

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय रायपुर
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Regional Office Raipur



ENGLISH



Class - X

Question Bank Term- II 2021-22

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय रायपुर

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Regional Office Raipur

MESSAGE FROM DUPUTY COMMISSIONER



It is a matter of great pleasure for me to publish study material for different subjects of classes X and XII for Raipur Region. Getting acquainted and familiarized with the recent changes in curriculum and assessment process made by CBSE vide Circular No. 51 and 53 issued in the month of July 2021 will help students to prepare themselves better for the examination. Sound and deeper knowledge of the Units and Chapters is must for grasping the concepts, understanding the questions. Study materials help in making suitable and effective notes for quick revision just before the examination.

Due to the unprecedented circumstances of COVID-19 pandemic the students and the teachers are getting very limited opportunity to interact face to face in the classes. In such a situation the supervised and especially prepared value points will help the students to develop their understanding and analytical skills together. The students will be benefitted immensely after going through the question bank and practice papers. The study materials will build a special bond and act as connecting link between the teachers and the students as both can undertake a guided and experiential learning simultaneously. It will help the students develop the habit of exploring and analyzing the **Creative & Critical Thinking Skills**. The new concepts introduced in the question pattern related to case study, reasoning and ascertain will empower the students to take independent decision on different situational problems. The different study materials are designed in such a manner to help the students in their self-learning pace. It emphasizes the great pedagogical dictum that '*everything can be learnt but nothing can be taught*'. The self-motivated learning as well as supervised classes will together help them achieve the new academic heights.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all the principals and the teachers who have relentlessly striven for completion of the project of preparing study materials for all the subjects. Their enormous contribution in making this project successful is praiseworthy.

Happy learning and best of luck!

Vinod Kumar
(Deputy Commissioner)

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय रायपुर
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Regional Office Raipur



Question Bank
Term – II
English Language & Literature
CLASS-X
Based on Latest Exam Pattern

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय रायपुर
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Regional Office Raipur

Our Patron



Vinod Kumar
Deputy Commissioner
KVS RO Raipur



Smt. Biraja Mishra
Assistant Commissioner
KVS RO Raipur



Sh. A.K. Mishra
Assistant Commissioner
KVS RO Raipur



Shri U. S. Mishra
I/C Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya No.1 Raipur

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

Raipur Region

EDITORIAL TEAM

Shri. A. H. Yezdani (T.G.T. English), KV No. 1, Shift-1, Raipur
Ms. Archana Borse (T.G.T. English), KV Jagdalpur
Shri. Washiqur Rehman (T.G.T. English), KV Jagdalpur
Shri. D. Tyagi (T.G.T.) English, KV Baikunthpur
Shri. Alok Singh (T.G.T.) English, KV Baikunthpur
Shri. Lokesh Kumar (T.G.T. English), KV Khairagarh
Smt. Pratishtha Mishra (T.G.T. English), KV Durg
Shri. Sakti Singh (T.G.T. English), KV Dhantewada
Shri Iqurruddin (T.G.T. English), KV Chirimiri

Questions Based on TERM-2, Syllabus

English: Language & Literature (Code: 184)

Based on Special Scheme of Assessment – 2021-2022

(Reading Passages- Discursive & Case based Factual Passages,
Writing – Letters of Placing Orders, Letters of Inquiry and Analytical Paragraph Writing.
Grammar- Based on All Items mentioned in Syllabus
Literature- Book-1, First Flight, Book-2, Footprints Without Feet)

Table of Contents

S. No.	Topic	Sub-topic	Page Number
1	Syllabus	Term – 2	4-5
2	Reading	Discursive Comprehension Passage	6-10
3		Answer Key - Discursive Comprehension Passage	11-12
4		Case Based Factual Comprehension Passage	13-18
5		Answer Key - Case Based Factual Comprehension Passage	19-20
6		Writing	Letter of Placing Order and Inquiry
7	Answer Key-Letter of Placing Order and Inquiry		21-30
8	Analytical Paragraph Writing		31-33
9	Answer Key – Analytical paragraph writing		33-34
10	Grammar	Exercises	35-41
11		Answer Key -	42-45
12	Literature	First Flight	45-54
13		Answer Key – First Flight	45-54
14		Poetry Summary	56-62
15		Poetry and Answer Key – Poetry	60-64
16		Footprints Without Feet	63-65
17		Answer Key - Footprints Without Feet	66-72

English Language and Literature

Code No. 184

Class X (2021-22) Term II Syllabus

Term - II

READING

Question based on the following kinds of unseen passages to assess inference, evaluation, vocabulary, analysis and interpretation:

1. **Discursive passage (400-450 words)**
2. **Case based Factual passage (with visual input/ statistical data/ chart etc. 300-350 words)**

WRITING SKILL

1. Formal letter based on a given situation.

- **Letters Placing Orders**
- **Letters of Inquiry**
- **Analytical Paragraph**

GRAMMAR

1. **Tenses**
2. **Modals**
3. **Subject-Verb Concord**
4. **Determiner**
5. **Reported Speech**
6. **Commands and Requests**
7. **Statements**
8. **Questions**

LITERATURE

Questions based on extracts / texts to assess interpretation, inference, extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts.

FIRST FLIGHT

1. **Glimpses Of India**
2. **Madam Rides The Bus**
3. **The Sermon At Banares**
4. **The Proposal (Play)**

POEMS

1. Amanda
2. Animals
3. The Tale of Custards the Dragon

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. The Making of a Scientist
2. The Necklace
3. The Hack Driver
4. Bholi

DISCURSIVE PASSAGES

PASSAGE: 1

Read the following passage carefully:

1. Frankness may be among the most overrated of virtues! And here's why. Because unrestricted and unfiltered frankness is a recipe for breaking relationships, even the closest ones. Such frankness is understandable, acceptable and even 'cute' only in children under the age of five.
2. Thinking before one speaks and using restraint are hallmarks of growing maturity and preparation for life. Learning to put a filter between thought and spoken word (and, even more importantly, written word) is an important life skill. Think is a popular acronym for True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary and Kind. This would do wonderfully well as a filter in our minds.
3. It is good to speak what's true, but only along with the other attributes in the acronym, particularly the last one, kindness. In the righteous glow of speaking what we see as the truth, we often forget to be kind. We blurt out 'truths' even when it is totally unhelpful and unnecessary to do so, let alone inspiring! Too often, such truth-telling is destructive rather than noble. Only those who do not care about the consequences can afford the luxury of 'speaking their minds' whenever and wherever they please. When relationships are at stake, it is essential to choose the time, place and words appropriately when imparting unpleasant truths. And even then, only when absolutely necessary and with the utmost kindness.
4. Speaking without forethought can be even more dangerous in other circumstances, for example, when someone has entrusted us with a secret. A sign of maturity is the ability to keep a secret. Very young children are incapable of understanding the concept of a secret. To them, every piece of information is interesting, new and meant to be shared. As we grow older, we all learn how to keep a secret, but too often we keep only our own secrets and not those that others confide in us. We may blurt out something a friend told us in confidence, perhaps carelessly but often to appear important in other people's estimation. It gives us a sense of power to know something that our friends don't, and it requires conscious effort to keep the information to ourselves.
5. But this is the real test of an important life skill: self-restraint. Revealing a friend's secret is to betrayal of the friendship. Indeed, the consequences may well spread way beyond the friendship alone. It may lead to gossip spreading like a forest fire, destroying peace of mind and even lives.
6. Words have power to hurt or heal. They are not mere tools for tweeting and messaging. Before the tongue speaks, before the fingers fly over the keyboard, it is important to pause and apply the THINK acronym filter. Is this True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary and Kind?
7. Of course it is important to communicate. But it is far more important to be considerate and compassionate. Speaking well is a skill: speaking kindly is a life skill.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

- (a) How much of frankness is acceptable?
- (b) What does the term 'put a filter' mean in this context?
- (c) According to the writer what is the best way to reveal the truth?"

- (d) Why is it important to keep secrets?
(e) The antonym of ‘cruelty’, used in para 3 is.....
(f) What are the power of Words excluding tweeting and messaging?

PASSAGE: 2

Read the following passage carefully:

1. I came to California during spring; that alone was stressful. Then I discovered that academics here were much harder than back home. Add to this that I didn’t know anyone and had trouble making friends. I was getting more anxious by the day, and I didn’t know what to do. However, as time went by my shyness changed to excitement, and that excitement generated an adventurous spirit in me. I wanted to go out and explore Berkeley, and I was building up the courage to talk to more people.

2. I stayed in the dorms when I first arrived. Although most people on the floor had already formed their cliques, I’m still grateful to have lived there. I met people who introduced me to many clubs, classes, and activities that I might otherwise have missed out on.

3. Still, all the changes and challenges were really getting to me. I used to overeat when I was anxious, which didn’t benefit my body at all—my stomach would hurt, and then I’d be even more stressed that I didn’t feel well! “Talking” to someone wasn’t an idea that occurred to me until much later, when I learned that expressing my feelings might be a healthier (and less stomach-ache-inducing) way to relieve stress.

4. One of my first friends happened to be in the Health Worker Program (HWP). She was so amazing! I felt like I finally found someone to talk to, someone who would listen to me. Eventually, by the end of my first semester at California, things started to look up. I made more friends, I adjusted to the academics at Berkeley, and I learned how to live in a city completely different from my hometown. I don’t think I would have managed, though, if it had not been for my friend’s empathetic nature and peer counselling training. My experience with her led me to become a health worker as well. When one thinks of health, many images come to mind; the flu, a cough, medicine. With my major being Linguistics (read: a social science!), I was very apprehensive about applying to such a program. I quickly discovered, however, that being a health worker wasn’t about playing doctor—it’s about learning life skills (which I continue to use in my daily life, on and off campus) and becoming an advocate of health for your peers.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

- (a) What were the causes of stress for the writer?
(b) What recourse did the writer take to as time went by?
(c) What is the essential job of a health worker?
(d) How did meeting with the health worker help the writer?
(e) What are the health workers basically do, who care for the health of their peers? (f) When did the writer get adventurous spirit in him?

PASSAGE: 3

Read the following passage carefully:

1. Every form of human activity upsets or changes the wildlife complex of the area unceasingly and unavoidably. Man has destroyed many forms of wildlife for no reasonable purpose. Small sections of the community, for their own narrow, selfish ends, have destroyed many things of general interest. Expediency has often led man to make grave blunders in land use, habitat destruction, and the extermination of many forms of wildlife.

2. In his everyday life, man’s attitude is determined in the main by purely practical considerations; ethical or moral considerations come afterwards. Looked at in this way, the disappearance from Britain of such animals as the wolf and wild boar can be more easily understood. In our intensively cultivated and over-populated country there was no room for such large mammals, the one a predator of big livestock and the other a pest to agriculture. Thus, man’s first attitude to animals is the result of their effect on his own survival, or what he considers to be their effect on his survival.

3. Then there is his concern with sport. The animals he sets aside for this purpose are given special protection and war is waged unceasingly on any other creatures that may be a danger to them. This

creates many problems and man has made serious errors in his destruction of predators. Until recent years all hawks and falcons were destroyed as “vermin” by game preservers. This meant the destruction of kestrels, which are useful to the farmer: it meant the destruction of owls, which are useful to the farmer; so here you had sport acting against the interests of food production. Agedy of all this is that all the killing of predators did not in any way improve man’s sport. It has been clearly shown by modern research that eagles, hawks, falcons and predatory mammals have not the slightest effect on the numbers of game birds anywhere.

4. Broadly speaking, man wages war against the creatures which he considers harmful, even when his warfare makes little or no difference to the numbers of his enemies. And he encourages those creatures which are useful, even though their attacks on pests make little difference to the numbers of those pests. It would be true to say, therefore, that our attitude to song–birds, to most birds of prey and to many of our predatory animals, arises from the fact that they have either been proved useful or of no consequence. Either way, from this, we have developed the idea of conservation which means preserving what we have left of our heritage of wildlife and even finding room for rarities which may do a little damage on the side.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

- (a) What has been man’s attitude towards wildlife?
- (b) How is the justification given for the killing of wolves and wild boar in Britain?
- (c) Why has man been killing predators?
- (d) In the last paragraph the writer talks about contradictory opinions. Explain.
- (e) Which two large mammals are mentioned in above paragraph which taking more place?
- (f) In para 4, What is the antonym of ‘endangering’?

PASSAGE: 4

1. Reading Comprehension (RC, as it is normally called) is the most peculiar section in almost all scholastic, entrance and employment tests. The skills in RC make a lot of difference to one’s chances of good grades/selection.
2. Most students find it difficult to tackle topics that are diverse from the field they are in or they are comfortable with. So one needs to develop a taste for even the most obscure and boring topic on this planet. For success in RC one should be able to understand. And even with an average speed one can succeed if one implements the strategies.
3. Broadly speaking, RC passages can be classified in a few categories. Fact based RC is the simplest form of RC. These types of passages have lot of information in the form of names, numbers etc. In this type of passages, one should read very fast.
4. Don’t try to memorize any facts, numbers or names etc. In fact there is no need to even remember them. Just make yourself familiar with the structure of the passage. Just see in which paragraph author is talking about what. Mark it. Then when you go to the questions, identify in which paragraph information regarding that question is mentioned. Go to that paragraph, read the numbers, names etc. and mark the answer.
5. Inference based RC is the toughest form of RC. Here the passage is fairly tough to understand. This includes passages on topics like Religion, Spirituality, Philosophy, etc. Most of the students will be comfortable attempting these passages at least in RC. The reading speed is fairly slow in this type of passages. The way to master this type of passages is to read them again and again while practising.
6. Topic based RC includes passages on any particular topic like economics, astrology, medical science, etc. Generally what makes -these passages tough is usage of technical terms. If a topic is new to us then presence of technical term scares us even if they are defined in the passage. For success in this type of passages we need to have a fan-understanding of the definition of the term if it is defined in the passage. Read that definition twice if you need to. But don’t worry about technical terms if they are not defined in the passage. Assume them to be non-existent and proceed. Key principle in these passages is that don’t go to the next line unless the previous line is clear.

