EXERCISE :

1. yesterday I met _____ university lecturer
a) a b) an c) the
2. We are going on _____ excursion to Kerala
a) a b) an c) the
3. All _____ cows have been milked
a) a b) an c) the
4. My uncle is _____ MLA
a) a b) an c) the
5. Please give me _____ one rupee coin
a) a b) an c) the
6. _____ sun rises in the east
a) a b) an c) the
7. Shakespeare's father was _____ wool merchant
a) a b) an c) the
8. Rajaji has translated _____ Mahabharatha into English
a) a b) an c) the

24. Choose the appropriate Preposition to complete the sentence

1. They selected me for the job only _____ merit
a) on b) in c) along

**Prepositions :**

Set – I : at, by, for, from, in, of, off, on, out, through, till, to, up, with, etc.

Set – II : about, above, across, along, among, around, before, behind, below, beside,

Between, beyond, inside, outside, within, without, etc.

1. Ravi stayed with his uncle **for** six months. (OCT 13)
2. My uncle will visit me **in** May. (APR 14)
3. They selected me for the job only **on** merit. (APR 12)
4. We are going **on** a holiday next week. (OCT 12)
5. The leader is placed **against** the wall. (APR 13)

EXERCISE :

Choose the appropriate prepositions to complete the following sentences.

1. The Tamil Nadu express starts _____ 4. P.m from Chennai central.
a) at b) on c) in
2. There are forty boys _____ our class.
a) at b) in c) on
3. The fisher man lived in a small hut _____ the sea.
a) along b) across c) beside
4. xavier was born _____ 26th April 1995.
a) on b) at c) in
5. He has been living in this house _____ the past ten years.
a) by b) to c) for
6. He has been ill _____ last Monday.
a) from b) since c) for
7. He stabbed the tiger _____ a dagger.
a) with b) by c) through
8. He sent the letter _____ courier
a) by b) through c) with

9. She wrote the test _____ an ink pen.
a) in b) at c) **with**
10. The real contest is _____ India and Pakistan
a) among b) **between** c) with
11. There was a healthy competition _____ the students.
a) along b) **among** c) beside.
12. The snake was killed _____ the mangoose.
a) through b) with c) **by**

PART – II

Answer all the following

Rewrite as directed :

5X2=10

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள இரண்டு வாக்கியத்திற்கு நடுவில் உள்ள full stop ஐ எடுத்துவிட்டு and போட்டு இணைக்கவும்.

25. From the context of two sentences given below form a single sentence :

Anand heard that he had won the first prize. Anand jumped with joy.

Ans : On hearing that he had won the first prize, he jumped with joy

Simple, Complex, and compound sentences

TYPE – I

Simple	Complex	Compound
Inspite of / Despite Not with standing	Though/ Although / Eventhough .....	..... but / yet

Example :

i). He is rich. He is not cheerful.

Ans : In spite of his being rich, he is not cheerful.

(Or)

Though / Although / Even though he is rich, he is not cheerful.

(Or)

He is rich but he is not cheerful.

ii). He was poor. He helped others.

Ans : Though / Although / Even though he was poor he helped Others.

(Or)

In spite of his poverty, he helped others.

(Or)

He was poor but he helped others.

TYPE – II

Simple	Complex	Compound
On account of / because of / owing to / Being ...	As / Since .	..... and / and so

Example :

i) He was honest. He got the job easily.

Ans : On account of / because of / his being honest, he got the job easily.

(Or)

As / since he was honest he got the job easily.

(Or)

He was honest and so he got the job easily.

ii) He was lazy. He lost everything.

Ans : On account of / Because of his laziness. He lost everything.

(Or)

As / since he was lazy, he lost everything.

(Or)

He was lazy and so he lost everything .

TYPE – III

Simple	Complex	Compound
In the event of/ In case of verb + ing	If + verb	And

Example :

i) If you work hard, you will pass

Ans : In the event of /In case of you working hard you will / can pass.

(Or)

If you work hard and you will pass.

(Or)

You work hard and you will pass.

ii) If fire, we call the fire brigade.

Ans : In the event of / Incase of firing we call the fire brigade.

(Or)

If it fire, we call the fire brigade.

(Or)

If fire and we call the fire brigade.

TYPE – IV

Simple	Complex	Compound
In the event of/ In case of (verb+ ing	If + verb	And

Example :

i) The thief saw the police, he ran away

Ans : on seeing the police, the thief ran away.

(OR)

When the thief police saw the police, he ran away.

(OR)

The thief saw the police and at once he ran away .

ii) I entered the room. I saw a snake.

Ans : On entering the room, I saw a snake.

(OR)

When I entered the room, I saw a snake.

(OR)

I entered the room and at once I saw a snake.

TYPE – V

Simple	Complex	Compound
Having + past participle of the verb	After + noun / Pronoun + past participle of the verb	----- and /----- and at one

Example :

i) He had finished his home work, he went out to play

Ans : Having finished his home work, he went out to play.

(OR)

After he had finished his home work, he went out to play.

(OR)

He had finished his home work and he went out to play.

TYPE – VI

Simple	Complex	Compound
..... too to .....	..... so that	..... very and so

Example :

i) He is very weak, He cannot lift the box.

Ans : He is too weak to lift the box.

(OR)

He is so weak that he cannot lift the box.

(OR)

He is very weak and so he cannot lift the box.

ii) Ravi is very poor, He cannot pay his fees.

Ans : Ravi is too poor to pay his fees.

(OR)

Ravi is so poor that he cannot pay his fees.

(OR)

Ravi is very poor and so he cannot pay his fees.

EXERCISE :

1. The baby was hungry. It refused to drink milk.

Ans : i) Though /Although/Even though the baby was hungry, it refused to drink milk.

(OR)

ii) In spite of its hungry, the baby refused to drink milk.

(OR)

iii)The baby was hungry but it refused to drink milk.

2.The coffee is very hot. I cannot drink it.

Ans : i) The coffee is too hot to drink it.

(OR)

ii) The coffee is so hot that I cannot drink it.

(OR)

iii)The coffee is very hot and so I cannot drink it.

3.The train arrived. The people rushed in.

Ans : i) When / As soon as the train arrived, the people rushed in.

(OR)

ii) on arriving the train, the people rushed in.

(OR)

iii)The train arrived and at once the people rushed in.

4.It rains heavily. I shall stay at home.

Ans : i) If it rains heavily, I shall stay at home.

(OR)

ii) In the event of raining heavily, I shall stay at home.

(OR)

iii)It rains heavily and so I shall stay at home.

ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Tenses	Active voice	Passive voice
Simple Present	Rani <u>eats</u> a mango.	A mango <u>is eaten</u> by Rani.
Present Continuous	Rani <u>is eating</u> a mango	A mango <u>is being eaten</u> by Rani
Present Perfect	Rani <u>has eaten</u> a mango	A mango <u>has been eaten</u> by Rani
Simple Past	Ravi <u>played</u> cricket	Cricket <u>was played</u> by Ravi
Past Continuous	Ravi <u>was playing</u> cricket	Cricket <u>was being played</u> by Rani
Past Perfect	Ravi <u>had played</u> cricket	Cricket <u>had been played</u> by Ravi
Simple Future	Ram <u>will drink</u> coffee.	Coffee <u>will be drunk</u> by Ram

26. Rewrite this sentence using the passive voice.

I had sharpened my pencil and I had used it to sketch the diagram (A.V)

Ans : My pencil had been sharpened by me and it had been used by me to sketch the diagram (P.V)

Note :

AV	PV
She	her
I	me
they	them
we	us
he	him
you	you
It	It

Rewrite this sentence using the passive voice :

1. Children enjoy cartoon serials very much and they watch these programmes for a long time. (APR 14)
Ans : Cartoon serials are enjoyed very much by children and these programmes are watched by them for a long time.
2. My uncle will visit me on my birthday. He will give me a watch. (APR 12)
Ans : I will be visited by my uncle on my birthday and a watch will be given to me by him.
3. The grandmother look after the children. They admire her every much. (OCT 13)
Ans : The children are looked after by the grand mother and she was admired by them very much.
4. The man completed his work. His master paid him. (JUN 13)
Ans : The work was completed by the man and he was paid by his master.
5. The gardener gathered flowers from the garden and put them in his basket. (OCT 12)
Ans : The flowers were gathered by the garener from the garden and they were put by him in his basket.

Rewrite this sentence using the active voice :

1. He was awarded a prize by the government. (JUN 12)
Ans : The government awarded him a prize.
2. The prizes were distributed to the winners by the Chief Guest and he was thanked by them. (APR 13)
Ans : The Chief Guest distributed the prizes to the winners and them thanked him.



27. Rewrite this sentence into direct speech

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

1. கமா (') கொட்டேசன் (") எடுத்து விடவும்.
2. Said to வந்தால் told போடவும்.
3. கேள்வி குறி வந்து said to வந்தால் asked போடவும்.
4. கேள்வி வாக்கியத்தில் if பயன்படுத்துக. மற்றவைக்கு that பயன்படுத்துக.

Indirect to direct

மேற்கண்ட வழிமுறைகளை கீழிலிருந்து மேலாக பயன்படுத்தவும்.

- i. Mother asked me how I had written the test.

Ans : Mother said to me, "How have you written the test?"

- ii. Statement :

Kala said to Mala "I wanted to buy a book".

Ans: Kala told Mala that she had wanted to buy a book.

- iii) Interrogative

The Headmaster said to the boy 'Why are you late?'.

Ans : The Headmaster asked the boy why he was late.

- iv) Imperative (Note : There is no tense changes in this type)

The officer said to the peon, " Go and bring a vehicle at once".

Ans : The officer ordered the peon to go and bring a vehicle at once.

- V. Exclamatory :

How/What → very

1. "How exciting the journey is!" he said.

Ans : He exclaimed that the journey was very exciting.

2. "Alas!, I lost my purse" said Gopal to Ravi.

Ans : Gopal cried Ravi that he had lost his purse.

3. The pupils said "Hurrah"! the holidays have begun" .

Ans: The pupils exclaimed with joyfully that the holidays had begun.

VI. WORDS TO BE CHANGED :

Direct Speech	-	Indirect Speech
now	-	then
this	-	that
these	-	those
here	-	there
thus	-	so
ago	-	before
today	-	that day
tonight	-	that night
yesterday	-	The previous day (or) The day before
last week	-	the week before
last month	-	the month before
next year	-	the year after
hence	-	thence
A year age	-	A year before / the previous year.

Pronouns of first and second persons are changed to the third person.

Direct Speech	-	Indirect Speech
I	-	he, she
we	-	they
you	-	he, she, they, him, her, them
us	-	them
mine	-	his, hers
ours	-	theirs
your	-	his, her, their
my	-	his, her
our	-	their

CHANGES OF TENSES :

Direct Speech	-	Indirect Speech
1.Simple present	-	Simple past
2.Present continuous	-	past continuous
3.Present perfect	-	Past perfect
4.Present perfect continuous	-	past perfect continuous



5. Simple past	-	past perfect
6. Past continuous	-	Past perfect continuous
7. Simple future	-	Conditional (eg) Shall – should / would
8. Was/were	-	had been
9. Must	-	had to
10.am/ is	-	was
11.Are	-	were
12.do, does	-	did
13.Can	-	could
14.May	-	might

28. From the context of the two sentences given below form a single sentence using the 'If' clause.

The glass falls. The glass break

Ans : If the glass falls, it will break.

முதலில் if ஐ எழுதி பின்பு இரண்டு வாக்கியத்துக்கு இடையில் உள்ள புல்ஸ்டாப்பை எடுத்து இணைத்து எழுதவும்

FORMING SINGLE SENTENCES USING 'IF' CLAUSE
IF CLAUSE

Condition	If clause	Main clause
I – Open condition Or Probable condition	Simple Present If I go to Madras Verb in Presentence (Verb +) Verbs)	Future tense I shall/Will can meet the governor (Verb in simple future tense)
II – Improbable condition	Simple Past If I were a king (Verb in past tense)	Present Conditional with would could I would/ Could introduce several reforms
III. Impossible condition	Past perfect If she had sung well (Verb in past perfect tense)	Past form of future perfect She would / could have won a prize

EXERCISE :

1. You practice well. You get the first prize.

Ans : If you Practice well, you will get the first prize.

(Verb in present tense)(Verb in simple future tense)

2. I went to New York. I saw Obama.

Ans: If I went to New York, I would see Obama

(Verb in past tense) (Verb in simple future tense Could / would + verb)

3. If had rained well. The crops flourished well.

Ans: If it had rained well, the crops would have flourished well.

(had + past + participle) (would have + past participle)

29. Read the following sentence about Smitha's family and write an observation in a single sentence using any one of the degrees of Comparison :

Smitha is 5 feet tall.

Kumar is 4.5 feet tall.

Prem is 5.5 feet tall

Nina is 3.5 feet tall

Mohan is 6 feet tall

Ans : Mohan is **the tallest** person in Smitha's family

வாக்கியத்தில் பொதுவாக பெரிய எண்ணுள்ள வாக்கியத்தினை எடுத்து பின்வருமாறு எழுதுக.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

i) Positive

ii) Comparative

iii) Superlative

Type – I

Positive	Comparative
..... as + adjective + as .....	..... not + adj + er + than / not + more + adj + than
..... not so + adj + as .....	..... adj + er + than / More + adj + than.....



Type – II

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
No other As/ so + adj + as .....	..... adj + er + than any other / all other more +adj+ than any other / all other .....	..... the + adj +est/ the + most + adj.....

