



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND ZILLA PANCHAYAT,
KOLAR

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY,
KOLAR DISTRICT

2024-25

GLANCE ME ONCE

(QUESTION BANK WITH ANSWERS)

SUBJECT : SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH (31E)

TENTH STANDARD



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POINTS TO PONDER

PROSE -1 A HERO:

1. Swami's father drew Swami's attention to a report in the newspaper. It carried a report about the bravery of a Village boy who had come face to face with a tiger while returning home by the village path.
2. Swami argued it was not possible for a boy to fight with a tiger. He must have been a strong grownup person.
3. Swami's father wanted his son to prove that he had courage by sleeping alone in the office room really it was a frightful proposition for him.
4. Usually Swami slept beside his granny and if there is any change in the arrangement he could not sleep.
5. Swami tried to escape from his father's proposition by taking the help of granny and mother but it's of no use.
6. As the night advanced he remembered all the stories of devils and ghosts. He heard the ticking off the clock , the rustle of trees , humming of insects , snoring sound.
7. Swami slept under the bench. He closed his eyes tight. Soon he fell asleep, he began to have a nightmare that a tiger was chasing him and he could not escape.
8. When he opened his eyes he saw something moving. He felt it was devil that would attack him.
9. He crawled from the bench and dug his teeth into its leg. It was not devil but the most wanted notorious burglar.
10. He became a hero overnight. His classmates looked at him with respect and teachers patted his back. The headmaster said that he was a true scout.

POEM-1 GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE:-

1. Ruskin bond's grandma is genius because she could climb trees spreading or high even at the age of sixty two.
2. She learned to climb trees from her brother when she was six years old.
3. Family members advised her to stop climbing the trees and grow old gracefully.
4. She would laugh and say that she would grow old disgracefully.
5. One day she climbed the tree but could not come down.
6. After her rescue doctor recommended one week bed rest . It was like a brief season in hell for her.

7. When she became stronger she asked her son to build a house on tree top.
8. Her son was dutiful and built her a house on treetop with the poet's expert assistance.
9. Now she spent her days on the tree top happily.

PROSE-2 THERE'S A GIRL BY THE TRACKS! :-

1. Roma Talreja was a B.Com graduate from Pune. She worked as call Centre executive in Mumbai.
2. As usual Roma Talreja adjusted herself near the door of a crowded Mumbai local train and tried to settle but lost her balance and was thrown out of the coach.
3. Baleshwar Mishra was a high school dropout from Mirzapur , U.P who came to Mumbai in search of job .
4. Baleshwar was traveling in the opposite train, on seeing the girl on the tracks he asked the other passengers to go with him and help the girl but no one helped.
5. Baleshwar remarked that the people of Mumbai were afraid of police and getting trapped in the courts.
6. Baleshwar jumped off the moving train and took injured Roma in his arms and requested for help to take her to the hospital. No one stopped.
7. At last a tempo truck driver helped him to take her to the hospital and save her life. When there was a jerk in the truck, Roma opened her eyes . Baleshwar learnt her name and quickly memorized her brother's cell phone number.
8. Baleshwar and truck driver brought Roma to the Divine Hospital. But Baleshwar forgot to thank the truck driver as he was busy in admitting Roma.
9. When Roma recovered she was amazed to hear about the manner in which she had been rescued by a stranger jumping from a train risking his life for her . She felt that she could not repay Baleshwar.
10. Baleshwar revisited the spot to take her belongings. When he came to the hospital to give back her belongings , she said that if he was not there she would have died.

POEM-2 QUALITY OF MERCY:

1. The poem Quality of Mercy is an extract from the William Shakespeare's play The Merchant of Venice.
2. Portia compares mercy to the gentle rain because. Mercy is natural. It cannot be forced by anyone.
3. Mercy is twice blessed because it blesses both the receiver and the giver.
4. The king's crown, throne and sceptre create fear in us. The king has temporal power but the mercy is above the King's sceptre sway.
5. Man can only become like God when he is merciful in giving justice. Mercy is most powerful.
6. The earthly power becomes divine power when the king has the quality of mercy in his heart.

PROSE-3 GENTLEMAN OF RIO EN MEDIO

1. Don Anselmo lived in Rio en Medio . His house was small and wretched but quaint. His orchard was beautiful and gnarled. A small creek ran through his orchard.
2. On the day of sale he entered into the office and bowed to all who were in the room. His coat was old, green and faded. He carried a cane, skeleton of a worn out umbrella. He wore gloves which were old and torn. He removed his hat and gloves and sat in the chair.
3. The story teller offered the old man almost the double of the price which was said earlier for his land because in survey the Americans discovered almost the double of the land.
4. Don Anselmo was not happy to hear these words as a man of principles he refused to take more money from Americans. Don Anselmo signed the deed for twelve hundred dollars only.
5. After Renovation, the Americans occupied the property but the children of Rio en Medio disturbed the peace of Americans.
6. Americans came to the office with a complaint on the children of Rio en Medio.
7. Don Anselmo said that he had sold only land and not trees. The trees belonged to the children of Rio en Medio because when child was born in the village he planted a tree on their name.
8. At last the Americans bought the trees from the villagers.

POEM-3 : I AM THE LAND:

1. The speaker in the poem "I am the Land" is the land.
2. It says that it is always patient and bears all that is done to it.
3. When people says the land belongs to them. The land just looks back at them.
4. Though people plough land, plant trees, grows fruits, children dance and play on the land, it bears everything without a complaint.
5. Soldiers come with guns and fight over the land.
6. Fences are built on the land to divide nations.
7. Land says strongly that the earth should not be divided. Here the tone of the speaker is self assertion.

PROSE- 4 DR. B.R AMBEDKAR

1. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was a voracious reader. He had an insatiable thirst for books. He bought books by curtailing his daily needs. He purchased 2000 books in Newyork . He bought 32 boxes of books from London.
2. He was influenced by the 14th amendment of US constitution which gave freedom To black Americans. He was greatly influenced by the life and work of Mahatma Phule who worked for the upliftment of women and depressed class.
3. Ambedkar was the chairman of drafting committee. He was tactful, frank and had utmost patience. He explained clearly the most complicated legal concepts which could be easily understood by a layman. He was not in the Congress party yet he was made chairman.

4. The constitution is a fundamental document. It defines the position and power of the three organs of the state, the legislature, the executive and the judiciary.
5. Jawaharlal Nehru chose Ambedkar as a law minister of India because of his skills in the field of law and legislation and for his vision of social justice.
6. The method of civil disobedience, non cooperation and Satyagraha was described by Ambedkar as grammar of anarchy. In democratic country, these methods should not be used against the government.
7. Gandhiji and Ambedkar tried to wipe out caste discrimination. Gandhiji reminded the higher castes of their duties towards the depressed classes. Ambedkar reminded the depressed classes of their inherent right to equality.
8. Ambedkar was described as the symbol of revolt by Jawaharlal Nehru.
9. According to Buddha there are two castes the noble and the ignoble. According to Tamil poetess Avvai there are only two castes the charitable and miser.

POEM - 4 THE SONG OF INDIA

1. The poet V.K.Gokak describes about the beauty of Himalayas covered with snow and the three seas,the golden rays reaching our land in the morning.
2. Mother India tells him to speak about the poor, sick, the dirt around , destruction of forests and environment .
3. The poet wants to sing about our beautiful temples, soldiers who fought against enemies and sacrificed their lives, wisemen ,seers and prophets who showed the right path to the society.
4. Mother India wants him to sing about poor people, aged and ignored helpless child.
5. The poet wished to sing about the great dams, lakes, steel mills, the shop building yards , the men who work hard to develop technologies to step into atomic age .
6. Mother India tells the poet to sing about the strikes, iron men and class.
7. Mother India rose draped in blue sky with milk white oceans around her. She wrote the book of morrow asking sun god to remove all sorrow and give bright future to India.
8. All the social evils should be fled over a night as nightmare.
9. Future of India to be fresh, clear and bright.

PROSE- 5 THE CONCERT

1. Smitha got excited after reading the newspaper that Pandit Ravishankar is playing at Shanmukhananda Auditorium. Mother Cautioned Her that Ananth was sick lying on the bed and not to disturb him . For a moment Smitha had forgotten that he was ill. Ananth was suffering from cancer. So his parents took him to Bombay for his treatment.
2. Ananth was a talented boy. He was the best table tennis player and the fastest runner. He was learning to play the Sitar. He composed his own tunes.
3. While Smitha and her father were in the concert suddenly a dating thought came to get mind to request Pandit Ravishankar to perform for her brother and she requested.

4. The neighbours were surprised to see pandit Ravishankar and Ustad Allah Rakha , the world famous musicians visiting Ananth's house and playing for him. They played for the boy as he breathed the last happily.
5. Though Panditji and Ustadji were very busy, they came to Anant's house and played for him and his fulfilled his last wish.

POEM - 5 JAZZ POEM TWO

1. An old Jazz player stands like a black ancient mariner.
2. His old face is wrinkled and weary with closed eyes.
3. His faded blue old shirt has turned dark with sweat and his old necktie is undone and dropping loosely.
4. His old jacket is torn out barely holding his sagging stomach.
5. His shoes are old and torn and have paper in them.
6. He is a poor man, his face is rough unshaven shows pain .
7. He stands all alone with head down, eyes closed ears perked .
8. There is an old saxophone hanging across his chest supported from his neck by a wire coat hanger.
9. He gently lifts the saxophone to the parted lips.
10. When he starts playing the music he is no longer a Blackman but a bird which gathers his wings and flies high high higher preaching Gospels.