7. Reading passage first and then questions is the most popular strategy for RC. While answering the question you may come back to the passage to find answer as you have just read the passage initially and not crammed it. But you should not come back for each and every question. If you come back for majority of questions then you haven't read the passage properly. The key to success for this strategy is that you should understand the passage very well. We will suggest students to follow this technique from the beginning and work upon this.
8. Reading questions first and then passage is the strategy followed by a few students. They just look at the questions and not options. The objective is that after seeing the questions when you read the passage then you read only that part carefully where the answer is given. The flaw with this is that you will not be able to remember all the questions. Besides this, this strategy fails when there are questions that require understanding of the passage.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

- (a) What should one do for finding the right answers?
- (b) Why is topic-based R C tough?
- (c) Which step is considered more essential for finding right answers? Why?
- (d) What is the most popular strategy for solving Reading Comprehension (RC)?
- (e) Why do most students find Reading Comprehension difficult?
- (f) Find the words similar in the meaning from passage.
- (i) Different (para 2)
- (ii) Accept as true (para 6)

PASSAGE: 5

1. The Food Bill is still in the works but has provoked a furious debate on the lack of grain storage facilities, rotting of grains and whether they should be distributed free to the hungry masses. Waking up to the fact that no food security programme can be effective without proper storage, the government is now planning to upgrade existing warehousing facilities and also adding new ones. However, between food security and large-scale storage, there's a missing link that needs to be taken note of: storage at the farm level. No one can deny the importance of decentralised storage; at least 25-30 per cent grains in the country are stored at the farm level.
2. However, it's not as if there hasn't been enough thrust on this issue: there are State institutes to look into the storage problems.
3. Yet, policy-wise we did have a sound start: the Save Grain Campaign, which was initiated 43 years ago, was supposed to do what we are floundering on now. Through this campaign, the Centre was to initiate and train states in warehousing and storage of grains. The Centre wanted the states to take it up on a large scale but the latter did not want any "added responsibility". Finding no takers, the campaign was withdrawn in 2008.
4. "Around 15-20 per cent food grain losses occur in large storage godowns. Along with investment in large storage capacities, we must encourage farm-level storage. This can be in the form of refining and improving the local/indigenous storage technologies and providing technical and financial support at that level," says M.B. Chetti, Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka.
5. He and many experts like him suggest that if we want to leapfrog in storage capacity at the farm-level (since setting up large storages is time-consuming and expensive), new technologies vacuum packaging could be the answer. They assure quality as well as a chance to store grains almost anywhere and that it can be done in villages by trained persons.
6. "Alternatively, we have to go for cold storage facilities for food grains, which is very costly since it involves electricity supply," says Chetti. Instead, vacuum packing, say experts, helps preserve grains and seeds for long periods without any deterioration in quality. In fact, an experiment was carried out in the university on the usefulness of the packaging system (using chilli) and the results were satisfactory. The available technology offers a seven-layer packing to preserve quality for

long periods of time and once sealed, climatic changes have no effect on it. Elimination of oxygen from the pack helps in extending shelf life.

7. “At present only three-layer plastic films are manufactured in India. The seven-layered film needs to be imported. But the import duty is high,” says Mohan Bajikar, of course, such technologies are expensive, but then delivering to the hungry isn’t enough—quality must be ensured.
8. Fool policy analyst Devinder Sharma, however, says expensive solutions like silos and warehousing are not the answer to procurement and storage problems. Instead, he says, “local production, local procurement and local distribution” is the answer, something like what Chhattisgarh has been doing. It procures paddy directly from farmers, buying it through cooperative societies and procurement centres at the village level. To store, he adds, the government can add a small godown next to each panchayat ghar.
9. Whichever way we look at it, decentralised storage cannot be left out of the loop if we want to ensure food security and reduce stock losses.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

- (a) Why was save green campaign withdrawn after 43 years?
- (b) Which is the most cost-effective solution for storage of grain?
- (c) How are new technologies like vacuum packaging more successful in storing?
- (d) Why do experts reject soil and warehousing?
- (e) Why the necessity of proper storage has been realized?
- (f) Find the words from the passage which are similar in meaning?
 - (i) Improve (para 1)
 - (ii) Native (para 4)

ANSWER KEY OF DISCURSIVE PASSAGES:

PASSAGE 1

- (a) One should be frank to the extent that it does not affect relationships. Complete frankness looks good only in small children. As we grow old we should be smart and filter information.
- (b) In this context ‘to put a filter’ means before speaking, a sensible person will filter whatever he wishes to say. He will think through his thoughts before uttering a word.
- (c) The writer says that one must ensure that the place, time and the words are chosen with care. In addition to this, one must use very kind words to convey the truth.
- (d) It is very important to keep secrets. We may blurt out something a friend told us in confidence, in a careless manner but often to appear important in other people’s estimation. So, it requires conscious effort to keep the information to ourselves.
- (e) kindness
- (f) hurt or heal.

PASSAGE: 2

- (a) The writer was new to California. He was away from his hometown and also the classroom learning was very different from what it was back in his hometown. That caused lots of stress and he had nobody to talk to about it.
- (b) Initially he was a shy person but with time he developed interest in the things around him and slowly started talking to people, made friends and this helped him to beat the stress.
- (c) Health workers are people whom you can go to, talk to and discuss your issues. Essentially, they are life–skill trainers. They care for the health of their peers.
- (d) Meeting the health worker gave more confidence to the writer, helped him adapt to the new surroundings and he decided to become a health worker himself so that he could help his peers with their problems.
- (e) Life skill trainer
- (f) When time went by his shyness changed to excitement, and that excitement generated an adventurous spirit in him.

PASSAGE: 3

- (a) Man is selfish and self-centred. He has no morals and ethics. For him it is practical aspects first and then other things. He can kill any animal, over-cultivate crops, cut forests and all this for his survival.
- (b) Britain, being intensely cultivated and over-populated, destroyed its wolf and wild boar population because of man's preoccupation with preserving only those animals that had practical implications therefore, the wolf, a predator of livestock and the boar, a pest to agriculture, were destroyed.
- (c) Man has been killing predators because he thinks that they are a danger to the birds useful in sports. But killing these animals has had no effect on the number of game birds. In nature it is a cycle. If man disturbs this cycle everything gets disturbed.
- (d) Man kills those animals which he thinks are harmful and protects those which he thinks are worth preserving. But in all this he forgets that it is his idea of conservation and not nature's.
- (e) The wolf, a predator of livestock and the boar, a pest to agriculture, were destroyed.
- (f) Preserving

PASSAGE: 4

- (a) One should mark what the author is talking about in para.
- (b) Topic based R C is tough as it contains technical terms.
- (c) Careful reading of the passage is essential for proper understanding and answering correctly.
- (d) Reading passage first and then question is the most popular strategy for solving R C.
- (e) Because the topics are unrelated to their interest.
- (f) (i) Diverse
(ii) Assume

PASSAGE: 5

- (a) Save green campaign was withdrawn because the states did not want any added responsibility.
- (b) Decentralized storage is the most effective solution for storage of grain.
- (c) They assure quality as well as a chance to store grains almost anywhere.
- (d) Experts reject soil and warehousing because these are very costly solutions.
- (e) Because no food security is possible without it
- (f) (i) Upgrade (ii) Indigenous

FACTUAL PASSAGE

PASSAGE-1

1. India is home to an estimated 10% of the global Snow Leopard population spread across five Himalayan states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh which is only 5% of the available global habitat for the animal.
2. Project Snow Leopard was introduced in India by the Project Snow Leopard Committee instituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, in the year 2009 to safeguard and conserve India's unique natural heritage of high-altitude wildlife populations and their habitats by promoting conservation through participatory policies and actions.
3. Project Tiger and Project Elephant are prevalent in India with the former introduced in 1973 garnering worldwide attention.
4. The Snow Leopard usually occurs at an altitude of >2700m above sea level and is the apex predator

in the Himalayan Region along with the Tibetan Wolf. The project is not only to protect the Snow Leopard, but as with Project Tiger, it is considered an umbrella species and with its protection, comes the protection of other species and the habitat which they are all a part of.

Top 3 National Parks in India where the Snow Leopard can likely be seen

Kibber Wildlife Sanctuary – Himachal Pradesh

(ii) Ulley Valley – Ladakh

(iii) Hemis National Park – Himachal Pradesh



The reasons for introduction of Project Snow Leopard are as follows

- i) High altitudes of India > 3000m including the Himalayan & Trans-Himalayan biogeographic zones support a unique wildlife assemblage of global conservation.
- ii) There has been relatively less attention on the region from the viewpoint of wildlife conservation.
- iii) The region represents a vast rangeland system supporting important traditional pastoral economic and lifestyles.
- iv) The region provides essential ecosystem services and harbours river systems vital for the nation's food security.
- v) India has ratified international agreements promoting the conservation of high-altitude wildlife species such as the snow leopard.
- vi) The region is important for the country's national security as well as international relations.
- vii) The high-altitude wildlife in India today faces a variety of threats.
- viii) The existing high altitude protected areas in India require considerable strengthening.
- ix) Wildlife Management in the region needs to be made participatory.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

Q1: What is the purpose of the above passage/study?

Q2: What do you mean by the phrase- "snow leopard is considered an umbrella species?"

Q3: According to the above passage why high-altitude regions should be protected?

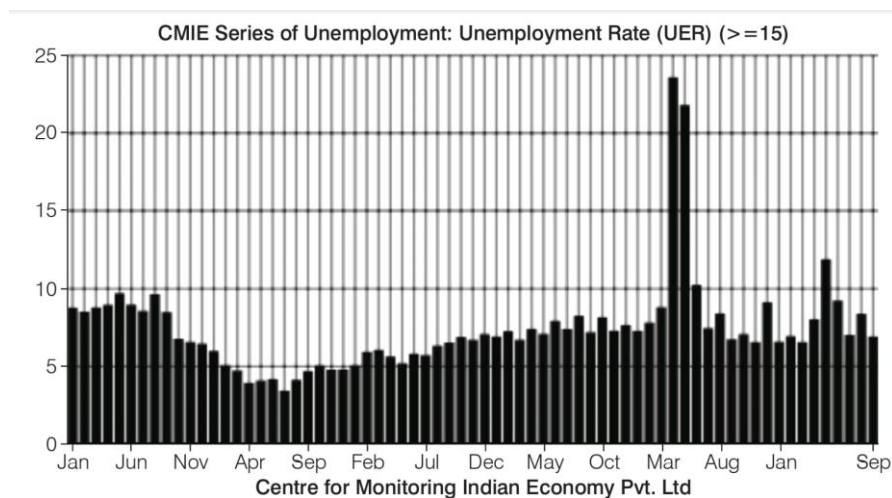
Q4: According to the above passage what is integral to the nation's food security?

Q5: Which Indian states come under the Himalayan region?

Q6: List out two important factors why the high-altitude region is important.

PASSAGE-2

1. On the eve of International Youth Day, which is observed globally every year on 12th August, experts and policy commentators in India have called for more steps by the government to create employment opportunities.
2. According to a 2011 Census, people aged 15-24 comprise one-fifth or 19% of India's total population. Multiple reports, however, indicate that the number of unemployed youths in the South Asian country is rising.
3. The Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, a think tank, said India's labour participation rate in May was 40%, with 15 million jobs lost in the month. "May 2021 is also the fourth consecutive month of a fall in employment. The cumulative fall in employment since January 2021 is 25.3 million. Employment in January 2021 was 400.7 million. This has dropped to 375.5 million," said the report published in June.
4. Similarly, The Financial Express, a leading business daily, recently reported that according to the International Labour Organisation's database, India's unemployment rate rose to 7.11% in 2020 – the highest in at least three decades.
5. "High rates of unemployment are dangerous. If you have so many unemployed people, it means they are neither saving nor consuming. This has a direct impact on economic growth and the country's economic potential,"
Rajrishi Singhal, a policy consultant who has also worked at the country's top financial newspapers, told Anadolu Agency.
Ritu Dewan, vice president of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, said the situation has further worsened due to COVID-19.



6. "Unemployment was there even before the pandemic, but now the situation has turned from bad to worse," Dewan, who is also a former director of the Department of Economics at the University of Mumbai, told Anadolu Agency.
She said that several reports of late have pointed out that unemployment among both men and women is very high in the country and "we need to take steps urgently."
 7. The government has acknowledged that virus lockdowns have affected economies across the globe, including that of India. Earlier this month, Prime Minister Narendra Modi asked industry representatives to look at ways to increase exports, a move that could help boost employment.
- Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.**
- Q1: What is the focus of the above passage?
- Q2: What is the correct meaning of the following statement- "this has a direct impact on economic growth and country's economic potential?"
- Q3: Why does the condition of unemployment turned from bad to worse?

Q4: What did PM Narendra Modi ask the industry representatives to do?

Q5: List two possible means to generate employment.

Q6: Why are young people more vulnerable to unemployment?

PASSAGE-3

1. Cataract is the major cause of blindness, which is also caused by damage to the cornea. It occurs more often in old age. As one starts growing old, the lens of the eye hardens, loses its transparency and becomes opaque. It obstructs the light rays from entering the eye.

2. The onset of cataract blurs the vision. Sometimes, the cataract patient sees multiple images instead of a single object image. Because of the gradual development of cataract, the afflicted person loses his/her vision and the world becomes dark to him/her.

3. The development of cataract is a complex process. However, the following factors can be attributed to its formation. Cataract generally develops in old age but sometimes, children are born with cataract because of hereditary defect. Eye injuries too, can cause cataracts.

4. People exposed to sun rays for longer periods develop cataract earlier than others. Researchers opine that the smoke inhaled while smoking carries substances internally damaging the eyes.

5. Ultraviolet radiation, invisible to the human eye, is linked to skin cancer. The victim loses vision and the world becomes dark to him.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

Q1: What causes blindness?

Q2: Give any two factors which are responsible for the formation of cataract.

Q3: Find the word from Para 1 that means 'that through which light cannot enter'.

Q4: Which type of cancer is caused by ultraviolet radiation?

Q5: What is the opinion of the researchers on blindness due to smoking?

Q6. List out two facts which can prevent cataract damage.

PASSAGE-4

1. Globalization is the way to open businesses, improve technological growth, economy, etc. at the international level for all countries. It is the way in which manufacturers and producers of the products or goods sell their products globally without any restriction. It provides huge profits to the businessmen as they get low cost labour in poor countries easily. It provides a big opportunity to the companies to deal with the worldwide market.

