QUESTION BANK
SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Question Bank for the classes 8th to 12th for the subject English is hereby given for the practice. While preparing the questionnaire, emphasis is given on the important topics of Grammar and Questions based on detailed study of the text. Objective type, short answer type, long answer type questions will help students from the examination point of view.

We hope that you appreciate the efforts to prepare the question bank. We welcome suggestions to improve further.

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SUBJECT : ENGLISH

VIIIth Class – Book
L–1 : The Monkey and the Crocodile

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each)
1. Where did the monkey live?
2. How did the monkey and the crocodile become friends?
3. Why was the crocodile’s wife upset?
4. What did the scared monkey ask the crocodile?
5. Why was the crocodile confused?
6. How did the crocodile trap the monkey?
7. How did the monkey manage to escape?
8. How was the crocodile befooled by the monkey?
9. Was the crocodile a true friend? Explain.
10. What is the moral of the story?

Match the columns (1 marks each)
1. puzzled       cry
2. gulp          confused
3. hollow        evil
4. kind          swallow
5. scream        empty
6. wicked        noble
7. scare         trust
8. believe       frighten

L–2 : Abdul Hamid

Short Answer Type Questions.
1. What do you know about Abdul Hamid?
2. Who was fighting against Pakistan?
3. Why did Abdul Hamid wait for Patton Tanks?
4. What type of tanks did Pakistan have?
5. Why were the soldiers happy?
6. Was Abdul Hamid a good shot?
7. Where was Abdul Hamid sitting?
8. What happened to Abdul Hamid while fighting?
9. How did he frighten the Pakistani Soldiers?
10. Name the award given to Abdul Hamid.
11. How will Abdul Hamid’s name be always remembered?

(1 mark each)

Fill in the blanks with words and phrases from the lesson:
1. He was a _________ soldier.
2. Abdul Hamid is sitting in a _________.
3. The tanks are coming _________.
4. Abdul Hamid was a _________.
5. He was awarded _________ posthumously.
6. The brave soldier _________ for his country.

L-3
SAY ’NO’!

(2 marks each)

I. Short Answer Type Questions
1. Who was Gopal?
2. Why were the ministers and courtiers jealous of Gopal?
3. What did the courtiers ask the king to do?
4. What did Gopal notice when he entered the court?
5. What was the king discussing?
6. What did Gopal tell the king?
7. What made the courtiers happy?
8. How did Gopal trap the courtiers?
9. How did Gopal manage to teach the ministers and courtiers a lesson?
10. Was Gopal clever?

(1 mark each)
Use the following words in sentences
1. witty
2. giggle
3. court
4. king
5. usual
6. issues
7. trust
8. suggest
9. occasion
10. plan

L–4
How Daddy Decided What He Wanted to Be

I. Short Answer Type Questions : (2 marks each)
1. What was Daddy often asked when he was a little boy?
2. Why did Daddy want to become a night watchman?
3. What was Daddy’s second choice?
4. Why did Daddy want to become a shunter?
5. What did Daddy finally decide to be?
6. Why was he ashamed of his choice?
7. What did he realise?
8. Name the different professions, Daddy, choose for himself.

(1 marks each)

Fill in the blanks with words and phrases from the lesson :
1. Daddy wanted to become a ___________
2. ___________ man came along with his green cart.
3. His ___________ were surprised at his choice.
4. I will go back to the station and ___________ cars.
5. He learnt how to ___________ behind his ear with his foot.
6. Suddenly he felt ___________ of himself.
7. I want to be a good ___________.

L–5 : Three Questions

(2 marks each)

Short Answer Type Questions :
1. Why was the king not satisfied with the answers to his questions?
2. What was the hermit doing when the king went to him?
3. How many questions did the king ask?
4. What were the three questions?
5. Did the hermit answer his questions?
6. What did the king see when he turned around?
7. How was the wounded man treated by the king?
8. Why did the man want to kill the king?
9. What made the king happy?
10. Was the king satisfied with the answers to his questions at last?

**Fill in the blanks**

(1 mark each)

- discuss
- hermit
- fainted
- nursed
- bearded
- visited
- forest
- fell
- old

Once there lived a ________ in the _________. He was so wise that often ________ by the king. The hermit was ________ and weak. Once the king came to ________ an important matter. Suddenly a ________ man came running towards them. He ________ and ________ on the ground. The king ________ the wounded man.

**L–6 : Our National Symbols**

(2 marks each)

**Short answer type questions :**

1. Name all the National Symbols of our country.
2. What is another name for our National Flag?
3. What does the wheel in the Tricolour stand for?
4. Where is the National Emblem taken from?
5. What is inscribed on the base of the Emblem?
6. Who wrote our National Anthem?
7. When do we sing the National Anthem?
8. Who wrote our National Song?
9. What is the importance of the Tiger in Hindu mythology?
10. When was the peacock declared the National Bird?
11. Why is the hunting of peacock prohibited in our country?
12. Which is our National Flower?
13. How do our National Symbols play a vital role in our lives?
Match the column

1. The National Flower
2. The National Animal
3. The National Flag
4. The National Bird
5. The National Emblem
6. The National Anthem
7. The National Song

- Tiger
- Jana-Gana-Mana
- Vande Mataram
- Ashoka’s Pillar, Sarnath
- Peacock
- Tricolour
- Lotus

L-7: A Robot Called Makito

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who was Robin?
2. Explain physical appearance of Robin in two lines.
3. What was he fond of?
4. What happened to his mother?
5. What happened to Robin after his mother’s death?
6. Who brought books for Robin?
7. From where is the word ‘robot’ taken?
8. What kindled Robin’s imagination?
9. What did Robin’s father do?
10. How much time did Robin spend in Japan?
11. Describe Mrs. Yamawaki in your own words.
12. What was the name given to the robot made by Robin?
13. How did Makito help Robin in daily chores?

Use the following words in sentences

1. brilliant
2. library
3. sick
4. colourful
5. book
6. business
7. robot
8. earthquake
9. tidy
10. task
11. luggage
12. plane
L–8 : Krishna’s Childhood

Short Answer Type Questions: (2 marks each)
1. Why was Kansa restless?
2. What did Kansa do with his sister?
3. What type of king was Kansa?
4. What happened when Krishna was born?
5. What did Devaki and Vasudeva realise?
6. How did Vasudeva exchange Krishna with Nanda’s daughter?
7. Who broke the news of Krishna’s birth to Kansa?
8. Why did Kansa order to kill every new born in Braj?
9. Who killed innocent babies?
10. How did Putana die?
11. How did Krishna kill Chanura?
12. Where did Krishna receive his education?

Match the columns with Antonyms: (1 mark each)
1. Dark  Younger
2. Birth  Foe
3. Friend  Angel
4. Flood  Near
5. Demon  Pass
6. Distant  Light
7. Fail  Drought
8. Elder  Death

L–9 : Punjab – A Glimpse

Short Answer Type Questions: (2 marks each)
1. What type of people are Punjabis?
2. Name some freedom fighters from Punjab.
3. What was Bhagat Singh’s contribution in the struggle for freedom?
4. What happened in Jallianwala Bagh?
5. Which is the capital city of Punjab and Haryana?
6. Which is the highest dam in the world?
7. What is the religious importance of Golden Temple?
8. Who compiled Shri Guru Granth Sahib?
9. Who founded the City of Anandpur Sahib?
10. Why is it called the 'City of Bliss'?
11. Who designed Chandigarh?
12. Which city of Punjab is known for hosiery?

(1 mark each)

Fill in the blanks with words and phrases from the lesson.
1. ___________ is known as Sher-e-Punjab.
2. Bhagat Singh and his companions were executed in the ___________ jail.
3. Punjabis are known for ___________ and ___________.
4. ___________ is surrounded by water.
5. Sri Guru Granth Sahib was compiled by ___________.
6. Rose Garden of ___________ is world famous.

L–10 : Childhood

(2 marks each)

Short Answer Type Questions :
1. Why did Gandhiji’s father shift to Rajkot?
2. Why did Gandhiji avoid his companions?
3. What kind of a student was Gandhiji?
4. Who visited Gandhiji’s school and why?
5. Which word was misspelt by Gandhiji?
6. What did the teacher prompt him to do?
7. What was disliked by Gandhiji?
8. Which book captured Gandhiji’s interest?
9. What was the question Gandhiji often asked himself?
10. Write two lines about Gandhiji.

(1 mark each)

Use the words in sentences
1. haunt 2. diminish 3. prompt 4. copy 5. capture
6. inspection 7. kettle 8. truthful 9. doubt 10. permit
L–11: Two Memorable Speeches

Short Answer Type Questions:
1. Which day is Pandit Nehru talking about?
2. What is the fateful moment?
3. What are Indian citizens on the verge of?
4. When and where did Swami Vivekanand make his speech?
5. How did he address the parliament?
6. What should we believe in?
7. What was Vivekanand proud of?
8. What has been proved by the World Parliament of Religions?
9. How did he conclude his speech?
10. Whose speeches have been mentioned in this lesson?

Match the columns with opposites:
1. ignorant  ashamed
2. proud  false
3. true  injustice
4. justice  top
5. bold  well-read
6. high  fall
7. rise  low
8. bottom  coward

L–12: Saint Ravidas

Short Answer Type Questions:
1. When and where was Saint Ravidas born?
2. Who infused a new life to the Hindu social order?
3. How were the children of low caste treated?
4. How did he initiate his spiritual life?
5. Whose sermons left a deep impression on his young mind?
6. What happened while he was meditating one day?
7. What was the plight of the she-deer?
8. How did the hunter get rid of the evil thoughts?
9. How did he oppose caste system and untouchability?
10. How did he guide the people?

(1 mark each)

Fill in the blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>destined</th>
<th>heart</th>
<th>impression</th>
<th>divine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spiritual</td>
<td>cobbler</td>
<td>pathshala</td>
<td>sermons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saint Ravidas was the son of a ________. His parents sent him to ________ for education. But he could not put his ________ into studies. He was ________ to fulfill some higher purpose in life. Swami Ramanand initiated him into ________ life. His ________ left a deep ________ on the young mind. Saint Ravidas had a ________ mission to fulfill.