PROSE : 6- THE DISCOVERY

1. Columbus set off in search of a new world on his ship Santa Maria
2. When the land was not sighted the Sea men became desperate.
3. They requested Columbus to take them back to Spain, but Columbus was firm on discovering a new world.
4. The sea men in a drunk state sung songs and spoke harsh words for Columbus.
5. When he stopped them singing song which showed their discontent.
6. They rushed in an angry mass towards Columbus, growling like wild animals.
7. Seamen under the leadership of Guillermo revolted against Columbus and tried to murder him.
8. Pepe was the only person who had faith in Columbus and tried to warn him about the revolt and even defended him against the other sea men.
9. Guillermo disobeyed his orders many times.
10. When his men rebelled against him, Columbus said that he discovered one thing that if a man had a vision he must follow it alone
11. Columbus patiently dealt with the revolt and withstood all the difficulties.
12. His patience, perseverance and loyalty to the king and the queen helped him overcome the revolt and discover the new land.

POEM : 6 - BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST

1. James T Fields in his poem 'Ballad of the tempest' describes a dark stormy night in winter on sea.

2. The tempest created fear in the sailors
3. They were afraid that the ship would be shattered by the storm.
4. They crowded together in one cabin
5. Even the strongest stayed awake throughout the night praying in the dark
6. As the storm continued the captain too lost all hope that they would be saved
7. His little daughter held his hand and gently asked if God protected them on land would he not protect them upon the ocean.
8. The little girl's faith in God filled the sailors with a new hope
9. The storm cleared and they reached the harbour safely in the morning

PROSE - 7 COLOURS OF SILENCE

1. On a holiday , in Kashmir Satish went hiking with his father and brother . While crossing a rickety bridge Satish and brother looked down at the swirling water below them . His foot slipped and losing his balance fell into the rapids
2. After the accident his legs became weak , he had hearing problem and was confined to bed . He suffered frequently from bouts of fever and infections . He was absent from school frequently.
3. The school he was attending told his father Avatar Narain to look for a new school. Satish did not go to school fearing that everyone would make fun of his deafness . The head master told to take him away to the school for deaf and dumb which made Avatar Narain angry
4. One day Satish saw a beautiful bird through his window which was very active and energetic. He was attracted and sketched the bird .
- 5 . Satish showed interest towards art and painting . He accomplished himself in several art forms like painting , sculpture and architecture. He became popular.
6. He was awarded the order of crown , he has been honored Padma Vibhushan . His life of achievement is ample proof that physical disability is no barrier to success.

POEM - 7 THE BLIND BOY

1. The speaker in the poem is the blind boy . He asks to help him to understand what is light which he has never enjoyed and the blessings of sight.
2. The blind boy says people talk of wondrous things they see sun shining bright.
3. He can only feel the warmth because everything is dark for him.
4. The blind boy makes his day or night , when he play it is day and when he sleeps it is night .
5. The blind boy feels sorrowful when he hears cries of others for him
5. He is able to bear the loss of his sight with patience .
6. The blind boy does not want to destroy his happiness because of his blindness.
7. He is king when he sings although a poor blind boy. .

PROSE:8 -SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

1. This lesson tells us how helpful the inventions of science can be, if used in a right way.

2. The author Keilis- Borok loved to be a scientist because , for him science is an exciting adventure which gives him freedom ,Friendship and independence instead of money. For him the major reward comes from the discovery itself.
3. During cold war between USA and Soviet Union in 1960 , he was doing a research on Seismic waves (Waves generated by an earthquake) in Moscow.
4. There was a summons from the President of Russian Academy of Sciences to attend the meeting at Geneva .
5. United states ,Soviet Union, United Kingdom were the super powers having nuclear weapons which could destroy the whole world in few seconds.
6. Technical experts from these nations were called to discuss the solution for the problem that arise due an agreement called MAD(Mutually Assured Destruction) if they put nuclear test ban.
7. So, the authors research of Seismic waves had a solution for this problem as it helped to differentiate between tremors of an earthquake and a nuclear experiment.
8. Through the Geneva summit , he understood that he has likeminded people all over the world and he was not alone there.
9. The author feels that scientists are the most practical people in the world . Because , all the brand new technologies from defence to entertainment are invented by scientists. He gives examples of antibiotics, synthetic fibres etc as a proof. He also assures that knowledge in Science can fetch a good career opportunities.
10. He further tells us that our lives are threatened by manmade and natural disasters . If you need find solutions for all of them , it is possible only with the help of science and its inventions and cautions us to use them for right cause rather than to destroy the world.

POEM :8- OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING

1. The poem ‘Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning’ is written by Norman Nicholson. The astronaut imagines what his daily routine would be like in space.
2. The astronaut suggests that people around him could start the count down and take a last look of him. They could cross out his name from their telephone book. Calendars and clocks would be of no use as there would be no night or day nor any change of seasons.
3. He could sleep and wake up whenever he wished. He would neither write nor receive any letters. He would have no visitors nor would he visit anyone. He would be like a prisoner. He would be in a world of his own.
4. Once the door of his space-craft is closed and it shoots towards space, the gravitational force of the earth will stop and he will see even the tea cups circling around him like planets revolve around the sun.
5. People on the earth could watch him through the telescope or on their T.V sets but they would not matter to him. As the countdown begins, he is not sure whether he would return.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

I. NARAYANAPUR INCIDENT :-

- The students were marching to bring their teacher out of jail.
- It was unusual because there were no shouts, no slogans, just shuffle of feet and drip of rain.
- There was a cyclostyling machine in the mysterious parcel.
- Police suspected that they Mohan and his family were making copies of mahatma Gandhi's speech.
- Patil, the sub inspector came to give warning to Mohan's family about the police raid.
- Amma believed him.

II. ON TOP OF THE WORLD :-

- Dickey dolma scaled Mt. Everest in 1993 at the age of 19 and became the youngest women to do that
- She lost her mother when she was eleven .
- She lost her brother .
- Her father was bedridden.
- She was not financially sound.
- Dolma was fascinated by grandeur of Himalayas.
- Her home in Palchan was surrounded by beautiful mountain peaks.
- Dolma came to know about mountaineering school at Manali.
- Her friends and family members encouraged her to join the mountaineering course .
- In spite of physical , mental and financial problems , she succeeded because of her determination , hardwork , sincerity , and zeal for work.

III A GREAT MARTYR EVER CHERISHED

- Haneef began to make friends at the age of fourteen . He went out often to help people
- Haneef knew that life for him was short
- He wanted to serve the nation and joined Indian Army as a soldier
- He believed that a person working for the nation could change lives
- Absence of mother made Hanif and his brothers learnt to work independently.
- They got up early on their own and got ready for school

- Haneef dabbled in art sketched very well , made beautiful cards out of waste materials and loved playing drums .

IV THE BIRD OF HAPPINESS

- old folk used to say that happiness was a beautiful bird. It lived far away, on a snowy mountain in the east. wherever the bird flew, happiness went with it.
- Wangjia a bright boy was sent to find the bird of happiness.
- The first monster challenged him to kill Lousang's mother. he refused to do so because he loved his mother very much and did not want to kill other's mother.
- In anger, the first monster blew through his beard and the smooth road became a vast scree. Every stone on it was as sharp as a knife. As Wangjia walked on it his boots got torn. His feet got cut. His hands were torn to pieces. The journey was very tough. So, he thought if he would ever make it.
- The second monster ordered him to poison old gaffer Silong . He refused to do so because he loved his own grandpa so would not kill other's.
- The second monster blew through his beard. His bread bag flew into the sky. The blue mountains and green rivers turned into a desert. Wangjia suffered with no food. At first his stomach rumbled with hunger, his head swam and got sharp pain in his guts.
- The third monster warned wangjia that if he wanted to see the bind of Happiness. He would bring Bhima's eyeball If he failed, the monster, would gouge out wangjia's eye balls.
- The third monster began to blow his beard . Wangjia's eyeballs jumped out of their sockets and became blind.
- As the bird of Happiness caressed Wangjia, his eyeballs flew back to their sockets, he saw much more brightly than before. All his wounds were healed and he was stronger than ever.
- one can be happy if there are rivers, forests, flowers, fields, warmth and trees. That is the real happiness lies in the happiness of all. so everyone should work for the happiness of all to be him/herself to be happy.
- As a young boy he took the responsibility to bring the bird of happiness. He faced the three monsters and their punishments bravely and succeeded to reach the bird of happiness.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

I. Choose the appropriate question tags and fill in the blanks :

1.We worked hard, _____

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a. did I? | c. didn't I? |
| b. do we? | d. didn't we? |

Ans: didn't

we?

2.He will tell us truth, _____

- a. Won't he? c. Can he?
- b. Will he? d. Could he?

Ans: Won't he?

3.Raghav is singing a song _____

- a. Isn't he? c.Wasn't he?
- b. Is he? d.Was he?

Ans:Isn't he?

4.I am a teacher _____

- a. Amn't I? c.Aren't I?
- b. Am I? d.Did I ?

Ans:aren't I?

5.She has written a story _____

- a. Hasn't she? c.Haven't they?
- b. Has she? d.Had she?

Ans.Hasn't she?

II. Identify the language function :

1.Don't worry everything will be alright.

- a. Expressing gratitude c.Request
- b. Ordering d.Sympathizing

Ans: d. Sympathizing

2.Can I help you?

- a. Apologize c.Permission
- b. Advice d.Ability

Ans: c. permission

3.I'm really grateful to you.

- a. Pleasing c.Expressing gratitude
- b. Request d.Expression

Ans: c. Expressing gratitude

4.Literature books are on seventh shelf in third row from here.

- a. Permission c.Giving direction
- b. Advice d.Suggestion

Ans: c. Giving direction

5.You should consult a psychiatrist.