2. Globalization helps to consider the whole world as a single market. Traders are extending their areas of business by treating the world as a global village. Earlier till the 1990s, there was a restriction on importing certain products which were already manufactured in India like agricultural products, engineering goods, food items and toiletries. However, during the 1990s there was a pressure from the rich countries on the poor and developing countries to allow them to spread their businesses by opening their markets. In India the globalization and liberalization process was started in 1991.

3. After many years, globalization brought about a major revolution in the Indian market when multinational brands came to India and started delivering a wide range of quality products at cheap prices. Prices of good quality products came down because of the cutthroat competition in the market.

4. Globalization and liberalization of the businesses in India have flooded the market with quality foreign products but has affected the local Indian industries adversely to a great extent resulting in the job loss to poor and uneducated workers. Globalization has been a bonanza for the consumers, however, a loss to the small-scale Indian producers. Globalization has had some very positive effects on the Indian consumer in all sectors of society. It has affected the Indian students and education sector to a great extent by making study books and a lot of information available over the internet. Collaboration of foreign universities with the Indian universities has brought about a huge change in the field of education.

5. Globalization of trade in the agricultural sector has brought varieties of quality seeds which have disease resistance property. However, it is not good for poor Indian farmers because the seeds and agricultural technologies are costly. It has brought about a huge revolution in the employment sector by

the spread of businesses like cottage, handloom, carpet, artisan carving, ceramic, jewellery, and glassware etc.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

Q1: What is globalization?

Q2: Write any two advantages of globalization?

Q3: What is the effect of multinational brands entering the Indian market?

Q4: How are the prices of quality products affected due to globalization?

Q5: Find out the synonym of 'benefit' from paragraph number 4.

Q6: Why has globalization had a negative effect on the poor Indian farmer?

PASSAGE-5

1. As the virus began to spread around the world, some Indians began to return home, to relative safety. When Kerala registered India's first COVID-19 case on 30th January, 2020 (IDFC Institute, 2020), the state was prepared. Four days before registering its first case, Government of Kerala (GoK) had already released novel corona virus-specific guidelines that established case definitions, screening and sampling protocol, hospital preparedness and surveillance.

2. Over the weeks that followed, a series of comprehensive measures were rolled out. The rapid screening and quarantining of patients and isolation of their contacts delayed the transmission from imported cases for up to 40 days, until Kerala witnessed its first cluster outbreak in the district of Pathanamthitta. A total of 14 confirmed cases were registered over the two days that followed.

3. Given the early spread of the virus in Kerala, it is commendable that the state had two consecutive days of zero new cases over the 100- day period from the day it registered the first case of COVID-19. Given its relatively efficient public health care systems, backed by strong socio-economic foundation and the experience of previously handling the Nipah virus in 2018, the State was able to act swiftly. Kerala prepared itself to address the pandemic as early as January. The State followed the time-tested strategy of case identification, isolation, contact tracing and vulnerability mapping in containing the virus.

4. Kerala's public healthcare system is decentralized with facilities at the state, district, sub-district, panchayat, and ward level. The field-level staff including health inspectors, ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activists) workers.

5. Coordination at the middle level was largely done by the District Collectors who worked in close coordination with the District Medical Officers and the district-level heads of the police. One of the flagship measures adopted by the State was the development of COVID First Line Treatment Centers and COVID-19 Care Centers.

6. Local testing labs, district-wise allocations and, later, walk-in sample kiosks, allowed Kerala to quickly scale up testing capacities and, over time, conduct mass screenings and serological tests.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

Q1: What is the purpose of the passage?

Q2: How did GoK prepare to fight against Corona virus?

Q3: What was the contribution of Kerala's public health care system in this fight?

Q4: What was Kerala's previous experience in pandemic handling?

Q5: List out measures in which we can stop the rapid transmission of the virus.

Q6: Find out the similar word from Para 6 which means "a medical science dealing with medical science."

ANSWER KEY OF FACTUAL PASSAGES-

PASSAGE-1

1. The purpose of the passage is to show that snow leopards are vulnerable species and must be protected.
2. 'Umbrella species refers to such species whose protection will ensure the protection of other species. Hence, option (a
3. High altitude regions should be protected as they support unique wildlife of global significance.
4. River systems are integral to the nation's food security.
5. Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh
6. Important for the country's national security as well as international relations AND the high-altitude wildlife in India today faces a variety of threats.

PASSAGE-2

1. "The increasing problem of youth unemployment in India" is the focus of the given passage.
2. "Unemployment and unemployed people have a harmful effect on the country's economic potential"
3. COVID-19.
4. Ask representatives to ~~increase~~ exports.
5. Improve Quality of Education, by promoting Tourism etc..... (Open ended)
6. Skill crises, Assistance and dependency

PASSAGE-3

1. Cataract as well as damage to the cornea
2. Eye injury / long exposure of sun rays / hereditary factors
3. Opaque
4. Skin cancer
5. Smoking carries substances internally damaging the eyes.
6. Dodge exposure to sunlight, quit smoking, regular eye checks up

PASSAGE-4

1. Globalization is a way to open businesses at international level, which improves technological growth and economy at the international level.
2. The two advantages of globalization are:
 - a) It provides huge profits to businesses as they get low-cost labour in poor countries.
 - b) It provides big opportunities to companies to deal with the worldwide market.
3. Multinational brands started delivering a wide range of quality products at cheap prices in the Indian markets
4. Due to globalization, prices have come down and products have become cheaper.
5. BONANZA
6. Globalization had a negative effect on the poor Indian farmers because of the expensive seeds and agricultural technology.

PASSAGE-5

1. The passage wishes to show that the spread of any virus can be controlled with proper preventive measures.
2. Released novel corona virus-specific guidelines that established case definitions, screening and sampling protocol, hospital preparedness and surveillance.
- 3) Decentralized with facilities at the state, district, sub-district, panchayat, and ward level.
- 4) Previous experience regarding handling of Nipah virus in 2018.
- 5) Isolation, quarantine, cleanliness, sanitization, public awareness.
- 6) Serological

B. WRITING AND GRAMMAR

Letter of Order

Q1 Write a letter to Delhi Sports, Daryaganj, New Delhi, placing an order for sports articles like footballs, cricket balls, Tennis balls and cricket bats to be supplied to your school. Sign as Ravi/ Raveena, Sports Secretary Kendriya Vidyalaya Raipur.

Question 2.

You are Nidhi/Rashmi. You are the Manager of New Age Computer Shoppe at Ganesh Nagar Delhi. Write a letter to the in charge of InfoTech, Preet Vihar, Delhi, placing an order for a few laptops like, Dell, HP, Lenovo, and ASUS for your shop.

Question 3.

You are Rohan/Mohan Proprietor of M/S ABC surgicals, Naraina, New Delhi. Place an order for surgical instruments that you wish to purchase for your firm. Write a letter to the Manager, M/S GTB Surgicals & CO., Preet Vihar to send items with discounts.

Question 4.

You are the Head of the Department of Mathematics in Jesus & Mary School, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, requesting them, a list of Magazines, Newsletters and Journals of Mathematics to send to the head of the department. You are Dr. D.K. Singh

Question 5.

You are Rakesh/Sonia of Cambridge Senior Secondary School, Noida. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Orient Blackson, Noida, placing an order for some books for your school library.

ANSWER KEY OF ORDER OF LETTER-

Q1. Answer:

Kendriya Vidyalaya
Raipur
Chhattishgarh

19 January 20XX

The Manager
Delhi Sports, Darya Ganj
New Delhi 1100XX
Subject: Placement of sports goods
Dear Sir

This is with reference to the quotation dated 19 December 20XX. Kindly send the following items at the above address.

Name of the Items	No. of Items	Remarks
Football	10	Sparton
Cricket balls	10	Leather
Tennis balls	20	Vicky (brand)
Cricket bats	10	SS

All the items should be in good condition, well bound and packed properly and delivered within a week. The payment will be made by cash once the items reach us. Any damage during transportation would be your responsibility. Though in the past, you have never given us any opportunity to complain and – the goods have always reached us well on time, and in excellent condition as per our specifications, we do expect the same delivery this time as well.

Yours faithfully

Raveena
(Secretary)

Q2 Answer:

New Age Computer Shoppe
Ganesh Nagar
Delhi

24 April 20XX

The Incharge

InfoTech

Preet Vihar

Delhi

Subject: Placing an order for laptops

Dear Sir

Please refer to your quotation dated 2 April 20XX along with item list. I am pleased to place an order for the following items as per terms and rates mentioned in the quotations. Needless to say that all the ordered items should reach us in a good condition. Any damage during transportation will be your responsibility. Although, with an association such as ours which is more than a decade, we have not had any grounds to complain about any of the goods in terms of quality or delivery, it becomes mandatory to write that the goods should reach us in excellent condition.

Name of the items & Brand	Ram	No. of items
Dell	8 GB	50
HP	4 GB	60
Lenovo	4 GB	30
ASUS	8 GB	20

The payment will be made on delivery as per the agreement.

Yours faithfully

Nidhi

Manager, New Age Computer

Q3. Answer:

M/S ABC Surgicals

Naraina New Delhi

14 July 20XX

The Manager

M/S GTB Surgical & Co

Preet Vihar

New Delhi

Subject: Placing an order for surgical instruments

Dear Sir

Our company has always appreciated the quality of surgical instruments provided by your shop all these years and the current year is no exception. Not only the quality is good, but the delivery is always timely. So, we are pleased to place the order for the following surgical instruments. Kindly send these items to our firm at the above address through your transport carefully.

Name of the items	No. of items
Forceps	60
Clamps	50
Hemostat	50
Bonedrills	100

All the items should be in good condition and well packed. Any damage during transportation will be your responsibility. Kindly give us a suitable discount.

Yours faithfully

Rohan

Q4 Answer:

Department of Mathematics
Jesus & Mary School
New Delhi

24 June 20XX

The Sales Manager

Cambridge University Press

New Delhi

Subject: Supply of Magazines, Newsletters and Journals of Mathematics.

Dear Sir

This is with reference to our telephonic conversation on 22 June 20XX, regarding sending me the above-mentioned materials. The department of Mathematics is planning to hold regular seminars and workshops. In the past, these workshops and seminars were held at a very basic level but going forward we are planning to hold them at a large-scale level with more resource persons and participants. Therefore, we need to have those periodicals and magazines to cater to the needs of our students who have found them of immense value every time you have supplied them during the workshops. I request you to send me the above-mentioned materials with your quotation, terms and conditions at the earliest.

Yours faithfully

D.K. Singh

Head, Maths Dept.

Q5 Answer:

Cambridge Senior Secondary School
Noida

18 September 20XX

The Sales Manager

Orient Blackson

Noida

Dear Sir

Please refer to your quotations and booklist dated 2 September 20XX. I am pleased to place an order for the following books for the current session.

Name	Class	Quantity
-------------	--------------	-----------------

1. First Flight (English)	10	30
2. Footprints Without Feet	10	30
3. The Story of My Life by Helen Keller	10	25
4. Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank	10	25

You are requested to send the above books as per the terms and conditions at the earliest. I do hope and expect the books will reach us in good condition, well-bound and packed properly, and the discounts offered in the past shall be applicable this year too.

Thanking you
Yours faithfully
Rakesh

Letter Of Inquiry

Question 1.

You are Anshul/Anshika, a student of class X and resident of 56 D, Ring Road, ITO, New Delhi, and wants to be a choreographer. Write a letter to the director, National Institute of Choreography, Noida, seeking information about their course, admission procedure, eligibility criteria and other necessary details.

Question 2.

As a health-conscious person, you noticed an advertisement in the newspaper on yoga classes in your neighbourhood. Write a letter to the organizers enquiring about the duration of the course and other relevant details. You are Swapna/Surendra of 60, RK Puram, New Delhi.

Question 3.

You are interested to join a swimming club of repute in your town. Write a letter to the secretary, College Square Swimming Club, Kolkata, enquiring about the details about membership and other terms and conditions of the club. You are Monali of 143, Palm Avenue, Kolkata

Question 4.

You are David/Ronny of 305, B-block, New Ashok Nagar, Delhi. You need an accommodation at Hill View Hotel in Simla. Write a letter to the Manager of a hotel, enquiring about booking an accommodation.

Question 5.

You are Rahul/Renu of 97, Prashan Vihar, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, studying at a coaching centre in Model Town, Delhi. You need accommodation for yourself. Write a letter to the Manager of Paying Guest Services, 108, students Complex, Model Town, Delhi, inquiring about the details such as the type of accommodation, monthly charges and other facilities.

ANSWER KEY OF LETTER OF INQUIRY-

Q 1. Answer:

56 D, Ring Road, ITO
New Delhi 1100XX

1 July 20XX

The Director
National Institute of Choreography
Sector 16, Noida 102XXX
Subject: Inquiry regarding course in choreography
Dear Sir

Refer to your advertisement regarding the courses in choreography offered by your reputable institute, I want to state that I am currently in X class and preparing for my final exam. I am very much interested in

dancing and want to take it as a career. I am also given to understand that this institute is by far the best so far as choreography is concerned and I would very much like to be part of it. Kindly send me the prospectus and the application form. I would be highly grateful if you could provide me with the following information:

- The department and programme faculty
- Funding opportunities
- Scholarships available
- Admission procedure
- Eligibility criteria
- Hostel facilities

Kindly send me the brochure along with the enrolment form at the earliest so that I could register myself for the course.

Yours faithfully
Anshika

Q2 Answer:

60, RK Puram
New Delhi 1100XX

21 October 20XX

The Organizer
Yoga Point
RK Puram,
New Delhi 1100XX
Subject: Inquiry about Yoga classes
Dear Sir

I came across your advertisement in the Hindu dated 20th October. I would like to know the details about Yoga classes offered by you. I am a student of class X. I wish to pursue Yoga classes in the evening. As a health-conscious person, I feel Yoga not only is an exercise of the body but it is also of the mind and soul. I am very keen to join these classes as this is the need of the ailing society today. Kindly send me the details, including the courses offered, their duration and the fee structure, at the address given above.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully
Swapna

Q3 Answer:

143, Palm Avenue
Kolkata 700XXX

25 June 20XX

The Secretary
College Square Swimming Club
Kolkata 700XXX
Subject: Inquiry about membership

Dear Sir

I came across your advertisement in the Telegraph dated 24th June. I would like to know the details about

the membership of your club. I have heard very good reports about the hygiene part of the pool and the swimming coaches who are extremely well-trained. All this has made me more determined to join your swimming club. I am studying in class X and wish to pursue swimming under a good coach. Kindly send me all the details about your swimming coaches, monthly charges, duration of training, etc., at the address given above.