Type – III

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Very few as/ so + adj + as .....	..... adj + er + than many/most other More adj + than many/ most other	..... one of the + adj + est / one of the most + adj

EXERCISE

1. Wild animals and their speed of running :

Deer runs 40km per hour

Rabbit runs 35km per hour

Cheetah runs 60km per hour

Leopard runs 20km per hour.

Ans : i) Cheetah is the fastest animal (s)

(OR)

ii) Cheetah is faster than any other animal (C)

(OR)

iii) No other animal is as fast as cheetah (p)

2. Length of some famous Indian Rivers :

The Mahanadhi is 800km long

The Yamuna is 650 km long

The Ganges is 1200 km long

The Krishna is 750 km long

The Godavari is 850 km long

Ans : i) The Ganges is the longest river among famous Indian rivers. (S)

ii) The Ganges is longer than any other rivers among the famous Indian rivers.(C)

iii) No other famous Indian river is as long as the Ganges. (P)

PART – III

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தில் Capital letters (A, B, ... Z), Apostrophes(''), Comma(,), Inverted commas(" "), Full stop(.), Question mark (?), Exclamatory mark (!) ஆகியவைகளைப் பயன்படுத்தி ஏதேனும் 5 மாற்றங்கள் செய்யும் வகையில் வினா பயன்படுத்தி ஏதேனும் 5 மாற்றங்கள் செய்யும் வகையில் வினா கேட்கப்படும்.

எடுத்துக்காட்டு

30. Punctuate the following sentences :

the teacher said be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room

Answer :

30. The teacher said, "Be sure to turn off the lights, when you leave the room".

செய்ய வேண்டிய மாற்றங்கள் :

- வாக்கியத்தின் முதல் எழுத்தை Capital letter-ல் எழுத வேண்டும்.
- i தனித்து வந்தால் Capital letter-ல் எழுத வேண்டும்.
- பெயர்களின் முதல் எழுத்தை Capital letter-ல் எழுத வேண்டும்.
(jeyram→Jeyram, kousalyaa→Kousalyaa)
- இறைவனை குறிக்கும் எந்த சொல்லானாலும் அதன் முதல் எழுத்தை Capital letter-ல் எழுத வேண்டும். (god→God, he→He, she→She)
- பெயருடன் S சேர்ந்திருந்தால் பின்வருமாறு எழுத வேண்டும்.
(jeyrams→Jeyram's, Kousalyaas→Kousalyaa's)
- சில சுருக்கங்களில் பின்வருமாறு மாற்றம் செய்ய வேண்டும்.
don't → don't didnt → didn't doesnt → doesn't
ill → I'll mr → Mr youre → you're ok → OK

7. Direct speech-ல் Reported part-ஐ inverted commas-க்குள் எழுத வேண்டும்.
he said to me I am your friend
He said to me, "I am your friend".
8. ஒவ்வொரு வாக்கியத்தையும் முடிக்கும் போது அது கேள்வி வாக்கியம் எனில் '?'ம், வியப்பு வாக்கியம் எனில் '!'ம், சாதாரண வாக்கியம் எனில் . ம் எழுத வேண்டும்.

SECTION III
(PROSE: 15 MARKS)
PART - I

Answer briefly any five of the following questions. Your answer should not exceed 30 words: **5 x 2=10**

1. Why was Hughie upset?
He couldn't fulfill the condition so he was upset.
2. What was Hughie's financial status?
He was poor and had no job.
3. Why is the model's face its fortune?
It gets money.
4. How is music different from astronomy?
Music : Internal objects
Astronomy : External objects
5. What can artists do to save the earth?
Artists can bring peace to mankind.
6. How did people of America express their grief?
They sang "we shall overcome" and "America, the beautiful".
7. What is the twofold duty to be acquired by the students?
Knowledge and character are two fold duties to be acquired by the students.
8. Which period of life does Gokhale consider a happy one? why?
Students period. No responsibilities.
9. Do you know how the Himalayan glaciers are useful?
They feed Ganges and Yamuna.

10. What caused the commotion in chaya's street?

Water truck caused the commotion in chaya's street.

11. What is global warming?

Increase in temperature of air and oceans.

12. How is the world of domestic workers invisible?

They are denied rights.

13. What are the causes for the increase in domestic workers?

Economic changes are the causes for the increase in domestic workers.

14. Describe the manner in which the birds make their long journey?

Birds fly usually 48 to 68 kms per hour. They travel in group.

15. What aspects of temple baffles engineers till this date?

The vimanam weights 80 tonnes. The engineers baffles how it was lifted to that height.

16. What is the speciality of the vimanam of the brihadeeswarar temple at Tanjore?

The vimanam is built with bonding and notching, without mortar.

PART - II

Answer in a paragraph any one of the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 120 words.

1x5=5

1.a) what was the result of Hughie's mistaking the baron for a beggar?

(or)

b) How is character important in life?

(or)

c) Describe briefly how birds migrate.

For own relevant para without mistakes - 5 Marks

For relevant reproduced para without mistakes - 4 Marks

For relevant para with mistakes - 2 Marks

Answers :

a) Hughie visited Alan trevor an old beggar- actually beggar-great millionaire-Baron, Hausberg-Hughie mistook-offered him a Sovereign-shocked knowing his real identity – wished to apologize – Baron forgave Hughie-gave a cheque for ten thousand for marriage – Baron reacted kind – heartedly to Hughie's mistaking for a beggar.



b) Success depends upon character- knowledge is not enough-values of knowledge and character are similar-both important-character-energy of action-generous sentiments-should raise the life of people.

c) Migration – greatest mystery-breeding places to warmer lands-return journey during spring and early summer – face many dangers – fly from 48 to 64 km an hour. They usually fly-flocks-' V shaped formation – migrate to escape - migration – fascinating to study.

For Slow Learners : (Study three paragraphs)

Lesson -1. The Model Millionaire

Hughie had no job or money.
He wanted to marry Laura.
Her father demanded Hughie 10 thousand pounds.
One day he saw a beggar model.
He took pity on him and gave him a sovereign.
But the beggar was a millionaire.
He gave Hughie ten thousand pounds as reward.

Lesson-2. Music – The Hope Raiser

Art is an essential part of life.
It gives meaning to our life.
Messiaen wrote a music composition in jail.
Terrorists destroyed twin towers of America.
Nearly 3000 people died on September 11, 2001.
In the art is a part of the human survival.

Lesson-3. A Golden Path

Success depends upon character.
A student should get knowledge and character.
Character gives us energy.
It should also raise the life of people around us.
Students should obey their parents, respect their teachers and help the needy.
Duties of students are.
Duty to himself.
Duty to fellow – students.
Duty to parents and teachers.
Duty to Government and.
Duty to world.

SECTION IV

(POETRY: 20 Marks)

PART – I

Quote from memory one of the following extracts:

1X5=5

1. a) Five lines of the poem “Going for water”
 From : 'With laughter.....
 To : heard the brook'.

(or)

- b) The first five lines of the poem “Migrant Bird”
 From : 'The globe's
 To : Vigil gates'.

PART - II

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer questions given below : (5x1=5)

40. Where an aching generosity
 Is waiting its time to share
 (i) What do you mean by 'aching generosity'?
 It means a longing or a deep desire to give freely.
 (ii) What is shared?
 Time is shared
41. If you can meet with triumph and disaster;
 And treat those two impostors just the same”
 (i) Who are the two imposters?
 Triumph and disaster – victory and defeat
42. 'For, all day, the iron wheels are droning:
 And sometimes we could pray'.
 (i) What does 'we' refer to?
 'we' refer to children.
43. Only bloodshot eyes betray
 Deep pride, then reverence.
 (i) Why are the eyes bloodshot?
 Vigorous work – hard work of the sculptor makes his eyes very red.



PART - II

Read the following lines from the poems you have studied and answer the questions given below. 5x1=5

44. “Sparkling in the light
such wonderful inner beauty
Now apparent for our delight.”

Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.

45. “If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds worth of distance run.
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it.
And, what is more, you'll be a man, my son.”

Bring out the rhyme scheme used in these lines.

46. “I spawn and splash in distant spills”

Pick out the words in alliteration

47. ...my manhood is cast down in the flood of remembrance.

The figure of speech in this line is a) Simile (b) Metaphor (c) Personification

48. “The reddest flower would look as pale as snow.”

What is the figure of speech employed in this line?

Ans : 44. Light - delight. 45. a b a b. 46. Spawn, Splash, Spills.

47. Metaphor. 48. Simile

Figure of speech

Poetic - device	விளக்கம்	Examples
Simile	ஊவமை அணி ஒரு பொருளை மற்றொரு பொருளைப் போல என ஒப்பிடுவது As,like போன்ற வார்த்தைகளுடன் ஒப்பீடு இருப்பது.	-as plain can be -weep like child -as pale as snow. -like gnomes -like pearls as if to meet moon.

Poetic - device	விளக்கம்	Examples
Metaphor	உருவக அணி “போன்ற” என்ற வார்த்தைக்கு வராமல் உருவகப்படுத்துவது.	-a newly discovered treasure -flood of remembrance -coal dark a creature. -God in man's image
Personification	உயிரற்றவைகளுக்கு உயிருள்ளவற்றின் பண்புகளை ஏற்றிச் சொல்வது.	-Where an aching generosity. -Piano our guide. -Make dreams your master, -Two impostors. -When she find us soon, -Oh! ye wheels stop, -Cloud is my kin, -Glob's my world, Virgin rock
Onomatopiea	ஒலிப்பெயர்கள்	-Tingling, boom, Burst, splash
Oxymoron	ஏதிரெதிர் சொற்கள் அடுத்தடுத்து வருவது	Harmonic cacophony
Anaphora	அடுத்தடுத்த வரிகளில் ஒரே வார்த்தை மீண்டும் வருவது	If.....If..... Turns.....turns
Alliteration	ஒரே மெய் எழுத்து அடுத்தடுத்து வருவது	Piles of Purple crystals - within,wood,we
Assonance	ஒரே உயிர் எழுத்து அடுத்தடுத்து வருவது	Yours is, on other, after they are

PART-IV

Answer in paragraph any one of the following questions .Your paragraph should not exceed 120 words. 1 X 5=5

49. a) Which , in your opinion is of more value in human being – the inner beauty or the outer appearance ? – Why? (OR)
- b) Describe the various qualities of manliness. (OR)
- c) Bring out the efforts of the Shilpi in his attempt at shaping a raw stone into a sculpture.

Answer :

- a) In my opinion ,more value in a human being is the inner beauty .The outer appearance is only temporary .The beauty in youth never lasts long .The inner beauty is permanent .One should develop inner beauty without going to beauty Par lour .Indulging in those activities is waste of time and money.
- b) Manliness has many qualities. We can have dreams. But we should not make them our master. We may have success and failure. We should treat them equally. Our heart and nerve may be weak. But we should make them serve our team. Then we should stand firm. Our will should be strong. We should be patient at the time of injustice. Then the earth is ours.
- c) D.H. Lawrence describes his childhood days in “Piano”. He hears a woman's song. It reminds him his mother's song. As a child, he was sitting under the piano. He was hearing the boom of the strings. Then he pressed his mother's feet. She smiled while singing her song. In Sunday evenings, he sang hymns. His childhood days attract him. So, his manhood is kept away. He weeps for the past.

FOR LATE BLOOMERS:**Poem - 1. Beautiful Inside**

Appearances are deceptive.

The Inner beauty is permanent .

Inner beauty is apparent for our delight.

We should not judge a person by his outward appearance

Outer beauty is sometime quite harmful.

The inner beauty is a treasure for the people to enjoy and to value.

Poem - 2. Piano

The poet hears a woman's song.
 It reminds him of his childhood days.
 As a child he was sitting under the piano.
 He heard the boom of strings.
 In Sunday evenings, he and his mother sang hymns.
 He remembered his joyful childhood days.
 He weeps for the past.

Poem - 3. Manliness

The poet speaks about the qualities of manliness.
 Action is more important than dreams.
 Success and defeat are impostors.
 We should learn good lessons from that.
 We should not give up.
 Then only the world is ours.

SECTION – V
(LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS: 20 MARKS)

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

5x2=10

50. A patriot is a man who loves his country, works for it, and is willing to fight and die for it. Every soldier is bound to do his duty, but the best soldiers do more than this. They risk their lives because they love the country they are fighting for. They love its hills and valleys, its cities and villages, its people and their way of life and they are willing to defend it to the last against enemies who try to conquer it and destroy it.

Questions:

- 'Risk' means: i) miss ii) lose iii) endanger iv) meet.
- Who is a patriot?
- What do the best soldiers do?
- Why do they risk their lives?
- What do they love?

Answer :

50. a) endanger
 b) A patriot is a man who loves his country, works for it, and willing to fight and die for it.
 c) Every soldier is bound to do his duty, but the best soldiers do more than this.
 d) They risk their lives because they love the country they are fighting for.
 e) They love its hills and valleys, its cities and villages, its people and their way of life.

51. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences:

5X1= 5

- a) Neither the Secretary nor the Manager were available.
 b) Kala is tallest girl in the class.
 c) He told to me a story.
 d) Ramu is a honest man.
 e) Though he is rich but he is unhappy.

Answer:

- a) Neither the secretary nor the manager is/was available.
 b) Kala is the tallest girl in the class.
 c) He told me a story.
 d) Ramu is an honest man.
 e) Though he is rich, he is unhappy / He is rich, but he is unhappy.