L–13 : Our Civilization-I

(2 marks each)

Short Answer Type Questions

1. How are machines helpful for man?
2. Why is man called an energetic creature?
3. What is the importance of law?
4. How much safety is important for us?
5. How is present civilization secure?
6. What happened to the previous civilizations?
7. How is the world uniting?
8. Is the civilization a boon for us? Explain it.

(1 mark each)

Use the words in sentences:

1. trouble
2. crane
3. lazy
4. safety
5. civilization
6. desert
7. secure
8. violence
9. world
10. separate
Short Answer Type Questions :
1. What do you mean by democratic countries?
2. What is unfair in democratic countries?
3. Describe the dreadful conditions in which people live in democratic countries.
4. What will happen if another war comes?
5. What is the greatest defect of our civilization?
6. How have the machines become man’s master?
7. How can one become more civilized?
8. How has man got better chances today?
9. How can our civilization become great?
10. How can man channelize his energy towards good cause?

True or False :-
1. People live in a single room for fun.
2. War leads to development.
3. Machines were made to serve man.
4. In democracy all people live in luxury.
5. Man has learned to tap the hidden forces of our planet.
6. Machines are difficult to maintain.
7. Machines save time and energy.
8. Machines are only aids to civilization.

Poem - 1
True Growth

Short Answer Type Questions :
1. Write the central idea of the poem?
2. What does the poet say about an Oak tree?
3. How is short life perfect?
4. What does the poet say about perfection?
5. How is man’s life compared with an Oak tree?
6. How does the poet prove that the life of a Lily better than an Oak?
7. Name the poet of the poem.

II Comprehension of Stanza:

A life of a day
Is fairer far in May
Although it falls and dies that night
It was the plant and flower of light
In small proportions we just beauty see
And in short measures life may perfect be

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. What does the poet say about the life of a Lily flower?
3. How can life be perfect in short measures?

(1 mark each)

Fill in the blanks:

1. Lily is a plant of ________.
2. The life of an oak tree is ________.

Match the columns with rhyming words:

1. May Night
2. Light Day
3. See Be

Poem-2

Abou Ben Adhem

(2 marks each)

Short answer type questions:

1. Who was Abou Ben Adhem?
2. What did Abou see in his room on the night?
3. What was the angel doing?
4. Was Abou’s name there in the book?
5. What happened on the next night?
6. Why was Abou’s name on the top of the list?
7. Write the central idea of the poem.
Comprehension of the stanza:
Abou Ben Adhem___________________________ Ben Adhem bold.
1. What did Abou see in the room?
2. What was the angel doing?
3. What made Abou bold?
4. Name the poem and the poet.

Poem–3
(2 marks each)

This is my Prayer to Thee
1. What does the poet pray for?
2. Why does the poet pray for strength?
3. Write the central idea of the poem.
4. Summarize the poem in your own words.
5. Who was Rabindranath Tagore?

Stanzas for comprehension (8 marks)
1. This is my prayer___________________________ fruitful in service.
   1. Name the poem and the poet.
   2. Whom does the poet pray to?
   3. How can one bear joys and sorrows lightly?
   4. Why does the poet repeat the word ‘give me the strength’?
2. Give me the strength___________________________ well with love. (8 marks)
   1. Name the poem and the poet.
   2. What does poet mean by ‘insolent might’?
   3. What does the poet want to surrender?
   4. Give the synonym for ‘give up’ from the stanza.

Poem–4
(2 marks each)

Lucy Gray
1. Who was Lucy Gray? Where did she live?
2. Why is Lucy’s face never seen any more?
3. Why did Lucy go out in a stormy night?
4. What happened to Lucy on a stormy night?
5. Where did Lucy’s footmarks lead the parents?
6. What do the people still believe about Lucy?
7. Write the central idea of the poem.
8. Was Lucy an obedient child?

**Stanza for comprehension:**

Oft I had heard ______________________ the solitary child.

1. Name the poet and the poem.
2. What has been heard of Lucy?
3. What has been Lucy called?
4. What does the poet mean by the solitary child?

**Poem–5**

**(2 marks each)**

**Snakes are Slithery**

1. Are the snakes harmful to us?
2. Write two lines about snakes.
3. What do snakes eat?
4. Which sound is produced by the snakes?
5. Write the central idea of the poem.
6. Why do mothers not like snakes?
7. Have you ever seen a snake in your surroundings? Write a short note.
8. Summarize the poem in your own words.

**Stanza for comprehension:**

Snakes are slithery ______________________ snakes in school. **(8 marks)**

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. How are the snakes described in the stanza?
3. Why do teachers not like snakes?
4. What type of a snake does the poet have?
VIII<sup>th</sup> Class Grammar
APPLICATION
(7 marks each)

1. Write an application to the Principal of your school for a one-day leave.

   The Principal
   Govt. Senior Secondary School
   ……………………………

   Sir
   Respectfully I have to state …………………………… .. I cannot ………………………
   Kindly grant me leave for ……………………………
   With thanks
   Yours obediently
   ……………

   Roll No. ……………
   Class ……………
   Date ……………

2. Write an application to the Principal of your school for a School Leaving Certificate.

   The Principal
   Govt. Senior Secondary School
   ……………………………

   Sir
   I am a student of …………………………… .. My father has been ………………………
   We are moving on the 15<sup>th</sup> of …………… Kindly issue my School Leaving Certificate ………
   With thanks
   Yours obediently
   ……………

   Roll No. ……………
   Class ……………
   Date ……………
LETTERS

(7 Marks)

Suppose you are Ravinder. You live at 38, Manavta Park, Hoshiarpur. Invite your friend to come to your birthday party.

38, Manavta Park

…………….. City

Date……………..

My dear…………..

You will be glad to know that my birthday………………. There will be a tea party. There will also be a…………………………. It will be an evening of great fun. Our common friends……………………………………….. You will enjoy…………………………………..

I hope you will…………………………….

I shall eagerly…………………..

Yours sincerely

……………..

Notice

1. You have lost a wrist watch in your school. Write a notice about the loss giving the particulars of the watch. Also announce a reward for the finder. (4 marks)

Notice

Date……………..

Heading

_________________________  __________________

This is to inform all the students that the undersigned has ………………………………………..

It is a Titan……………………….. Anybody who happens to find it…………………. He/ she will be…………….. suitably rewarded.

Signatory

……………..
2. You have found a purse lying in one of the lawns of your school. Write a notice asking the owner of the purse to contact you.

(4 marks)

Notice

Date ……………..

This is to inform……………………………………………… It is ………………………
One who belongs to……………………………………..

Signatory
…………..

TELEGRAM

(4 marks)

1. Inform a friend telegraphically that the marriage of your brother fixed for a certain date has been cancelled.

To
Gurvinder Saini
………………..
…………….. City

BROTHER’S MARRIAGE CANCELLED STOP………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………….
RAKESH

Not to be telegraphed
Rakesh Kumar, #19, Sector-42B, Chandigarh, U.T.

2. Write a telegram congratulating a friend on his success in the examination.

(4 marks)

To
Sandeep Kaur
……………..
…………….. City
HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS ON………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
PREET

Preet, #18C, Sky Net Enclave, Zirakpur (Punjab)

Guided Creative Writing

(5 marks)

1. Write a paragraph on ‘A VISIT TO A HOSPITAL’.

Last Sunday…………….. my friend met with……………………………… I went to the hospital…………………… a big hospital…………… many wards…………….. in the special ward……………… the ward neat and clean……………. The nurses looked very active…………….. dressed in white…………….. he was lying in a bed…………….. bandaged…………….. simple fracture…………….. was cheerful ………………….stayed with him…………….. came back.

(5 marks)

2. Describe your School Library on the basis of the hints given below :

School is a temple of learning…………….. library an alter…………….. a big library in my school…………….. 60,000 books…………….. kept subject wise…………….. newspapers and magazines…………….. librarian very helpful and kind…………….. really useful.
Imagine your brother met with an accident. You went to see him in the hospital. Your friend wants to know about his condition. The answer you gave are given below. Complete the dialogue writing the questions your friend asked.

Q.1. ____________________________________?
Ans. I went to the Civil Hospital to see my brother.
Q.2. ____________________________________?
Ans. He had met with an accident.
Q.3.  ____________________________________?
Ans. Yes, his left arm was broken.
Q.4.  ____________________________________?
Ans. He was carried in an ambulance.
Q.5.  ____________________________________?
Ans. His arm had been plastered.
Q.6.  ____________________________________?
Ans. He will remain for two days in the hospital.
Q.7.  ____________________________________?
Ans. My mother will look after him.
Q.8.  ____________________________________?
Ans. I shall again go there in the evening.
Q.9.  ____________________________________?
Ans. Yes, I shall take you along.
Q.10. ____________________________________?
Ans. He will recover in two months.
Class – IX<sup>th</sup>
ENGLISH MAIN COURSE

Ch–1 : Grooming of a Boy

I. Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each)
1. All men are not just and true. Why is the author still hopeful?
2. What should Lincoln’s son be steered away from?
3. Why does Lincoln want his son not to be cuddled?
4. What is more honourable for Lincoln’s son?
5. What should one never sell?
6. How can one gain sublime faith in mankind?
7. What should one ponder about?
8. After listening to all the men, what should one do?
9. What should one beware of?

II. Long Answer Type Questions : (5 marks each)
1. What type of qualities does a good human being have?
2. Make a list of the qualities you have in yourself.

III. Write the meaning of the words given below : (1 mark each)
1. dedicated
2. ponder
3. eternal
4. bully
5. scoundrel
6. howl
7. scoff at
8. lick
9. cuddle
10. sublime

Ch–2 : Plants also Breathe and Feel

I. Short Answer Type Questions : (2 marks each)
1. What had surprised the scientific world?
2. What could the instrument measure?
3. What did the machine show?
4. Name the instrument that measures the growth of the plant.
5. Who had invented that instrument?
6. Where was it made?
7. When and where was Bose born?
8. Where did he go for higher studies?
9. What was India known for in the nineteenth century?
10. What can plants feel?
11. Where did Bose speak about India’s glory?
12. How can one be glorious?