Yours faithfully

Monali

Q 4. Answer:

305, B-Block, New Ashok Nagar
Delhi

27 July 20XX

The Manager

Hill View Hotel

Shimla

Subject: Enquiry about the accommodation

Dear Sir

My friend Ramanand stayed in your hotel for a week last year during the Diwali holidays. He highly recommended your hotel and raved about the excellent arrangements, the pick-ups, the food, etc. So, I write this to you as per his advice.

I have a plan to visit Shimla with my parents and sisters this year from 4th October. I need two double bedrooms with attached baths for ten days.

Would you please let me know if such an accommodation is available during that period? Also, please let me know the charges, and other terms and conditions.

On hearing from you, I shall remit you for advance booking and finalise my travel programme. Hope to hear from you.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

David

Q5 Answer:

97, Prashant Vihar
Saharanpur
Uttar Pradesh XXXXXX

18 July 20XX

The Manager

108, Students Complex

Model Town

New Delhi 1100XX

Subject: Inquiry about the accommodation

Dear Sir

I came across your advertisement in the Indian Express dated 16th July and would like to know in detail about the accommodation offered by you. I have earlier too stayed at other paying guest accommodations and my track record can be verified from my previous owners. I am a resident of Saharanpur and studying in Delhi. I am preparing for CA. My coaching centre is in Model Town and I would like to be accommodated near it to save travel time. Kindly send me the details about the type of accommodation

offered, monthly charges, facilities available like attached bathrooms and Wi-Fi facility, etc. Any other features that you think should be informed in advance, please do share. I assure you that the rental payments shall be made on time.

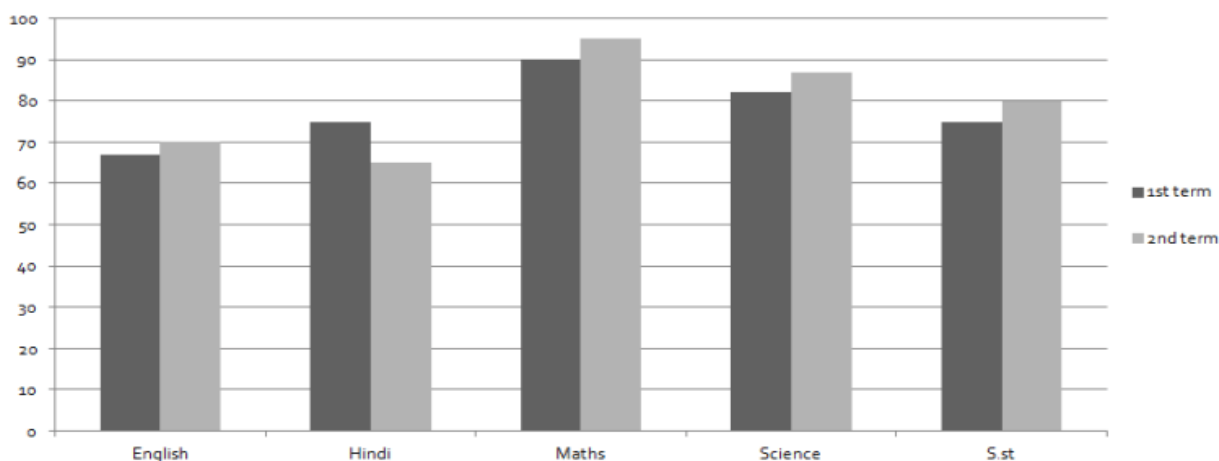
Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

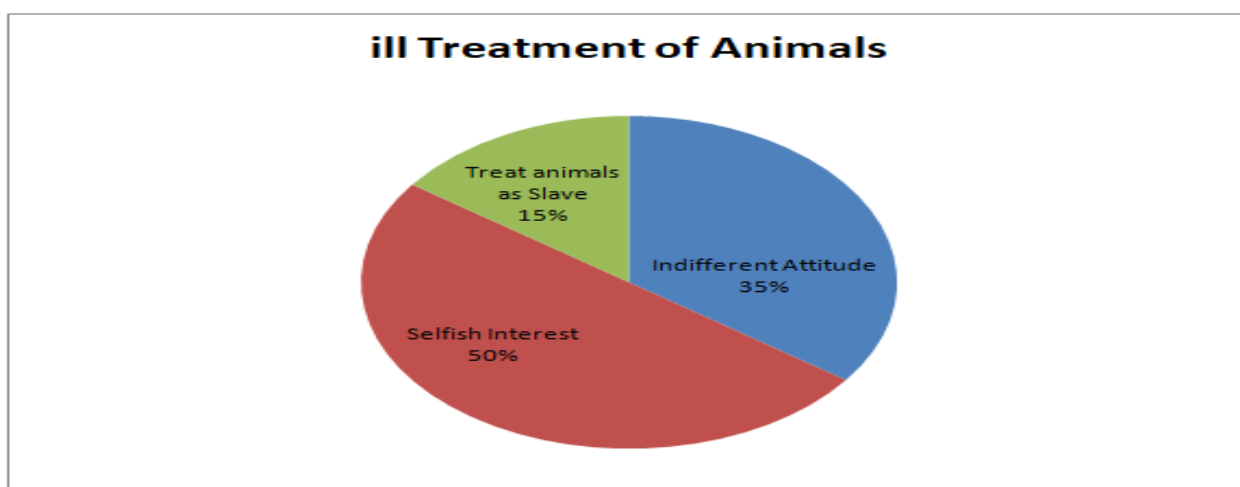
Rahul

QUESTIONS BASED ON ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH WRITING

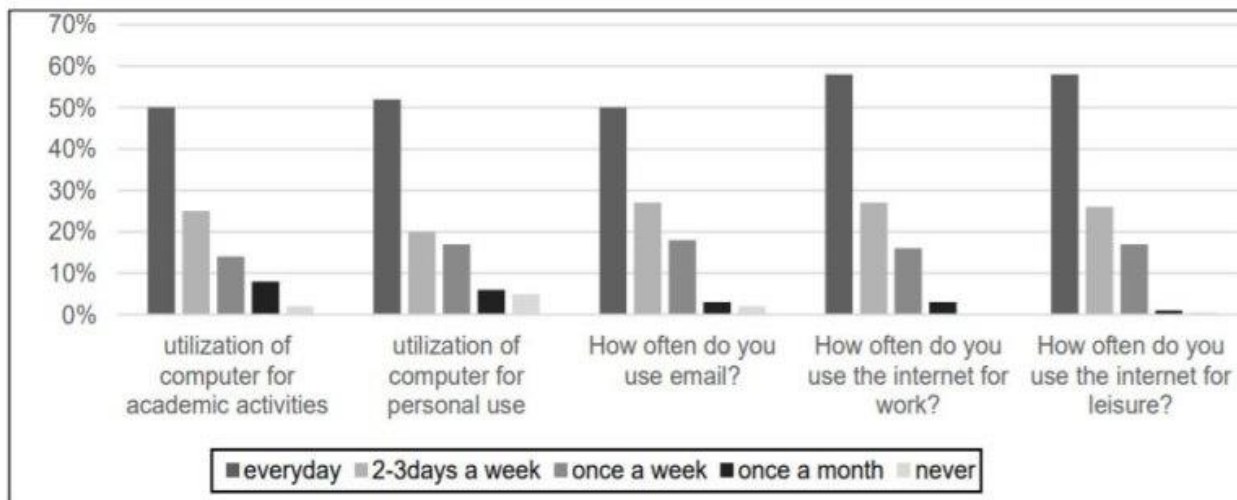
1. You are a teacher at a reputed school in the city. The following bar graph shows a comparative analysis of students' performance in different subjects in the terminal exam. Write an analytical paragraph on the variation in the performances of students in about 100-120 words to be presented at the Annual teachers meet.



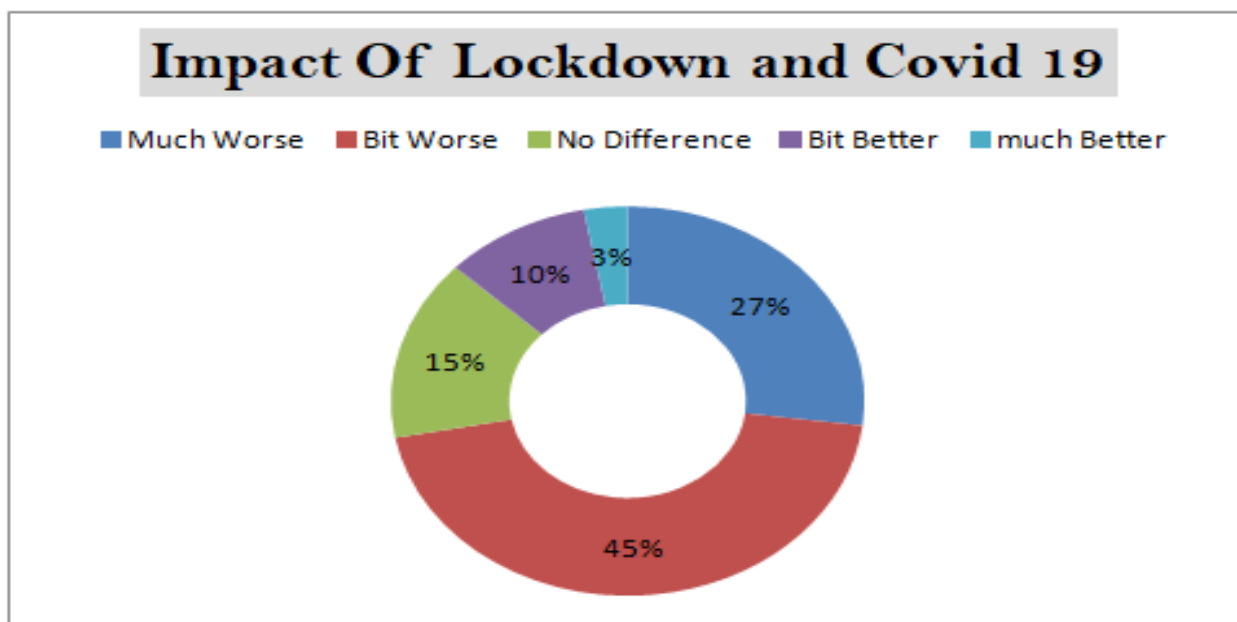
2. The following excerpt is taken from 'The Times' on the ill-treatment of animals and steps to prevent it. "It is distressing to see the attitude of people towards animals and find that cases of cruelty towards animals are increasing. The following pie chart represents the attitude of people towards animals." As Simran/ Dhruv, write the analysis of the above statement in 100-120 words.



3. The present generation is well updated in the use of the internet and computers. Let's look at the data arising out of a recent survey that was done to ascertain the time spent on the utilisation of the computer and internet for varied purposes. Write an analytical paragraph for the above bar chart in 100-120 words.



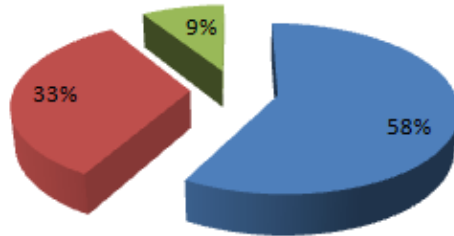
4. The recent pandemic has had an adverse effect on every facet of life. 'Young Minds' conducted a survey to show how the mental health of young people has been affected during this time. 2,111 young people took part in the survey which shows how the lockdown is not only impacting jobs and the economy but also mental health. Write an interpretation in 100-120 words on how lockdown in the times of COVID-19 has affected the mental health of young people.



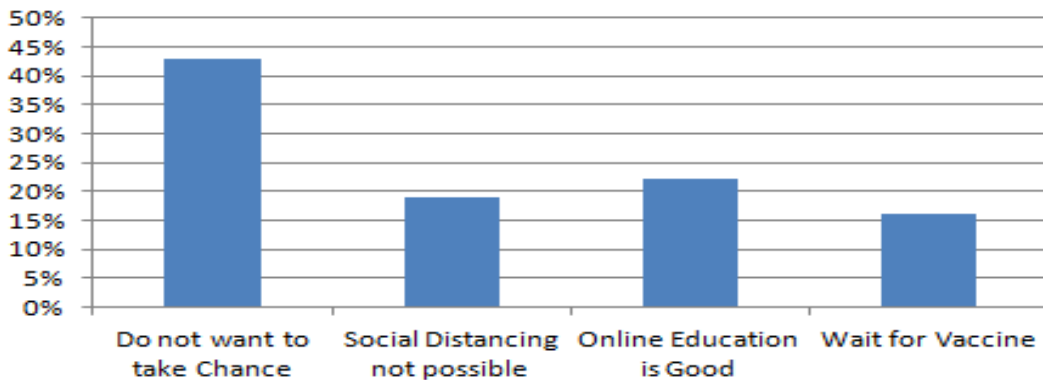
5. A survey was conducted among the parents of the school going students. The question asked was, "Should schools reopen in October?" The results are shown in the pie chart below. Write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words.

Should Schools Re-open in 2021

- Do not support Re-opening
- Approved Re-opening Plans
- Did not comment



Reasons for Opposing Schools Re-opening



ANSWER KEY OF ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH

1. The survey shows that the performance of students in different subjects in terminal exams. Maths and Science showed some improvement in the second term with most students scoring higher marks. The scores in Maths and Science were above 80 in the first term. However, in, Maths, most students scored above 90 marks in the second term. Students scored between 60-70 marks in Hindi and English, which means more effort is required in the two subjects, especially in Hindi as the students scored less in the second term. There was a marginal improvement in the second term marks in English and Social Science. However, efforts must be made to ensure that the overall scores improve in the next academic session; hence teachers must plan accordingly in order to help students score higher marks. Students must be given additional practice so that more students score 100 marks in Maths and Science. This will help improve the school's performance in the board examination.

2. The attitude of people towards animals has been cruel since ages. A recent study showed that 50% of animals are exploited by people for their self-interest. Animals are killed for their fancy and priceless body parts including the skin. It was observed that 35% of people having an indifferent attitude towards animals do not care about their pain and sufferings. They continue with their torture and experiments. Animals are beaten and forced to carry heavy loads. Besides, to add to their woes, 15% of people believe

that animals are their slaves. But men must not forget that animals equally share the mother earth with us. If we can't help them, we don't have any right to add to their problems.