ERROR SPOTTING AND CORRECT THEM

Some common errors are given below in the sentences that follows :

Rule :

1. He is an university professor.

The error, here is an. a should be used before university, universal, useful, unique, European, one.

Ans : He is **a** university professor

2. He is a M.A

Here an should be used.

Ans : He is **an** M.A

3. Ramesh is inferior than Radhu

Here than is the error. The words inferior, superior, junior, senior, prefer, prior, elder are followed by 'to' not 'than'

Ans : Ramesh is inferior **to** Radhu

4. He is one of the tallest boy in the class

Here 'boy' is wrong. Boys should be used 'one of the; is followed by a plural noun.

Ans : He is one of the tallest boys in the class.

5. Physics are a good subject

Here 'are' is an error. Physics is singular. Hence 'is' should be used.

Mathematics, Physics, billiards etc are followed by singular verb.

Ans : Physics **is** good subject

6. The price of vegetables are high

Here the actual subject is the price but not vegetable. So the verb should be 'is'

Ans : The price of vegetables **is** high

7. The minister with his secretaries have come.

Here the minister is the actual subject. Any singular subject joined to a plural

Word by 'with' will take a singular verb. Here 'has' should be used as the subject is III person singular.

Ans : The Minister with his secretaries **has** come.

8. Each one of the girls are responsible

Each, every either, neither should be followed by a singular verb

Ans : Each one of the girls **is** responsible.

9. Many a boys have done so.

'Many a' should be followed by singular noun and singular verb.

Ans : Many a **boy has** done so.

10. He gave me a ten rupees note

Rupees should not some.

Ans : He gave me a ten **rupee** note.

11. Five hundred rupees are a big sum.

The amount is always singular

Ans : Five hundred rupees **is** a big sum.

12. Cauvery is a holy river.

Name of famous places such as rivers, mountains and buildings are preceded by 'The'

Ans : **The** Cauvery is a holy river.

13. Though he came late but he was allowed.

In complex sentences the co-ordinating conjunction cannot be used.

Ans : Though he came late, he was allowed.

14. If you had come to me, I would help you.

The If clause has the past perfect tense. So the main clause should have would have opp.

Ans : If you had come to me, I **would have** helped you.

15. He, I and you are going to the market.

The order of pronouns is wrong. At first second (you) should come, then third person (He, She, It) should come and finally first person (I, we) should come.

Ans : **You, he** and **I** are going to the market.

16. He bought some stationeries

Some words are collective noun and there are no plural for them.

Ex. Cattle, furniture, stationery, information, sheep, aircraft.

Ans : He bought some **stationery**.

17. I want to know why did you come late.

The sentence is assertive. So it should be,

Ans : I want to know why you **came** late.

18. He asked me that when I returned home.

It is the interrogative form of indirect speech 'that' should be removed

Ans : He asked me when I returned home.

19. He asked me why I am crying.

Tense form should be the same.

Ans : He asked me why I **was** crying.

20. I have met him yesterday.

'Yesterday' denotes past tense. Present Perfect Tense should not be used

Ans : I met him yesterday.

21. Ram is taller than many other boy in the class.

'Many other' should be followed by plural.

Ans : Ram is taller than many other **boys** in the class.

22. Ramu and somu fought among themselves

When two nouns are given the preposition between should be used. Among is used for more than two

Ans : Ramu and somu fought **between** themselves.

23. She is taller than any other girls in the class.

In the comparative degree any other should be followed by singular

Ans : She is taller than any other **girl** in the class.

24. That man is sleeping below the tree

The preposition 'under' must be used not below.

Ans : That man is sleeping **under** the tree.

25. I want your advise

Advise is a verb. The noun form is advice

Ans : I want your **advice**

26. If you run fast, you would catch the bus

According to probable condition. If clause must have present, simple and main clause must have simple future tense.

Ans : If you run fast, you **will** catch the bus.

27. He referred the dictionary

The word 'refer' should be followed by 'to'

Ans : He referred **to** the dictionary.

B) Spot the errors in the following sentences. Then write the sentences correctly after rectifying the errors.

(i) Concord

1. Physics / Maths / Civics / politics are my favourite subject.
Ans : Physics / Maths / Civics / politics is my favourite subject.
2. Two and two make four
Ans: Two and two makes four
3. Either I or she love per animals
Ans: Either I or she loves per animals
4. Neither I nor she write the test
Ans: Neither I nor she writes the test
5. What are the latest news?
Ans: What is the latest news?

(ii) Prepositions

1. Babu lives at a village
Ans: Babu lives in a village
2. Rama killed the tiger by a gun
Ans: Rama killed the tiger with a gun
3. We must reply for this letter
Ans: We must reply to this letter
4. He worked since sunrise to sunset
Ans: He worked from sunrise to sunset
5. He stood among Ravi and Mohan
Ans: He stood between Ravi and Mohan

(III) ARTICLES

1. The cow is an useful animals
Ans: The cow is a useful animals
2. Babu is a honest boy
Ans: Babu is an honest boy
3. Earth revolves round the sun
Ans: The earth revolves round the sun
4. I met an European in my school
Ans: I met a European in my school
5. What kind of bird is that
Ans: What kind of a bird is that

(IV) TENSE FORMS

1. Every day she went to temple
Ans: Every day she goes to temple
2. Yesterday he goes to Salem
Ans: Yesterday he went to Salem
3. He played now
Ans: He is playing now
4. Tomorrow he bought a PC
Ans: Tomorrow he will buy a PC
5. I lives in the village since 2005
Ans: I have been living in the village from 2005

(V) SENTENCE STRUCTURE

1. No sooner he saw the police than he ran away
Ans: No sooner did he see the police than he ran away
2. On saw the mother the child smiled
Ans: On seeing the mother the child smiled
3. Though he was weak but he went to school
Ans: Though he was weak, he went to school
4. When I entered the house and he felt very happy
Ans: When I entered the house, he felt very happy
5. If you work hard, you would have passed.
Ans: If you work hard you will pass

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1. Do you know which is world's tallest building?
Ans: Do you know which is the world's tallest building?
2. We did not reject the proposal' nor we accepted
Ans: We neither rejected the proposal' nor we accepted
3. I place great confidence on you
Ans: I place great confidence in you
4. One of these Cycle is defective
Ans: One of these Cycles is defective
5. He is good athlete. He performs well.
Ans: He is a good athlete. He performs well.

6. Have anyone seen my purse?
Ans: Has anyone seen my purse?
7. Neither the secretary nor the manager were available
Ans: Neither the secretary nor the manager was available
8. The furniture were displayed at the show room
Ans: The furniture was displayed at the show room
9. My mother made the servant to do the work
Ans: My mother made the servant do the work
10. This is a hardly nut to crack
Ans: This is a hard nut to crack

52. Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions below of your own:

5x1=5



- a) Where are the children?
- b) What living creatures do you see in this picture?
- c) State True or False:
This is not a natural picture of garden.
- d) What are the benefits of having a garden?
- e) Do you think this is a well-maintained garden?
Give a reason for your answer.

Answer:

52. a) The children are in the garden.
 b) Squirrel, butterfly, birds, trees and plants.
 c) True.
 d) We get fresh air. We can have nice time in the garden. Gardening is a good hobby. It gives pleasure, we get beautiful flowers and fruits from the garden. It gives peace of mind.
 e) Yes this is a well maintained garden, because it is fenced, flowering pots are arranged properly and garden looks clean.

(Any suitable answer will be given marks)

Exercise:

Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions in one or two sentence of your own.

i)



Questions :

- a) What do you see in the picture?
 b) Does the scene portray an authorized parking lot?
 c) Is it advisable to use the roadside for parking vehicles? Give a reason for your answer.
 d) Would you resort to such a measure when you par a vehicle?
 e) What would be your advice to your friends in this regard?

Answers :

- Vehicles are parked in a 'No parking space.
- It is an unauthorized parking lot which is the space under a overhead bridge.
- The roadside is not advisable to park vehicles as they constrict the space for transport.
- No, I will never disobey road rules.
- I would advise my friends to park their vehicles only in authorized parking lots.

ii)



Questions :

- Is the street crowded or congested?
- What are the vehicles in the picture?
- What do you call those who walk on the roads?
- Who is waiting to cross?
- At what time of day is it?

Answers :

- The street is congested.
- There are buses, tankers, mini lorries, autos, cars, three wheelers, and two – wheelers.
- They are known as pedestrians.
- An old lady and her grandchild are waiting to cross
- Most probably, it is noon.

iii)



Questions :

- What do you see in the picture?
- What are the children doing?
- How is this activity useful for children?
- Why do schools give project work for students?
- Give your opinion of your class project in a sentence.

Answers :

- A science exhibition by students has been thrown open to the public.
- A student is explaining power supply by hydroelectric power in a small town to students of visiting schools.
- Students gain practical knowledge of science and its uses. .
- Project works inspire students to use their creativity from the research work they do to present exhibits on topics of various interests.
- My class project on how to curb pollution involved a lot of co-operation and team spirit and it brought forth a lot of practical details in everyday life.

iv)



Questions:

- What do you see in the picture?
- How many persons are on the bike?
- Do you think a bike should carry more than two persons? Give a reason for your answer.
- What would be the danger of riding triples on a bike?
- What would you do if you saw your friend riding a bike in this manner?

Ans:

1. People are riding on a motorbike.
2. There are three persons on the motorbike.
3. No, It should not carry more than two persons because it is designed only for two.
4. The driver may lose the balance. It may lead to accident.
5. I would advise him not to do so.



X-Standard

English Paper-II

Section-I

(NON-Detailed : 35 Marks)

1. (a) -Fill in the blanks with the appropriate Phrases given below to form a complete meaningful paragraph

5 x 1 =5

UNIT - 1 : SAM

The days went by with no one showing up to claim the dog. When Goldy was feeling all better, we played ____ (i) ____ . He was a ____ (ii) ____ and knew commands like ____ (iii) ____ , ____ (iv) ____ mom said sadly. "that means he has an owner". But still ____ (v) ____ . Secretly, i was glad.

- a) no one came.
- b) Some one must have trained him.
- c) Frisbee and football in the yard.
- d) "Sit", "Stay", and "come".
- e) Very smart dog.

Ans : (i) c (ii) e (iii) d (iv) b (v) a

UNIT - 2 : THE FACE OF JUDAS ISCARIOT

The painter found no one to serve as a model ____ (i) ____ . He was afraid that ____ (ii) ____ would remain unfinished. But one afternoon, he happened to see in the tavern ____ (iii) ____ . The fellow bagged ____ (iv) ____ . The painter took him to his house and gave him wine, food and clothing. The beggar agreed to serve as a model for Judas. But to the painter's surprise, he was also the mode for ____ (v) ____ many years ago.

- a) for wine
- b) a gaunt and tattered figure
- c) Judas Iscarist
- d) the child jesus
- e) his masterpiece

Ans : (i) c (ii) e (iii) b (iv) a (v) d

UNIT - 3 : SWEPT AWAY

Celine lost consciousness (i) and came round to find herself once more (ii)....
 At the same time she could feel something (iii)..... . It seemed to be (iv).....
 hanging down from the roof. She grabbed one. Soon the water (v)..... .

- a) above her
- b) picked up speed
- c) pieces of plastic
- d) going under the water
- e) for a moment

Ans : (i) e (ii) d (iii) a (iv) c (v) b

UNIT - 4 : A CLOSE ENCOUNTER

My brother was (i)..... Even though he had switched the motor off, his speed
 was too (ii)..... The clothes line caught him (iii) and cut him (iv).....
 the bike. I thought he was dead and i raced over (v).....

- a) a flip of
- b) under his chin
- c) to help him
- d) fast to stop
- e) not lucky

Ans : (i) e (ii) d (iii) b (iv) a (v) c

UNIT - 5 : THE SUMMER FLIGHT

Kumar recalled his preparations (i) to the United States. His (ii).....
 at college had gained him a wonderful career at MNC. Very soon he has deputed (iii).....
 to the States and was assured of a (iv) there. But oh, the migration from
 India to the States! Dad had squeezed out funds from (v).....

- a) on an assignment
- b) promising career
- c) for his trip
- d) every possible source
- e) outstanding performance

Ans : (i) c (ii) e (iii) a (iv) b (v) d

UNIT - 6

Kumar was an(i)..... young man. He was living in a very comfortable and
..(ii)..... apartment(iii)..... . One day he stood staring out through the window.
But he felt(iv)..... in his heart. His though drilled to his house which was in(v)....

- a) a narrow congested street
- b) an emptiness
- c) fully furnished
- d) intelligent and enterprising
- e) in Newyork

Ans : (i) e (ii) d (iii) a (iv) c (v) b

UNIT - 7 : CAUGHT SNEEZING

Hubert, a little boy of fourteen, was once(i)..... through a lonely road infested
with(ii)..... Three hefty men waylaid him, took away his horse and beat him(iii)
..... Hubert limped(iv)..... nearby(v)..... .

- a) to a palatial mansion
- b) travelling on his horse
- c) hoping to get some help
- d) thieves and robbers
- e) black and blue

Ans : (i) b (ii) d (iii) e (iv) a (v) c

QUESTION NUMBER : 2

Read the following sentences and identify the character / speaker :

5 x 1 = 5

- i) I will call you Goldy.
- ii) I shall perform some magic tricks.
- iii) Help! save me from drowning.
- iv) At least we could spend some time together.
- v) I've been in search of a model to pose as Judas Iscariot.