II. Long Answer Type Questions : (5 marks each)
1. How does a crescograph work?
2. Explain Jagdish Chandra Bose’s love for his country.
3. Explain Jagdish Chandra’s contribution to science.

III. Write the meaning of words given below : (1 mark each)
1. measure
2. approaching
3. amazed
4. inventor
5. victorious
6. temporary
7. rebel
8. stimulus
9. capable
10. give up
11. glory
12. undying

Ch–3 : The Postmaster

I. Short Answer Type Questions : (2 marks each)
1. Where did the postmaster take up his duties?
2. What did the postmaster feel?
3. Who was Ratan?
4. Why could he not find any companions?
5. What memories came in the mind of the postmaster?
6. What had happened to the postmaster?
7. Why did the people use small boats for marketing?
8. Did Rattan learn something from the postmaster?
9. Why did the postmaster apply for transfer?
10. Which words hurt Rattan and why?
11. Why did the postmaster leave Rattan in the same village?
12. Why did Rattan want to go with the postmaster?

II. Long Answer Type Questions : (5 marks each)
1. How did Rattan serve her master when he was ill?
2. Why did the postmaster console himself while he crossed the river?
3. Write a pen-portrait of Rattan.

III. Write the meanings of words given below : (1 mark each)
1. managed
2. indigo
3. thatched
4. sling
5. desirable
6. vigorously
7. vividly
8. remnants
9. supper
10. allude
11. sprawling
12. croaking
13. remote
14. macadamized
15. tender
16. anxious
17. trifle
18. lurking
19. maze
20. absurdity

Ch–4 : Budgeting Your Time

I. Short Answer Type Questions : (2 marks each)
1. Why is money the most important thing in life?
2. ‘Money makes the mare go.’ What does it mean?
3. Can time be regained if it is lost once?
4. ‘There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;’ Who has written these lines and from where has it been extracted?
5. Why is every second in life important?
6. ‘Art is long and time is fleeting’. What does it mean?
7. Who was Yaksha?
8. Who was Yudhishthira?
9. Does time wait for anyone?
10. What is the best time for doing a thing?
11. Why is it necessary to budget your time?
12. Why must one be punctual?
II. Long Answer Type Questions : (5 marks each)

1. Why is the budgeting of time important?
2. Explain in your own words, the dialogue between the Yaksha and Yudhishthira.

III. Write the meaning of the words given below :-

1. doyen
2. pine
3. crucial
4. tide
5. precious
6. regained
7. remedy
8. bequeath
9. curriculum
10. detrimental

Ch-5 : Journey By Night

I. Short Answer Type questions : (2 marks each)

1. What does the story ‘Journey By Night’ tell about?
2. Who has written the story ‘Journey By Night’?
3. How old was Sher Singh?
4. Was Sher Singh’s father famous?
5. Where was the hospital situated?
6. Why was the title ‘Bahadur’ added to his father’s name?
7. Where did Sher Singh live?
8. Where had Sher Singh’s father gone?
9. How many kilometres was Kalaghat away from the village?
10. Describe the sight of the bear tracks in the dust.
11. How did Sher Singh feel when he saw the bear’s track in the dust?
12. What did he hear in the jungle?
13. Did Sher Singh cross the second river easily?
14. What happened to the second river?
15. What did the doctor say?

II. Long Answer Type Questions : (5 marks each)

1. Why was Kunwar carried to the hospital by Sher Singh?
2. How did Sher Singh cross the second river? Describe it in your own words.
3. Write a pen-portrait of Sher Singh.
III. Write the meanings of the words given below:

1. wring
2. several
3. cultivate

Ch–6: The Bishop’s Candlesticks-I & Ch–7: The Bishop’s Candlesticks-II

I. Short Answer Type Questions:

1. Who has written the play ‘The Bishop’s Candlesticks’?
2. Name the characters of the play ‘The Bishop’s Candlesticks’.
3. Why was Persome rude with Marie?
4. Did the Bishop leave any message for Persome?
5. Why did the Bishop visit Mere Gringoire?
6. What type of a person was the Bishop?
7. Why did he offer Marie his overcoat?
8. Why was Persome angry with the Bishop?
9. Who came to the Bishop?
10. Why did the Bishop give the salt-cellars to Mere Gringoie?
11. Why did the convict show strange behaviour?
12. Why did the convict become a thief?
13. What happened to the convict’s wife?
14. Why did the Bishop not go to the police?

II. Long Answer Type Questions:

2. How did the convict change his behaviour from a wild beast to a man?

III. Write the meanings of the words given below:

1. convict
2. sergeant
3. gendarmes
4. settee
5. crucifix
6. monseigneur
7. nincompoop
8. gratitude
9. dot
10. comforter
11. ridiculous
12. starving
13. virgin
14. earnestly
Ch–8 : God Sees the Truth but Waits-I and Ch–9 : God Sees the Truth but Waits-II

I. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Who has written the story ‘God sees the Truth but Waits-I’?
2. Who is the hero of the story ‘God sees the Truth but Waits’?
3. Where did he live?
4. Who was Aksenov?
5. Where was he going and why?
6. What did his wife say when he was about to leave for the fair?
7. Where did he spent the night?
8. Why did the officer come to Aksenov?
9. Why was Aksenov arrested?
10. What did he tell his wife?
11. Did his wife believe him?
12. From where did the police find the knife?
13. Where was he kept as convict?
14. Why did the prison authorities like Aksenov?
15. Who was Makar Semenich?
16. What was he charged with?
17. Did Aksenov recognize Makar Semenich?
18. How did Makar’s heart change?

(2 marks each)

II. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. Give the pen-portrait of Aksenov.
2. Describe Aksenov’s life in the Siberian jail.

(5 marks each)

III. Write the meaning of the words given below :

1. condemn
2. riotous
3. goal
4. stammer
5. flog
6. premature
7. vengeance
8. goal
9. betray
10. perish

(1 mark each)
Ch–10 : Life Story of a Maneater

I. Short Answer Type questions :
1. Where was the cub born?
2. What did his mother caution him about?
3. What happened when the cub planned to surprise his mother?
4. What was the cub told by Bhalu?
5. What is the law in the jungle?
6. Explain first hunting experience of the cub along with his mother.
7. Who hunted the Sambur. How?
8. What was disappearing rapidly?
9. What do you know about his domestic kill?
10. What led to the starvation of the tiger?
11. How did his foot get injured?
12. Why did his friend leave him?

(2 marks each)

Long Answer Type Questions :
1. ‘Man is depriving animal from their natural habitat’ Explain in detail.
2. How did the tiger transform from a little cub to a man-eater?
3. How do wild animals live under constant threat?

Ch–11 : The Discovery of Moon

I. Short Answer type Questions :
1. When did the astronauts first land on the moon?
2. What was the name of the Soviet spacecraft sent to the moon in 1970?
3. What were the common misconceptions about moon before this mission?
4. Name the natural satellite of earth.
5. Name the different phases of moon.
6. How have the poets described moon in their poetry?
7. Why did the Soviet Union use a robot instead of human beings in their researches?
8. Why is the moon declared unfit for human life?
9. Describe the area and surface of moon in two lines.
10. How can moon be made inhabitable for man?

(5 marks each)
II. Long Answer Type Questions :
1. Write a short note on the discovery of moon.
2. Write about the contribution of USA and USSR in the discovery of moon.
3. How did the scientists shatter the traditional beliefs about the moon?
4. Do you think moon is unfit for human life? Why?

L–12 : Three Great Indians

I. Short Answer Type Questions :
1. Name the freedom fighters of our country.
2. What was Kuka movement?
3. Who founded the Kuka movement?
4. What were the followers of the Kuka movement commonly known as?
5. What was Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji fighting for?
6. Who was Rani Laxmi Bai?
7. What do you know about the childhood of Rani Laxmi Bai?
8. What was the ‘Policy of Lapse’?
9. What happened to her husband and son?
10. How was she killed?
11. Who was Udham Singh? Where was he born?
12. Why did he kill General ‘O’ Dwyer?
13. Why did he pledge to take the revenge?

II. Long Answer Type Questions :
1. Write a short note on Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji Kuka and his movement.
2. Why was Jhansi annexed by the British Government?
3. How was Udham Singh linked to Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
4. How did Udham Singh fight for the unity and solidarity of his country?
I. Short Answer Type Questions:
1. Who planned the war strategy to arrest Yudhishthira?
2. What do you mean by a Chakravyuh?
3. Who knew about the art of piercing through Chakravyuh?
4. What happened to Abhimanyu, when he was caught in a Chakravyuh?
5. Who took a vow to kill Jayadratha and why?
6. What steps were taken by Kauravas to save Jayadratha?
7. Who killed Jayadratha?
8. How was Abhimanyu’s death avenged?
9. Was Arjuna’s vow fulfilled in the end?

II. Long Answer Type Questions:
1. Write about Abhimanyu's entry into the Chakravyuh. What happened later?
2. How did Arjuna avenge his son’s death?
3. How was Jayadratha killed?
4. What do you know about Kauravas and Pandavas through this lesson?

Poems

(1) Open Thy Eyes and See Thy God

1. Leave this chanting and
Singing and telling of beads!
Whom dost thou worship in this
lonely dark corner of a temple
with doors all shut? Open thine
eyes and see thy God is not before thee!
(a) Read the above stanza and do the following questions.
   1. Who is the poet of the poem ‘Open Thy Eyes and See Thy God’?
   2. Why does the poet say that we should leave chanting, singing and
telling of beads.
(b) Write the central idea of the poem 'Open Thy Eyes and See Thy God'.

Or

Where can God be found? (3 marks)

(2) **No Men are Foreign**

Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign  
Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes  
Like ours; the land our brothers walk upon  
Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.  
They, too, aware of sun and air and water,  
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.

(a) Read the above stanza and do the following questions:
   (1) Who is the poet of the poem 'No Men are Foreign'?
   (2) How are all men similar to one another?

(b) Write the central idea of the poem? (1qx3m=3m)

(3) **Sympathy**

I lay in sorrow, deep distressed,  
My grief a proud man heard;  
His looks were cold, he gave me gold,  
But not a kindly word.

(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions:
   (1) Name the poem and the poet.
   (2) How did the poet lie?
   (3) What did the proud man give to the poet?