3. The bar graph illustrates the time spent on the utilization of the computer and the internet by people in a month. According to the survey, all five usage reasons – academics, personal use, e-mail access, work, and leisure – witness at least 50% daily activity. It was observed that almost everyone use these facilities at least once a month for leisure, with 30% saying they use them once a week. The data revealed that people use computers for work at least once and very few (less than 10%) never used e-mail. Computer and the internet for academic reasons on a daily basis are used by 50% of students and over 20% stated doing so 2-3 times a week. There were only 2% who never used these services for academics. In short, it can be stated that the internet and computer are slowly penetrating every field of life.

4. A recent survey conducted by Young Minds highlights the adverse effects of the 2020 lockdown. The study illustrates that more than 25% of the people included in the survey felt depressed, which is indeed an alarming number. Adding to that, almost half of the respondents admitted to feeling worse than before. A very small percentage of 15% claimed that the lockdown made no difference in their well-being. Amidst the lockdown, only 13% claimed to feel better with more relaxation and rejuvenation. In contrast to the large number of people who feel worse, those who claim to feel much better are negligible. In other words, the survey is an indication that more needs to be done to ensure that the mental health of people stays strong during emergencies. Comparing words (words in orange colour) should be included to score a perfect score in analytical paragraph writing.

5. The given charts display the results of a survey conducted among the parents of school-going students regarding the reopening of schools after the covid 19 pandemics. It is evident from the pie chart that 58% of parents are not yet willing to send their children to schools. However, one-third of parents approved the reopening plans. More than 40% of parents who are reluctant to send their ward to the temple of education stated that they did not want to take chance as social distancing would not be possible in the school premises. Around 20% of guardians prefer the online mode of education. On the other side, 15 % of parents trusted the vaccine and chose to wait till the vaccine comes. To conclude, schools don't expect to be fully active as only 33% of the parents gave their consent to reopen the schools.

GRAMMAR

SET-1

Q.1. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first has been done for you.

		Incorrect	Correct
Neha: I wished to know about the tour Programme your company offers.	E.g.	wished	wish
Also kindly let me knows the amount what I have to pay. Also let me know if there was any discount available.	(a)	_____	_____
	(b)	_____	_____
	(c)	_____	_____

Q.2. Read the conversation between the gardener and Suyash and complete the passage that follows.

Gardener: Did you water the plant today?

Suyash : No, but I will do this work tomorrow.

The gardener asked Suyash (a)_____. Suyash replied negatively but _____.

SET-2

Q.1. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first has been done for you. (3)

	Incorrect	Correct
I met her by chance then I	E.g. then	when
went to getting some medicine	(a) _____	_____
which sister Anne use to give.	(b) _____	_____
I start loving just her presence.	(c) _____	_____

Q.2. Read the conversation between the electrician and Aditya and complete the passage that follows. (2)

Electrician : When did your electricity go?

Aditya : It is not working since evening.

The electrician asked Aditya (a)_____. Aditya replied that it (b)_____.

SET-3

Q.1. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first has been done for you. (3)

	Incorrect	Correct
Sachin Tendulkar is a best	E.g. a	the
cricketer in India. He play for	(a) _____	_____
more than 10 years for a country	(b) _____	_____
He take retirement from the game	(c) _____	_____
last year.		

Q.2. Read the conversation between mother and daughter and complete the passage that follows. (2)

Mother : Why are you looking so worried?

daughter : My exams are about to start from tomorrow.

Mother asked her daughter (a)_____. The daughter replied that (b)_____.

**ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(TENSES)**

Q.1. Fill up the blanks by using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

- a. We _____ (go) to Guwahati by Rajdhani Express last month.
- b. Rajdhani train _____ (be) a fully air-conditioned train.
- c. It _____ (provide) food, cold drinks, water and the blankets at night.
- d. The journey _____ (be) cool. It imparted solace to the soul and mind.
- e. On the opposite, there _____ (be) a priest.
- f. He _____ (be) in the church for Mumbai for past twenty years.
- g. I was informed that he _____ (read) a book.
- h. He did not say when he _____ (come).
- i. I hope that you _____ (pardon) me soon.
- j. He taught me that good deeds _____ (be) never lost.

Q.2. Complete the paragraph by using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

Honey, amla, gums, resins, tubers and tamarind; all these and more (a) _____ (came) from forests and (b) _____ (find) their way into our lives. But the tribals who (c) _____ (pluck), dig and extract them get a pittance. Now, the government (d) _____ (decide) to provide a minimum

support price (MSP) for some select forest produce on the lines of wheat and paddy. The step could (e) _____ (helped) around 40 million tribal families which still (f) _____ (depends) part of whole year on income from forest.

Q.3. Complete the paragraph by using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

A new study has (a) _____ (find) that birds living in cities (b) _____ (be) larger brains while species with smaller brains (c) _____ (find) almost exclusively in rural locations. Researchers at Sweden's Uppsala University (d) _____ (look) at 82 bird species in central European cities and in the surrounding countryside and (e) _____ (found) that birds with relatively large brains, such as crows and magpies (f) _____ (inhabited) urban areas.

**ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(MODALS)**

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals.

In India, the death toll due to road accidents (a) _____ increased drastically. Most of them (b) _____ have been averted. Wider road awareness among road users (c) _____ be taught. Separate lanes for heavy vehicles (d) _____ be made. More stringent laws (e) _____ be enforced while issuing licenses. If we do not follow this, the degrading society like ours (f) _____ fail the next day.

Q.2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals and complete the dialogue.

Pradeep : Doctor, I am not feeling well, (a) _____ you please issue me a medical certificate?

Dr. Ashok : Yes, certainly I (b) _____ if you (c) _____ tell me your ailment.

Pradeep : Sir, I (d) _____ go to Shimla as I am suffering from workaholism.

Dr. Ashok : This is no ailment. Sorry, in that case I (e) _____. You (f) _____ leave now.

**ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT)**

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb.

a. Mathematics _____ (is/are) my favourite subject.

b. Politics _____ (are/is) not my cup of tea.

c. The poet and philosopher, Rabindra Nath Tagore _____ (have/has) died.

d. Bread and butter _____ (is /are) my favourite breakfast.

e. I (read) a very interesting story now.

f. She (write) hundred poems so far.

g. He (get) a prize ten days ago.

h. Rohit (learn) English for five years.

i. The earth _____ (revolve) round the sun.

- j. Ram _____ (arrive) from Chennai yesterday.
- k. She _____ (finish) her work before Ali came.
- l. We _____ (live) here since 2014.
- m. I _____ (meet) a strange fellow yesterday.
- n. Shankar _____ (play) when we went to his house.
- o. We _____ (go) to picnic tomorrow.
- p. He usually _____ (get) up early in the morning
- q. Remove your shoes outside as I _____ (mop) the floor just now.
- r. The all-round performance of the team _____ (win) the match against West Indies last week
- s. A stitch in time _____ (save) nine.
- t. Priyanka _____ (answer) all the questions perfectly. The panel had to select her.

ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(DETERMINERS)

Read the following paragraphs and fill in the blanks with appropriate determiner.

PARAGRAPH-A

There are so (a) _____ ways of entertainment in life. (b) _____ circus is one of the most entertaining media. Last Sunday (c) _____ of (d) _____ friends went to see the Diamond Circus. My uncle took us there. (e) _____ one paid for (f) _____ ticket.

PARAGRAPH-B

(a) _____ is one of the (b) _____ most memorable trips. At Rameshwaram we saw (c) _____ ancient temples, which gave (d) _____ idea of our glorious past. It added (e) _____ to (f) _____ knowledge.

PARAGRAPH-C

The interact club of Excellence Public School recently organised (a) _____ voluntary blood donation camp. (b) _____ event was (c) _____ initiative of (d) _____ Rotary club of Delhi. As (e) _____ part of drive (f) _____ students took out a rally in the vicinity of the school.

ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)

REPORTED SPEECH

(COMMAND & REQUEST, STATEMENTS, QUESTIONS)

Q.1. Read the conversation between two friends, Shashi and Laxmi, complete the paragraph that follows.

Shashi : Why have you not brought my dress?

Laxmi : I haven't brought it because I had gone to my cousin's house with my mother, so I forgot to pack the dress.

Shashi : Don't give me lame excuses. Tell me the truth.

Laxmi : I am sorry Shashi. I was playing with my friends till late.

Shashi asked Laxmi (a) _____. Laxmi said that (b) _____.

Shashi (c) _____. Laxmi said (d) _____ and further added that she had been playing with her friend till late.

Q.2. Rewrite the following sentences by changing them into indirect speech.

a) Nisha said to her sister, "I have something to show you".

Nisha told _____.

b) The doctor said to the patient, "Take these tablets daily before you go to bed".

The doctor advised _____.

c) Mr. Rajora said to his wife, "Why don't you sleep early?".

Mr. Rajora asked _____.

d) The poor beggar said, "Give me something to eat".

The poor beggar begged _____.

- e) Ram said, "Did you like this movie?"
Ram asked _____.
- f) They said, "Hurrah! we have won the match."
They exclaimed _____.
- g) "Shoot the prisoner," said the officer.
The officer commanded _____.
- h) She said to the teacher, "Please explain this question to me."
She requested _____.
- i. The teacher said to Ramesh, "Will you do my work now?"
The teacher asked Ramesh _____.
- j. The Principal said to the clerk, "Do this work or leave the office."
The principal ordered the clerk _____.

ANSWER KEY (GRAMMAR)

SET-1

Ans.1.	Incorrect	Correct
(a)	knows	know
(b)	what	that
(c)	was	is

- Ans.2.** (a) if he had watered the plant that day.
(b) said he would do that work the next day.

SET-2

Ans.1.	Incorrect	Correct
(a)	getting	get
(b)	use	used
(c)	start	started

- Ans.2.** (a) when his electricity had gone.
(b) was not working since evening.

SET-3

Ans.1.	Incorrect	Correct
(a)	play	played
(b)	a	the
(c)	take	took

- Ans.2.** (a) why she was looking so worried.
(b) her exams were about to start from the next day.

ANSWER KEY

ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR) (TENSES)

- Q.1. a. went b. is c. provides d. was
e. was f. has been g. had been reading h. would come

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | i. will pardon | j. are | | |
| Q.2. | a. some | b. have found | c. pluck | d. has decided |
| | e. help | f. depend | | |
| Q.3. | a. found | b. have | c. are found | d. have looked |
| | e. have found | f. inhabit | | |

ANSWER KEY
ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(MODALS)

- | | | | | |
|------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q.1. | a. has | b. could | c. ought to | d. should |
| | e. must | f. will | | |
| Q.2. | a. could | b. will | c. can | d. need to |
| | e. cannot | f. may | | |

ANSWER KEY
ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(SUBJECT -VERB AGREEMENT)

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Q.1. | a. is | b. is | c. has | d. is |
| | e. am reading | f. has written | g. got | h. has been learning |
| | i. revolves | j. arrived | k. had finished | l. have been living |
| | m. met | n. was playing | o. shall go | p. gets |
| | q. have mopped | r. won | s. saved | t. answered |

ANSWER KEY
ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(DETERMINNERS)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| PARAGRAPH-A | | | |
| a. many | b. The | c. some | d. our |
| e. Every | f. his | | |
| PARAGRAPH-B | | | |
| a. This | b. the | c. a few | d. some |
| e. a lot | f. our | | |
| PARAGRAPH-C | | | |
| a. a | b. The | c. an | d. the |
| e. a | f. the | | |

ANSWER KEY
ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL (GRAMMAR)
(REPORTED SPEECH)

- Q.1. a. Why she had not brought her dress.
b. she had not brought it because she had gone to her cousin's house with her mother so she had forgotten to pack the dress.
c. scolded her and said not to give her lame excuses and tell her the truth.
d. that she was sorry
- Q.2. a. that she had something to show her.
b. the patient to take those tablets daily before he went to bed.
c. his wife why she did not sleep early.

- d. to give him something to eat.
- e. if I liked that movie.
- f. with joy that they had won the match.
- g. to shoot the prisoner.
- h. to explain that question to her.
- i. if he would do his work then.
- j. to do that work or leave the office.

LITERATURE (FIRST FLIGHT)- PROSE

1. Glimpses of India

SAQ

- Q1. Where is Coorg located? Which plantations is it home to?
- Q2. Name two distinct traits of people of Coorg.
- Q3. Mention any one story about the origin of 'tea',?
- Q4. When would the baker come every day? Why did the children run to meet him?
- Q5. What is the story regarding the Greek origin of the people of Coorg?

LAQ

- Q1. Why is the presence of baker's furnace in the village absolutely necessary? What does this tell you about the social and family life of the Portuguese explaining the in content with the value system of the society?
- Q2. Give a pen-portrait of a baker in Goa.
- Q3. 'This is a tea country now' Explain this with reference to Assam.
Which tea is considered best tea? Why? What legends are associated with the origin of tea?

Madam Rides the Bus

SAQ

- Q1. What was a source of unending joy for Valli? What was her strongest desire?
- Q2. What did Valli find out about the bus journey? How did she find out these details?
- Q3. Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly woman?
- Q4. What did Valli see on her way that made her laugh?
- Q5. What did Valli refuse to take? Why didn't Valli get off the bus at the bus station?

LAQ

- Q1. What kind of person is Valli? Substantiate your answer from the incidents in the text that you have read.
- Q2. Compare Valli's journey to the city with her journey back home. Why was there a change in her mood?
- Q3. The bus conductor was a jolly, caring and a good hearted person. Quote incidents from the text to support the statement.

The Sermon at Benares

SAQ

- Q1. What was the original name of the Buddha? What did he see at the age of twenty-five?
- Q2. How did Gautama come to be known as the Buddha?

- Q3. Why was Kisa Gotami sad? What did she do in her grief?
 Q4. What did Kisa Gotami say to Buddha? What reply did he give to her?
 Q5. What was the basic idea of the Buddha's preaching?

LAQ

- Q1. How did Gautam Buddha get enlightenment? Explain in detail with reference to the story.
 Q2. What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter? 'The Sermon at Benaras'. How is the name Kisa Gautami related to it?
 Q3. 'The World is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world'. Explain with reference to the story "The Sermon at Benares".