Answer :

- i) Shelly
- ii) Hubert
- iii) Celine
- iv) The author's brother
- v) The painter

UNIT - 1 : SAM (Tammy Ruggles)

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. What's your name, huh? | - Shelly |
| 2. Can i keep him, mom? | - Shelly |
| 3. Sit, Stay, and Come | - Shelly |
| 4. Guess I'll call you Goldy | - Shelly |
| 5. Guess he's your dog now, shelly | - Shelly's mother |
| 6. She bought home a new chew toy | - Shelly's mother |
| 7. Someone must have trained him | - Shelly's mother |
| 8. Thank you, Shelly | - Diane |
| 9. You can come visit him anytime you like | - Diane |

UNIT - 2 : THE PIANO LESSON (Rob Reilly)

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. I was only five years old | - Author |
| 2. She felt like a princess | - Author |
| 3. A flying officer during world war II | - Author |
| 4. Yes, that's right | - Dad |
| 5. I bought your mom a piano | - Dad |
| 6. Enough is enough | - Dad |
| 7. He was trying to rebuild his life | - Dad |
| 8. Well, my baby boy | - Mom |
| 9. What's the weather like up there? | - Neighbour |
| 10. She'll be coming round the Mountain | - Mom |
| 11. Goodnight Irene | - Mom |

UNIT - 3 : THE FACE OF JUDAS ISCARIOT (Bonnie Chamberlain)

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. An old priest told me this story when i was very young | - Author |
| 2. I will give you wine, food and clothing | - The painter |
| 3. My son, I'd like to help you | - The painter |
| 4. What troubles you so? | - The painter |
| 5. I've been in search of a model to pose as judas Iscariot | - The painter |
| 6. A gaunt and tattered figure | - The painter |
| 7. Wine, wine (He begged for wine) | - The model |
| 8. Years ago I was your model for the child jesus | - The model |

UNIT - 4 : SWEPT AWAY (Susannah Hickling)

1. Come on, we've got to get out of here now - Serge
2. Help, Help! Save me from drowning - Celine
3. I'll never see her again - Serge
4. I'm going to die - Celine
5. I'm outside! I'm outside! - Celine
6. I'm drowning. There is no way I can survive this - Celine
7. Have I been down here for five hours? - Celine
8. I've got to try to grap that pipe. - Celine
9. No, we'll ring the fire brigade - Louise Martinez
10. Where's the body? - Fireman

UNIT - 5 : A CLOSE ENCOUNTER (Rex Coker)

1. he invented a new bike - The author
2. Oh, Yeah - The author's brother
3. At least we had some quality time together today - The author's brother
4. A DC electric motor bought from shop - The author

UNIT - 6 : THE SUMMER FLIGHT

1. Oh, ma! How i miss you - Kumar
2. Home is where heart is - Kumar
3. A software engineer in the USA - Kumar
4. There's no place like home, is there? - Kumar's father
5. She was forever serving coffee, pakodas, dosai, snacks etc., - Grandma

UNIT - 7 : CAUGHT SNEEZING (Oscar Wilde)

1. More snuff - Hubert
2. I shall perform some magic tricks - Hubert
3. A boy of fourteen - Hubert
4. They tactfully diverted the attention of the inmates- The thieves
5. How very strange! - The old man

QUESTION NUMBER : 3

Match the following appropriately:

5 x 1 = 5

- a) Judas - caught in a drain
- b) Kumar - clever little boy
- c) Mom - one of two figures for a painting
- d) Celine - young and enterprising
- e) Hubert - fond of playing the piano

Answer :

- a) Judas - one of two figures for a painting
- b) Kumar - young and enterprising
- c) Mom - fond of playing the piano
- d) Celine - caught in a drain
- e) Hubert - clever little boy

UNIT - 1 : SAM

- 1. Shelly - A school boy
- 2. Sam - the real name of Labrador
- 3. Sam - Diane's guide dog
- 4. Sam - first aid kit
- 5. Sam - Goldy
- 6. Diane - Sam's owner
- 7. Goldy - Sam was named so
- 8. Goldy - Shelly called the Labrador
- 9. Goldy knew the words - Sit, stay and come
- 10. Goldy played with Shelly - Frisbee and football
- 11. Real owner of the dog - Diane

UNIT - 2 : THE PIANO LESSON

- 1. Dad - Flying officer
- 2. Dad - tallest man
- 3. Dad - studied late into the night
- 4. Mum - Good night Irene
- 5. Mum - Felt like a princess

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 6. Mom | - | fond of playing the piano |
| 7. Piano | - | Positioned in the living room |
| 8. got a job | - | in accounting firm |
| 9. new job | - | accountant |
| 10. saved enough money | - | to buy another piano |
| 11. Good night Irene | - | a song sung by neighbours |

UNIT - 3 : THE FACE OF HUDAS ISCARIOT

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. The painter | - | found his first model on the street |
| 2. Child Jesus & Judas Iscariot | - | those two figures |
| 3. Model For child Jesus | - | a twelve year old boy |
| 4. The face of the child Jesus | - | face he needed |
| 5. Judas | - | the artist searched far and wide for this model |
| 6. Judas | - | one of the two figures for a painting |
| 7. Mural | - | a wall painting |
| 8. Model for Judas | - | drunkard |

UNIT - 4 : SWEEP AWAY

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Serge | - | Council worker |
| 2. Jack | - | teacher |
| 3. Lunel | - | a small town |
| 4. Celine | - | wife of serge |
| 5. Celine | - | wife of Serge |
| 6. Serge | - | Celine's husband |
| 7. Amandine | - | Celine's daughter |
| 8. Louise Martinez | - | resident of opposite house to Serge |
| 9. Louise Martinez | - | offered to ring the fire brigade |

UNIT - 5 : A CLOSE ENCOUNTER

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Rex Coker | - | escaped under the clothes line |
| 2. Tinkerer | - | Rex Coker's brother |
| 3. spent much of his time | - | coming with new inventions |
| 4. DC electric motor | - | bought from a local pawn shop |
| 5. Schwinn | - | bike |
| 6. the best of an invention | - | a bike |
| 7. fan belt | - | from an old lawn mower |

UNIT - 6 : THE SUMMER FLIGHT

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Kumar | - two siblings |
| 2. Kumar | - enterprising young man |
| 3. kumar | - an indian engineer |
| 4. mother | - ever loving and caring |
| 5. Grandpa | - seated on the armchair watching TV |
| 6. Vedanthangal | - bird's sanctuary |
| 7. Migratory birds | - Changed kumar's heart |
| 8. MNC | - Multinational company |
| 9. brother and sister | - busy with school activities |
| 10. 'V' shaped formation | - flying birds |

UNIT - 7 : CAUGHT SNEEZING

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Hubert | - was way laid |
| 2. Hubert | - blew the snuff into the cupboard |
| 3. Hubert | - was beaten black and blue |
| 4. Hubert | - a fourteen year old boy |
| 5. Hubert | - a clever little boy |
| 6. The thieves | - Planned to plunder the house |
| 7. Three hefty men | - the three thieves |

QUESTION NUMBER - 4

Complete the following sentences choosing the correct answer from the option given below :

5 x 1 = 5

- i) Mom allowed to keep the dog.

a) Goldy	b) Shelly	c) Sam	d) Diane
----------	-----------	--------	----------
- ii) The brothers started off the ride with..... .

a) a thumbs up sign	b) a wave of the fla
c) a whistle	d) a gun shot
- iii) There were thieves hiding in the cupboard

a) four	b) six	c) three	d) five
---------	--------	----------	---------
- iv) The painter was trying hard to find a model for a painting of

a) an artist	b) Judas Iscariot
c) a beggar	d) a poet

- v) Dad finally got an employment
 a) at a doctor's clinic b) as a clerk
 c) as a lecturer d) with an auditing firm

Answer:

- (i) b) Shelly
 (ii) a) a thumbs up sign
 (iii) c) three
 (iv) b) Judas Iscariot
 (v) d) with an auditing firm

UNIT - 1 : SAM

- 1) The boy found the with a hurt paw.
 a) labrador b) dobermann c) pomeranian (Ans : a)
- 2) The boy called the dog
 a) Sweety b) Goldy c) Brownny (Ans : b)
- 3) The important job the dog had was
 a) to catch thieves b) to guard Diane's house c) to guide Diane (Ans : c)
- 4) Who were reunited?
 a) Shelly and Sam b) Sam and Goldy c) Diane and Sam (Ans : c)
- 5) Mom put a in the paper.
 a) notice b) slogan c) headline d) query (Ans : a)
- 6) Sam was
 a) a race dog b) a show dog c) an army dog d) a guide dog (Ans : d)
- 7) Shelly and Goldy played in the yard.
 a) cricket b) hockey c) basket ball d) frisbee and foot ball (Ans : d)
- 8) The lady got seperated from Sam in
 a) a tsunami b) an earthquake c) a terrorist attack d) a traffic accident (Ans : d)

UNIT - 2 : THE PIANO LESSON

- 1) Mum to play piano.
 a) a learned from neighbours b) taught herself
 c) was already trained d) taught other (Ans : b)

- 2) Dad got job.
 a) a teacher b) a supervisor
 c) an accountant d) a security (Ans : c)
- 3) Dad had saved enough money to
 a) buy a book on piano b) get the piano from creditors
 c) admit Mum in piano school d) buy another piano (Ans : d)
- 4) Dad had to study to qualify as a
 a) doctor b) teacher
 c) chartered accountant d) clerk (Ans : c)
- 5) Dad at last got a job with an firm.
 a) international b) aciation
 c) engineering d) accounting (Ans : d)
- 6) After years, Dad bought a new piano
 a) three b) two
 c) five d) four (Ans : b)
- 7) A carried a brand - new piano along the road leafing to the house.
 a) cart b) van
 c) truck d) labourer (Ans : a)
- 8) His mother was never close to a Piano expect at the Kindergarten
 a) Jesuit b) Catholic
 c) Protestant d) Non-catholic (Ans : b)
- 9) Mum had seen a piano before
 a) in the Church b) at the catholic Kindergarten
 c) at the shop d) in the neighbour's house (Ans : b)

UNIT - 3 : THE FACE OF JUDAS ISCARIOT

- 1) The Cathedral was in town.
 a) Sicilian b) Italy
 c) Rome d) Jerusalem (Ans : a)

- 2) The artist was painting
 a) the life of Judas Iscariot b) the life of a young man
 c) the life of an aged man d) the life of Jesus **(Ans : d)**
- 3) The artist was engaged to paint a
 a) mural b) scenery
 c) portrait d) building **(Ans : a)**
- 4) The young man who approached the artist bagged for
 a) money b) wine
 c) food d) clothes **(Ans : b)**
- 5) The model was actually
 a) the artist's son b) one who posed for the child Jesus
 c) angry with the artist d) tortured by the artist **(Ans : b)**
- 6) Mural is a painting done on a
 a) screen b) paper
 c) leather d) wall **(Ans : d)**
- 7) The artist was engaged to paint a mural for a
 a) temple b) cathedral
 c) mosque d) gurudwara **(Ans : b)**

UNIT - 4 : SWEEP AWAY

- 1) Serge and Celine stepped out into the
 a) river b) drain
 c) street d) sea **(Ans : c)**
- 2) Celine was years old.
 a) 22 b) 32
 c) 42 d) 43 **(Ans : b)**
- 3) Celine stepped over a
 a) tunnel b) low hedge
 c) storm drain d) slippery pipe **(Ans : b)**
- 4) Celine grabbed across a drain.
 a) a plastic pipe b) a rope
 c) an iron - rod d) a plant **(Ans : a)**

- 5) Celine managed to grab a
 a) pipe b) wood
 c) walk d) metal rod (Ans : a)
- 6) Jack Poderoso went in search of
 a) have of Celine b) his daughter
 c) firemen's arrival d) his daughter's horse (Ans : d)
- 7) The fireman brought a
 a) body bag b) first aid box
 c) life boat d) safety belt (Ans : a)
- 8) Celine asked jack to ring
 a) Serge b) Armandine
 c) her father d) Louise Martinez (Ans : a)
- 9) Serge was a
 a) council worker b) teacher
 c) home help d) lawyer (Ans : a)
- 10) Celine's daughter Amandine was to celebrate her birthday in two weeks time
 a) tenth b) fourteenth
 c) sixteenth d) twelfth (Ans : d)
- 11) The house of Celine and Serge was invaded by water for the time in just over a year
 a) sixth b) third
 c) second d) one (Ans : c)

UNIT - 5 : A CLOSE ENCOUNTER

- 1) The author's brother was a
 a) Mechanic b) tinkerer
 c) carpenter d) plumber (Ans : b)
- 2) The old battery was
 a) bought from pawn shop b) took off from old bike
 c) borrowed from a friend d) prepared by own (Ans : b)

- ## UNIT - 6 : THE SUMMER FLIGHT

- 1) Kumar's family live in

a) New York	b) Delhi
c) The Arctic	d) Vedanthangal

(Ans : b)
- 2) Kumar remembered his childhood picnic with parents to

a) the marina beach	b) Vandaloore Zoo
c) Vedanthangal	d) Mahabalipuram

(Ans : c)
- 3) Kumar got a card in U.S.

a) red	b) yellow
c) green	d) blue

(Ans : c)
- 4) Kumar thought, "..... is where the heart is".

a) Wealth	b) Health
c) Happiness	d) Home

(Ans : d)

- 5) Kumar's outstanding performance at college had gained him a wonderful career at
 a) the LIC b) the MNC
 c) the BSNL d) the BHEL (Ans : b)
- 6) Kumar saw tiny little nestling, of them.
 a) ten b) six
 c) five d) four (Ans : c)
- 7) The birds were flying in a streamlined
 a) 'A' shape b) 'O' shape
 c) 'V' shape d) 'S' shape (Ans : c)

UNIT - 7 : CAUGHT SNEEZING

- 1) The lonely road was infested with
 a) thieves and robbers b) farmers and country men
 c) tillers and growers d) fishermen and fisher women (Ans : a)
- 2) Hubert was year old.
 a) 14 b) 16
 c) 20 d) 22 (Ans : a)
- 3) Hubert hid himself
 a) in a cupboard b) under the staircase
 c) behind the sofa d) in the kitchen (Ans : b)
- 4) There were thieves hiding in the house.
 a) two b) three
 c) four d) five (Ans : b)
- 5) The thieves took away.....from Hubert.
 a) Gold b) Money
 c) Silver d) Horse (Ans : d)
- 6) Hubert retrieved hisfrom the thieves.
 a) Jewels b) Money
 c) Horse d) Car (Ans : c)
- 7) Hubert saved the old man and his family with just little
 a) sugar b) salt
 c) snuff d) chilli powder (Ans : c)

8) Once the snuff was sprayed into the cupboard, all the thieves

- a) Yelled
b) Screamed
c) Sneezed
d) Laughed

(Ans : c)

5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

5x 1=5

(i) At the night of mum's happiness, however, I began to notice that Dad was moping around the house and looking increasingly sad and worried. It turned out that since returning from the war, he'd been unable to find a job. At the time I was too young to understand why anyone would get sad and worried about that because I thought I would be as happy as a cat in a fish shop to have such a long holiday.