(b) What is greater than money?

Or

Write in your own owrds the message the poem conveys.

(4) **Excelsior**

"Try not the Pass!" the old man said;  
"Dark lowers the tempest overhead,  
The roaring torrent is deep and wide!"

And loud that clarion voice replied,
Excelsior
(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions:-(2qx3m=6m)
   (1) What did the old may say?
   (2) What was the old man expecting?
   (3) What was the condition of the roaring torrent?
(b) What is the central idea of the poem?
   Or
   Explain the meaning of the word 'Excelsior'.

   (5) The Nightingale and The Glow-Worm
A nightingale, that all day long
Had cheered the village with his song,
Nor yet at eve his note suspended,
Began to feel as well he might,
The keen demands of appetite.
(a) Read the above stanza and answer any 2 questions:-
   1. How had the nightingale cheered the village?
   2. At what time did he suspend his note?
   3. What did he begin to feel?
(b) What is the central idea of the poem? (1qx3m=3m)
   Or
   A nightingale beautifies and cheers the night. How does it do that?

   (6) The Ballad of Father Gilligan
Once while he nodded on a chair, (2qx3m=6m)
At the moth-hour of eve,
Another poor man sent for him,
And he began to grieve.
(a) Read the above stanza and answer any 2 questions.
   1. Why did he nod on a chair?
   2. What is the moth hour of eve?
   3. Why did he begin to grieve?
(b) How did the poor man die? (1qx3m=3m)
   or
   Who was Father Gilligan?
Class – IX$^{th}$ : LITERATURE

Short Answer Type Questions. (3 marks each)

Ch–1 : The Magic Violin
1. Who has written the story ‘The Magic Violin’?
2. Where did the boy live?
3. Why did the boy go to the farmer?
4. What did the farmer ask him to do?
5. Who was the old man?
6. How much did the farmer pay him and when?
7. To whom did the boy give his three coins and why?
8. What did the old man give to the boy?
9. How did the boy get the silver coins and his freedom back?

Ch–2 : Wishes Come True
1. Who has written the story ‘Wishes Come True’?
2. Who was Sushil Chandra?
3. Why did Sushil not want to go to school one Saturday? What happened then?
4. Why did the Lady of Wishes grant wishes to both the father and the son?
5. What changes took place in Sushil?
6. What happened to Sushilchandra after his wish was granted?
7. Was Subalchandra happy with the change? Why?
8. Why Sushil kept himself busy in the evening?
9. Is it necessary to be strict with children? Discuss.

Ch–3 : In the Flood
1. Who has written the story ‘In The Flood’?
2. Where did the villagers take shelter? Why?
3. Why did Chenna Paraya not want to leave his hut?
4. When did he leave his hut?
5. Who went with him?
6. Why did the dog cry continuously?
7. Did anyone help him?
8. Why did the two men come to his hut?
9. What happened to the dog in the end?

Ch–4 : My Father And I

1. Who is the author of the story ‘My Father And I’?
2. What did Ruskin Bond’s father do for a living?
3. Why was his father so friendly with Mr. Rankin?
4. Where did his father want to go after the war?
5. Where was Ruskin sent back to study?
6. Where did his younger brother and sister live?
7. From where did his father write him the last letter?
8. What happened to his father?
9. How did the author lose almost all letters from his father?

Ch–5 : I Became A Great Friend of Animals and Birds

1. Name the chapter which is written by Gergi Ovlov?
2. Where was the writer going?
3. Why was he happy with his catch?
4. Why did the writer go to the lake? What happened there?
5. How did he help the duckling?
6. How did he save the hedgehog?
7. Was the hedgehog grateful to him? How do you know?
8. What did the writer do then?
9. Animals and birds can be man’s greatest friends. Discuss.

Ch–6 : A Letter to God

1. Where was Lencho’s house located? Did he have any neighbours?
2. When did it start raining?
3. What was Lencho’s family doing when it started raining?
4. Why did Lencho go out?
5. Why did Lencho become unhappy after the storm? What did he say?
6. What did Lencho think throughout the night?
7. How did he address the envelop? What did he do after that?
8. Who took the letter to the postmaster?
9. What did the postmaster do then? Why did he do so?
10. When did Lencho receive the letter from ‘God’? Who gave it to him and where?
11. Why was Lencho surprised to receive the money?
12. What did he write back to God?

Ch–7 : The Last Leaf

1. Who were Sue and Johnsy?
2. What happened to Johnsy?
3. What did Johnsy feel about her illness?
4. What did Sue do to make her feel happy?
5. Why did Johnsy look at the ivy leaves carefully?
6. Who was Behrman?
7. How was Johnsy saved?
8. What happened to Behrman and why?
9. What was Behrman’s masterpiece?

Ch–8 : The Bewitched Jacket

1. Who has written the story ‘The Bewitched Jacket’?
2. Who met the author in a party?
3. Why was the author impressed by him?
4. Where did the author get his suit made?
5. Why was he not keen to wear the suit?
6. Why did he not return the suit to the tailor?
7. What did he do after coming home?
8. Why did he buy another suit?
9. What did he do with the money?
10. Describe the connection between the ill gotten money and the bad happenings?
11. Why did he still want more money?
12. Why did he want to destroy the jacket?
13. What happened when he was destroying it?
14. Ill-gotten money does not make a person happy. Discuss.

**Ch-9 : The King who Limped**

(3 marks each)

1. Why were the courtiers anxious?
2. How did the King look like?
3. Whom did the King bring with him? Why?
4. Why were the two men fighting?
5. Why did the Chancellor and the Prime Minister walk with a limp?
6. Who else did not walk properly? Why?
7. Why did the king send the first neighbour to the prison?
8. How was the first lady rewarded?
9. Why were the courtiers amazed at the King’s behavior?

**Ch– 10 : The Diamond Maker**

(3 marks each)

1. Who is the author of the story ‘The Diamond Maker’?
2. Why did the author go to the river?
3. Who did he meet there?
4. How did the man get the diamonds?
5. Where did the man do his experiments?
6. Why did he want to keep his diamond-making a secret?
7. Where did he get the money to make diamonds?
8. How many diamonds did he finally get and how?
9. Why could he not sell the diamonds?
10. How did he lose one of his diamonds?
11. What do you think happened to him in the end?
CLASS – IX \textsuperscript{TH} GRAMMAR

NOTE MAKING \hspace{1cm} (4 marks)

The Interim Test Range (ITR) was established in 1989 as a dedicated range for launching missiles, rockets, and flight test vehicles. A number of missiles of different classes, including the multi-role Trishul, multi-target capable Akash, the anti-tank Nag missile, the surface-to-surface missile Prithvi, and long-range technology demonstrator Agni, have been test-fired from the TTR. Brahmos, the Indian-Russian joint venture, set up to develop supersonic cruise missiles, have also been tested at this range. The ITR has also supported a number of other missions such as testing of the multi-barrel rocket launcher Pinaka and pilotless aircraft Lakshya. The ITR has also been made capable for testing airborne weapons and systems with the help of sophisticated instrumentation.

1. Interim Test Range (………..) established _________________ for launching ___________________.
2. Number of missiles launched ________, ________, ________, ________, ________.
3. Brahmos ________.
4. Other missions supported ________. 

TELEGRAMS \hspace{1cm} (4 marks)

1. Varsha was to go home for the week-end. But she receives an interview call and had to cancel her trip. She sends a telegram to her father who lives at 605, Sector 8B, Chandigarh – 160009. Varsha’s address is 186, Jor Bagh, New Delhi – 110003. Write the telegram.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>OF</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE ADDRESSEE</td>
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</table>

MESSAGE GOT…………………………………………… (STOP)

CANCEL…………………………………………… (STOP)

…………………………………………………………………………………….

SENDER’S NAME …………………………………………..

NOT TO BE

TELEGRAPHED :
LETTER WRITING

(a) Informal Letter :
Write a letter to your brother on his bad performance :

........................................
........................................
........................................City
Date ..................................

Dear..............................

I had rung up father........................................... I was really ..............
........................................... ........................................You should have asked father..............
..............................................

You should realize how difficult.............................................................. I hope you are not wasting.............................................................. Remember we always wish..............
................................................. Do take care of.................................

Yours affectionately

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

(b) Formal Letter :
Read the advertisement which appeared in The Time of India on 7th Oct., 2006.

YMCA, Patiala
Starting classes soon for Judo, Karate and Swimming. Apply to Secretary.

An incomplete letter has been given below. Fill in the details :

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

Subject :

Dear Sir
Please refer to ………………………………………..regarding judo karate………..
………………………………………….. my sister wishes to learn………………………………
and as I want…………………………………….. So I would like to have…………………………
……………………………………………………………
• Time of the class.
• Whether separate timings for Judo, Karate and Swimming.
• The fee for each course.
• Whether separate timings for girls and boys.
• The duration of each course.

Whether a certificate…………………………………………… You are requested to
mail the ………………………………
………………
………………
………………

PARAGRAPHS WRITING

(4 marks)

1. Make use of the information given below and write a paragraph of 10-12 lines on
the tribals of Orissa.

Location : Live in forests of Kalahandi………………. in one of the distracts of
Orrisa………….. a backward one.

Description : Dark Skin, black hair. Woman wear bright coloured saris……………….tuck
flowers in their hair.

Men wear loin cloth………………. no shirts.

Beliefs of the tribals : Ruled by kings before Independence…………………………still
believe India ruled by………………………….illiterate………………… no Schools………
………………no modern means of transportation………………………… no motorable roads.
………………cut off from the world.