VII. Fill in the blanks with appropriate antonym of the underlined word :

1. Rama is tall but his brother is _____ . **Ans: short**
2. India wants peace not _____ . **Ans: violence**
3. Shilpa is active and she is never a _____ girl. **Ans: dull**
4. Dharmaraya was wise, Duryodhana was _____ . **Ans: foolish**
5. Be good but not _____ . **Ans: bad**
6. The land is fertile but not _____ . **Ans: barren**
7. Don't make dirt everywhere. Keep your surroundings _____ . **Ans: clean**
8. Learn to treat even your enemy as a _____ . **Ans: friend**
9. Chair is cheap, Whereas sofa is _____ . **Ans: costly**
10. Playing with electricity is not safe but _____ . **A n s : dangerous**

VIII. Give one word for each of the following :

1. Expression of anger – **scowl**
2. Say something not clearly enough – **mumble**
3. A person who enters a building in order to steal – **Burglar**
4. One who travels to a workplace daily – **commuter**
5. A small narrow stream or river – **creek**
6. Suffocation makes one breathless – **chokes**
7. A person who loves his country – **patriot**
8. A narrative composition in rhythmic verse suitable for singing – **ballad**
9. Look at the thing fixedly for a long time – **stare**
10. A garden with fruit trees -- **Orchard**

IX. Match the word in the column 'A' with its collective word choosing from column 'B' :

- | (A) | (B) | |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Brisk | [laugh, walk, run, work] | Ans: walk |
| 2. Commit | [mistake, money, work, wheel] | Ans: mistake |
| 3. Rickety | [pavement, groves, bridge, bird] | Ans: bridge |
| 4. Job | [repair, work, hunt, complete] | Ans: hunt |
| 5. Water | [drink, fall, juice, fruit] | Ans: fall |

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 6. Voracious | [man, eater, reader, sight] | Ans: reader |
| 7. Photo | [studio, table, lady, man] | Ans: studio |
| 8. Freedom | [fighter, bird, boxer, swimmer] | Ans: fighter |
| 9. Hand | [pants, sari, socks, kerchief] | Ans: kerchief |
| 10. Money | [coins, letter, stamps, order] | Ans: order |

X. Fill in the blanks with correct homophone :-

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. This vessel is made of _____ (steal, steel) | Ans: steel |
| 2. Can you _____ me? (hear, here) | Ans: hear |
| 3. The book is _____ (in/inn) my bag? | Ans: in |
| 4. Kala sleeps on the _____. (caught, cot) | Ans: cot |
| 5. My place is _____ from here. (for, far) | Ans: far |
| 6. I was walking _____ footed. (bear, bare) | Ans: bare |
| 7. Vani's decision was _____. (right, write) | Ans: right |
| 8. The _____ book has 25 leaves. (cheque, check) | Ans: cheque |
| 9. She ate a _____ of bread. (peace, piece) | Ans: piece |
| 10. The poor wolf became a _____ to the lion. (pray, prey) | Ans: prey |

XI. Syllabify the following word :-

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Eye-1 | 11. Grand-1 |
| 2. Canteen-2 | 12. Primary -3 |
| 3. Daughter-2 | 13. Agriculture-4 |
| 4. School-1 | 14. Direction-3 |
| 5. Moon-1 | 15. Education-4 |
| 6. Ceremony-4 | 16. Idea-3 |
| 7. Accident-3 | 17. Honest-2 |
| 8. Anger-2 | 18. Talent-2 |
| 9. Ago-2 | 19. Temple-2 |
| 10. People-2 | 20. Free-1 |

XII. Rearrange the words in the proper order :-

- Sight/what/beautiful/a/!
Ans: What a beautiful sight!
- Celebrate/independence/energy/day/year/we.
Ans: We celebrate independence day every year.
- Fundamental/a/is/constitution/the/document.
Ans: The Constitution is a fundamental document.
- Bowed/all/to/us/in the/the /room/oldman/of.

Ans: Old man bowed to all of us in the room.

5. Running/ jumping/from/Baleshwar/the/train.

Ans: Baleshwar was jumping from the running train.

6. Seeing/I/ him/on/away/ran.

Ans: I ran away on seeing him.

7. Is/he/a/gentleman/what/fine/!

Ans: What a fine gentleman he is!

8. black/there/clouds/sky/in/the/are

Ans: There are black clouds in the sky.

9. to/speak/who/do/to/you/want/?

Ans: Who do you want to speak?

XIII. Frame a question to get the underlined word as answer :-

1. Anitha lives in a village.

Ans:Where does Anitha live?

2. I borrowed a book from my friend.

Ans: From whom did you borrow a book?

3. The Ganga is a sacred river.

Ans: Which is a sacred river?

4. The child broke the jug.

Ans: What did the child break?

5. The box is on the table.

Ans: Where is the box?

6. Mysore is the clean city.

Ans: Which city is the clean city?

7. Gayathri goes to Mumbai to meet her daughter.

Ans: Why does Gayathri go to Mumbai?

8. I spend my time usefully.

Ans: How do you spend your time?

9. Suresh works in Canara Bank.

Ans: In which bank does Suresh work?

10. I was born in Bengaluru.

Ans: Where were you born?

XIV. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles :-

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Rivers have played _____ important role. | Ans: an |
| 2. Raju is _____ doctor. | Ans: a |
| 3. Manyata is _____ M.L.A | Ans: an |
| 4. Naveen bought _____ car. | Ans: a |
| 5. Vijay is _____ indisciplin boy. | Ans: an |
| 6. Karthik is _____ student. | Ans: a |
| 7. _____ U.S.A is the richest country. | Ans: The |
| 8. Santhosh has gone to _____ doctor. | Ans: a |
| 9. _____ Cow is a very useful animal. | Ans: The |
| 10. Krishna is a _____ honest man. | Ans: an |

XV. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :-

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Baleshwar was far away _____ Roma. (from, for) | Ans: from |
| 2. Leela walked _____ the road. (along, on) | Ans: along |
| 3. Congratulations were showered _____ Swami next day. (for, on) | Ans: on |
| 4. Both are correct _____ their own way. (in, to) | Ans: in |
| 5. A daring thought came _____ her mind. (to, in) | Ans: to |
| 6. Mr. Bumble travels to office _____ bus. (by, on) | Ans: by |
| 7. I was waiting for the cab _____ the bus stop. (in, at) | Ans: at |
| 8. The bird flew _____ the tree. (upon, over) | Ans: over |
| 9. What you get instead _____ money is freedom. (of, by) | Ans: of |
| 10. The summons came _____ the President of Russia (to, for) | Ans: to |

XVI. Fill in the blanks with suitable linkers :-

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Roll up your bed _____ go to your room. | Ans: and |
| 2. _____ I was ill, I attended the conference. | Ans: Though |
| 3. Mr. Vinay is a doctor _____ his wife is a teacher. | Ans: and |
| 4. Krishna is very poor _____ honest. | Ans: but |
| 5. Swami was very timid _____ he could not sleep in the office room. | Ans: that |
| 6. They were ready to pay twice for the land _____ it was double | Ans: because |

7. Gandhiji came late to gymnastics class _____ he had to serve his father. **Ans: as**
8. My day _____ night myself I make. **Ans: or**
9. He is _____ clever _____ hardworking. **Ans: neither, nor**
10. Roma met with an accident _____ she was out of danger. **Ans: but**

XVII. Fill in the blanks with suitable tense form of verbs :-

1. Mohan is my friend. He _____ (be + work) in the post office. **Ans: is working**
2. Chayas _____ (go) to school every day. **Ans: goes**
3. Sunder _____ (take) transfer certificate and joined other school. **Ans: took**
4. Ramappa _____ (buy) a cow in the market last year. **Ans: bought**
5. Mr. Patel _____ (fight) for the freedom of our country. **Ans: fought**
6. Chandrasekhar's bowling arm _____ (be + affect) by polio. **Ans: was affected**
7. It _____ (be) the first time, I met the chief minister of Karnataka. **Ans: was**
8. Andy _____ (refuse) to tell the name of his master. **Ans: refused**
9. Baleshwar _____ (see) a girl on the tracks. **Ans: saw**
10. The monkey _____ (be + shine) like a blazing fire. **Ans: is shining**

XVIII. Use the following words both as a verb and noun :-

1. Conduct :- The teacher *conducted* the experiment. - verb
He has a good *conduct*. - noun
2. Consent :- My parents finally *consented* to send me to the excursion. - verb
We waited for the company's *consent*. - noun.
3. Pay :- The principal instructed the students to *pay* fees in time. - verb
The job offers good *pay*. - noun
4. Present :- The employee *presented* his papers before the team. - verb
He gave a special *present* to his friend son his birthday. - noun
5. Perform :- The doctor *performed* the surgery successfully. - verb
This was her best *performance* in the dance. - noun

XIX. Change the following sentences active voice to passive voice.

1. My wife prepares food.
Ans: Food is prepared by my wife
2. The director is presiding the meeting.
Ans: The meeting is being presided by the director
3. I have written all the answers correctly.
Ans: All the answers have been written by me correctly
4. I did not make mistakes.

Ans: Mistakes were not made by me

5. Somebody has stolen my dictionary.

Ans: My dictionary has been stolen by somebody

6. I will answer the question.

Ans: The question will be answered by me

7. I am writing a book in English.

Ans: A book in English is being written by me

8. Ram wrote a story.

Ans: A story was written by Ram.

9. Bhima defeated Duryodana.

Ans: Duryodhana was defeated by Bhima.

10. I will finish the work .

Ans : The work will be finished by me.

XX. Write the reported form of the sentence given below : -

1. Pavithra said, "I will work hard."

Ans: Pavithra said that she would work hard.

2. Nayana said, "My teacher is teaching English."

Ans: Nayana said that her teacher was teaching English.

3. Shyam said to the reporter, "I have helped the poor."

Ans: Shyam told the reporter that he had helped the poor.

4. Vardhaman said to me, "I waited for you till 9.am."

Ans: Vardhaman told me that he had waited for me till 9 a m.

5. The student said, "I was writing a letter."

Ans: The student said that he had been writing a letter.

6. The principal said to the student, "The oil floats on water."

Ans: The principal told the student that the oil floats on water.