The Proposal

SAT

- Q1. Why is Chubukov surprised at Lomov's wearing of a formal evening dress? Was he sarcastic or friendly to Lomov?
 Q2. What makes Chubukov misunderstand the purpose of Lomov's visit?
 Q3. What was Lomov's opinion about Squeezer?
 Q4. How does Chubukov appreciate 'Squeezer'?
 Q5. What is the ailment that Lomov is suffering from?

LAT

- Q1. Write a brief character sketch of Lomov.
 Q2. Describe the incidents of humour in the play, 'The Proposal'?
 Q3. Give a brief character sketch of Natalya.

ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS

Glimpses of India

SAT

- Q1. Karnataka midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore.
 evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations.
- Q2. fiercely independent and brave.
 tradition of hospitality
 Coorg Regiment is the most decorated in the Indian army
 feel proud in sharing the courageous tales of their sons and fathers.
- Q3. Chinese emperor - few leaves off the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water.
 Indian legend, Bodhidharma, felt sleep during meditations. So he cut off his eyelids. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids.
- Q4. The baker used to come at least twice a day- when he was on his selling round and again when he returned after selling all the items. The children ran to meet him because they longed for bread

Q5. a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married amongst the locals and expanded their family

LAT

Q1. Value points

- sweet loaves holds a special place in the lives of the Goans
- old bakers have died but their offsprings still continue the family profession
- Even in the marriage gift, it is of utmost importance to include the ----sweet bread, sandwiches, bolinhas and other bakery items.
- These items are prepared in furnaces that still exist. Shows society has rich value system.
- The elders have a wisdom to enrich the younger generations' radical views
- balance between the traditional and social ethos and modern views.

Q2 Value Points

- Marriage gifts -t bol or sweet bread, cakes and bolinhas at Christmas and other festivals.
- the bakers used to wear a peculiar dress — kabai – a singlepiece long frock reaching down the knees.
- Later they started wearing shirt and trousers which were longer than the shorts and shorter than the full-length pants.
- They used to be prosperous, never starved., plump physique
- He would come twice a day and then, the children of the house would crowd around his basket to choose the bread-bangles.
- baking and bakers are famous in Goa.
- still use traditional furnaces to bake bread and cakes.
- bakers are known as paders in Goa.

Q3.

Assam has the world's largest concentration of tea plantations in the world. A large number of tea gardens can be found there. Everywhere in Assam, a sea of tea bushes can be seen as far as the eye could see. Most of the tea grown in Assam is supplied all over the world.

The tea prepared from the second flush on sprouting period which begins in the month of May and lasts till the end of July is considered the best tea. It is the best one because it is prepared from the new leaves.

The Chinese legend was on a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it, one day suddenly a few leaves twigs fell into hot water giving it a delicious flavour, it is said that these were tea leaves.

The Indian legend was on Bodhidharma an ancient Boddhist ascetic who cut off his eyelids during meditation because he felt sleepy. Ten tea plants grew out of these eyelids and when the leaves of these plants put in hot water and drank that banished his sleep.

Madam Rides a Bus

SAT

Q1 standing on the door, sight of the bus and passengers

Q2. conversations held between her neighbours and the passengers. Sometimes she also asked questions from them.

Q3. for her big holes in the ears, earrings was very ugly. She was chewing the betel-nut. Its juice could fall at any moment.

She was putting irrelevant questions to Valli.

Q4.- a young cow right in front of the running bus.

-The driver slowed it down. He sounded the horn very loudly time and again.

-more he honked, the more the cow was frightened and galloped faster. This made Valli laugh.
Q5. She refused to see the sights and the cold drink. She was afraid to move alone. She was wise.

LAT

Q1. Valli was determined, confident and brave girl. she was also a good planner and executioner. She sacrificed a lot of things to achieve her dream. Arrangement of bus fare, Incidents from bus. Self-assured, Said no to temptations, cow incident.

Q2. Valli's introduction into the mystery of life and death.

-While on her way to the city Valli saw a cow running very fast in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus. Valli enjoyed the scene. She kept on laughing initially and her eyes were filled with tears. She saw life in the form of a small cow. This is what life gives us—happiness, enjoyment. Valli enjoyed the scene.

-On her way back home, she saw a dead cow lying on the road. It was hit by some speeding vehicle. She recognised it. It was the same cow that filled her life with fun and joy only a few minutes before. She was overcome with the feelings of sadness. She realised how death can change the things.

“What had been a lovable, beautiful creature just a little while ago had now suddenly lost its charm and its life and looked so horrible, so frightening.” -The memory of the dead cow haunted Valli and she did not enjoy her remaining journey

Q3. - an amiable person, with good manners and a general inclination to help and spread happiness.

-He exhibits genuine concern for a young girl, who is travelling alone, by making sure that she is comfortably seated and also offering to buy her something to drink.

-He takes it in a good spirit when Valli demands respect and does not wish to be treated as a child.

Sermon at Benares

SAT

Value points

Q1 Siddhartha Gautam. A sickman, an aged man, a funeral procession and a monk begging.

Q2. Siddhartha Gautama wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a Peepal tree till he got enlightenment.

-renamed the 'Bodhi Tree' and began to teach and to share his new understanding and came to be known as the Buddha.

Q3. Her only son died and she was full of grief.

-She carried the dead son to all her neighbours.

-She asked them for medicine so that her son can be alive again.

Q4. Kisa Gotami went to the Buddha and asked him to give her the medicine to make her son alive.

-The Buddha asked her to bring him a handful of mustard seed. It should be brought from a house where no one had died.

Q5. -death is the ultimate truth of life.

-It is that every living being has to die one day.

-No one can escape from death.

-Grief cannot console anyone. We must accept this universal truth.

LAT

Value Points

Mention in detail the journey of Sidhartha to Buddhahood.

What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter? The Sermon at Benaras'. How is the name Kisa Gautami related to it?

The World is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world". Explain with reference to the story "The Sermon at Benares".

Q1. -Began life as a prince named Siddhartha Gautama

-At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marry a princess.

-They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty.

- shielded from sufferings of the world

-chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms.

-He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a peepal tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came.

-Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as the Buddha.

Q2.-Kisa Gotami lost her only son. In her neighbours, asking them to provide medicine for her son.

-A man suggested her to Buddha. Buddha asked her to bring a handful of mustard seeds but she should get it the house where no one had lost any near and dear one.

- she could not get any such Of Kisa Gotami went from door to door requesting mustard seeds.

- Buddha made her understand that the life of mortals in this world and grief and combined with pain.

- Kisa understood the reality too realized the fate of men that their lives flicker reality of death. death is common to all of us.

-Buddha sermonized her that the life of mortals in this world is troubled and painful; that the world is afflicted with death and decay, and so there is no point in grieving over something which is inescapable.

Q3. -Buddha said that death is common to all mortals. Those who are born must die one day.

-As ripe fruits fall off the trees, so is the life of mortals.

-Life of a man is like an earthen pot that breaks and meets its end.

- No amount of weeping and lamenting can bring the dead back to life. wise men don't grieve. They understand that it is the law of the world.

-Weeping and lamenting produce no gains. It rather spoils one's health and gives more pain. -If only you take out the arrow of lamentation and get composed, you will get peace of mind. -To overcome sorrow, become free of sorrow.

-But in today's world, man has forgotten this. He makes all kinds of efforts to provide himself with the comforts and earns money by all means whether wrong or right. He forgets that one day he has to die and everything will be left here only.

The proposal

Value points

SAT

Q1. -there was no formal occasion known to him. His tone was sarcastic.

Q2. - Chubukov – misunderstands that Lomov had come to borrow money

- Lomov – had come with a request for help to propose Natalya

Q3. It was not positive. He considered Squeezer a bad hunter.

-Lomov was sure that dog's lower jaw was shorter than the upper one.

-He thought it to be of inferior quality.

Q4.. Chubukov appreciates Squeezer saying that he is pure-breed, firm on his feet and has well sprung ribs.

Q5. weakness or depression.

- His limbs become numb, whenever he is excited, his heart starts palpitating.
- His foot often becomes numb and he is unable to bear the shock in life.

LAT

Value points

Q1.-Man who is of marriageable age. - suffers from a weak heart and sleeplessness.

- he is desperate to settle down in life and lead a quiet and regular life.

-Lomov was a rich and prosperous farmer.

-he was desperate to have a life partner, and so marry Natalya.

-hesitant and meek. to ask for her hand from Chubukov. That made him beat around the bush and argue.

-He is an eligible, assertive, rich, bachelor, who will be liked by any girl. However, we also know that he is nervous, lacks confidence and is prone to talk in a long-winded manner.

Q2.-entry of Lomov in a formal dress and the way Chubukov greets calling him 'darling', 'my treasure' or 'my beauty'

-Marriage proposal, supposed to be romantic turns to be humorous as the way Natalya and Lomov indulge in arguments over petty issues like ownership of Oxen Meadows and superiority of dogs

-the critical terms that the characters use for each other like a scarecrow, turnip ghost, blind hen, stuffed sausage, etc., force one to laugh. The hysterical fit of Natalya when she comes to know about the proposal

-the wailing of father and daughter when they think Lomov is dead

- the way Natalya puts her hand in Loom's under continuous arguments indicating acceptance of the proposal

Q3. -25 years old and the daughter of Chubukov.

-She was a good housekeeper, not bad to look at and educated

-She was greedy and short-sighted. She got the whole field of hay cut. She was also very inquisitive and wanted to know why Lomov was dressed up formally.

She was touchy and short-tempered and fell into contradiction and argument on two occasions—once over the ownership of Oxen Meadows and the second time over the superiority of her dog Squeezer.

She is as rigid as Lomov. She is not ready to give up argument even after getting ready to marry him.

LITERATURE (FIRST FLIGHT)- POEMS

Summaries of Poems-

1.

AMANDA

By Robin Klein

Summary

The poem 'Amanda' by Robin Klein describes a girl named Amanda and her mother who is nagging her for her mistakes. She is first pointed out most probably by her mother for biting her nails and for not sitting in the right posture. The mother also feels that Amanda sits in a very lazy manner. To this, Amanda imagines herself as a mermaid who lives a calm and relaxing life in the beautiful green sea. Further, she is nagged for not cleaning her room and shoes and also for not doing her homework. She then

imagines herself to be an orphan because she is now fed up of being watched by her parents continuously. She says that she would have enjoyed her freedom then, by making the patterns of her bare feet on the sand and would live a peaceful life. Next, Amanda is scolded for eating too many chocolates as this causes pimples. She is also scolded for not listening to her mother. So, now Amanda thinks of being Rapunzel, a character from a fairy tale and wants to live in a huge tower like her. In the tower she will be alone and will live a peaceful life and will never allow anyone to come in. Finally, the mother asks her to stop being moody because she doesn't want anyone to blame her for harassing her daughter. At this time the poet has not written any reaction from Amanda's side. This constant nagging has made her so sad that she has even stopped to imagine herself as someone else. She used to do so in order to escape from the continuous harassment and dominance of her parents.

2. ANIMALS
By Walt Whitman

Summary

The poem 'Animals' is a very thought-provoking poem by the famous American poet, Walt Whitman. In this poem, the poet talks about his wishes to live in the company of animals. Human follies like greed, violence, hypocrisy, dishonesty cunningness and cravings for owning things appear sickening to the poet. He feels like living among the animals because they are placid and self-dependent. The poet finds animals peace-loving, non-complaining, non-committal and fully complacent. They neither grumble for their conditions nor cry for their sins. They do not make the poet feel repulsive by discussing the duty to god. Unlike human beings, animals neither remain dissatisfied nor suffer from any mania of collecting or owning materialistic things. They do not believe in kneeling before others or bemoaning for those who departed thousands of years before. The poet finds them neither respectable nor unhappy. Animals show their relationship with poet and he accepts. Along with these qualities, animals continue to possess the tokens of mutual love and harmonious relationship which make the poet wonder how the animals retained the qualities whereas the poet i.e., mankind negligently left them far behind.

3. A TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON
By Ogden Nash

Summary

The poem 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon' by Ogden Nash is written in the style of a ballad—a song that tells a story. Ballads narrate tales of courage or heroism. This is a humorous ballad close to a parody. Belinda lived in a little white house, with a little black kitten, a little grey mouse, a little yellow dog, a little red wagon, and little pet dragon. Now, the name of the little black kitten was Ink, and the little grey mouse was called Blink, and the little yellow dog was Mustard, but the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard. Custard, the dragon had big sharp teeth, and spikes on top of him and scales underneath, mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose, and realio, trulio, daggers on his toes. Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears, and Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs, Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage, but Custard always acted as the weakest one. Belinda tickled Custard ruthlessly and Ink, Blink and Mustard sarcastically called him Percival (a knight of king Arthur's court who sought holy Grail) Whenever Custard wanted to be put in a cage, Belinda and Blink giggled to their heart's content, and Ink and Mustard asked him how old he was that he was scared of every little thing. The animals encounter a pirate with guns in both hands and a knife between his teeth. When Belinda started to cry for help, all animals hid themselves. Only Custard fought the pirate and ate him up in one bite. Custard was finally appreciated and everything was normal. But Ink, Blink and Mustard still act brave and Custard is still considered a coward and still longs for a safe cage.

Short and Long Questions of Poems

1. AMANDA

By Robin Klein

1. Short Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Amanda'

1. What does the poet ask Amanda not to do in the poem "Amanda"?
2. Why does Amanda want to be a mermaid and what could she do if she were a mermaid?
3. Why does Amanda seem moody most of the times?
4. What does Amanda want to be when she gets constant showers of instructions from her mother?
5. What impression of Amanda is created on the mind of readers? Explain in detail.

2. Long Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Amanda'

1. What is the role of proper parenting in upbringing the children? Discuss the importance of proper parenting in upbringing of the children in reference to the poem 'Amanda'.
2. What does the poem 'Amanda' teach its readers? Explain in your own words highlighting the important facts.

2.

ANIMALS

By Walt Whitman

1. Short Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Animals'.

1. Why does the poet want to live with animals rather than living with humans?
2. Why does the poet find animals to be satisfied with what they have and humans not?
3. What is the central idea of the poem 'Animals'?
4. What qualities of animals does the poet describe in contrast to humans?
5. The poet expresses a yearning to live a simple life by wishing to live like animals. Do you agree?