There should be a good government……………………………………

(4 marks)

2. Write a paragraph on the Golden Temple with the help of the hints given :

Amritsar is also called Guru-ki-Nagri. …………….. famous for the…………………..
The Temple …………………………………. situated in the city…………………………..
surrounded……………………… narrow lanes. The golden shrine, built in the middle of the
sarover shines at sunrise and sunset………………………… built by Guru Arjun Dev
Ji………………………………. home made papad, Varian……………………………
mouth-watering sweets and lassi……………………………….. number of
hotels…………………. a sarai for pilgrims…………………………… worth visiting places.
CLASS – X\textsuperscript{TH}

L–1 : The Happy Prince

I. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Where was the Swallow going?
2. Where did the statue of the Happy Prince stand?
3. Where were the bright sapphires placed?
4. Where did the large red ruby glow?
5. Who is the author of the story, 'The Happy Prince'?
6. Where were the drops coming from?
7. Why was the Happy Prince crying?
8. What was the seamstress doing?
9. What did the swallow drop at the seamstress's home?
10. Why did the swallow feel warm?
11. Who came out on the balcony with her lover?
12. What troubled the young man in the garret?
13. Where did the little match girl stand?
14. Why was the match girl crying?
15. Why was the statue of the Happy Prince pulled down?
16. Why would the swallow not leave the Prince?
17. What were the two most precious things in the city?

II. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. Why was the prince called the Happy Prince?
   OR
   How did the Happy Prince find real happiness?
2. Comment on the remark – ‘The living always think that gold can make them happy’.
   OR
   What is more important, gold or happiness? Comment on it.
3. Write a short note on the sufferings of the poor people in the city.
   OR
   Describe the suffering of the poor people in the city.
4. What is the message conveyed by the author?

OR

Write the theme of the chapter ‘The Happy Prince’.

III. Write the meanings of the given words (tagged with comprehension):

1. glided
2. curious
3. drench
4. pedestal
5. sculptured
6. seamstress
7. toss
8. delicious
9. slumber
10. thimble
11. coarse
12. prick
13. garret
14. withered
15. grate
16. murmured
17. proclamation
18. furnace
19. foundry
20. praise

Ch–2 : Where is Science Taking Us?

I. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Why does the author say that science is doing less than nothing?
2. How do machines help human beings?
3. Which is the greatest triumph of science?
4. How many million people were over the age of sixty in the United States in 1950’s?
5. Why has the average span of life increased?
6. What is the effect of science in our social problems?

OR

How does science affect on our social problems?
7. How does science change our ethical and spiritual values?
8. What are the aims (goals) of science?
9. What is really needed in the world today?
10. Does man have any control on himself?

11. How has science become a problem creator instead of a problem solver?
12. How are the petrol machines more powerful than human beings?
13. Does science teach us to use leisure which it has provided us?
14. “Today the upper age group is overcrowded.” Why?
II. Long Answer Type Questions :
1. Write the advantages and disadvantages of science?
   OR
   Science is a friend or foe. Explain.
2. What should be the ultimate aim of science?
3. How do we make the world a better place with the help of the material and the non-
   material necessities of science?

III. Write the meaning of given words (tagged with comprehension) :
1. flounder
2. wonder
3. animated
4. concentrate
5. overwhelm
6. consequences
7. crammed
8. ethical
9. obvious
10. apparent
11. spiritual
12. forbearance
13. tolerance
14. anxiously
15. vicissitudes

Ch–3 : Secret of Happiness

I. Short Answer Type Questions :
1. Who is the author of the book ‘The New Art of Living’?
2. Which is the greatest day in any individual’s life?
3. What enthralled the student in the Psychology class?
4. What was the essence of the topic taught by the professor in the Psychology class?
5. Did anyone change as a result of the realization?
6. What is there in the personality of every man?
7. Who said in his famous address, “Men habitually use only a small part of the powers which they possess and which they might use under appropriate circumstances.”
8. How can weak personalities become strong?
9. Name a volume of sermons which is published by a British Publishing House.
10. How much percent brain power does an average man use?
11. Name a great Japanese preacher and social worker who visited our country.
12. How can we overcome our fear?
13. What are the different types of fear experienced by the people?
14. What was the priceless secret discovered by Mr. Kagawa? (4 marks each)

II. Long Answer Type Questions:
1. Describe the incident of North Wood in your own words.
2. What will you do if you are in place of the author in North Wood.
3. How did Mr. Kagawa lose his fear? (1 mark each)

III. Write the meaning of the words given below:
1. realize
2. consolidate
3. enthralled
4. dissipated
5. futile
6. abundantly
7. potential
8. poise
9. eminent
10. optimism
11. obstacle
12. intruder
13. afflicted
14. mortified
15. desperation
16. bravado
17. chipmunk
18. adversary
19. illustration
20. familiar

Ch–4 : A Gift for Christmas (2 marks each)

I. Short Answer Type Questions:
1. Name both the characters of the story ‘A Gift for Christmas’
2. How many dollars did James earn in a week?
3. How many dollars did they pay for the furnished flat per week?
4. How many dollars did Della save?
5. Why was Della saving money?
6. Why was Della crying?
7. What were the two prized possessions of Jim and Della?
8. Why were Della’s eyes shining brilliantly?
9. What was written on the shop where Della had stopped?
10. How much did she get after selling her hair?
11. What was the price of a platinum watch-chain?
12. How did Della manage to buy the gift?
13. What did she think when she looked at herself in the mirror?
14. What was the present given by Jim to Della?
15. What was Jim’s reaction on seeing her hair gone?
16. How did Jim manage to bring the present for her?

II. Long Answer Type Questions:
1. Why did they spend more than they earned?
2. If you are Della, what would you like to buy for Jim?
3. Was their sacrifice for each other justified? Explain.
4. Why does the storywriter call Jim ‘a poor fellow’?

III. Write the meaning of the words given below:
1. couch
2. expect
3. furnish
4. earn
5. expenses
6. rare
7. possession
8. cascade
9. falter
10. flutter
11. sudden
12. appear
13. locate
14. experience
15. remain
16. please
17. reflection
18. arrange
19. expression
20. feminine

Ch–5 : The War of Troy

I. Short Answer Type Questions:
1. Who has written ‘The Iliad’ (a Greek epic poem)?
2. What is described in ‘The Iliad’?
3. Name the main characters of ‘The War of Troy’.
4. Who was Helen?
5. Who was Paris?
6. Who was the host of the wedding feast?
7. Name the three goddesses present in the feast.
8. Who was not invited to the wedding feast?
9. Why did the three goddesses quarrel (fight) with each other?
10. Who were the parents of Achilles?
11. Who was the best friend of Achilles?
12. Why was Achilles infuriated?
13. What was written on the apple?
14. Name the river which had magical powers.
15. How did Achilles die?
16. Did the Trojans conquer the war?
17. What was the planning of the Greeks to win the war?
18. Who was the priest who warned the Trojans against the horse?
19. Was the wooden horse really a peace-offering to Athene?
20. Who took Helen back to Sparta?

(4 marks each)

II. Long Answer Type Questions :
1. Describe the incident of the death of Achilles.
2. What was the planning of Greeks? Explain in detail.

III. Write the meanings of the words given below : (1 mark each)
1. invite
2. discord
3. exception
4. infuriated
5. assembled
6. claim
7. tending
8. enrage
9. persuade
10. premonition
11. obscurity
12. armour
13. abandon
14. prophesy
15. besiege
16. refuse
17. revenge
18. fiercely
19. vulnerable
20. incur

Ch–6 : Some Glimpses of Ancient Indian Thought and Practices

(2 marks each)

I. Short Answer Type Questions :
1. What caused desperation to the gods?
2. Who had an upper hand in a fight between the demons and the gods?
3. What advise did Lord Vishnu give to the gods?
4. Who was Dadhichi?
5. What was the contribution of Saint Dadhichi in preparation of Vajarpatt?
6. What is the meaning of ‘Idam Naamam’?
7. Why did some scholars laugh at Ashtavakra?
8. Who called a meeting of scholars?
9. Who said, “Madam, in your country, it is the tailor who makes a man; in my country it is the intrinsic worth and character of a person that makes him or her great”?
10. What was the status of women in the ancient India?
11. Why did Chhatrapati Shivaji bow his head before a woman whom his soldiers had presented as a gift?
12. Is the colour of the skin and shape of the body any measure of intelligence?

(4 marks each)

II. Long Answer Type Questions:
1. What would you like to suggest to those people who believe in female foeticide?
2. Give an example to prove that in ancient India, there was no discrimination on the basis of caste.
3. Compare the basic difference between the position of women in society in the ancient times and now?

(1 mark each)

III. Write the meanings of the words given below:
1. desperation
2. anxiety
3. vanquish
4. invincible
5. renunciation
6. sacrifice
7. corruption
8. distribution
9. portals
10. discrimination
11. intrinsic
12. auspicious
13. lofty
14. canons
15. ticklish
16. frivolous

Ch–7 : The Home Coming

(2 marks each)

I. Short Answer Type Questions:
1. Who has written the story ‘The Home-Coming’?
2. Who was the ring-leader among the boys of the village?
3. Who was Phatik’s younger brother?
4. Who came to call Phatik?
5. What was Phatik’s ‘new manoeuvre’?
6. Was Makhan speaking the truth?
7. Who was Phatik’s mother’s brother?
8. What was her fear?
9. Where had Phatik been brought up by his uncle?
10. How was Phatik received by his aunt?
11. Why couldn’t he do well at school?
12. What happened at the school when Phatik lost his book?
13. Why did Bishamber send for his sister?
14. What were Phatik’s last words? (4 marks each)

II. Long Answer Type Questions:
1. Write a pen-portrait of Phatik.
2. How did Phatik’s life change after coming to Calcutta?
3. Describe the quarrel between Phatik and Makhan. (1 marks each)

III. Write the meanings of the words given below: 
1. mischief
2. puzzle
3. appeared
4. thrash
5. unanimously
6. sauntered
7. timidly
8. furious
9. regal
10. crisis
11. manoeuvre
12. peril
13. amusement
14. indignantly
15. earthly
Ch–8 : The Making of the Earth

I. Short Answer Type Questions : (2 marks each)

1. Who was a prolific writer?
2. Name the famous book written by Jawahar Lal Nehru.
3. What was written in the bunch of letters?
4. Where was Nehru’s daughter in 1928?
5. What is solar system?
6. Name the satellite of the earth?
7. What do you mean by the word ‘Solar’?
8. What are planets?
9. Why do the stars twinkle?
10. What is the sun-a star or a planet?
11. Who are Astronauts?
12. How was the earth formed?
13. Why did Nehru write 30 letters to his daughter?