7. The teacher said, "Kiran , why did you come late?"

Ans:The teacher asked Kiran why he had come late.

8. Narendra said to Ramakrishna, "Have you seen God?"

Ans:Narendra told Ramakrishna if he had seen God.

9. Suma said to her friend, "Please help me?"

Ans:Suma requested her friend to help her.

10. Rachana said to her sister, "Did you eat the sweets?"

Ans:Rachan asked to her sister if she had eaten the sweets.

XXI. Degrees of comparison :-

➤ Change into positive degree :

1. Madhu is taller than any other boy in the class.

Ans: No other boy in the class is as tall as Madhu.

2. Suma is the wisest girl.

Ans: No other girl is as wise Suma

3. Pen is mightier than sword.

Ans: Sword is not as mighty as pen.

➤ Change into comparative degree :

4. America is one of the richest countries of the world.

Ans: America is richer than many other countries of the world

5. Khan is not so intelligent as Sham.

Ans: Sham is more intelligent than Khan

6. No other girl is so beautiful as Supriya.

Ans:Supriya is more beautiful than any other girl

➤ Change into Superlative degree :

7. Banana is cheaper than any other fruit.

Ans: Banana is the cheapest fruit.

8. No other fruit is so sweet as Mango.

Ans: Mango is the sweetest fruit.

9. Very few scientists in the world as clever as Dr. Vikram Sarabhai.

Ans:Vikram Sarabhai is one of the cleverest scientists in the world.

10. Kishan is taller than many other boys in the class.

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

XXII. Answer the following questions 2-3 sentences :-

1. As silence depended in the room, what was Swami reminded of?

- Swami remembered all the stories of devils and ghosts
- Swami remembered his chum Mani who saw devil in banyan tree

2. What frightful dream did Swami experienced when he was sleeping in the office?

- He got a nightmare that a tiger was chasing him

- His feet stuck to the ground
 - He tried to escape but his feet would not move
 - He heard its claws scratch the ground
 - He heard loud thud
3. **“Congratulations were showered on Swami next day.” How did Swami’s classmates, teachers and the headmaster congratulate him?**
- Classmates looked at him with great respect
 - Teachers patted his back
 - Headmaster said he is a real scout
4. **Why did Baleshwar revisit the spot where Roma had fallen?**
- Roma’s brother Dinesh said Baleshwar that Roma’s hand bag and cell phone are missing
 - So Baleshwar revisited the spot
5. **How did the truck driver help Baleshwar?**
- Truck driver helped to lay Roma behind the truck
 - He helped to take the girl to small hospital and later on to multi-specialty hospital
 - He had given his cellphone to call Roma’s brother Dinesh
6. **“Baleshwar had a good memory.” Give an example to support your view.**
- Baleshwar remembered the small hospital nearby
 - Baleshwar remembered the phone number of Dinesh
7. **“Don Anselmo and The Americans were generous in their own way.” Give examples.**
- Don Anselmo planted a tree in the name of each child born in Rio En Medio
 - He did not accept the double money offered by Americans
 - Americans did not cheat Anselmo
 - They did not force Anselmo for trees instead of that they took money after many years
8. **What makes you think that Don Anselmo was a gentleman?**
- Don Anselmo did not take double money
 - He planted a tree in the name of each child born in Rio En Medio
9. **Describe Don Anselmo's appearance.**
- Don Anselmo wore an old green faded coat
 - His gloves were old and torn out

- His fingertips showed through them
- The cane he carried was the skeleton of worn out umbrella

10. How can you say that Ambedkar had a great thirst for books?

- He brought books by curtailing his daily needs
- He brought two thousand books from New York
- He needed 32 boxes to bring those books to India

11. How did the fourteenth amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Mahatma Phule influence Ambedkar?

- Fourteenth amendment gave freedom to black Americans
- Ambedkar saw the same situation in India for the Depressed classes
- Mahatma Phule worked on the votary of a classless society and women's uplift

12. Nehru choose Dr. Ambedkar as the law minister. What might have prompted Nehru to do so?

- Nehru recognized Ambedkar's skills in the field of law and legislation
- This was the tribute to the success of Ambedkar's own campaigns against Social injustice

13. How did Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi try to wipe out caste discrimination from India?

- Gandhii reminded the higher castes of their duty towards the Depressed Classes
- Ambedkar reminded the higher castes of their inherent rights to equality towards the Depressed classes

14. How can you say that Anant was a talented boy?

Anant was a fastest runner

- He was a table tennis player
- He was learning sitar
- He composed his own tunes
- He was going to take part in table tennis tournament

15. How did Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha keep their promise to Smitha?

- Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakha came to their home
- They sat on divan beside the window
- They played for the boy

16. How did the beautiful bird inspire Satish?

- The bird has a longish tail

- It has a black crest
- It's eyes kept darting here and there
- He was inspired by its restless energy

17. How were the family members supportive to Satish?

- His father tried to send him to best school
- His brother Inder was spend time with him every day, talking to him, trying to teach him words and pronunciation

18. According to Keilis –Borok ,How is science an exciting adventure?

OR

Why does the author want to be a scientist only?

ANS: According to Keilis-Borok Science is an exciting adventure which brings the freedom , camaraderie and independence. He says that though other professions offer him more money, He wanted to be a scientist only. For a scientist major reward comes from the discovery itself.

19. Technical experts from three super power nations met in Geneva. Why?

ANS: The then super powers United states, Soviet Union and United Kingdom had more nuclear weapons which could destroy the world and the fear of destroying each other continued. So they wanted to put a ban on Nuclear tests. Hence ,Technical experts from these nations met in Geneva to find a solution that would arise , If the super powers put a ban on Nuclear tests..

20. Name the Three Super power nations which possessed the nuclear weapons ? Who had summoned the author to attend the meeting?

ANS: The super powers who possessed more nuclear weapons were United states,Soviet Union and United Kingdom. The president of Russian Academy of Sciences had summoned the author to attend the meeting.

21. .What was the problem if they put on ban on Nuclear experiments?

ANS: If they put a ban on Nuclear experiments there was the problem . It was , how to find out if any of the participants violates the agreement and makes secret underground nuclear explosion.

22. How do you say that research on Seismic waves was a boon to mankind ?

OR

In which area did Keilis Borok's theatrical knowledge have a direct effect?

ANS: Research on Seismic waves was a boon to the mankind because this very research had helped to differentiate the natural tremors generated by an earth quake and artificial tremors caused due to an underground nuclear explosion.

23. What was the impact of Geneva summit on Keilis Borok?

ANS: The summit held at Geneva taught Keilis-Borok not to feel lonely as he had people all over the world who could think and interact the way he does. It also taught him to understand where there is science, there is hope for survival of mankind.

24. "Scientists are the most practical people in the world." Justify this statement.

ANS: Scientists are the most practical people in the world because All new technologies, all new brands of industry are the result of research by scientists. It is through their work that we have medicines, electronics, synthetic fibers', and new source of energy, modes of transport and the green revolution. And only the basic research could give us new sources of energy, new mineral deposits, and efficient defense from terrorism, cure from cancer, new forms of transportation.

25. What are the natural and man made disasters that threaten the very survival of our Civilization?

ANS: Earthquake, self-inflicted destruction of mega cities, environmental catastrophes, economic and social crisis are the natural and man made disasters that would threaten the very survival of our civilization.

26. Who can best ensure the safety of the world and how?

ANS: The world is threatened by natural and man-made disasters. No doubt money is necessary but it is scientific research which can really save us. It is through science that we can develop new methods of disaster preparedness and prevention.

27. How was MAD(Mutually Assured Destruction) only a thin thread during cold war?

ANS: The Acronym MAD(Mutually Assured Destruction) was only a thin thread because,

at that time though they had agreed not to attack on each other, They still continued

to do nuclear tests .Hence there was a fear of these nations attacking at any moment.

Only solution was to put a ban on nuclear tests.

28. How can knowledge of science bring good career(Job) opportunities?

ANS: People trained in theoretical physics are headhunted by financial institutions: those trained in frontiers of biological research become founders and directors in the pharmaceutical industry. So, knowledge of basic science will give you a head start in whatever career we choose.

29. How are the scientists able to work in spite of political and cultural differences?

ANS: Though they belonged to different countries they were able to find a solution because

they all worked together as scientists. They were able to work out a common language. They looked only at the facts and recognized the expertise of those among them. This helped them to find a solution.

30. Why does the poet call his grandmother a genius?

- She could climb high and spreading trees
- She could climb trees at the age of sixty two

31. What according to the poet is the contribution of the seers and prophets?

- Seers and prophets have shaped the people and the society
- Their knowledge and experience are the guiding forces for the common people

32. What message does the poet, Gokak wish to convey through the poem “The song of India”?

- The poem indicates both the strength and weaknesses of the country
- Mother India said definitely there will be a bright future to our India

33. What does the “Motherland writing the book of the Morrow” mean?

- Mother writes the book morrow where the country will only have happiness and bright future thereafter.

34. Briefly describe the physical appearance of the Jazz player?

- Jazz player was wearing a faded blue old shirt and old necktie undone
 - He wore torn out shoes and paper stuffed in them
- Old saxophone was hanged around his neck with a wire

35. The crew mates kissed the maiden and spoke in better cheer. What made them feel cheerful?

ANS : The captain's daughter the little maiden asked her father if God protected them on land,would he not protect them on the sea. Her faith in God brought hope to the sailors and they kissed her in joy.

36. When the captain shouted, 'we are lost' how did his daughter react?

ANS: The storm was very fierce and the captain feared that the ship would be torn apart any moment, he shouted 'we are lost!' His daughter remained calm. Holding her father's hand she asked if God could protect them on land would he not protect them on sea.

37. The poet is off to outer space tomorrow morning. What does he ask the readers to do?

ANS: The poet is off to outer space tomorrow morning. He asks the readers to start the countdown , have a last look at him. He asks us to pass his helmet from its plastic hook. He says that we cannot communicate with him. So we can cross out his name from the telephone book.