2. Long Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Animals'

1. "Human Beings are the most civilized species in the whole world. But sometimes human values are better exhibited in animals than humans". How far do you agree with the statement, explain in reference to the poem 'Animals'?

3. A TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

By Ogden Nash

1. Short Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'A Tale of Custard the Dragon'.

1. Give a brief description of the animals which Belinda had as pets?
2. Why did Custard always cry for a nice safe cage? Give a brief description of Custard.
3. Why was the pirate afraid when Custard attacked on him and how was the pirate killed?
4. Were the other pets of Belinda except Custard as brave as they claimed to be?
5. Custard is the real hero of the poem but why did he not mention it and accepted his cowardice in front of others?

2. Long Answer Type Question of the Poem 'A Tale of Custard the Dragon'.

1. "One Should never judge a book by its cover." Elucidate the statement in reference to the poem 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon'.
2. Belinda and her other pets considered Custard as a coward but he proved his bravery in when it was really required. Express your views with reference to the poem, "The Tale of Custard, the dragon".

Answers of Short and Long Questions of Poems

1. AMANDA

By Robin Klein

1. Answers of Short Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Amanda'

Ans.1 The poet asks Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch her shoulders and not to eat chocolates as it can cause acne on her face. She advises her to sit straight and listen to her with attention. She further advises her to keep herself clean and tidy her room.

Ans.2 Amanda doesn't like the constant instructions passed on her by her mother. She feels that her freedom is controlled and she feels greatly suppressed. She wants to be a mermaid and the only resident of the beautiful green sea. She does not like to be instructed to sit straight, clean her shoes and complete her homework. She feels a constant pressure from her parents to be a cultured girl.

Ans.3 Amanda seems so moody most of the times because she is trying to make an escape from the reality of her life as she is nagged most of the times by her mother. Amanda finds it hard to stand the constant instructions of her mother. She can only defend herself against such reality with the help of her imagination where she can often escape from the tiring instructions of her mother. Therefore, these all activities show her moody and uninterested.

Ans.4 Amanda does not like to get instructions from her mother. She wants to escape from her. During this course of time, she wants to be a mermaid drifting on the sea all alone. She also wants to be an orphan walking in the streets with no care. Even though in reality she would never love to do it. She also wishes to be Rapunzel living in a high tower away from everybody where no one would disturb her and she would live her life on her own.

Ans.5 Amanda is a small girl of 10 or 12 years. She is constantly nagged by her mother. She keeps on instructing her to do different things. She wishes that Amanda must not bite her nails, hunch her shoulders and eat chocolates. She is also asked to sit straight without slouching, to tidy up her room and clean her shoes. Amanda doesn't like to be instructed and longs to live a free life in her own way. Even though the instructions given to her by her mother are for her own betterment but Amanda is too young to understand the hidden intentions of her mother.

2. Answers of Long Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Amanda'

Ans.1 A proper parenting is always needed to give a better shape to the character of the children. It can be well understood with the following example: Like, if we don't take care of a newly planted plant then it will result in nothing. It will dry and stop growing. In the same way parents also take care of their children by providing them with the right knowledge and guidance as per their need. Proper upbringing plays an essential role in personality development of an adult. Whenever we wish to admire or criticise someone, we question the upbringing of that person. Robin Klein's poem Amanda highlights the intentions of the parents in the 'proper' upbringing of a child and the contrary ideas of a child for his/her parents. To instil good values and moral principles in a growing child is the foremost duty for the parents. However, the poem Amanda shows how a child feels trapped within the cluster of instructions. Amanda is no less than a victim in this travesty. No proper space is given to her creativity. She is instructed for everything. As a result, she feels trapped and seeks an escape. Her imagination proves to be her escape and also her Défense against her nagging parents. Situation of Amanda is so worse that she wishes to be an orphan, in order to get rid of her parents. She imagines enacting various roles varying from mermaid to Rapunzel. Amanda wishes to live alone and carefree. It is very important to understand the situation of Amanda where her freedom is cut short by constant instructions and guidelines. Proper balance should be maintained when dealing with such delicate issues. Love and care should always be part of this two-way transaction. Monopoly of the instructions should be avoided and children should be given a close heart touch. They should be instructed with the facts and reasons. If parents only keep instructing without sharing the reasons for particular instructions, then it is not going to create any effect on the mind of the child. Instead, if the instructions are followed with proper reasons, then they can bring the desired change in the children; like, if Amanda's mother had told her why she didn't want her to bite nails, then the situation would be different. On the other hand, instructions given by the elders should be implemented first on themselves for creating a proper effect on children.

Ans.2 The poem 'Amanda' tries to teach its readers the fact that every child is unique and one needs to have a great deal of patience to reprimand their behaviour. Parents should give proper space to children, as they learn through experiences as well. Children do tend to learn certain bad habits easily and it takes a great effort with patience to correct them. One cannot teach one's child everything in one day and expect

them to behave properly henceforth. It is natural for a child, like Amanda to seek freedom at her place, to curb that freedom means to let her live her life in her own way. Upbringing of a child should not be about dos and don'ts only. To have nagging parents judging every action of child would do more harm than good. Robin Klein points to the fact that Amanda is forbidden to do anything without seeking permission. Whatever she does is corrected by her mother all the time, she cannot perform a single thing according to her will. She can't sit lazily around; she can't eat chocolate for that could cause acne. Life of Amanda is very suffocating and limited in itself. She yearns for freedom and choice. Her mother doesn't understand the fact that Amanda is innocent and naive, she is too small to understand the benefits of advice. Only thing that matters to Amanda's mother is what society will think about Amanda. We witness miserable failure of parents when Amanda wishes to be an orphan so that she could be free. Here we need to understand that children should be instructed but with some leniency and they should be allowed to learn the things on their own pace.

2. ANIMALS

By Walt Whitman

1. Answers of Short Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Animals'.

Ans.1 According to the poet living with animals is far better than living with humans because animals show tokens of goodness. They are peaceful, self-contained and happy. Animals show innate goodness which is lacked in human beings. Animals do not grumble about their lives, cry over their sins. Though humans are born with good qualities or human qualities but then too animals possess them in a better way. They don't keep desiring for more and more thing instead they are content in what they have.

Ans.2 The poet feels that animals do not have desires to possess worldly things and are satisfied with what they have. They live happily in their natural surroundings. They need not to think much about their comforts where as humans desire to own as many things as possible and are dissatisfied forever. Their expectations keep growing with no end.

Ans.3 The central idea of the poem is the difference between human beings and animals. According to the poet, they both were initially similar in their innate goodness. The humans have lost it over the years, while animals remain the same. They show these tokens of goodness — peaceful, self-contained and happy where as humans have lost this goodness. Humans need to learn these tokens of goodness from animals and lead a quality life. We, humans should not degrade ourselves and behave like humans and have control over our greed and desires to have a peaceful life.

Ans.4 The poet Walt Whitman finds animals to be better than human beings as they are peaceful and self-content. They do not complain about their conditions and they do not weep in dark for their sins. They don't tell like humans what are their duties to God. They are not mad behind owing more things. None is superior. Everyone is equal in them contrary to humans who compare themselves with one another for everything.

Ans.5 Yes, I agree that the poet expresses a yearning to live a simple life by wishing to live like animals. Through this poem the poet makes a request to humans to slowdown and lead a peaceful life. He believes that man's lust for greed is taking a toll on his quality of life. We are forgetting to live in blind race of only owing the things. We have filled our hearts with selfishness. We are least bothered about the harm; we are causing to our society and environment during this. According to the poet we need to establish a control over this type of behaviour and live a quality life.

2. Answers of Long Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'Animals'

Ans.1 I completely agree with the above statement. Though human beings are called the most civilized species of the world but sometimes, they lack the values which are better exhibited by the animals. Human beings lack the qualities of being respectable, happy, contented and peace-loving which is still reflected in animals. Animals do not grumble about their lives, lie awake at night, cry over their sins or discuss their duty towards God as humans do. Animals do not have a mania for "owning things", nor do they kneel before others like humans. Moreover, the tokens of goodness, love, respect and happiness are better seen in animals than human beings. Human greed has exploited everything in the nature no matter it is society or nature. Humans desires, selfishness, greed, race to criticise one another and mania of

owing things have changed humans. Animals sometimes seems to be behaving better than humans as they are content with what nature has given them. They don't exploit nature for their selfishness. Even there is equality in animals. No one tries to show one another down. They are happy and peaceful. According to poet humans can learn from animals how to live on this planet in a better way.

3. A TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

By Ogden Nash

1. Answers of Short Answer Type Questions of the Poem 'A Tale of Custard the Dragon'.

Ans.1 Belinda lived in the little white house with her four pets named Ink, blink, Mustard and Custard. Ink was a little black kitten, Blink was a little grey mouse, Mustard was a little yellow dog. Ink and blink were brave enough to chase the lions down the stairs. The little Mustard was brave like a tiger in a rage but little Custard was a coward and kept crying for a nice safe cage.

Ans.2 Custard the dragon is one of the loving pets of Belinda. He had big sharp teeth. He had spikes on the top of his body. He could spit fire from his mouth. He had a big nose that resembled a chimney. There were daggers on his toes. However, Custard didn't possess the strength of character. He lacked courage. Though, physically he was tough and powerful but he did not have courage and always begged for a nice safe cage for his protection.

Ans.3 When the pirate came to attack on Belinda and her other pets so everyone hid themselves except Custard the dragon. He jumped up in front of the pirate snorting like an engine. He clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon. He made a lot of clattering sound. This terrified the pirate and the pirate fired two bullets at Custard but he missed his target. Custard went close to him and killed him by swallowing him up. This all shows that Custard the dragon was brave in true sense.

Ans.4 No, the other pets of Belinda except Custard were not as brave as they claimed to be as they all ran away when they show the dangerous pirate. It was the real time for them to show their bravery but they all fled away. It was only Custard, who had the courage to face the pirate and fight him. So, among all the pets of Belinda, only Custard was brave enough to fight the pirate. This shows that Custard was really brave but he never liked to blow on his own trumpet like the other pets of Belinda. He only showed his bravery and skills when it was required.

Ans.5 Even though Custard is the real hero of the story but he accepted his cowardice in front of others because Custard is a true legend who doesn't boast about his bravery and skills like other pets of Belinda. The all-other pets boasted that they would have been braver than Custard if they had not been nervous. Custard, instead of speaking anything to them, he chose to be humble and modest instead of boasting about himself. This shows that one need not boast about one's skills but show them when it is required.

2. Answers of Long Answer Type Question of the Poem 'A Tale of Custard the Dragon'.

Ans.1 The given statement absolutely supports the theme of the poem. Custard the dragon who was considered to be the biggest coward by Belinda and her other pets proves to be the bravest of all when there was a need to show bravery and save others from pirate. The poem tries to explain the fact that it is not right to make fun of anyone on the basis of their life style and their choices. Custard, the dragon, always wanted comfort and safety for himself and therefore always cried for a nice safe cage. On the other hand, Belinda and other pets of the house made fun of him because they thought that he was a coward. Custard proved that just because he likes comfort, he is not a coward. In fact, he was the only one, who had the courage to face the pirate and kill him. So, we must not be deceived by the appearance of the people. We need to respect the individual differences and be open minded. We should not have pre judgement about the people and things like Belinda and her other pets. We should behave well and instead of blowing one's own trumpet should spare some time to look and find innate values and skills of others. Everyone has been created by God with some uniqueness and everyone can do great things. Just we need to show little trust on others so that they can show their potential.

Ans. 2 It is absolutely right that bravery and courage are situational and spontaneous. It is not like you can show it all the time. It is only showed when there is a right time for it. This fact has been aptly conveyed in the poem "The Tale of Custard the Dragon". Custard the dragon who was considered a coward proved to be the bravest when it is was the turn for everyone to show their bravery. Belinda and

others laughed at him when he cried for a nice safe cage. He never boasted of his bravery and courage, unlike Belinda and her other pets did. Everyone else, including Belinda, Ink, Blink and Mustard claimed to be brave. They even called Custard's a coward and asked him his age to make fun of him. They called him Percival mockingly. However, when there was a time to show courage for Belinda and her other arrogant pets then none of them could face the cruel pirate. They hid themselves in some corner of the house. It was only Custard who dared to face the frightening pirate. He not only fought the pirate but also ate him up. It was a dangerous situation to which Custard spontaneously responded. His courage and bravery came out in a threatening situation. Therefore, it is true that qualities like courage and bravery are such qualities which are only showed when there is time to show them. Custard did it in a great way and proved himself the bravest of all.

LITERATURE – FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

Making of a Scientist

Q.1 Short answer type questions: 30-40 words

Question 1.

Why did Richard Ebright give up tagging butterflies?

Question 2.

What are the ingredients in the making of a scientist?

Question 3.

What was the common belief about the twelve tiny gold spots on a monarch pupa? What is the actual purpose of these tiny gold spots?

Question 4.

“But there was one thing I could do-collect things”. What collection did Ebright make? When did he start making collection?

Question 5.

What other interests besides science did Richard Ebright pursue?

Long answer type questions: 120 words

Question 1

Besides curiosity a number of other values are required to become a successful scientist. Explain with reference to the chapter, ‘The Making of a Scientist’.

Question 2.

Ebright's mother played a pivotal role in enabling him to become a successful scientist. This is true for most of our lives. Our parents help us a lot in our education. Their guidance is very important in what we become in later life. Based on your reading of the story how did Ebright's mother help him in becoming a scientist?

Question 3.

To participate in the competition is more necessary than to win a prize. Explain this statement in the light of Ebright's participation at the country science fair.

The Necklace

Short answer type questions: 30-40 words**Question 1.**

Matilda's husband is kind and loving. Do you agree? Give examples to support your answers.

Question 2.

What had Matilda's husband saved the money for? Why did he then part with his savings?

Question 3.

What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it?

Question 4.

What did Mme. Forestier tell Matilda about the reality of her Necklace?

Question 5.

What changes came into the life of Loiseles after the necklace was lost?

Long answer type questions: 120 words**Question 1.**

'Love is blind' is a phrase that was justified by Monsieur Loisel in the lesson 'The Necklace'. Substantiate the answer from the story you have read in about 100 – 120 words.

Question 2.

'The Necklace' reveals that vanity is an evil. It may bring joy for short period but ultimately it leads to ruin. If you are placed in a situation similar to that of Matilda, what would you have done? Express your views.