II. Long Answer Type Questions : (4 marks each)

1. Describe the solar system.
2. Describe in detail the formation of the earth.

III. Write the meanings of the words given below : (1 marks each)

1. essential
2. evolution
3. planets
4. distinguish
5. including
6. formation
7. attract
8. terrible
9. speck
10. astronomer
11. hollow
12. tremendous
13. condense
14. satellite
15. interior

Ch–9 : The Rule of the Road

I. Short Answer Type Questions : (2 marks each)

1. Who has written an essay ‘The Rule of the Road’?
2. What is the pen name of A.G. Gardiner?
3. Is liberty a personal affair? Why?
4. What does the policeman at Picadilly Circus symbolize?
5. If you get liberty, what would you like to do?
6. What was the writer reading during the journey?
7. Where does the author’s old friend live?
8. What is the basis of social contract?

II. Long Answer Type Questions:
1. ‘Liberty deals not only with personal affair, but a social contract’. Explain in 50-60 words.
2. Write the theme of the essay, “The Rule of the Road”.

III. Write the meanings of the words given below:
1. chaos
2. anarchy
3. swot
4. pompous
5. swagger
6. jolly
7. nuisance
8. riddle
9. picturesque
10. savage
11. judicious
12. banal
13. trespass
14. tyranny
15. curtail

Ch–10 : The Merchant of Venice

I. Short Answer Type Questions:
1. Who has written the play ‘The Merchant of Venice’?
2. Who were the two friends in the play?
3. Who was Portia’s beloved?
4. Name the Jew who lent money to Antonio.
5. What does Shylock want?
6. What does Bassanio offer the Jew?
7. Who appeared as a legal expert in disguise?
8. What is the suit between Shylock and Antonio?
9. How did Portia manage to save Antonio’s life?
10. Explain the character of Portia in two lines.
II. Long Answer Type Questions :  
1. What was the bond between Shylock and Antonio?  
2. Is the ending a happy one or not? Give your views.  
3. Write a pen-portrait of Portia.  
4. Describe Portia’s speech on Mercy in your own words.  

III. Write the meaning of the words given below :  
1. leisure  
2. content  
3. prop  
4. draw  
5. render  
6. monarch  
7. enthroned  
8. sceptre  
9. confiscate  
10. upright  
11. grieve  
12. deliver  
13. entreat  
14. attempt  
15. contrive  
16. cord  
17. offender  
18. reverend  
19. bid me  
20. thoroughly  

Ch-11 : The Grief  

I. Short Answer Type Questions :  
1. Who is the author of the story ‘The Grief’.  
2. What is the name of the cab driver? Why did he look like a phantom?  
3. Describe the evening in your own words?  
4. Who was first passenger?  
5. Why was officer angry with Iona?  
6. How did the officer react when Iona told him about his son’s death?  
7. Who were the next passengers?  
8. How did they treat Iona?  
10. Why did Iona want to share his grief?  
11. With whom did Iona share his grief in the end?
II. Long Answer Type Questions :
1. Why is Iona eager to share his grief with others?
2. The three young men were indifferent to his grief. Explain in detail.
3. Write a short note on Iona’s plight?
4. How did the animals prove better than human beings in the story?

**L–12 : Fathers and Sons**

I. Short Answer Type Questions :
1. Who were discussing about their sons?
2. What did George’s father want George to become?
3. What did Vernon think about Harry?
4. Why did George want to buy a car?
5. How much money did he get for it?
6. How did George's father prove George's foolishness?
7. What favour did Harry demand from Vernon?
8. What did the sons think about their fathers?
9. Were the fathers in the story wise?
10. What impression do you get about sons from the story?

Long Answer Type Questions :
1. Explain the father-son relationship with the help of the lesson.
2. Why did fathers think their sons to be fools? Explain with examples.
3. What did sons conclude about their fathers?
4. Narrate the incident of George buying a car in your words.
LITERATURE

(3 marks each)

Ch–1 : A Vine on a House

1. Who is the author of the story ‘A Vine On A House’?
2. Who was Robert Harding?
3. Where had Mathilda gone?
4. Who lived with Robert Harding?
5. Why did Rev Gruber and Attorney Hyatt stop at the deserted house?
6. ‘Both men were startled’. Who were the ‘both men’ and why were they startled?
7. To whom did they talk about the incident and where?
8. Who went to the house every evening and why?
9. Who suggested that the vine should be dug? What happened then?
10. Whose skeleton was it? How do you know?
11. Was the vine tree replaced?
12. Who ordered to replace the tree?
13. Did Mrs. Harding actually visit her relatives?

Ch–2 : Bed Number-29

(3 marks each)

1. Who has written the story ‘Bed Number-29’?
2. Who was in the hospital and why?
3. Who was Naeem’s wardmate?
4. How did Naeem lose his eyesight?
5. What did Naeem do before he lost his eyesight?
6. Why did the author lose his confidence?
7. Did the author regain his confidence and how?
8. What happened when the author’s second operation failed?
9. Who consoled the author?
10. How did he arrange the money to get operated the third time?
11. Where was Naeem when the author regained his eyesight?
12. Why could Naeem not get his treatment done?
13. How did the author feel when he learnt that Naeem had left the hospital because he had no money for the treatment?
14. How could Naeem describe different seasons in detail?
15. What does the message, “The goddess of art smiled on me………….. And then it vanished” mean?

Ch–3 : Half a Rupee Worth

(3 marks each)

1. Who has written the story ‘Half a Rupee Worth’?
2. Who was Subbiah?
3. How did Subbiah manage to get rice during the drought?
4. ‘Rice was in his blood’. What did it mean?
5. ‘Depression in the trade.’ What did it mean?
6. ‘Those were the days when Subbiah loathed the rice bags?’ Which were those days?
7. Why did he dislike the rice in those days?
8. How did his profits increase during the war?
9. Did he follow the rules laid down by the government?
10. How did he tackle the officers of ‘The Food Department’.
11. Besides selling rice what else did Subbiah do to earn more?
12. Who came to buy rice one evening when he was about to go home?
13. Did he give rice to him?
14. What did he say?
15. How much rice did he agree to sell to him and for how much?
16. Where did he go to get the rice?
17. How did Subbiah die?

Ch–4 : One Thousand Dollars

(3 marks each)

1. Who is the author of the story ‘One Thousand Dollars’?
2. Who gave $1,000 to Robert Gillian?
3. Who did $1,000 belong to? Why was it given to him?
4. Why was Bobby Gillian not happy with the money given to him?
5. What was the condition laid down by the lawyer?
6. Who else got the money and how much?
7. Why was old Bryson not serious in giving suggestions to Gillian? What were the suggestions given?
8. Which suggestion did Gillian accept? What did he do then?
9. Who was Miss Lotta Lauriere?
10. What did Gillian ask the driver of the cab?
11. Who did Gillian talk to next? Why?
12. Why did Gillian give his money to Miss Hayden? What did he ask her to give him and why?
13. What did he write in his note?
14. Why did he go to the lawyers again?
15. What had his uncle written in the post-script of his will?
16. Why did Gillian not get the rest of the money? Was he sorry for his action?

C–5 : The Dying Detective

1. Who has written the story ‘The Dying Detective’?
2. Who was the landlady of Sherlock Holmes?
3. Who came to Sherlock Holmes and why?
4. Who was Mrs. Hudson?
5. Where did Holmes get the illness from?
6. What was Holmes’s condition when Watson saw him?
7. Why did he not let Watson examine him?
8. Till when was Watson asked to stay in Holmes’s house?
9. Why did Holmes not let Watson touch his things?
10. What did Holmes ask Watson to do before leaving his room?
11. Who was Culverton Smith?
12. Why did Holmes want him for the treatment of his disease?
13. What did Holmes ask Watson to say to Mr. Smith?
14. Did Smith welcome Watson calling on him? How do you know?
15. Why did Watson not come back with Smith?
16. What did Smith ask Watson when he finally met him?
17. Did Smith go near Holmes to examine him? How do you know?
18. Who was Victor Smith? What had happened to him?
19. Why did Smith send infected sharp spring in an ivory box?
20. When did he ask Smith turn up the gas?
21. Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against him?
22. Should Holmes have spoken so rudely to Watson? Why?
Ch–6 : The Stolen Bacillus

1. Who has written the story ‘The Stolen Bacillus’ and who are the characters of the story?
2. What was the Bacteriologist experimenting on?
3. Who came to see him and why?
4. Did the Bacteriologist trust him and why?
5. Had the visitor seen any microbes before? How do you know?
6. What happened when the visitor left?
7. Who saw the Bacteriologist running towards the street?
8. What did his wife do then?
9. Was the visitor nervous? Was he in a hurry? Support your answer.
10. Why did the visitor stole the microbes?
11. Why did the tube break? What did the visitor do then?
12. Why did he leave the cab and look at the Bacteriologist in defiance?
13. What did he say to the Bacteriologist?
14. Why did the Bacteriologist look relieved?
15. What did the new species of Bacteriologist cause?
16. What did the Bacteriologist tell his wife?

Ch–7 : How Much Land Does A Man Need?

1. Who is the author of the story ‘How Much Land Does A Man Need?’
2. Name the two famous classics of Leo Tolstoy?
3. What did the two women discuss? Were they related to each other?
4. Pakhom listened to the women’s chatter. He started brooding and reached a conclusion. What was the conclusion?
5. When the Devil heard Pakhom’s musings, what did he decide?
6. The estate-owner on whose land Pakhom was a tenant sold her land. Who bought the land?
7. How did Pakhom manage to put together the money for buying the land?
8. Who were the Bashkirs? How did Pakhom make friends with them?
9. Bashkirs wanted to repay Pakhom for his gifts. What did Pakhom want from them?
10. ‘Our price is always the same : One thousand roubles a day’, the chief said. What did he mean?
11. What is the moral of the story?
Ch–8 : Return to Air

1. Who is the author of the story ‘Return to Air’?
2. Why was the boy called ‘Sausage’?
3. Why did he not like diving?
4. What is duck-diving? How is it taught?
5. What happened to Sausage when he tried duck-diving for the first time?
6. Why couldn’t Sausage see inside the water?
7. Was Sausage sure that he would not come out alive? Support your answer with examples.
8. What did he dig out? Did he know what he had caught hold of when he was inside the water? Why?
9. Where did he reach while swimming?
10. What did he do with the tin?
11. Swimming is a good exercise. Discuss.