38. Why does the poet say calendars and clocks are useless in space?

ANS: In space, there would be no day and night, nor would there be a change of seasons. So the poet says that there would be no need of any calendar or clock.

39. The poet in the poem feels that he is imprisoned. Why did he feel like this?

ANS: The poet would be alone in the space. Nobody would be able to visit him and talk to him. He would not write or receive any mail .So he has a feeling that he is imprisoned.

40. How does the poet describe his experience in the spaceship once it starts its

journey?

ANS: When the capsule door is closed , the poet begins his flight into the space. Since there

would be no gravity , all the things will be circling round him. He will be the universe

of on and centre of gravity.

41. “You start the countdown; you can take a last look. You can cross out my name

from the telephone book.” What could be the reason for the space traveller to

have such a feeling?

ANS: When the space traveller reaches space, nobody can contact him. He cannot have any friends, write or receive letters or send or receive messages. He is not sure

that

he would come back from space.

42. The speaker says, ‘Tea cups circling round me like the planets round the sun’.

Why does it happen only in space and not on the earth?

ANS: Since there is gravitational power on earth, objects do not fly or float in the air.

But in space there zero gravity . So the tea cups will be floating in the air.

43. Why had the students been marching? How was it an unusual march?

- The students were marching to bring their teacher out of jail
- It was unusual because there were no shouts, no slogans, just shuffle of feet and drip of rain

44. What was there in the „Mysterious Parcel“? What suspicion did the police have

about that?

- There was a cyclostyling machine in mysterious parcel
- Police suspected that they Mohan and his family were making copies of mahatma Gandhi’s speech

45. Why did Patil, the sub inspector come to Mohan’s house? Who believed him?

- Patil, the sub inspector came to give warning to Mohon’s family
- Amma believed him

46. **How does the writer describe “The introvert Hanif”?**
- Hanif began to make friends at the age of fourteen
 - He went out often to help people
47. **What were the dreams of Hanif? Do you think they were fulfilled?**
- Hanif knew that life for him was short
 - He wanted to serve the nation
 - He joined Indian Army as a soldier
 - He believed that a person working for the nation could change lives
48. **What can the youth’s learn from Hanif’s life?**
- Our youths should learn to stand on their own legs
 - They must be ready to sacrifice anything for the nation
49. **“The absence of mother from home taught the children something” How?**
- Hanif and his brothers learnt to work independently
 - They got up early on their own and got ready for school
 - They learnt that one’s duty is important.
50. **Dicky Dolma's life was full of hardships and challenges". Explain.**
- She lost her mother when she was eleven .
 - She lost her brother .
 - Her father was bedridden.
 - She was not financially sound.
51. **What factors encouraged Dolma to take-up the task of mountaineering?**
- Dolma was fascinated by grandeur of Himalayas.
 - Her home in Palchan was surrounded by beautiful mountain peaks.
 - Dolma came to know about mountaineering school at Manali.
 - Her friends and family members encouraged her to join the mountaineering course
52. **What did the old folk of Tibet say about happiness?**
 ANS: The old folk used to say that happiness was a beautiful bird. It lived far away, on a snowy mountain in the east. wherever the bird flew, happiness went with it.
53. **"Will I ever make it?" Why did Wangjia feel so?**
 ANS: In anger, the first monster blew through his beard and the smooth road became a vast scree. Every stone on it was as sharp as a knife. As Wangjia walked on it his boots got torn. His feet got cut. His hands were

- His father said it is the courage is important rather than strength
- Swami was not ready to accept this
- His father challenged him to show courage by sleeping alone in the office room
- When swami was sleeping alone he saw a dark figure,
- Swami believed that it was a devil he dug his teeth into its leg
- He was thief, the burglar was caught. So swami became a hero

2. Give a brief account of how Baleshwar helped the girl on the tracks.

- When Baleshwar saw the girl lying by the tracks, he jumped from the moving train
- He ran towards the girl to help her, he lifted her up and crossed the track and reached the road
- He waited patiently with the girl in his arms for a long time
- Finally a Gujarathi truck driver stopped and helped him to take the girl to a hospital nearby.
- The doctor advised to take the girl to multi-specialty hospital
- Baleshwar did this and girl got the medical care
- Within day she recovered fully

3. Why do you think that Smitha and Ravishankar deserve the appreciation?

- Smitha and her brother Ananth had practiced sitar.
- Smitha came to know that there was a concert by Ravi Shankar.
- She could not take Ananth as Ananth was suffering from cancer.
- She went to concert with her father, she wanted her brother to listen Ravishankar's music
- She requested Ravi Shankar to come to their home and play for the boy
- They came to their home, sat on divan and played for the boy

4. Give some instances to show that Pepe was loyal to Columbus till the end?

Pepe was the only person who had faith in Columbus that Columbus would discover a new world. and tried to warn him about how desperate the others had become. Other sailors like Juan and Guillermo rebelled against him. When the seamen rushed to kill Columbus, Pepe stood before them with his arms spread out and told them that they would have to kill him first. His loyalty put the others to shame.

5. Illustrate how Columbus and his seamen differed in their views in the voyage of 'The Discovery'.

Columbus had trust in God. He believed God's will is to discover the new world for their King and Queen. All the crew-mates had lost their hope in the task. They lost their belief on the leader. According to them, their captain was wrong, he did not know the route exactly. They were homesick. They were eager to join their families.

They thought that taking so much of risk to get nothing was of no use. Columbus had firm will to discover the new world. By nature, he was risk taker to achieve his goal. His fellowmen did not support his unshaken desire. They all opposed him.

6. "Patience has its limits." Substantiate the statement in view of the seamen's desperation.

Diego along with the seamen were tired of the voyage and wanted to return home, but Columbus was firm and would not give up. All the crew-mates had lost their hope in the task. They lost their belief on the leader. According to them, their captain was wrong, he did not know the route exactly. They were homesick. They were eager to join their families. They thought that taking so much of risk to get nothing was of no use. So they felt desperate and their patience seems to have reached their limits

7. Write a brief note on Pepe's character.

Pepe was a young boy. He had great respect for Columbus. Pepe was an obedient, loyal, and devoted servant of Columbus. He believed that the captain would reach his destiny. When the other seamen tried to attack Columbus Pepe stood before them with his arms spread out and told them that they would have to kill him first. This act of his made him the most beloved of Columbus

8. "Physical disability is no barrier to success". Justify.

- Satish went to Kashmir for hiking with his father and brother Inder
- They were crossing a rickety bridge over some rapids
- Satish shouted to his brother "look how the water is rushing"
- He fell down in the swirling water, his shouts lost in the sound of rushing water
- When he got conscious he lost his legs, he started to stay alone in the room
- Once he saw a bird with long tail black crest and darting eyes
- Satish started to draw the bird, his father didn't agreed at first
- Later on his father agreed to send him to best school of art
- He not only became painter but he also worked on many fields like writing, sculpture and architecture
- His exhibitions were held all over the world
- He has published four books
- He was awarded Padma Vibhushana

XXIV. Answer the following questions in 8-10 sentences each :

1. Summarize in your own words the substance of the poem "Grandma climbs a tree".

- The poem Grandma Climbs a tree is written by Ruskin Bond
- Grandma was genius, she could climb high and spreading trees
- She learnt climbing trees from her brother at the age of six
- People thought she may fall one or other day but she did not fall climbed and could not come down

- After rescue doctor told to take rest for one week, it was like brief season in hell
- She asked her son to build a tree house, her son build a tree house with doors and windows
- She was sitting and drinking sherry
- Moral: Respect your elders

2. Write in your own words the substance of the poem “The song of India”

- The poem Song of India is written by V.K. Gokak
- There are two speakers in this poem-Mother India and the poet
- Mother India asks to sing about-lepers, beggars, old people, beggars etc.
- Poet was asking whether he sings about-Himalayas, soldiers, three seas, ship building yards, steel mills etc.
- At last Mother India comes out with the blue sky, sat on the waves
- She told one day the future of India will be bright
- She wrote “the book of Morrow”

3. Describe the physical appearance of the jazz player. What special skill did he have?

- The poem Jazz is written by Carl Wendell
- In the poem Jazz is compared to the Ancient Mariner
- Jazz was looking like a black man wearing faded blue shirt
- His face was wrinkled and unshaven
- He wore a tie which was undone and his stomach was sagging
- His rundown shoes were torn, paper stiffed inside the shoe
- A saxophone was tied around his neck with the help of wire
- He kept the saxophone to his parted lips.....slowly he became a bird flies high and high
- When he stopped the music he became a black man again-ears and eyes were closed
- Moral:Don’t judge a book by it’s cover

5. The little maiden filled the sailors with confidence. Justify.

In the midnight during winter season their ship was caught by the violent storm and so the sailors would not dare to sleep owing to fear.The Captain's daughter was a little, innocent girl. In this situation she reacted calmly. She took the Captain's ice-cold hand and whispered, God is there upon the sea as the God is on the land. This truth and hopefulness changed the entire fearful scenario.By hearing the innocent words of the little maiden, the

crew-mates got some hope. A sudden change occurred in their heart. They kissed her and cheered up

XXV. Quote from memory:

1. The Quality of Mercy
2. The Blind Boy
3. Ballad of the tempest

XXVI. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow:-

1. It is disgraceful sleeping beside his granny or mother

- a. Who made this statement?

Ans: Swami's father

- b. Who slept beside his granny or mother?

Ans: Swami

- c. Why did he sleep beside her?

Ans: Swami was a fearful boy, he was afraid of darkness

2. Can I have a lamp burning in the room

- a. Who wanted a lamp ?

Ans: Swami

- b. Whom did he ask a lamp?

Ans: To his father

- c. What reply did the speaker get?

Ans: That he must learn not to afraid of darkness

3. "If you do it I will make you the laughing stock of your school".