Question 3.

"At the end of the ten years, they had restored all". What had Matilda and her husband restored and at what cost?

The Hack Driver**Short answer type questions: 30-40 words****Question 1.**

What does the narrator describe as "pretty disrespectful treatment"? (The Hack Driver)

Question 2.

With what impression did the lawyer come back to the city? (The Hack Driver)

Question 3.

How did the people at the law firm receive narrator? (The Hack Driver)

Question 4.

Why was the lawyer sent back to New Mullion? Who went with him? (The Hack Driver)

Question 5.

Who was the hack driver? What really hurt the feelings of the narrator in the end?

Long answer type questions: 120 words**Question 1.**

Intelligence or cleverness cannot be identified only on the basis of our work or profession but it comes from our inside. Explain it with reference to the chapter, 'The Hack Driver'.

Question 2.

Give a brief character sketch of Oliver Lutkins.

Question 3.

Do we come across persons like Lutkins only in fiction or do we encounter them in real life as well? You can give examples from fiction, or narrate an incident that you have read in the newspaper or an incident from real life.

Bholi**Short answer type questions: 30-40 words**

Question 1.

What made Bholi feel that she is going to a better place than her home?

Question 2.

Did Bholi enjoy her first day in school? What made her happy on this very day?

Question 3.

How does she become a masterpiece?

Question 4.

Why did Bholi look at Bishamber with cold contempt?

Question 5.

Why did Bishamber's marriage with Bholi not take place?

Long answer type questions: 120 words**Question 1.**

Education is always a great asset in the life of a woman. How did Bholi, an educated girl free the challenge posed by Bishamber's greed?

Question 2.

"Bholi's whole personality underwent a complete transformation towards the end of the story". Explain. Answer:

Question 3.

"Dowry is a negation of the girl's dignity". Explain this statement in the light of the story of 'Bholi'.

ANSWER KEY FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET**Making of a Scientist****Short answer type questions: 30-40 words****Answer:1**

Richard Ebright lost interest in tagging butterflies as it was tedious and there was not much feedback. He could recapture only two butterflies in all the time he did it and they were not more than seventy-five miles away from where he lived.

Answer:2

The author gave examples from Richard Ebright's life to show the ingredients to make a scientist. Start with a first-rate mind, add curiosity, and mix in the will to win for the right reasons.

Answer:3

These twelve tiny gold spots were believed to be ornamental only. The actual purpose of these tiny gold spots is to produce a hormone necessary for the butterfly's full development.

Answer: 4

Ebright began collecting butterflies, rocks, fossils and coins. He began as early as when he was in kindergarten. He collected with same determination that had marked all his activities.

Answer:5

Richard Ebright was a champion debater and public speaker. He was a good canoeist and all-around outdoor person. He was also an expert photographer, particularly of natural and scientific exhibits.

Long answer type questions: 120 words**Answer: 1**

From very young age Richard Ebright was competitive and put in extra effort with curiosity for the right reason to win. But his mother was always very dedicated and made his spirits rise high. He did not lose

heart even after losing when he was in seventh grade. To him people around were very encouraging. His mother's encouragement was really an eye-opener. She took him on trips, bought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials and other equipment. Thus, constant support of each other opened a new world. This helps us to conclude that hard work, parental guidance and keen observation are the qualities which help one to excel.

Answer: 2

Parents play a pivotal role in determining not just our behaviour but also our future in most cases. They are the ones who teach us wrong from right. For most of us, parents are our role models. Ebright's mother supported her son in becoming a scientist. She gave him an intensive training. She took him on trips, bought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials and other equipments. She used to keep her son busy. If she found him sitting idle, she would find work for him-not physical work, but learning things. His mother was very supportive. She wrote to Dr Urquhart also so that her son could be busy in research activity. She helped her son a lot. She inspired him to explore new things and instilled a sense of discovery into her child.

Answer: 3

We know very well to win is a human nature. Everyone wants to get a winning place everywhere. Our life is full of different competitions at different levels. In these, competitions every one of us wants to become a winner. But it is always not possible. When we enter any competition, we feel a great zeal. We try our best to get the top position there. But if we don't get or achieve our goal, we feel disappointed. Great thinkers have said that participation is more important than winning. The same is proved in Ebright success. Richards Ebright participated in the country science fair, but he lost. There he showed slides of frog tissues. He realised that he should have done some real experiments to be a winner. If he did not participate in that competition, the result might have been different.

The Necklace

Short answer type questions: 30-40 words

Answer:1

He wants her to be happy. He spends a huge savings that he had saved for years to buy a gun for his hobby for buying a pretty dress for his wife so that she could attend a big party and enjoy it. When the costly necklace is lost, he spends all his savings and even borrow to repay it. He works day and night but never creates any ruckus with his wife.

Answer: 2

Matilda's husband had saved a good amount of money to buy a gun for him. But when his wife refused to attend the party without a new dress, he had to give up buying the gun. He used the saved four hundred francs to buy her costume.

Answer: 3

Matilda's aspiration and unrealistic dreams were the cause of her ruin. She paid due importance to materialistic things. She could have easily avoided if she had remained within her means. She was not a practical lady and had not understood her husband's feelings.

Answer: 4

After having lost the borrowed necklace, Matilda replaced it with a diamond necklace bought for thirty-six thousand francs. But Mme Forestier told her that her necklace was false costing about 500 francs.

Answer: 5

They had to shift to a cheaper room and dismiss the servant. She did all the household works and shopping by herself. She fetched water, washed the floor, utensils and dirty clothes by herself. Matilda's husband worked in the evening and late at night to pay back the debt.

Long answer type questions: 120 words

Answer: 1

Monsieur Loisel's acceptance and contentment differ considerably from Matilda's emotional outbursts and constant dissatisfaction, and though he never fully understands his wife, he does his best to please her. When Monsieur Loisel tries to appease Matilda, he does it so blindly, wanting only to make her happy. When she declares that she cannot attend the party because she has nothing to wear, he gives her money to purchase a dress. When she complains that she has no proper jewellery, he urges her to visit Madame Forestier to borrow some. Monsieur Loisel's eagerness and willingness to please Matilda becomes his downfall when she loses the necklace. He is the one who devises a plan for purchasing a replacement necklace and orchestrates the loans and mortgages that help them pay for it. Although the decision costs him ten years of hard work, he does not complain or imagine an alternate fate. It is as if his desires do not even exist or, at the very least, his desires are meaningless if they stand in the way of Matilda's.

Answer: 2

No doubt, Matilda was proud and self-loving. She was very beautiful and charming and she was proud of her beauty. Because of her beauty, she thought that she was born in a family of clerks through the error of destiny. She felt that she was born for all delicacies and luxuries. She also felt that she was made for expensive frocks, jewels and other such things.

Therefore, we can conclude that Matilda was very vain and proud because of her beauty. When we read the story, we find out that she suffered because of her vanity. If I were placed in a situation similar to that of Matilda, I would have valued the love of my husband. I would have not insisted on buying an expensive dress to wear to the party. There would be no question of borrowing an expensive necklace from my friend. I would have saved me and my husband from all hardships which the Loisels went through.

Answer: 3

Matilda lost the necklace borrowed from her wealthy friend Mme Forestier. They desperately tried to find out the necklace but in vain. Finally, they decided to replace the necklace with a new one. M. Loisel spent his entire savings and even borrowed a loan to buy the necklace.

To repay the debt, they cut down their expenses. They sent away the maid and reported some rooms in an attic. They cut down their expenses. M. Loisel worked evenings, putting the books of some merchants in order, and nights he often did copying at five sous a page. This life lasted for ten years. At the end of ten years, they had restored all.

qThe Hack Driver

Short answer type questions: 30-40 words

Answer: 1

The narrator describes the treatment given to them by Lutkins' mother as a pretty disrespected treatment. She insulted them. She marched towards them with a hot iron rod. She laughed at them when they retreated with a fear from there.

Answer: 2

The lawyer returned to the city with a good impression. He liked the people of the village. He found them simple, wise and soft-spoken. He thought of practising law there. He was excited. He had found a treasure and a new way of life in New Mullion.

Answer: 3

The narrator could not find Lutkins. He could not serve the Summons on him so everyone at the firm was angry with him. They scolded and disgraced him,. His chief considered him as a useless fool. He was asked to go back to serve the summons on Lutkins.

Answer: 4

The lawyer was sent back to New Mullion to serve summons on Lutkins. He had failed in his mission earlier. This time another man who had worked with Lutkins was also sent with him.

Answer: 5

The hack driver was Lutkins himself. He had driven the lawyer previous day. The narrator was really hurt when Lutkins and his mother were laughing at him as if he were a bright boy of seven.

Long answer type questions: 120 words**Answer: 1**

Yes, it is quite right that intelligence and cleverness come automatically from our inside because it is our birth quality, it cannot be created, that's why our intelligence or cleverness cannot be identified only on the basis of our work or profession. Many times, in our daily life, we can find such examples. For example, a policeman is always considered brave and fighter because he has to face many difficulties daily and if he is not like that, he cannot defeat criminals, dacoits, burglars and cheaters. But sometimes we find some policemen opposite to it.

Some policemen nm away from the place where the people need them very much. Such policemen never think about their duty. They think only to save their lives. Such examples can easily be found in many different fields like medical, political. Some doctors don't fulfill expectation of the common people, they think only for their families. So, it is clear that our work or profession cannot disclose our internal quality like intelligence or cleverness. As we find in this story, the lawyer is not so clever or intelligent but the hackman is very cunning.

Answer: 2

Oliver Lutkins was a jolly natured and fun-loving person. He had a pleasant appearance. He impressed the lawyer at the railway station by his friendliness and simplicity. But he was not so simple and honest as he appeared to be. He knew about the lawyer's ignorance and his purpose. He decided to be fool him. He introduced himself as Bill. He had a lot of fun out of his ignorance.

But Oliver had no other intention to befool the narrator besides having simple fun and enjoyment. He had a good understanding with the town folks who helped him in his plan. He loved poker. Lutkins never harmed anybody. He was very kind and well-mannered too. He was a talented actor who made fun of an intelligent lawyer. He was very clever and sinart to plan at the moment and include everyone in his plan right before the narrator's eyes.

Answer: 3

Yes, we do come across persons like Lutkins in fiction as well as in real life. Literature is full of instances where appearance is different from reality. In real life also we find that what appears may be quite contrary to what it turns out to be. That is why, it is said that all that glitters is not gold. A person who appears to be very gentle, may, later on, turns out to be a rogue. We read in newspapers many instances of so-called false holy men deceiving the people and turning out later as frauds.

Once I was taken for a ride. One night I got a telephonic message that my brother would be coming by morning flight. The person who was calling told me personally. He told me that my brother would be waiting for us at the airport. As my father was not feeling well, he asked me to go there to receive my brother. After reaching the airport, I looked for my brother, but he was nowhere to be found. I contacted the enquiry counter and was told that the flight was in. After two hours, I got a call on my mobile. It was my friend who laughed and said that they were successful in making me the first April fool!

Bholi**Short answer type questions: 30-40 words****Answer: 1**

Bholi never got attention before that day. She was bathed and given a clean dress. Oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair. This made her feel that she was going to a better place than her home.

Answer: 2

It was a mixed day for Bholi. She was happy to see the girls of her age. She was fascinated with the colourful pictures on the wall of the classrooms. But when the teacher asked her name she could not answer properly and other girls laughed at her. She cried. But her teacher's soft words made her happy on this very day.

Answer: 3

The teacher transformed a simpleton girl into a well-behaved and confident girl. Bholi was a foolish and stammering girl. The teacher put in all her hard work in transforming her into a mentally strong and well-educated girl. It was really a masterpiece of the teacher.

Answer: 4

Bholi looked at Bishamber with cold contempt because he had demanded 5000 to get married to her. Bholi saw how her father got humiliated; she realised that Bishamber was greedy and exploiting her father due to her look.

Answer: 5

Bishamber's marriage with Bholi did not take place because Bholi refused to marry a greedy man. She also realised that Bishamber was trying to exploit her father due to her looks.

Long answer type questions: 120 words

Answer: 1

Ironically, Bholi was sent to school as her mother believed she was a burden and let the teachers at the school worry for her. The teacher showed affection and encouraged her to shed her fear. She was assured by her teacher that she would speak like others one day.

Years of hard work transformed Bholi into a bold and confident young woman. Bishamber refused to marry Bholi due to her appearance and demanded five thousand rupees. Bholi saw how her father was humiliated for no reason. She refused to marry a greedy, mean and contemptible coward. She assured her father that she would serve him and her mother in their old age. She had a mission in her life; she would spread the light of education in her village.

Answer: 2

Bholi's real name was Sulekha but she was called Bholi, the simpleton as she was a backward child. She started speaking only when she turned five but she stammered when she spoke and as a result she was always mimicked or made fun of by the other children. Therefore, Bholi talked very little.

Bholi did not know what exactly a school was and what happened there, in the class when her teacher asked her name, she stammered and began to cry. She kept her head down throughout the class. The teacher was very encouraging and friendly to her and this made her gain confidence to speak. She started seeing a ray of hope for a new life.

After years of gaining education and with the help of her teacher, Bholi turned into a confident girl. She no longer stammered and could speak properly. She even had the courage to refuse marrying the lame old man because he was greedy and asked money from her father to marry her. On seeing her father worried about her marriage, she said that he need not worry as she would teach in the same school where she learnt so much and would take care of him and her mother in their old age.

Answer: 3

Initially Bishamber did not demand dowry to get married to Bholi. He was a widower, having children and of the age of Ramlal. But during the marriage ceremony he happened to see the face of Bholi. He

bargains if he was given five thousand rupees, he will marry the girl. Bholi's father Ramlal placed his turban at his feet but he refused.

A girl is considered a liability in her own natal home due to prevalence of the custom of dowry practice. Some parents are unwilling to give higher education to their daughter as they have to search for 'highly educated boy for marriages and a better educated boy will demand more dowry which creates unnecessary problem, for parents.

Besides, the boy who receives huge amount of dowry may think of himself as more dignified as having a higher status, greater prestige and more respectful than the girl. Subsequently the girl develops inferiority complex. Fortunately, Bholi refuses to marry greedy Bishamber and decides to serve her parents instead in their old age. '