Ch–9 : Terry’s Tree

1. Who has written the story ‘Terry’s Tree’?
2. Why did the boys love the Terry tree so much?
3. Who was Mick and where did he work?
4. Why did the boys take Terry to the plantation?
5. Whose Christmas trees were they?
6. Why did the boys go to see the trees again?
7. Why did Chris drive the boys to the plantation?
8. What did the boys plan to do a few days before Christmas?
9. Who were the two men who saw the boys near the trees? What did they think of the boys?
10. Why did the policeman want to please Terry? What did he say to Terry?
11. Did Terry believe him? What did he do then?
12. Was Terry a confident child? Give examples to prove your point?

Ch–10 : The Unexpected

1. Who has written the play ‘The Unexpected’? Name the characters of the play?
2. Who was Mrs. Parker? Where did she live?
3. Who came to see Mrs. Parker and why?
4. Why was Mrs. Parker disturbed to hear the news?
5. Why did Mrs. Parker want Alec and Tom to leave her house?
6. Who was Joe? Why did he come to Mrs. Parker’s house?
7. Why did Joe suspect Mrs. Parker?
8. Why did he want to catch the convicts?
9. What did he want to be?
10. What did Mrs. Parker reveal to Alec and Tom?
11. Why did Joe came back? Who came while he was there?
12. Who was actually the second convict? How did he manage to look like a warder?
13. How did the two convicts finally escape?
14. Where was she planning to go and with whom?

POEMS

(1) Sweet are the Uses of Adversity

Now, my co-mates and brothers in exile,
Hath not old custom made this life more sweet
Than that of painted pomp? Are not these woods
More free from peril than the enviour court?
Here feel we but the penalty of Adam,
The seasons' difference, as the icy fang.

(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions:
1. Name the poet of the poem 'Sweet are the Uses of Adversity'.
2. Why is 'pomp' described as 'painted' and 'court' as enviours'.
3. What is the 'penalty of Adam'?

(b) Write the central idea of the poem 'Sweet are the Uses of Adversity'

(1x3=3 marks)
(2) Character of a Happy Man

How happy is he born or taught
That serveth not another's will,
Whose armour is his honest thought,
And simple truth his utmost skill!

(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions:-

1. Name the poet of the poem 'Character of a Happy Man'?
2. What does armour refer to in the poems?
3. How can a man be happy?

(b) Write the central idea of the poem "Character of a Happy Man".

Or

Write a summary of the poem in your word.

(3) Death the Leveller

Sceptre and Crown
Must tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the poor Crooked Scythe and spade.

(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions:

1. Name the poet of the poem 'Death the Leveller'.
2. What does the expression 'Scythe and spade' stand for?
3. Explain first 2 lines of the above stanza?

(b) Write a note on the central idea of the poem 'Death the Leveller'.

Or

Write the summary of the poem in your own words.

(4) The Tables Turned

Books! 't is a dull and endless strife;
Come, hear the woodland linnet,
How sweet his music! On my life,
There's more of wisdom in it.
(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions.
1. What does the poet say about books?
2. What does the poet want the reader to do?
3. Where does the linnet live?

(b) Give the central idea of the poem, 'The Tables Turned'.

Or
Why are books a 'dull and endless strife'?

(5) A Ballad of Sir Pertab Singh

'God only knows,' said Pertab Singh,
'That which I lose to-day'
And without me no hand of man
shall bear my friend away

(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions. (2x3=6 marks)
1. Name the poem and the poet 'A Ballad of Sir Pertab Singh'.
2. How did he feel over this loss?
3. What did Pertab Singh say, he had lost?

(b) What is the central idea of the poem? (1x3=3 marks)

(6) Razia, The Tigress

Sheru was an expert on winds,
Knew how they traversed dale and hill,
And where they put up for the night
When no leaf stirred and all was still.

(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions. (2x3=6 marks)
1. Who was Sheru?
2. What special knowledge did he have?
3. What does the word 'they' here refer to?

(b) What is the central idea of the poem? (1x3=3 marks)

Or
What are Razia's fears?
(7) Where the Mind is Without Fear

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high,
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments
by narrow domestic walls.

(a) Read the above stanza and do any 2 questions. (2x3=6 marks)

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. What does the poet mean by 'narrow domestic walls'?
3. What kind of life does the poet want for his people?

(b) What is the Central idea of the poem? (1x3=3 marks)

or

What does the poet desire for his country?

Class–10th

NOTICE

1. You are Rajiv Sharma, Head Boy of D.A.V. Public School, Ludhiana. Draft a notice for the Vice Principal for the allocation of duties for maintaining discipline in the school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date………………

Heading

House-Captains must attend………………………………………… on 19th Oct. 20…. during recess in…………………………………… for maintaining discipline in the ……………………

Signature

Name

Designation (of the issuing authority)
2. Being the secretary of Sai Baba Society, Somesh Vihar, Delhi, prepare a notice for the residents of the colony giving hints for prevention against Dengue fever. Your name is Sheetal Jain.

(4 marks)

………………
Delhi
Notice
Date………………

Heading
1. Spray insecticides………………………………….. and use insect…………………………
2. Remove water………………………………………………………
3. Wear Clothes………………………………………………………
4. In case of high fever, ……………………………………….
PREVENTION IS BETTER…………………………

Signature
Name
Designation

(4 marks)

3. You are Yogita, Head girl of the Shivalik Public School, Chandigarh. You have been asked to write a notice regarding a bicycle found in the school.

………………
Name of the School
Notice
Date………………

Heading
A bicycle of Hero brand has been…………………………………………………………..
The colour of the…………………………….. The bicycle owner ………
………………………………………………………………………………

Signature………………
Name………………
Designation………………

(4 marks)

4. You are Nirvan, President, History Society of Megha Public School. You plan to organize an educational tour to Goa during the summer vacation. Prepare a notice for the school notice board mentioning the schedule and expenses of the tour.
Notice

Date...................

Heading

Our Society is organizing an......................................................... We shall spend
.......................................................... Those interested..........................................................
..........................................................
Signature.................
Name........................
Designation.............

Advertisements

1. Draft an advertisement for ‘Fresh Feel Mouthwash’.

(4 marks)

Feel Fresh Mouth Wash
Use........................................
It prevents ....................
....................
Buy One and ..............
Get 50% off ..............

(4 marks)


(4 marks)

Sale             Sale             Sale
Get 50% ............
on Italian .........
....................
Exchange offer.....
1. Read the following telephonic conversation:

Neha: Hello! Is it 4607879?
Seema: Yes
Neha: I am Neha. May I speak to Kriti, please?
Seema: She has gone to market and won’t be back till 9o’clock.
Neha: Please tell her that she is invited to my birthday party on 15th April at 6 pm at my house.
Seema: I’ll convey your message.
Neha: Thank you.

MESSAGE

Date: ................. Time: .................
Kriti
Neha rang up to ........................................ at 6 pm. at her house.
Seema

2. Read the following telephonic conversation:

Ajay: Hello, is it 2376580?
Anu: Yes, may I know who is speaking?
Ajay: This is Ajay. I want to speak to Mr. Goyal.
Anu: Papa is not at home. Would you like me to convey him any message?
Ajay: Tell him that the meeting scheduled for 9th March has been postponed to 11th March.
Anu: I’ll tell him.
Ajay: Thank you.

MESSAGE

Date: ................. Time: .................
Papa
Mr. Ajay rang up to ........................................... to 11th March.
Anu
PARAGRAPHS

1. Good Manners
Good manners oil the…………………………………………earn us respect………………
words like ‘please’ and ‘thank you’ …………………Settle bitter quarrels………………
…………………… every walk of life. We should respect………………………………
maintain discipline in the school………………………… talk less and listen more
……………………take turn in queue ………………………civility of behavior is a moral
obligation ……………….bad manners create bitterness.

2. Discipline
Discipline is the backbone………………………….from the word ‘disciple’…………
…………….plays important role………………….in school………………..in playground……
…………….in office………………..soldiers follow whatever is commanded………………
………….even objects of nature follow discipline.

3. The Value of Games
A part of education…………………………sound mind in a sound body……………..teach
sportsmanship………………one looks healthy and well-groomed………………they free us
from anger and calm us………………social value……………….teach discipline and
patience………………those who excel represent the country in Olympics………………
win name and fame.

4. Honesty Is The Best Policy
Honesty fetches satisfaction………………………..an honest man never
falls a victim to……………………leads hard life……………..Contented
………………trusted by everyone………………sometimes nicknamed ‘coward’………..
in fact has nothing to fear………………dares to be straight and just.

INFORMAL LETTERS

1. Write a letter to your cousin Pulkit inviting him to spend his winter break with you.
You are Rohan and you live at 24 Mall Road, Shimla.

24, Mall Road
………………City
Date………………
Dear Pulkit

I received your letter……………………. You wrote that your school……………………. 
………………. Can you spend your winter vacation……………………? Our school is closed 
………………………………….

We will have a nice time…………………………………………………... We will 
spend our evenings…………………………………………….. You will love the………………. 
The view at Kufri……………………………………. 

Please write to me by…………………………………………….. I promise this visit 
of…………………………………….. 

With regards to dear…………………………………………

Yours affectionately

Rohan

Formal Letters (Official Letters) (7 marks)

You are Manpreet Kaur living at Adarsh Vihar, Dwarka. Write a letter to the Editor of a 
newspaper suggesting how the problem of begging can be stopped.

Adarsh Vihar

……………..City

Date……………

The Editor

…………….. 
……………..City

Sub. : The problem of…………………………. 

Sir,

Kindly allow me to air through your columns……………………………………………. 
It has become a profession……………………………………………... There are many gangs 
that kidnap…………………………………………... Some criminals also…………………………. 
…………………………………….

Begging should be abolished…………………………………………. Able-bodied beggars 
should………………………………………… People should not give any alms …………………. 
The government should help the handicapped……………………………………………….
Thus the combined effort of the government……………………………………………….