- a. Who does 'you' refer?

Ans: Swami

- b. What is it?

Ans: Roll up the bed and go to sleep beside his granny

- c. How could the speaker make him the laughing stock?

Ans: By informing his friends about his timid nature

4. "Don Anselmo" I said to him "We have made a discovery".

- a. Who made the discovery?

Ans: Surveyors and Engineers

- b. What was the discovery?
Ans: His land was double the old man said.
- c. How did Don react to it?
Ans: He stood up and hanged his head down

5. "One day they came back to the office to complain".

- a. Who do they refer to?
Ans: Americans
- b. Who did they complain about?
Ans: They complained about the children of Rio En Medio
- c. What was their complaint?

Ans: They were plucking blossoms, if Americans ask something they just laugh and say something in Spanish

6. "I argued with him but it was useless"

- a. Who argued with him?
Ans: Sedillo
- b. Who does the 'him' refer to?
Ans: Don Anselmo
- c. What was his argument?
Ans: When one signs a deed everything belong to the owner

7. "Sister are you okay? But there was no response.

- a. Who asked this question?
Ans: Baleshwar
- b. Who does the 'sister refer to?
Ans: Roma Talreja
- c. Why could not he get response?
Ans: She lost her conscious as the blood was flowing from her head

8. "Whom could I call?"

- a. Who is the I ?

Ans: Baleshwar

- b. What made the speaker ask quickly?

Ans: He knew that Roma might go unconscious anytime

- c. What reply did the speaker get?

Ans: Roma slowly said her brother phone number .

9. "Oh, I could not thank him". Baleshwar thought,

- a. Who is the 'him'?

Ans: Truck driver

- b. Why was Baleshwar unable to thank him?

Ans: Baleshwar was busy in admitting Roma to the hospital

- c. What does this show of him?

Ans: This shows that truck driver was a compassionate man.

10. "Please help me to take her to a hospital"

- a. Who did the speaker seek help from?

Ans: Truck driver

- b. Why did he have to take her to a hospital?

Ans: Roma had fallen off from the train and was badly injured.

- c. What was the response of his request?

Ans: Truck driver helped him to take Roma to the hospital

11. "He had an insatiable thirst for books".

- a. Who is the he?

Ans: Dr. B.R.Ambedkar

- b. How can you say that he had an insatiable thirst for books?

Ans: He purchased many books even by curtailing his needs.

- c. What does insatiable mean in the context?

Ans: That which is not satisfied

12. "there are only two castes in the world according to Avvai"

- a. Who was Avvai?

Ans: Tamil poetess

b. Which are the two castes?

Ans: Charitable and miser.

c. Which is superior and which is inferior ?

Ans: Charitable is superior and miser is inferior

13. "Suddenly a daring thought came to her".

a. Where was the speaker when she got a daring thought?

Ans: she was in the park with aunt Sushila.

b. Who does 'her' refer?

Ans: Smitha

c. What was her daring thought?

Ans: Her thought was that she would request Pandit Ravishankar to come home and play for her brother.

14. "We must not miss the chance".

a. Who said this?

Ans: Ananth

b. What chance did he not want to miss?

Ans: The chance was to attend the concert.

c. Why did he not want to miss?

Ans: It was Pandit Ravishankar's concert and Ananth was a huge fan of him.

15. "They had come with high hopes".

a. Who does 'they' refer to ?

Ans: Ananth's family.

b. What were their high hopes?

Ans: Ananth would be cured .

c. Why were their hopes not fulfilled?

Ans: Doctors had said them that Ananth's condition grew worse and couldn't be cured.

16. "But they did not voice their fears".

a. Who does „they“ refer?

Ans: Ananth's parents

b. What was their fear?

Ans: Ananth had very days to live

- c. How did they look after him?

Ans: They talked, laughed and tried make him happy.

17. "There is no harm in trying it".

- a. Who said these words?

Ans: Smitha

- b. What is 'it' here ?

Ans: Requesting Pandit Ravishankar to perform for her brother.

- c. What was the result of her attempt?

Ans:- She succeeded in her attempt as the maestros played for Ananth .

18 "Why should one man have the lives of fifty in his hands?"

- a. Who is the speaker?

Ans: Diego said these words to Pedro

- b. Who does 'one man' refer to?

Ans: 'one man' refers to Columbus.

- c. What does he mean by this statement?

Ans: These words mean that Columbus had no right to spoil their lives.

19. "The first man to move shall spend the rest of the night 'in irons'."

- a. Who gave this warning?

Ans :Columbus gave this warning.

- b. What made the speaker say this?

Ans: When Guillermo and other seamen rush in angry mass towards Columbus ,

he

controlled them in authority said this.

- c. What does 'in irons' mean in this context?

Ans: 'in irons' means 'chained' in this context.

20."It is, Sir! Glory be to God!"

- a. Who said this?

Ans: Pedro said this.

- b. Why did he thank God?

Ans: When Pedro saw the light , he was very happy and with gratitude remembered the God's glory

- c. Who is 'sir' here?

Ans: Columbus is referred as 'sir' here

21. "I am your captain. Your duty is to obey me as mine is to obey the Royal Sovereigns of

Spain who sent me."

a. Who does 'I' refer to?

Ans: 'I' refers to Columbus.

b. Who had to obey him?

Ans: Guillermo and other seamen had to obey him.

c. Why were they disobedient to him?

Ans: They were disobedient as they had lost their patience and wanted to go back to Spain.

22. "Give the order to heave to."

a. Who gave this order?

Ans: Columbus gave this order.

b. What do you mean by the phrase 'heave to'?

Ans: The phrase 'heave to' means to stop.

c. Why did the speaker give this order?

Ans: The speaker gave this order as they had reached the land

23. "I prefer your company to theirs."

a. Who is 'I' referred to here?

Ans: Pepe is referred as 'I' here.

b. Whose company is preferred?

Ans: He prefers the company of Columbus.

c. When does the speaker say so?

Ans: When Columbus asks him why he is not with the other seamen he says so.

24. "There are limits to patience, sir."

a. Who made this statement?

Ans: Diego made this statement.

b. Who does 'sir' refer to?

Ans: 'Sir' refers to Pedro.

c. When did the speaker say so?

Ans: Diego and other seamen who had been away from home for a long time had no sighted land. They were desperate and wanted to go back to Spain, so he said these words.

25. "A good sailor knows his place."

a. When did the speaker say so?

Ans: When Columbus saw Diego on the quarter deck.

b. Who is the speaker?

Ans: Columbus is the speaker.

c. Is it a piece of advice or an indirect command?

Ans: It is an indirect command to Diego

26. **“Discipline is a thing of past, sir. It’s you or us.”**

a. Who does ‘you’ refer to?

Ans : You’ refers to Columbus.

b. What trait does it reveal about the speaker?

Ans : Indiscipline , arrogance

c. Why did the speaker say so?

Ans : The sea men who had been away from home for a long time had not sighted land. He was desperate and wanted to go back to Spain, so he said these words.

27. **“We are thirty to one.”**

a. Who is referred as ‘We’?

Ans : ‘We’ is referred to the seamen.

b. Who is ‘one’ in the context?

Ans : Columbus is ‘one’ in the context.

c. What does this mean in the context?

Ans: All the seamen are united against Columbus

28. **“It is no career for a bright boy”.**

a. Who made this statement?

Ans:-Avtarnarain / Satish’s father

b. Who is the „bright boy“ referred to?

Ans:-Satishgujral

c. What made the speaker think so?

Ans:- The speaker felt that artists do not make much money.

29. **“Beta you have to go to school and learn”.**

a. Who said these words?

Ans:-AvtarNarain

b. Who is the 'Beta'?

Ans: SatishGujral

c. When did the speaker say so?

Ans: When Satish refused to go to school .

30. **”The Three nuclear powers were willing to come to an agreement”**

a) Name the nuclear powers.

Ans : United states, Soviet Union and United Kingdom

b) Why had they come to an agreement?

Ans : To stop the destruction of the world through war.

c) What did they decide to do?

Ans : They decided to put a ban on Nuclear tests.

31. “My theoretical knowledge had a direct application in the area of survival of humankind. “

a) In which field did the speaker have the theoretical knowledge?

Ans: The speaker the theoretical knowledge in the field of research on Seismic waves.

b) How would it have a direct application in the area of survival of humankind?

Ans: Because his research could differentiate the natural and artificial tremors.

c) When did the author think like this?

Ans : He thought like this during the Geneva summit.

32. “Ever since childhood, she had this gift”

a. Who does ‘she’ refer to?

Ans: Grandma

b. What gift did she have?

Ans: She had gift of climbing trees.

c. Who helped her to have this gift?

Ans: Her brother taught her at the age of six.

33. “I strongly recommend a quiet week in bed.”

a. Who recommended bed rest?

Ans: Doctor

b. For who was the rest recommended?

Ans: Grandma

34. Sing of the beggar and the leper that swarm my streets

a. Whose streets are being referred to?

Ans: Mother India’s streets are referred

b. What does the word “swarm” referred to?

Ans: Swarm referred to the number of beggars on the road

c. What does the poet want to sing about?

Ans: The poet wanted to sing about Himalayas and clear dawn

35. Her forehead opened like earth’s destiny, Yielding the sun-god, cancelling all sorrow

a. Whose forehead is being referred to here?

Ans: The mother's forehead is referred here.

b. Name the figure of speech?

Ans: Simile

c. What is the tone of the extract?

Ans: The tone of the speaker is positive

36. Querulous, I said. "Is there no song that I can sing of you"

a. Whom does 'I' refer to here?

Ans: Poet V.K.Gokak

b. What do you mean by querulous?

Ans: Complaining

c. Why does the poet say so?

Ans: The poet is not satisfied by mother's responses.

37. Sing of the beggar and the leper, That swarm my streets, Sing of

Filth and the dirt that foul my Sylvan retreats.

a. Who is the speaker?