Then a few weeks later, I observed the same big horse pulling a cart down our street and it clip- Clopped right up into our driveway soon two men began to load mum's piano on to The wagon while all the neighbour gathers around to watch mum stayed in the kitchen sobbing. She was a proud person and couldn't bear to see her beloved piano sitting on top of the wagon. Dad sad out in the backyard next to the kitchen ahead, looking sadder then I had ever seen him. Suddenly it all became clear to me no job; no money to pay back the loan no piano.

Questions:

1. Why was dad looking sad and worried?
2. Why couldn't the boy understand his dad's conditions?
3. What had arrived at his house a few weeks later?
4. Why had the neighbor gathered around in the driveway?
5. What were mum and dad's reaction to the incident?

Answer:

- 1) Dad was looking sad and worried because he was unable to find a job.
- 2) The boy could not understand his Dad's condition because he was too young.
- 3) A piano arrived a few weeks later at his house
- 4) The neighbour gathered around in the drive way to watch the piano loaded on to the wagon.

(i) At the night of mum's happiness, however, I began to notice that Dad was moping around the house and looking increasingly sad and worried. It turned out that since returning from the war, he'd been unable to find a job. At the time I was too young to understand why anyone would get sad and worried about that because I thought I would be as happy as a cat in a fish shop to have such a long holiday.

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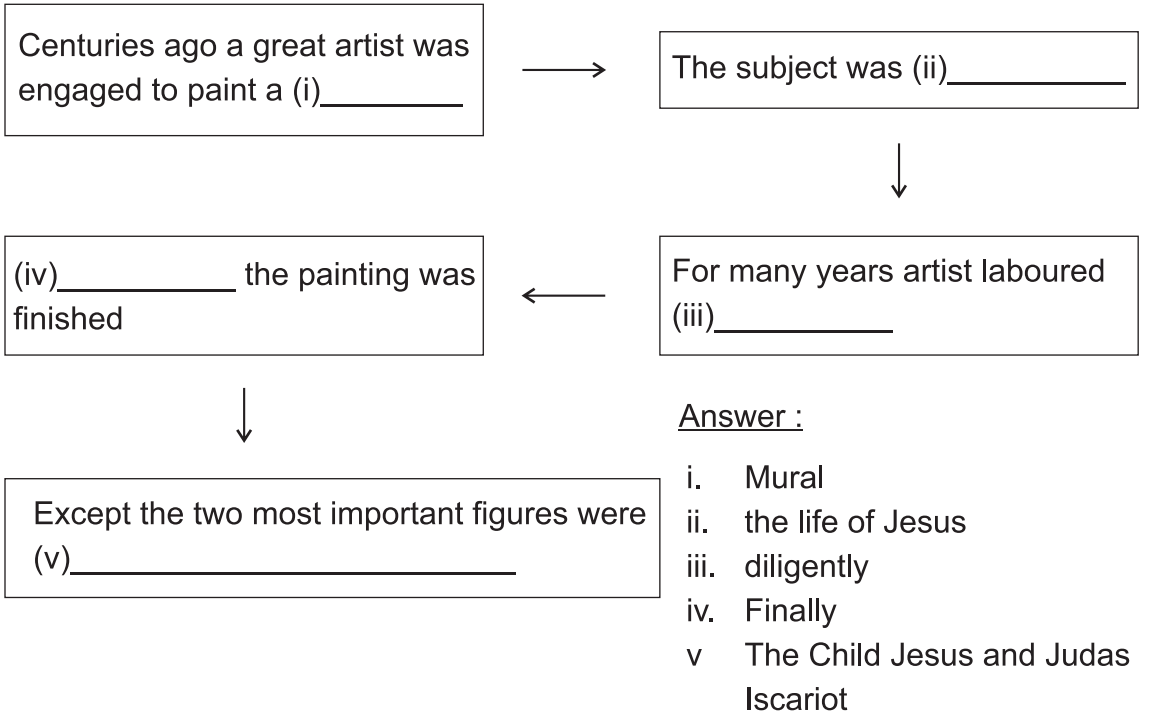
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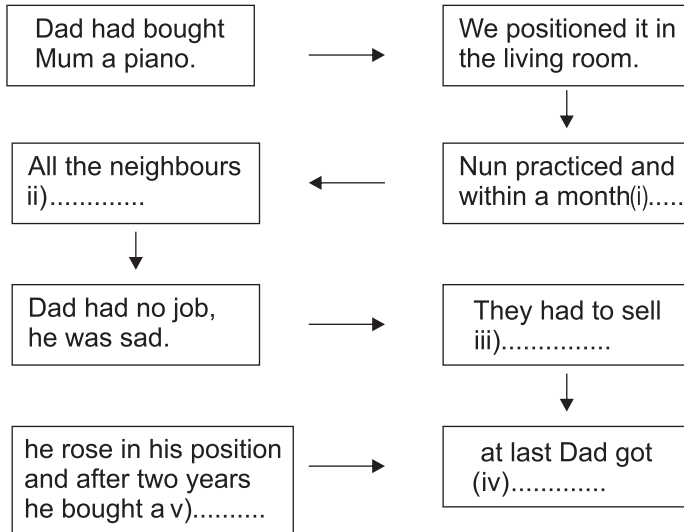
Answer:

- 1) Dad was looking sad and worried because he was unable to find a job.
- 2) The boy could not understand his Dad's condition because he was too young.

6. Study the given mind map and fill in the incomplete details.



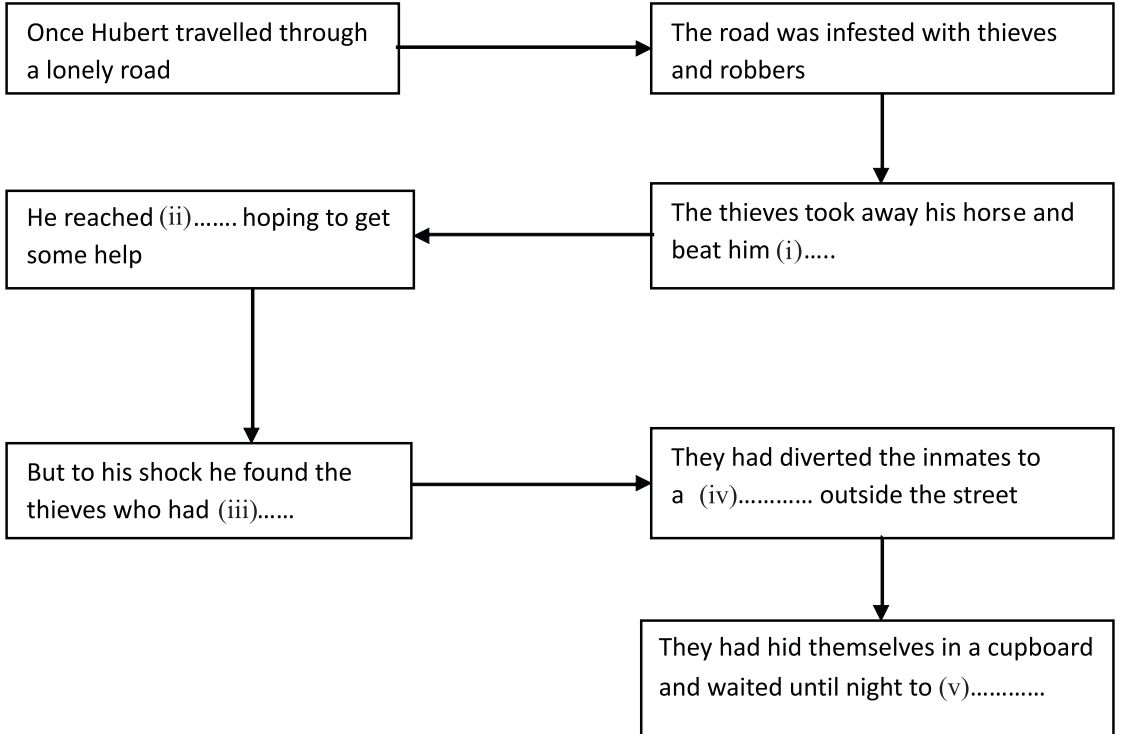
b)



answers :

- i) she becomes well versed
- ii) gathered to here piano
- iii) the piano due to debt
- iv) accounting job
- v) new piano for cash

c)



- c) i) black and blue
- ii) a palatial mansion
- iii) way-laid
- iv) huge noise
- v) Plunder the household.

d)

Serge and Celine stepped out into the street now a fast flowing (i) _____



They waded (ii) _____



Serge was following close behind when he saw (iv) _____



Celine stepped over a low hedge which (iii) _____



In an instant she had (v) _____ below the water.

Answer :

- i. thigh-high
- ii. across the road
- iii. separated the street
- iv. Celine fall
- v disappeared

e)

Kumar's Grandpa on his armchair (i) _____



Grandma ever serving (ii) _____



Kumar's brother and sister busy with their (iv) _____



Dad with a serious face (iii) _____

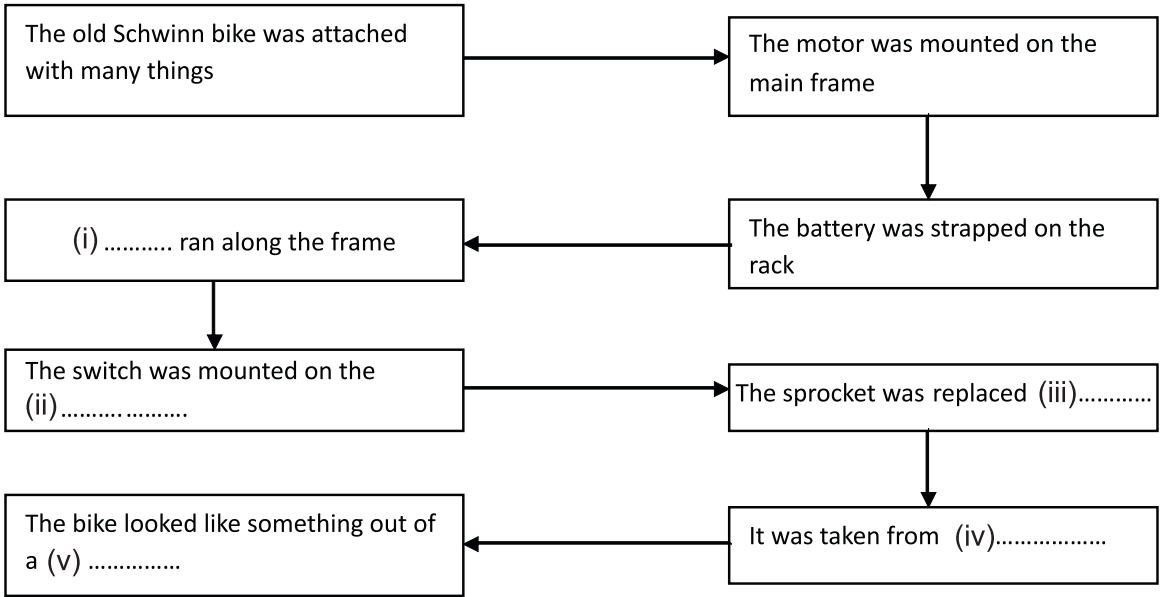


mother, a sweet creature attending endlessly (v) _____

Answer :

- i. watching the TV
- ii. coffee, pakoda and snacks
- iii. striding to work
- iv. school activities
- v daily chores / household work

f)



Answers :

- f.
- i. Two cables
 - ii. crossbar
 - iii. with a pulley
 - iv. an old yazoo lawn mover
 - v science fiction novel

7. Answer in a paragraph on any one of the following questions 5x 1=5

- 1) Describe Goldy's and the boy's relationship from the time he found her till the strange van's appearance?
- 2) Describe the family which kumar had left behind in India?
- 3) Narrate the story of the model who posed for the artist mural?
- 4) Describe the dramatic experience of celine after being swept away in to the drain?