Ans: Mother

b. What does 'sylvan retreats' mean?

Ans: A place of seclusion in deep woods.

c. Why does the speaker ask to sing about the beggar and the leper?

Ans: The speaker wants the poet to know the reality of the present Situation in the country.

38. "That beats into ears like gong, That flew about me a pitiful thing,

a. Whom does 'pitiful thing' refer to?

Ans: The poet himself

b. What does 'that' mean?

Ans: That is referred to Aeroplanes.

c. What does the line mean?

Ans: The line meant the big sound created by the planes.

37. On which she sat and wrote the book of the morrow"

a. Who says this?

Ans: Poet

b. Who wrote the book of Morrow?

Ans: Mother India

c. What does the book of morrow symbolize?

Ans: The bright future of the country.

38. "Then we kissed the little maiden" and we spoke in better cheer"

a. Who does we' refer?

Ans: 'We' refers to the sailors on ship.

b. Who was the little maiden?

Ans: The little maiden was the Captain's daughter

c. Why did they kiss her?

Ans: The little girl brought hope to the sailors by saying that there is God

even

on the sea.

d. Why were they back in cheer?

Ans: The hope brought cheer in them.

39. **"But his little daughter whispered,
As she took his icy hand"**

a. Whose daughter was she?

Ans: She was the Captain's daughter.

b. What did she tell him?

Ans: His daughter remained calm. Holding her father's hand she asked if God could protect them on land, would he not protect them on sea.

c. What was the effect of her words on the sailors?

The crew-mates got some hope. A sudden change occurred in their heart.

They

kissed her and cheered up

40. **"Isn't God upon the ocean,
Just the same as on the land?"**

a. Who is the speaker here?

Ans: Little Maiden is the speaker.

b. When was this said?

Ans: When the captain feared the ship was caught in the storm, he shouted 'we are lost!' then the captain's daughter said these words

c. What was the result of these words? OR How does the statement make an impact on others?

Ans: The little girl brought hope to the sailors by saying that there is God

even

on the sea and they reached the harbour safely in the morning

41. "There won't be any calendar, there won't be any clock Daylight will be on the switch and winter under lock."

a) Why calendars are useless in space?

Ans: Because there won't be day and night in the space.

b) What does the phrase 'Winter under lock' mean?

Ans: It means that there won't be change of seasons

c) Which poem is the above line taken from?

Ans: This line is taken from Off to Outer Space Tomorrow Morning.

42. "You can start the count down, You can take a last look, You can cross my name
from

the telephone book"

a) Whom did the speaker address the above statement to?

Ans: The speaker is addressing this line the people/readers

b) When did the speaker say these words?

Ans: Because he was going to space the next day

c) Why did the speaker say so?

Ans: As he has a doubt on his return.

43. "In solitary confinement as complete as any gaol."

a) What do you mean by 'solitary confinement'?

Ans: It means being alone

b) Where would the speaker be confined ?

Ans: The speaker would be confined in the spaceship.

c) What feeling does the speaker is expressing here?

Ans: The poet is expressing the feeling of loneliness.

• EDITING

XXVII. A paragraph is given below, it has two errors-Edit the paragraph and rewrite it:-

1. Roma was still unconscious. But her x- rays showed that although the injuries look severe, all she needed were deep wound sutures
 - a. Verbal mistake to be corrected
 - b. Spelling to be corrected
2. They had come with high hopes in an miracles of modern science to Bombay
 - a. Capital letter to be used
 - b. Article to be corrected
3. There had been a accident while the boy went hiking with his father and brother ender
 - a. Capital letter to be used
 - b. Article to be corrected
4. Suhas come to my house on Sundays. Do you know why he comes.
 - a. Verbal mistake to be corrected
 - b. Punctuation ark to be correct

• READING

XXVIII. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

1. The great saint Teresa wished to have a torch in her right hand and a vessel of water in her left. So that with the one she might burn the glories of heaven, and with the other, extinguish the fires of hell, and men might learn to serve god from love without fear of hell and without the temptation of heavenly bliss.
 - a. Who is the paragraph about? Why did she hold a torch in her right hand?
 - b. What was Saint Teresa's message to humanity?

2. Once there was a man who was blind, He wished to see the whole world with his own eyes. One day his friends took him to Jesus. He said to Jesus, - Lord, this is our friend and he is blind. Please enable him to see. Jesus took the blind man to a quiet place, away from the crowd, and touched his eyes gently. Jesus asked him, - can you see now? But he could only see a few movements. Jesus gently touched his eyes again. Now he could see everything flowers, birds, trees, people and all. He shouted in happiness, Lord, I can see, I can see! He knelt down before Jesus and thanked him heartily.
 - a. What was the blind man's wish? Who took the blind man to Jesus?
 - b. How did Jesus touch his eyes? How did the blind man thank Jesus?

3. After his return from Africa, Gandhiji founded an ashram in Gujarat. The ashram was open to all people, provided they were prepared to lead a simple life and work with their hands. Gandhiji encouraged people to spin their own clothes. In those days some people were considered to be untouchable as they belonged to lower castes. Gandhiji admitted these people into his ashram, lived with them and ate with them. He called them 'Harijans' which means people of God. He said that all men are made equal by God and there should be no differences.
 - a. People at the ashram led a life of luxury.
(State whether this is true or false)

Mention one way in which Gandhiji encouraged people to work with their hands.
 - b. How do we know that Gandhiji did not treat some people as untouchable?
According to Gandhiji why should there be no differences among men?

4. There was once a young man who was strong and healthy and enjoyed his work. He had no sympathy for those who were old and weak. One day he got an attack of influenza and was ill for a long time. When he recovered he found that he could only move slowly and was easily tired. On the way to work he looked at the strong young men sitting comfortably in the bus while he and some other people stood with tired faces. Gradually, he got strength again. When he was in a train or bus he new look around to see if there was any older person in need of a seat, and if there was, he gave up his. "I've got my strength back now", he said to himself, but these older people will never have their strength again.

- a. Before his illness, what was the young man's attitude? How did his illness weaken him?
- b. How did he change once he was strong again? Why do you think he helped old people?

• **WRITING ----- Letter writing.**

1. Imagine that you are Ramesh / Ramani of X standard, studying in New Horizon school, Bengaluru.

Write a letter to your headmaster requesting him to issue your study certificate. Give reasons.

OR

Write a letter to your father about your progress in studies.

2. Imagine that you are Suresh/Suraksha of X standard, studying in Oxford Public School, Hoskote.

Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper complaining about the poor road conditions in your area.

OR

Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to your house. So that you both can visit the historical places in and around your place.

3. Imagine that you are Divya / Dinesh of X standard, studying in Government High School, Dharwad.

Write a letter to the Commissioner, City Corporation, Dharwad about the garbage in your locality and request him/her to do the needful.

OR

Write a letter to your brother thanking him for the gift on your birthday.

4. Imagine that you are Arpitha / Akash of X standard, studying in Florence High School, Kolar.

Write a letter to your sister congratulating her on her achievement in the sports at the district level.

OR

Write a letter to your head master requesting him/her to issue transfer certificate.

5. Imagine that you are Niranth / Navya of X standard, studying in Government High School, Rampura.

Write a letter to mother about a book you have read recently.

OR

Write a letter to the officer, Grampanchayat requesting to construct proper road to your school.

6. Imagine that you are Kishan / Keerthi of X standard , studying in Government High School , Hosur

Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her on your birthday party.

OR

Write a letter to the depot manager , KSTRC requesting to provide bus facility to your village.

7. Imagine that you are Harish / Archana of X standard, studying in Government High School, Laxmipura.

Write a letter to your father seeking permission to send you for the excursion Organized by your school.

OR

Write a letter to the Manager, Canara Bank, requesting to open a savings bank account on your name.

8. Imagine that you are Dhruva / Dhruthi of X standard, studying in Government High School, Dharwad.

Write a letter to your mother Sharing your experience about the exhibition in your school.

OR

Write a letter to the Tahasildhar requesting to issue your income certificate.

9. Imagine that you are Ganesh / Ghanati of X standard, studying in Government High School, Chandapura.

Write a letter to your Grandma saying her about a story You have read recently.

OR

Write a letter to the Executive Engineer , BESCOM, to provide electricity service to your Locality.

10. Imagine that you are Bhuvamsh / Bhoomika of X standard, studying in Government High School, Shyampura.

Write a letter to your friend saying him about your preparation for the exams.

OR

Write a letter to the Medical Officer , Primary Health Centre, requesting to conduct health camp at your school.

OFFICIAL LETTER FORMAT

From,

.....
.....
.....

Date:

To,

.....
.....
.....

Respected Sir,

Subject:

.....
.....
.....body of the letter
.....

Yours Faithfully,

Sign

PERSONAL LETTER FORMAT

.....
.....

Date:.....

Mydear,.....

.....
.....Body of the letter.....
.....

Yours affectionately,

Sign

Postal Address:

.....

.....

• **PROFILE WRITING :**

1. Given below is a profile of Mr. Rajesh the School Principal. Write a paragraph based on the information.

Age	45
Height	5.6 ft.
Family	2 male and a female
Known for	creative teacher and helpful
Hobbies	gardening and writing poetry

2. Given below is a profile of Roma Talreja. Write a paragraph using the clues given below:

Age	21
Education	B.Com.graduate
State she belongs to	Maharashtra
Profession	call centre executive
Siblings	one brother

3. Given below is a profile of Krishna, the school clerk. Write a paragraph using clues given below:

Age	42
Height	5 ft.
Family	3 daughters - college going
Reasons for his popularity	helpful, kind

Education B.Sc., graduate Hobbies coin collection

4. Given below is a profile of Jasmine. Write a paragraph by using the clues given below:

Age	15 years
Class	X standard
School	Stanley Girls High School, Kolar
Hobbies	drawing, reading, story books
Achievement	got I rank in IX standard
Aim	to become a teacher

Write a paragraph, using the clues given below. You may add some more points if necessary:

1. Twelve fools start on a journey-cross a river - count themselves - one man lost –a passer-by offers help - gives each a blow on the back - they count twelve strokes - satisfied - moral
2. Previous night- two young men - returning home - meet a cloaked - stranger - he tells them of his encounter with a ghost-warns them to be careful - men agree - walk on - one of them turns to look back-man has vanished.
3. A thirsty crow - search of water, saw a pot - ground , Flew down beak could not reach. The crow idea. Water level -rise. Put many - pebbles-water level - its reach. Drank quenched its thirst - flew away.
4. In a village - elephant passing by tailor's shop, the tailor - bananas daily. One day tailor bad mood. The elephant - for bananas. Instead of bananas - pricked needle. Elephant - angry - with muddy water in its trunk. Sprayed muddy water tailor's shop - dirty. Tailor-repented.
5. An old farmer _____ idle and useless sons ____ father dying _____ anxious for the sons _____ calls them _____ says in one part of his property there is a hidden treasure _____ does _____ sons take spades _____ dig through all the fields _____no treasure found _____ but got good yields _____ brought lots of money _____ sons learnt a lesson.
6. A lion ____ sleeping under a tree ____ disturbed by a mouse ____ lion on the verge of killing the mouse ____ but mouse begged for mercy ____ granted ____ later the lion was caught in a net _____ the mouse helps in freeing the lion ____ a friend in need is a friend indeed.
7. A hungry cricket in the winter ____ knocked at an ant's door _____ ant asked what he did during summer ____ cricket replied that it sang throughout the summer ____ ant angrily turned out the cricket ____ dance the winter away ____ moral of story.

8. The crows ___ laid eggs ___ eggs eaten up by a snake ____ every time poor crows worried about this ___ at last they thought a plan to kill the snake ____ the stole queens necklace ____ dropped in the snake's anthill ___ the guards followed the crows ___ they killed the snake and recovered the necklace ____ crows lived happily thereafter .
9. A hungry fox in search of food ___ sees a crow with a piece of meat _____ wishes to get it for himself ____ flatters the crows beauty ____ melodious voice of the crow ___ begs him to sing ___ the foolish crow opens its beak to caw ___ the piece of meat drops to the ground ____ fox gobbles it up .
10. Cap seller under the tree ___ caps for sale ___ falls asleep ___ caps gone when he wakes ____ many monkeys in the tree ____ each wears a cap ____ he can't catch them ___ despair ___ snatches cap off his head ____ and throws it down ___ monkeys do the same _____ imitation .

- **Essays :**

1. **COVID-19**

Covid-19 the Corona Virus Disease started in 2019 in China. This is a pandemic disease which is spreading all over the world. SYMPTOMS: Cold, cough, breathing problem and fever . This disease spreads by touching the things which was touched by the infected person, sneezing and by the droplet of the infected person. We need to follow the rules like S M S that is Sanitizer Mask and Social Distancing. Now a days we got the vaccines like co-vaccine and Covishield but still we did not get the medicine. We should follow rules directed by the government to prevent the spreading of this disease. Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an Alcohol based hand rub or wash them with soap and Water, because these actions kill viruses that may be on our hands.

2. **Newspaper:**

Ans :Newspaper is the cheapest means of communication . No breakfast is complete without newspaper. The newspaper play a vital role in shaping public opinion. Latest and hot news all over the world is published without delay through newspaper. The newspaper carry a lot of useful information on economics,stockmarket,crime, development,sports, weather,cinema, advertisements,etc. There is reader's column for the reader to express himself on any issue. Many newspapers also publish feature articles from well-known personalities and specialists which are educative.some of the popular news papers are the Hindu the Deccan

Herald, the Indian Express, the Times of India etc. we have many newspapers in regional languages also. Newspapers update our knowledge daily. Hence we should develop habit of reading newspapers everyday to update our knowledge.

3. **Pollution:**

Ans: Everything in our country is getting polluted atmosphere, air, water, food. The problem of pollution is growing every day and is causing a risk to the population of the country. We ourselves are responsible for causing this pollution. The effort made in Delhi to convert buses and three-wheelers to CNG is a good beginning and has shown results. Water pollution is another major problem. Rivers are turning into sewages and water for drinking is becoming poisoned. Garbage heaps carried down under the earth by rainwater is making even the underground water polluted. Cutting down trees is cutting down oxygen a purifier of the atmosphere. The plastic bags thrown away after use never get destroyed and add to pollution. The growth of slums and unhealthy living conditions in them is a great cause of pollution. Each and everyone, of us, must tackle this problem, then alone it can be solved. The government alone cannot do it.

4. **National integration:-**

Ans:-National unity is the feeling of togetherness among the citizens of the country. The idea of national integration has been constantly promoted since our independence. The leaders were well aware of the threats to this unity and consequently took the necessary measures to safeguard it in our Constitution. This was ensured by implementing several ideals like Democracy, Secularism, and Social Equality. It is why the Constitution becomes one of the key forces behind the promotion of national integration. The importance of ideals like national integration is of great value in developing countries like India. It can be a catalyst in removing the problems of the ancient Hindu conservative society. Political integration can also be achieved in the process, which would help the masses. With time and the spread of education, this is no longer an impossible task to achieve. However, every individual should contribute their bit to the society to bring about this massive change.

5. **Internet and it's uses in the field of education:-**

Ans:-Internet, the most useful technology of modern times which helps us not only in our daily lives but also in professional lives. For educational purposes, it is widely used to gather information and to do research or add to the knowledge of various subjects. Internet plays a very vital role in education. It is no doubt that in this modern era everyone prefers Google for their queries, problems or doubts. Popular search engines like Google, Yahoo, etc. are the topmost choice of people as they offer an easy and instant reach to the vast amount of information in just a few seconds. It contains a wealth of knowledge that can be searched at any time. The internet has introduced improvements in technology, communication, and online

entertainment . Today, it has become more important as well as a powerful tool in the world which is preferred by everyone. Everybody needs internet for some or other purposes. Students need internet to search for information related to exams, curriculum.

6. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan:

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is one of the most significant and popular missions to have taken place in India. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan translates to Clean India Mission. This drive was formulated to cover all the cities and towns of India to make them clean. This campaign was administered by the Indian government and was introduced by the Prime Minister, Narendra Modi. It was launched on 2nd October in order to honor Mahatma Gandhi's vision of a Clean India. The cleanliness campaign of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was run on a national level and encompassed all the towns, rural and urban. It served as a great initiative in making people aware of the importance of cleanliness. It aims to build sanitary facilities for all households. As one of the most common problems in rural areas is that of open defecation. Similarly, they also wanted to make people aware of health and education through awareness programs. After that, a major objective was to teach citizens to dispose of waste mindfully.

7. Sports and games:-

Sound mind in a sound body. Sports and games are very essential in the curriculum. They help us to maintain good health and strong body .they develop few good qualities like team work, leadership , friendship and good behavior . Many competition are conducted worldwide in sports and games. some of them are common wealth games, Olympics , etc . Many people dream of securing medals in Olympics. When students participate in games and sports they will be very active and healthy. They will also be active in academic studies and research.

8. Population explosion :-

Population explosion refers to the rapid increase in the number of people in an area. It is a situation where the economy of country is affected . Population explosion is a mother of all evils in our country. Population explosion leads to crime , malnutrition , poverty , illiteracy and unemployment. The major cause for population explosion is he difference between birth rate and death rate . Population explosion is because of lack of education , lack of awareness about family planning , rituals and superstitious beliefs in the country's most populated area . We should take effective measures to overcome the problem of population explosion inorder to improve the economic condition of a country.

9. Mobile phones , a boon or curse :-

Mobile phone is a revolutionary invention by man . Communication made very easy and simple. By using the smart phone our life become more comfortable because we can access internet through the Phones . They are widely used in online banking , online application for jobs, admission process , payment of bills buying tickets , recharge services , booking services, etc. We get lots of study materials and knowledge of educational websites. Mobile phones have replaced my entertainment medias . But the excessive use of anything is bad . Some people get addicted too much . Youth waste their precious time in chatting and watching unnecessary videos . Mobiles when used properly and effectively is a boon but when misused it is a curse.

10. Global warming:-

Last few decades technological development has made our lives faster. The development of society had affected Earth's environment . Misuse of natural resources is a reason for deterioration of planet earth . The rapid increase in Temperature of the earth's environment causes global warming . Global warming is a dangerous effect in our environment. Rapid industrialization , increase in the population growth and pollution are causing a rise in global warming . Extreme global warming is resulting in natural calamities . Global warming releases dangerous green house gases . It also causes volcanoes . Global warming depletes the ozone layer leading to doomsday. Global warming can be reduced by minimizing use of plastic , bringing down carbon dioxide level by planting more trees and also creating green environment.

Study



the pictures given below and write a description on the picture:-

1.



2.



3.



4.

1.The picture is about metropolitan cities. There is traffic on the road. It creates noise and air pollution. We can use cycles wherever is possible to avoid air pollution .Government is building over bridges to avoid traffic .We have to support our government.

2.The picture is about factories.The smoke which comes out of factories .This smoke creates lots of air pollution.As a result of this many people suffer from lung infections and other health problems. The government should take some measures to avoid this situation by setting up the factories in the outskirts of towns and cities away from residential places.

3.The picture is about play ground in a park. Children enjoy playing in the ground. There will be many attractive games like swing, see-saw, slide, and many more. These games are not only for enjoyment but also for physical and mental development.

4.The picture is about a classroom in a school. It's a place for learning and acquiring knowledge. The teacher in the picture has asked question to the students where the students are ready to answer by raising their hands. Questioning is a good method of learning.

Think smartwork smarter..... Be smartest

ALL THE BEST STUDENTS,