FOR SLOW LEARNERS

1. Sam:

- Shelly saw a wounded dog.
- He nursed it.
- No one came and claimed the dog.
- Shelly named it Goldy.
- One day a blind lady came and claimed the dog.
- She called it 'Sam'.
- So Shelly returned the dog to her.

2. The Piano Lesson:

- The author's Dad bought a piano on loan.
- Mum got skill through practice.
- But the loan wasn't paid.
- So the money lender took away the piano.
- Mum was sad.
- Later, Dad got a job
- Two years later, Dad bought a piano by paying cash.

3. The Face of Judas Iscariot:

- An artist was painting the life of Jesus.
- A 12 year old boy posed for the Child Jesus's portrait.
- The artist was in search of a model of Judas for many years.
- A wicked man agreed to pose as Judas.
- While he posed, there was a change in his behaviour.
- He was the boy who posed for the child Jesus
- some years ago

Section –II

(Language functions: 15 marks)

MAKING NOTES AND SUMMARY WRITING

TIPS FOR NOTE- MAKING:

1. Read the passage carefully
2. Underline the key points
3. Organize them under subtitles.
4. Give the points in the form of hints.
5. Omit example and use abbreviations.

TIPS FOR SUMMARIZING:

*Read the passage carefully .**Identify the key sentences and key words.**Omit examples, analogies and illustrations.**Write only main points in the rough draft.**Write the fair copy and give a title.*

8. MAKE NOTES OF THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND PREPARE A SUMMARY USING THE NOTES: 5+5=10

I) The distribution of forests among different districts of the state is very uneven. Concentration of forests is mostly in the hills of western districts and in the Javadu group of hills in Vellore district. Dense forests are also seen in Salem district. More than half of them are in the Nilgiris is under forest. Other district holds 1% to 5% of area under forests. Thanjavur being the alluvial plain is suitable for agriculture which has less than 1% of forest cover.

The forests of Tamil Nadu have different types of trees in the state shed their leaves in the dry season. Tamil Nadu has large areas of sandal wood plantations about 5,88,000 hectares. Hard wood trees are available in the forests of Coimbatore, Nilgiris and Kanyakumari district has rubber plantations.

Note making:

Notes: Distribution of forests.

Summarizing:**Rough copy:**

In Tamil Nadu, the forests distribution is uneven concentration of forests is mostly in Western hills, Javadu hills in Vellore hills in Vellore and Salem district. Nilgiri has more than 50% forest area. In other districts it is 1%-5%. In Thanjavur less than 1%.

There are different types of forests. Many trees shed leaves in dry season. Sandal wood plantation. Fuel trees are seen in Madurai, Coimbatore, and Thanjavur.

Fair copy:**FOREST IN TAMIL NADU**

In Tamil Nadu forests are distributed unevenly. Dense forests are seen in Western hills Vellore, Salem and Nilgiri districts. Other districts hold 1-5% and in Thanjavur less than 1% Trees shed leaves in dry season large areas have sandal wood plantation. Hard woods are seen in Coimbatore, Nilgiri and Kanyakumari. Fuel trees in Madurai, Coimbatore and Thanjavur. Kanyakumari has rubber plantation.

Number of words in the given passage=148

Number of words in the fair copy=58

ii. Oils are of three main kinds. Vegetable, animal and mineral oil, Vegetable oil is obtained from squeezing oil seeds. Mineral oil is pumped out from deep under the earth. Animal oil is got from the fat of animals. To extract vegetable oil, the dried oil seeds are put in the crushing machine and oil is squeezed out and collected, we get oil cake as residue. The oil cake is used as animal fed.

Mineral oil is pumped out by digging oil wells. These are found deep below the ground Holes are drilled and oil is pumped out or forced out. The crude oil is source of many useful things. We get kerosene, Petrol and diesel out of crude oil. We get oil from fishes like the whale shark. When we cut out their blubber and melt it, we get these oils.

We use most of the vegetable oils for cooking. Mineral oils are mainly used as fuel. Animal oils are used as medicine oil also have medicinal value. They keep our skin healthy. We make soaps out of these oils.

Notes :

Distribution of forests - districts of the state - hills of the western districts - javadi group of hills - Vellore district - Dense forests - Salem district - half of the area in the Nilgiris - other districts - 1% to 5% - Thanjavur - alluvial plain - different types of trees - leaves in the dry season - sandal wood plantations - 5,88,000 hectares - forests of Coimbatore, Nilgiris and kanyakumari - rubber plantations.

NOTES:**OILS AND THEIR USES**

1. Obtain vegetable oil from oil seeds.
2. Get animal oil from animal fats.
3. Pump out mineral oil from oil wells.
4. Mineral oil found below the ground.
5. Crude oil get kerosene, petrol, diesel from crude oil.
6. Shark liver oil from shark whale.
7. Use of the vegetable for cooking.

SUMMARIZING**ROUGH DRAFT****OIL AND THEIR USES**

Vegetable oil, mineral oil and animal are the three kinds of oil. Vegetable oil is obtained from oil seeds. Animal oil is got from animal fats. Mineral oil is pumped out from oil wells. Mineral oil is found below the ground. We got crude oil from earth. We obtain kerosene, Petrol and diesel from crude oil. We get shark liver oil from the shark whale. The vegetable oil is used for cooking mineral oil for fuel and animal oil is used as medicine.

FAIR DRAFT**OILS AND THEIR USES**

Oils are three kinds, vegetable oils are obtained from oil seeds and the oil is used for cooking animal oil is from animal fat and it is used as medicine. Mineral oil is from oil wells and it is used as fuel.

9. complete the following dialogue appropriately:

5x1=5

I) Radha: pushpa, I have brought my family photo album to show you.

Pushpa: Have you? Let me see it. Oh! Is this you? You must have been about five years old. When this was taken?

Radha: Yes _____ (1) _____

Puspha: And who is this? _____ (2) _____

Radha: Yes, that's my father. We took this photo when ____ (3) _____

Puspha: And this photo is a family photo, isn't it?

Radha: Yes, this is my mother, these are _____ (4) _____

Puspha: _____ (5) _____

Radha: My brother is an Engineer and sister is studying +2.

Answer: 1. This photo was taken when ia was 5 years old.

2. Is this your father?

3. We went to Ooty for a vacation.

4. My brother and sister

5. What are they doing now?

ii) The dialogue is between a Managing director and Mr.Kannan

Managing Director: _____ (1) _____?

Kannan: I am now twenty two.

M.D: _____ (2) _____?

Kannan: I studied in the Presidency College, Chennai.

M.D: _____ (3) _____?

Kannan: I am a Graduate in Physics.

M.D: _____ (4) _____?

Kannan: No, Sir. I am not employed at present.

M.D: Can you join duty immediately?

Kannan: _____ (5) _____ -

Answer: 1. How old are you now?

2. Where did you study?

3. What is your qualification?

4. Are you employed at present any where?

5. Yes Sir, I can join duty even today.

iii) The dialogue is between a mother and her son

Mother: where are you going now?

Son: _____ (1) _____ school.

Mother: When will your examination start?

Son: _____ (2) _____ Next week.

Mother: Have you prepared well for the examination?

Son: _____ (3) _____

Mother: How many marks will you get in the public Exam?

Son: _____ (4) _____ 400 marks.

Mother: Which group do you want to join in +2 course?

Son: _____ (5) _____.

Answer:

1. I am going to the
2. Our examination will start from
3. Yes, I have prepared well for the examination
4. I will get more than
5. I want to join first group in +2 course.

SECTION C

(COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS-15 marks)

10. i) Write a dialogue with at least five utterances between two brothers discussing the job they would like to take up in future 5

Answer:

Ram: where are you going Raju?

Raj: I am going to my computer class.

Ram: How do you like your computer classes?

Raj: Great. I really enjoy with the practical session.

Ram: Does it have any future value?

Raj: Of course. Theory sessions are not as important as practical sessions.

Ram: So you will become a Software Engineer in future.

Raj: What about your plan Ram?

Ram: I want to study paramedical science. It is also a promising field.

Raj: So we are going to travel in two different paths isn't it?

Ram: Yes certainly.

- ii). Write a dialogue with at least ten utterances between mother and her daughter asking about her new school.
- iii). Write a dialogue with at least ten utterances between shopkeeper and a customer who wishes to get his defective watch exchanged.

11. (i) Kavya wanted to write a letter to her uncle to ask him if she should spend her summer holidays with him. She had started her letter but not completed it. Complete the content of her letter in about 100 words

5

20, 4th Street,
Gandhi Nagar,
Chennai-600020.
15.10.2012

Dear Uncle,

I am fine. How are You? I want to spend my summer holidays with you. convey my regards to all.

with love

Yours loving niece,
Kavya.

Address on the envelope:
Mr.S.Ramesh,
20, Everon Heights,
Ootacamund, Nilgiri District

ii) Ramesh wanted to write a letter to the professor inviting him to preside over the inauguration English literary association. Help him to complete the content of his letter.

From

K.Ramesh,
School pupil Leader,
XYZ Higher Secondary School,
B.City, Pin: XXX XXX

To

Mr.C.Nagaraj,
Professor of English,
ABC Arts College
K.City. Pin YYYYYYY

Dear Sir,

Sub: Invitation to preside over the inauguration of Literary Association
we are organizing our association meet next week. Please come and inaugurate the same.

Thank you,

Yours Sincerely,
K.Ramesh
(SPL)

12. Prepare an advertisement on the information given below: 5

a. Grand look ___ clothes shop ___ Aadi sale – 15% discount ___
gents' / ladies' / kids' apparels

OR

b. Summer sale ___ Computers ___ With free gifts ___ Value
guarantee

ANSWER : (a)

God makes , Apparel shapes
GRAND LOOK, LOOK CHIC AADI SALE
Unlimited variety at unbelievable price Now Available at 20% discount on all purchase Ready made for Men, Ladies and kids. Make your choice , Girls and boys GRAND LOOK , TTK BUILDING, 216 TOWN HALL , SALEM Ph : 0427- 2361001

ANSWER: (b)

<p>SUPER SUMMER SALE UNBELIEVABLE OFFER LOWPRICE & VALUE GUARANTEE OWN A COMPUTER FOR JUST 22,000/-</p> <p>Get a Free pen driveFree travel bag Priya computers - a complete computer store 113, Priya complex, Annasalai, Chennai Working on Sundays also Ph :23654213</p>
--

c) Spoken English Course -- to meet challenges of the present day--
Limited seats -- Fees concession.

ANSWER: (c)

<p>WANT TO SPEAK ENGLISH FLUENTLY</p> <p>RUSH TO VIDHYA SPOKEN ENGLISH CENTRE LIMITED SEATS</p>

FEES CONCESSION UPTO 20%
Meet the challenges with a smile
FREE GRAMMAR BOOKS
12, 'B' BLOCK, ANNANAGAR , CHENNAI – 40
Mob: 9846512340

SECTION: IV

(Expansion of ideas – 35 marks)

Help Line:

1. Read the Headline
2. Understand the concept
3. Expand the Headline in two (or) three sentences
4. Avoid grammatical mistakes
5. It must be meaningful to the Head line

Developing Headlines:

1. Headlines often contains a noun phrase with no verb
Ex: Unexpected visit of Minister to school.
2. Headlines may have noun strings (several nouns put together)
Ex: TamilNadu State Board Examination Result declared.
3. Various verb changes are made in headlines the common charges are:
 - a. The simple tense form is used instead of the continuous or perfect forms.
Ex: Chennai Celebrate Madras week.
Ans: The people of Chennai are celebrating August 7 to 13 as Madras week.
 - b. The infinite form refers to the future.
Ex: prime minister to inaugurate National Games
Ans: The Prime minister will/is going to inaugurate National Games.
 - c. The auxiliary verb is dropped in the passive form.
Ex: passengers injured in accident
Ans: The passengers of a van were/have been injured in an accident.
 - d. Articles are dropped; full stops are not placed after headlines.
Ex: Man snatches woman's chain.
Ans: A man snatched a woman's chain.
 - e. Headlines may contain initials and abbreviations.
Ex: India to host SAARC meet in U.P.

13.a. Expand the following headlines.

5 x 1 = 5

i. a. SBI releases new coin Big Temple Centenary

Ans: State Bank of India has released a new coin in memory of Big Temple Centenary.

b. Indian wins Medals at CWG

Ans: India won many medals at Common Wealth Games.

c. Students take up rally to create AIDS awareness.

Ans: Students from local school took up rally to create awareness of AIDS.

d. Obama to visit India in November

Ans : American President Obama will visit India in November.

e. Dry weather expected over Tamilnadu

Ans : Dry weather is expected over Tamilnadu for next 24 hours.

ii. a. Advance bail to Ex-MLA

Ans : The Ex- MLA who was charged with land grabbing was granted advance bail by high court.

b. IA Flight delayed by bomb –hoax

Ans : Indian Airlines Flight was delayed because of wrong information about the presence of bomb.

c. Man snatches woman chain

Ans : A man snatched a chain from woman worth of Rs.7000

d. Standard fee for school, expert committee

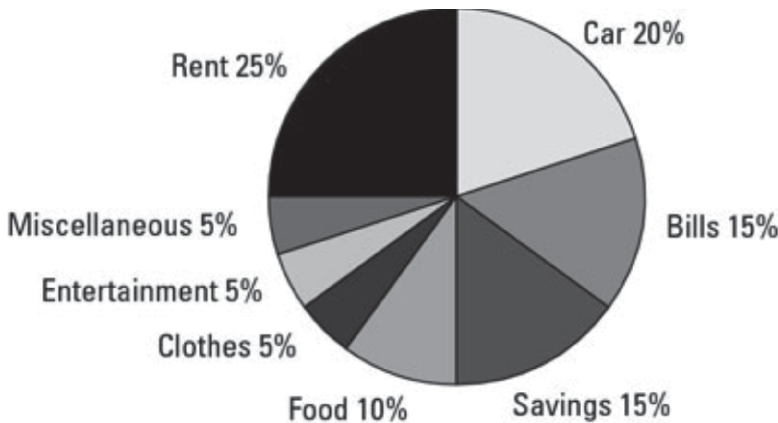
Ans : The expert committee recommends Standard fee for all schools.

e. Mobile phones banned in schools.

Ans : The use of mobile phones is banned in schools.

14. Study the Pie-chart and answer the questions given below: 5 x 1 = 5

a. The pie chart shows **Mr.Guna's Expenditure:**



Questions:

i. Mr. Guna spends equally on

- a) Bills and Savings b) food and clothes
c) food and rent d) car and clothes

ii) State whether the following statement is true or false:

Expenditure on food and savings equals the sum of the expenditure on entertainment, clothes and rent.

iii) The difference between the expenditure on food and savings is equal to that on

- a) rent b) clothes c) bills d) car

iv) The expenditure on clothes is that on entertainment.

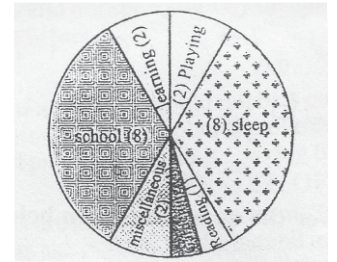
- a) greater than b) the same as c) less than d) double

v) The expenditure on miscellaneous is that on food.

- a) twice b) half of c) Equal to d) more than

Answer: i) a ii) False iii) b iv) b v) a

b. The pie chart shows **Time spent by Steffi in a day**



QUESTIONS :

I. Steffi spends on reading

- A) 1 hour b) 2 hours c) 8 hours d) 6 hours

ii. Check whether the following statement is true:

Steffi spends time equally on sleeping and at school.

iii. The difference between the time spent on learning and gardening is equal to that of

- a) reading b) miscellaneous c) playing d) sleeping

iv. The time spent on sleeping is that ----- on being at school.

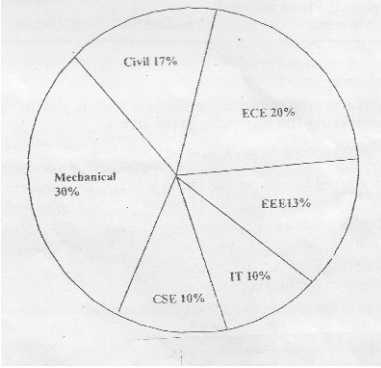
- a. Greater than. b. the same as. c. less than d. double

v. The time spent on reading is that on playing

- a) Twice b) half of c) n equal to d) double

ANSWER : 1 -a , 2-True 3-a 4.-b 5- a

C. The pie chart shows the admission in an Engineering college.



ECE –Electronics and Communication Engineering

EEE – Electricals and Electronics Engineering

CSE – Computer Science Engineering

IT - Information Technology

Questions ;

i. The number of Students of CSE is

a) equal b) more c) less d) twice

ii. Whether the following statement is true or False

The admission in EEE and civil is equal to that of mechanical

iii. The difference between ECE and CSE is

a)twice b) half of c) equal to d) More than

iv. the admission on CSE is EEE

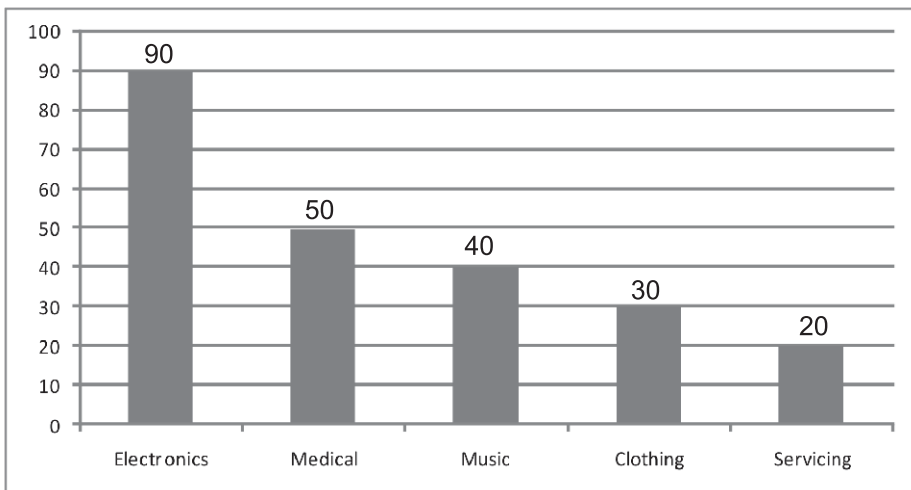
a) greater than b) the same as c) less than d) 17

v. How much percentage of the Mechanical admission is

a) 30 b) 20 c) 10 d) 17

ANSWER: 1-a , 2-true 3,-b ,4-c 5.-a

d) Study the bar-diagram and answer the questions given below:

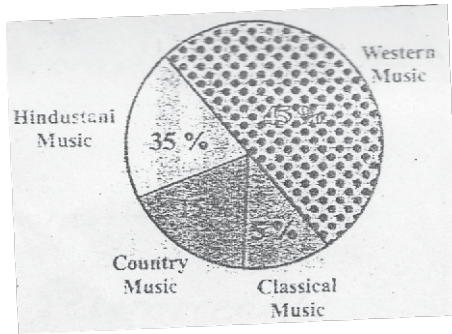


QUESTIONS :

- The income from music is than service
a) Greater b) less c) better d) worse
- The highest income is from
a) music b) clothing c) electronics d) service
- Whether the following statement is true or false.
The income from medical is less than music
- The total number of percentage of clothing and medical is
a) 70 b) 60 c) 80 d) 110
- Which of the five gives the least income
a) service b) Music c) medical d) clothing

Answer: 1-a , 2- c, 3- FALSE 4- c , 5 – a

e.The following Pie chart is **on the music preferences among youth**.
Interpret this pie chart by answering the questions given below.



Questions :

- The type of music preferred by most of the youth is
a) Hindustani b) western c) country d) Classical
- Classical music occupies percentage
a) 15 b) 35 c) 5 d) 45
- Whether the following statement is true or false
30 % percentage of the youth search for country music
- How much percentage of the youth search for country music
a) 15 b) 5 c) 35 d) 45
- Western music occupies
a) Nearly half b) more than half c) less than Hindustani d) as same as classical music

ANSWER : 1 -, 2 – C , 3 – False , 4 - a , 5 – a

HINTS DEVELOPING

15. Hints Developing is developing the phrases into full sentences and not merely filling up hyphens/blanks:

Points to remember :

1. Read the passage twice or thrice carefully
2. Understand the passage well
3. Note down the points
4. If the events in the passage are in present tense write the story in past tense
5. Arrange the matter in two or three paragraphs
6. Give a suitable title

Write a Paragraph using anyone of the following outlines in about 100 words

(i) It is better to prevent something disastrous – before it happens-students-study daily-lessons-work regularly-avoid scoring less – family –save money-avoid getting in to debts – take care of health-avoid diseases –save money-rather than spending on medicines.

Answer: (i)

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

It is better to prevent some things which will happen badly. We must bear the proverb in mind that “Prevention is better than cure “.Students must study their lessons daily. They must work regularly. If they do they will avoid scoring less mark. His family also will be happy. The student gets scholarship. So the family can save money. It avoids getting into debts. We must take care of our health. It avoids diseases. We have to save money. We should not spend money on unnecessary food item. Then we need to spend money on medicines.

OR

(ii) Trees –wealth of a nation – should not be – cut down-Forest aid rainfall-natural resources- students-aim in life planting of trees –encourage-in school, colleges-create awareness-in public-regarding-saving trees – preventing – cutting down trees.

ANSWER: (ii)

TREES - WEALTH OF NATION

Trees are the wealth of a nation. Trees should not be cut down .Rainfall occurs due to forest aid.Forests are the natural resources- Students must know the value of trees.They must have an aim in life. All must plant trees.Planting trees must be encouraged in schools, colleges. Awareness should be created in Public. Trees must be saved. Cutting down trees should be avoided..

(iii) Conservation of water – basic need- water essential for life- must conserve during all seasons – suggestion- link rivers- avoid domestic wastage-harvest rain water- recycle –grow trees-they act as sponges.

ANSWER: (iii)

CONSERVATION OF WATER

Water is a basic need . It is essential for life. We must conserve water during all seasons. Some suggestions are given by the government to conserve water. According to that we should link river and avoid domestic wastage .Steps to be taken to harvest rain water and to recycle waste water. Growing trees are also one of the methods of conserving water. Trees act as sponge. They retain the water table. 'save water save nation'

(iv) Insects-two main kinds- useful,harmful-useful bees,silkworms-honeyand silk- food and clothing-harmful;locusts,mosquitoes-locusts eat growing plants- destroy crops—mosquitoes causes malaria-millions die – neither harmful nor useful: butterfly ,ladybird – pretty, colourful.

ANSWER: (iv)

INSECTS

Insects are of two kinds some are useful and some are harmful. Locusts and mosquitoes are harmful insects. Locusts eat growing trees and mosquitoes cause malaria. Every year millions of people die due to malaria. Some insects are neither harmful nor useful. Butterfly and lady birds are very pretty and colourful.

SLOGAN

Slogan is a statement which inspires people. In modern days, catchy phrases are used in advertisements to promote the sale of products.

16. Match the following products and slogans

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| a) Chocolates | - | i) home away from home |
| b) Silk sarees | - | ii)for a confident smile |
| c) Lipstick | - | iii)A sweet gift of love |
| d) Hill resort | - | iv)Choose the colour of your smile |
| e) Tooth paste | - | v)Blooms from the looms dazzling diamonds. |

ANSWER: a)iii ,b)v , c)iv d) i e) ii

QUESTION NUMBER : 16

Product	Slogan
1. Air conditioner	- Keeps cool, Bring switzerland into your room
2. Ball point pen	- Flawless writing flows from this pen
3. Boost	- Secret of my energy
4. Calender	- Point out the passing of days
5. Camera	- Let's capture the moment

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 6. Air conditioner | - Keeps cool, Bring switzerland into your room |
| 7. Ball point pen | - Flawless writing flows from this pen |
| 8. Boost | - Secret of my energy |
| 9. Calender | - Point out the passing of days |
| 10. Camera | - Let's capture the moment |
| 11. Car | - Makes the travel easier |
| 12. Cell phone (Mobile phone) | - connectivity on the move |
| 13. Chocolates | - A sweet gift of love |
| 14. Computer | - Technology at your doorstep |
| 15. Dictionary | - Increase your word power |
| 16. Fan | - Keeps you cool |
| 17. Furniture | - Carved with love and care |
| 18. Glass | - Handle with care |
| 19. Gum | - Fixes everything expect broken heart |
| 20. Hill resort | - Home away from home |
| 21. Ice cream | - No more summer |
| 22. Jeans clothes | - Rough and tough |
| 23. Lens | - Gives clear vision |
| 24. Lipstick | - for a confident smile |
| 25. Micro tip pen | - Flawless writing flows |
| 26. Motorbike | - For extra mile and smile |
| 27. Mouse | - The world at a click |
| 28. Music system | - Hear more, enjoy more |
| 29. Newspaper | - World news for a rupee |
| 30. Pens | - the magic of words |
| 31. Refrigerator | - Keep fresh, stay fresh |
| 32. Shampoo | - Leaves your hair smooth and silky |
| 33. Shoes | - Put your best foot forward |
| 34. Silk sarees | - Blooms from the looms dazzling diamonds |
| 35. Steal rods | - Long and Strong |
| 36. Suitcase | - Makes your travel easy |
| 37. Tea | - The cup that cheers most Indians |
| 38. Tooth Paste | - Pearls in your mouth |
| 40. Washing machine | - Remove dirt from clothes |
| 41. Watch | - Sharp time for sharp people |

17. ROAD MAP

Help line

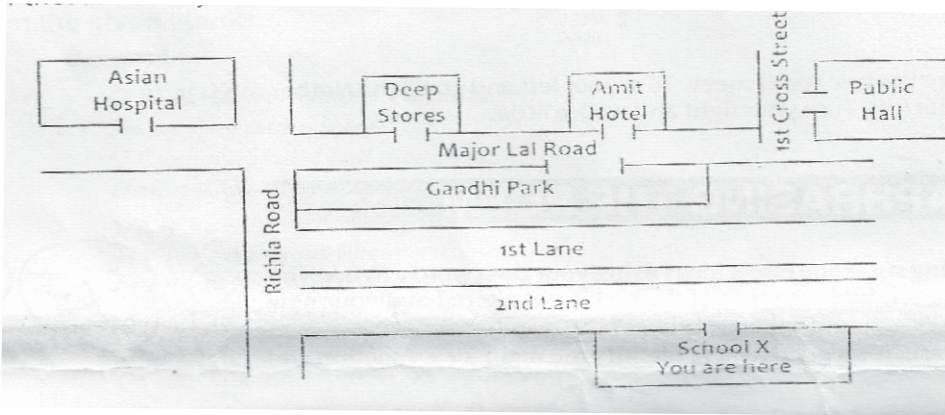
You can give short directions , Some of them are listed below:

- ❖ Go Straight on
- ❖ Turn left / right
- ❖ Go a few metres/till where two roads meet
- ❖ Cross the road/over bridge /etc
- ❖ It's just opposite on / in front of/near /in between /etc
- ❖ Use the over bridge/sub way
- ❖ Walk/pass the road
- ❖ It is nearby/It is next to /It is opposite to
- ❖ Look for the bus stop/college

17. Observe the map given below and write the instructions required

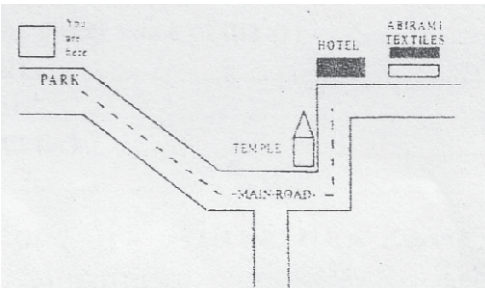
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a. You are a leader at school and you have to send your school mates to the public hall for the Annual day rehearsals. Guide them with your directions in about 50 words:



ANSWER: Go straight till you reach Richia road, Turn right and walk a few meters. You reach Major Lal road. Turn right and walk straight. Turn left at the end in the 1st cross street, you reach the public hall

(b) You are near the park. A stranger asks you to direct him to a textile shop. Guide him with your directions in about 50 words :



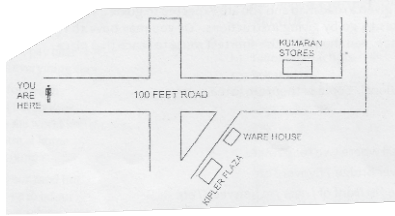
ANSWER: Go Straight. walk along the main road. Turn off and pass the hotel and you will reach Abirami Textiles.

c) Guide the stranger to Malar hospital. Write three instructions by way of helping him.

Answer: Go straight. Turn left and walk along the main road. Pass the bus stop and turn to the right of the main road. At the left of the Cross road is the Malar Hospital.

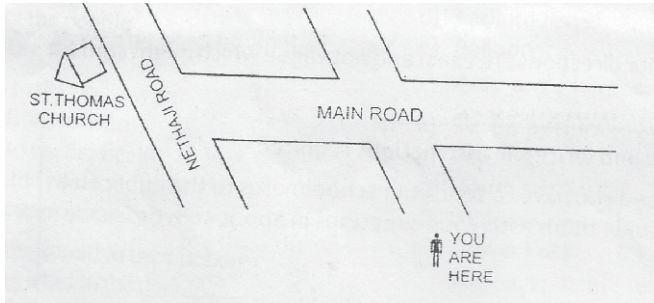


d) A stranger approaches you and asks you to direct him to kipler plaza. Write the instructions in 50 words to help him.



ANSWER: Go straight on till where the two roads meet. Turn your right and go till another road branches left side. Turn left at that road and you will find the Kipler plaza on your right. It is not far away. It is before the warehouse.

e) Write some instructions to help someone to reach St. Thomas Church.



Answer: Go straight on till where the two roads meet. Turn your left and go till the Nethaji road. It is just in front of you on your left. Turn your right and walk a little.

PARAPHRASING THE POEM

Paraphrasing involves rewriting someone else's ideas using your own words. When you paraphrase. You need to ensure the original meaning of the text is not altered and your new version is close to the original.

Before you attempt a paraphrase, its good idea to identify the main idea, function and tone of the text.

18. a. Read the poem given below and complete its paraphrase with suitable phrases in the given blanks

Daddy fell into the pond

Every one grumbled . The sky was gray;
 We had nothing to do and nothing to say,
 We were rearing the end of a dismal day,
 And there seemed to be nothing beyond,
 THEN
 Daddy fell into the pond!
 And everyone's face grew merry and bright,
 And Timothy danced for sheer delight
 Give me the camera, quick, Oh quick!
 He's crawling out of the duckweed! Click!
 Then the gardener suddenly slapped his knee,
 And doubled up shaking silently
 And the ducks all quacked as if they were daft
 And the ducks all quacked as if the old drake laughed
 Oh,there wasn't a thing that didn't respond
 WHEN

Daddy fell into the pond

It was cloudy day and everyone was (i)..... With nothing to do or say.
 Towards the end of the day when nothing seemed to be happening, Daddy
 suddenly(ii)..... .Immediately everyone grew merry and bright. With
 sheer delight, Timothy asked for(iii) And shot Daddy (iv)
 .Then the gardener began to laugh and even the quackling ducks and drakes seemed to
 laugh. There was not (v) When Daddy fell into the Pond!

ANSWER: (i) grumbling (ii)fell into the pond (iii)Camera (iv) crawling out of the
 duckweed (v)a thing that didn't respond

b. Read the poem given below and complete its paraphrase with suitable phrases in the given blanks

She told you to plant trees
And you paid her no heed
And now the taps are dry
They released a water rationing schedule today
A water conservation measure
You say, because the taps are dry
You should have rationed your greed
And paid her heed, when she told you not to cut down forest trees
But you did not see the wisdom of her pleas
And now the taps are dry

You did (i) to her when she told you to plant trees. Now there is no
(ii).....you tell me that (iii)..... to control and distribute a limited supply
of water. You should have controlled your greed and paid attention when she told you (iv)
..... the forest trees but you did not understand how (v) And
now there is no water in the taps.

Answer : i)not listen ii) water iii) not to cut the trees iv) to preserve v) to increase the
resources

c. Read the poem given below and complete its paraphrase with suitable phrases in the given blanks

O BLITHE, New comer! I have heard
I hear thee and rejoice
O Cuckoo! Shall I call thee Bird.
Or but a wandering voice?
While I am lying on the grass
Thy twofold shout I hear:
From hill to hill it seems to pass
At once far off and near

Though babbling only to the vale
Of sunshine and of flowers
Thou bringest into me a tale
Of visionary hours
Thrice welcome, darling of the spring!
Even yet thou art to me
No bird, but an invisible thing.

A voice, a mystery

The poet hears the sweet voice of the (i).....bird. He calls it (ii).....

He is doubtful whether to call it a bird or (iii)..... He hears the twofold shout passing from

(iv)..... The bird is to the poet (v).....

ANSWER: (i) Cuckoo (ii) Blithe new comer (iii) a Wandering voice (iv) hill to hill (v) an invisible thing

d. Read the poem given below and complete its paraphrase with suitable phrases in the given blanks

Oft I had heard of Lucy Gray:
And when I crossed the wild
I chanced to see at break of day
The solitary child.

No mate, no comrade Lucy knew:
She dwelt on a wide moor
The sweetest thing that ever grew
Beside a human door
You yet may spy the fawn at play
The hare upon the green :
But the sweet face of Lucy gray
Will never more be seen

To night will be a stormy night
You to the town must go
And take a lantern, child, to light
Your mother through the snow.

When the poet walked across the wild he happened to see (i)..... the
solitary child at the dawn. She knew no (ii)..... And no (iii).....
..... she lived on a (iv)..... One night saw the fawn and the hare
at play but (v) Would never been seen.

ANSWER:

(I) Lucy Gray (ii) Mate (iii) Comrade (iv) Wild moor (v) The sweet face of Lucy Gray
e. Read the poem given below and complete its paraphrase with suitable phrases in the given blanks

A snake came to my water - trough

On a, hot day, and I in pyjamas for the heart

To drink there.

In the deep , strange-scented shade of the great dark carob tree

I came down the steps with my pitcher

And must wait , must stand and wait : for there

Has was at the trough before me

And I like a second comer, waiting

He lifted his head from his drinking , as cattle do

And looked at me vaguely, as drinking cattle do,

And flicked his two forked tongue from his lips and mused a moment.

On a hot day a snake came down to drink water from the poet's (i)

The poet also came out of his house with (ii)..... But he had to wait as

(iii)..... Because (iv)..... was drinking at the

trough. It lifted his head from his drinking as (v).....did.

ANSWER:

(I) Water trough (ii) his pitcher (iii) a Second comer
(iv) the snake (V) Drinking cattle

19.a. TRANSLATION :

(5)

Translate the following passage into Tamil

(i) An old farmer from a village has come to a city public school to obtain an application for his grandson .He is unable to read the instruction which are given in English as he doesn't know the language

Translate the instructions into Tamil to help the farmer :

Parents wishing to admit their wards in this school can obtain the application forms by paying Rs.1000 in cash at counter no.1. If you require the application form to be sent by post, kindly submit a Demand Draft (DD) for Rs.100 payable to “The Principal, Orion Public School, Chennai -14” Enclose the DD with a requisition letter containing the address to which the application form should be sent . Submit the letter and DD at Counter No.2.

Answer : தமது குழந்தைகளை இந்தப் பள்ளியில் சேர்க்க விரும்பும் பெற்றோர், ரூபாய் 1000, சேவை முகப்பு எண் 1ல் செலுத்தி விண்ணப்பத்தை பெற்றுக் கொள்ளலாம். தபால் மூலம் விண்ணப்ப பாரத்தை பெற விரும்பினால், ரூபாய் 100க்கு வரைவோலை (D.D) “முதல்வர், ஓரியான் பொதுப்பள்ளி, சென்னை- 14” என்ற பெயருக்கு எடுத்து, அத்துடன் அனுப்ப வேண்டிய முகவரியுடன் கூடிய விண்ணப்பக் கடிதத்தை இணைக்கவும். அந்தக் கடிதம் மற்றும் வரைவோலையை சேவை முகப்பு எண் 2ல் கொடுக்கவும்.

(ii) Listen to me carefully. First of all try to understand what I say. Take notes when I speak .Learn by heart daily the portion I Cover .After studying write it down atleast once.

Answer : நான் சொல்லுவதை கவனமாக கேளுங்கள் முதன் முதலில் புரிந்து கொள்ளுங்கள். நான் சொல்லுவதை குறிப்பு எடுத்துக்கொள்வது மிக நன்று. அன்று அன்று சொல்லி தருவதை அன்றே படியுங்கள். ஒரு முறையாவது எழுதி பாருங்கள்.

(iii) Take care of your good health .If you see any change in your body, kindly consult me.

Take the medicine which I give you regularly. You will be alright.

Answer : உங்கள் உடல் நிலையை கவனித்துக் கொள்ளுங்கள். ஏதாவது மாற்றம் நிகழ்வதை பார்த்தால் உடனே என்னை அணுகவும். நான் கொடுக்கும் மருந்தை தவறாமல் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவும். நீங்கள் நன்றாக இருப்பீர்கள்.

(iv) An old man wants to go to Hotel Residency. As he is a stranger and new to that area he seeks some help. Someone gives him the instructions. Translate the instructions:

Answer : பேருந்து நிறுத்தத்திலிருந்து உத்தமர் காந்தி சாலையில் நேராகச் செல்லவும். மிகப் பெரிய தபால் நிலையம் வலப்புறம் உள்ளது. அதற்கு எதிரே சாலையைக் கடக்கவும். இந்தியன் வங்கிக்குப் பக்கத்தில் உள்ள சந்தில் நுழையவும். இடது புறத்தில், இரண்டாவது கட்டடம் மலர் மருத்துவமனையாகும்.

(v) A Co-passenger on the bus you travel in has slipped and sprained his ankle .He wishes to go to a hospital nearby. Someone gives him the instructions. As he is new to Tamilnadu, he does not understand the language .Translate the instruction: Go straight in Mahatma Gandhi Road from the bus stand .You will see a post office at the right handside .Cross the road at that place. Enter into the street that is near to the Indian Bank. Left side of the street, you can see the Malar Hospital.

Answer : பிரதான சாலையில் நடந்து இடது பக்கம் திரும்பவும். நடந்து கொண்டே குறுக்குச் சாலையில் இடது பக்கம் திரும்பவும். சற்று தூரத்தில் உங்களுடைய இடது பக்கம் ஹோட்டல் ரெஸிடென்சி இருப்பதை நீங்கள் பார்க்கலாம்.

(OR)

19. b. PICTURE DESCRIPTION

Helpline :

- 1.The picture is meaningful
- 2.It's thought provoking
- 3.I like the picture
- 4.The scene is very natural
- 5.It's very much real
- 6.I see in the picture

a). Look at the picture given below. Express your views on it in about five sentences.



Answer: Generally water scarcity exists in villages. Where there is no water, poverty prevails. They are inseparable twins. Water is indispensable for wealthy and well to do life. Water is elixir of life and it is essential.

b) Look at the picture given below. Express your views on it in about five sentences.



Answer: School assembly are held to bring larger segments of the elementary school population together to share information. provide face to face venue for important announcements and faster to a sense of community within the school. Assemblies may be school wide, if space and fire regulations permit or held for target audience of primary, middle school as indicated by age-specific agenda topics.

c) Look at the picture given below. Express your views on it in about five sentences.



- The picture shows a meeting.
- There are sixteen members in the meeting.
- A leader guides his group members.
- Success needs a good planning.
- We should plan our work to get success in our life.

EXERCISES:

Write your own views about the pictures.

d)



e)



f)