Yours faithfully

…………..
BUSINESS LETTER

(7 marks)

You placed an order with M/s Readymade Woollens, Ludhiana, for the supply of Ladies Cardigans, but they have delayed the execution of the order. Write a letter to them cancelling the order. You are Nirmal Jain, Proprietor, Nirmal and Sons, Sangrur.

Nirmal and Sons

........................City

Date..................

Receiver’s Address

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

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

Subject : ..............................................................

Salutation or Greeting

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

We placed an order........................................................................................................

But till now we have............................................. The time of delivery has

............................................. We want to cancel.............................................

They will..........................................................

Yours faithfully

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

*_*_*_*_*_*_*
Short Answer Type Questions: (1 mark each)
1. Name the writer of the story, ‘The Portrait of a Lady’.
2. About whom has the essay ‘The Portrait of a Lady’ been written?
3. Whose portrait was hung above the mantelpiece?
4. How did the grandmother look like?
5. What kind of dress did grandmother wear?
6. What was the grandmother busy in all day?
7. What did the grandmother use to carry with her?
8. While the writer was busy in his school, what did the grandmother do?
9. What did the grandmother use to do in her city house?
10. What happened to the bread crumbs thrown to the sparrows?

Long Answer Type Questions: (4 marks each)
Draw a sketch of the author’s grandmother.

OR

OR
The grandmother has been portrayed as a simple, kind and religious lady. What do you have to say supporting the above view of the writer.

Word Meanings in simple English: For comprehension (2 marks)
1. wrinkles
2. portrait
3. turban
4. absurd
5. undignified
6. fables
7. prophets
8. hobble
9. rosary
10. scatter
11. expanse
12. serenity
13. monotonous
14. state
15. lewd
16. snap
17. seclusion
18. resign
19. chirruping
20. cherish
21. recite
22. frivolous
23. dilapidated
24. shroud

I Am The People the Mob

Short Answer Type Questions (1 mark each)
1. Who is the poet of ‘I Am The People the Mob’?
2. Who has done all the great work of the world?
3. Which leaders are named in the poem ‘I Am The People the Mob’?
4. Who is ‘I’ in the poem ‘I Am The People the Mob’?
5. What is the poem, ‘I Am The People the Mob’ all about?

Long Answer Type Questions : (4 marks)
Write the summary of the poem ‘I Am The People the Mob’

Word Meanings in simple English : For comprehension (2 marks)
1. inventor
2. audience
3. witness
4. prairie
5. plowing
6. spatter
7. robbed
8. fleck
9. sneer
10. derision

L-2 The Kite Maker

Short Answer Type Questions (1 mark each) or (2 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the story, ‘The Kite Maker’.
2. In which gali had the Banyan tree grown?
3. What is the name of Ali’s grandfather?
4. What was the profession of Mahmood?
5. What had happened to Mahmood’s Kite shop?
6. Which special Kite was made for Nawab?
7. To what is Mahmood and Ali compared?

More Short Answer Type Questions (for 1-2 marks) are given at the end of the story.
Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks)

1. Write about Mahmood’s journey of life from what you have read in the story ‘The Kite Maker’.

   OR

   What was Mahmood’s occupation? What happened to it? Write the ups and downs in his life?

2. Write the theme of the story, ‘The Kite Maker’.

   OR

   ‘A man’s life is like a tree’, comment with reference to Mahmood and Ali.

Try to write the word meanings in simple English (2 marks)

1. ancient
2. abandoned
3. mosque
4. barefoot
5. cobbled
6. twine
7. chuckle
8. premises
9. amusement
10. swallow
11. swerving
12. swooping
13. liberate
14. retinue
15. trample
16. cumbersome
17. convex
18. supernatural
19. plaintive
20. vivid
21. starve
22. gnarled
23. steed
24. slanting

Success is Counted Sweetest

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 mark each)

1. Who is the poet of ‘Success is Counted Sweetest’?
2. Success is counted sweetest by whom?
3. What is required to taste a nectar?
4. Who can tell clearly the definition of victory?
5. Write one line which explains what the poet wants to convey.
**Long Answer Type Questions**

1. Success is valuable for the unsuccessful, comment.

   **OR**

   Write the summary of the poem, ‘Success is Counted Sweetest’.

Word meanings in English (for practice)

1. forbidden
2. triumph
3. agonized
4. defeated
5. comprehend
6. forest

**L-3 My Struggle for An Education**

(2 marks each or 1 mark each)

1. Name the writer of the story, ‘My Struggle for An Education’.
2. Where is school for coloured people located?
3. What is the name of the institute?
4. When did the writer determine to go to college?
5. How did the writer feel after reaching Richmond?
6. Where did the writer sleep in Richmond?
7. What did the writer do to earn his living on the way to Hampton?
8. Why did the head teacher not admit Booker?
9. What assignment was given to Booker?
10. How did Booker perform?
11. Was Booker admitted in the Institute?
12. How did Booker feel after he passed his first test?

More short answer type questions are given at the end of the chapter. Students are advised to practice those.

**Long Answer Type Questions**

(4 marks)

Why was Booker T. Washington on fire constantly? Describe his struggle for education in your own words.

**OR**

What all Booker went through to reach Hampton? Give an account of Booker’s determination to reach his goal.

Word Meanings (for comprehension passages and general understanding)

1. pretentious
2. resolve
3. ambition
4. wild-goose chase
Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks or 1 mark each)
1. Name the writer of the chapter ‘A Dialogue on Civilization’.
2. Who does the writer have a dialogue with?
3. Which book was Joad trying to write?
4. What did Shakespeare writer?
5. What did the Romans do when they could not eat any more?

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)
1. What according to Joad are the essentials of civilization?
   OR
   Sum up in your own words C.E.M Joad’s views on civilization.

Some word meaning in simple English:
1. credit
2. fuss
3. beethoven
4. caliph
5. catapult
6. gorgeous
7. substitute
8. inherit
9. enormous
10. security
11. philosophy
12. ethics

Upagupta

Short Answer Type Questions (1 mark each)
1. Who is the poet of the poem, ‘Upagupta’?

L-4 A Dialogue on Civilization
2. Who was Upagupta?
3. Who woke up Upagupta?
4. What did the dancing girl request Upagupta?
5. What did Upagupta reply when invited?
6. What had happened to the dancing girl?
7. What did Upagupta do for the sick lady?
8. Which action is described as ‘austerely beautiful’?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

(4 marks each)

Write an account of Upagupta’s meeting with the girl and how the poem unfolds.

OR

Write the Summary of the poem ‘Upagupta’.

Some word meaning in simple English:

1. **austerely**
2. **murky**
3. **tinkle**
4. **anklets**
5. **startled**
6. **blossom**
7. **tremble**
8. **flute**
9. **starred**
10. **jewels**
11. **mantle**
12. **ascetic**
13. **ripe**
14. **ache**
15. **gaze**
16. **orchards**
17. **rampart**
18. **pestilence**

**L-5 Paul Julius Reuter**

**Short Answer Type Questions**

(1 marks each)

1. Name the writer of the lesson ‘Paul Julius Reuter’.
2. How can a message be sent in a fraction of a second?
3. B.U.P. and B.B. C. stand for ______?
4. What were the ancient modes of messaging?
5. Who profounded news delivery?

**Long Answer Type Questions** (4 marks)

1. Describe in your own words the contribution of Paul Julius Reuter to the development of modern news system.
How has it become possible to send news across the globe in a fraction of a second?

Word Meanings in simple English (For comprehension)

1. fraction
2. typhoon
3. exclusive
4. worthwhile
5. pronounced
6. gallop
7. astronomy
8. acquaintance
9. disaster
10. stockbroker
11. munitions
12. meagre
13. grin
14. intend
15. firmly
16. reputation

L-6  The Appointed Day

Short Answer Type Questions. (2 marks or 1 mark each)

1. Name the writer of the essay, ‘The Appointed Day’.
2. What does the title, ‘The Appointed Day’ signify?
3. ‘May the star never set’…. What does this star Nehru refers to.
4. Who is the architect of freedom in, ‘The Appointed Day’?
5. Which political boundaries does ‘The Appointed Day’ refer to?
6. What hinders the progress of the country?
7. What is the pledge that Nehru makes in this speech?

More Short Answer Questions are given at the end of the essay. Students are asked to practice those.

Long Answer Type Questions. (4 marks)

Summarize in your own words, Nehru’s thoughts and feelings as expressed in ‘The Appointed Day’.

OR

In the essay ‘The Appointed Day’, who are the people Nehru thinks of and what are the problems of free India?

Word Meanings in Simple English:

1. appointed
2. dusting
3. cling
4. redeem
5. pledge
6. fateful
7. cherish
8. materialize
The Little Black Boy

Objective Type Questions. (2 marks or 1 mark each)

1. Where did the mother bear the poet?
2. ‘I am black, but O my soul is white’, what does ‘white’ refer to here?
3. Where does the mother point out in the poem, ‘The Little Black Boy’?
4. Where does God live according to the mother in the poem, ‘The Little Black Boy’?
5. Who all receive God’s light in the poem, ‘The Little Black Boy’?
6. Why are we put on earth, according to the poet? (The Little Black Boy)
7. What is black body and sunburnt face compared to in the poem, ‘The Little Black Boy’?
8. When they are free from black and white bodies where will Black and White boys meet?

More Short Answer Questions are given at the end of the chapter.

Long Answer Questions:

Summary of the poem (4 marks)

L-7 No Time for Fear

Objective Type Questions: (2 marks or 1 mark each)

1. Who is the writer of the story, ‘No Time for Fear’?
2. Name the couple on the adventure trip?
3. Who were playing in the creek gully?
4. Who was with the bear cubs?
5. What is the weight of grizzly bear?
6. Why was there no time for fear?
7. How many skin graft operations did Malcolm go through?
8. What happened when Malcolm saw himself in the mission?
9. Who proposed Malcolm for marriage?
10. When did Barb & Malcolm get married?

**Long Answer Type Questions:**  
(4 marks)
1. Give an account of the bear attacking Malcolm.
   OR
   Describe Malcolm’s encounter with the grizzly.
   OR
   Which is the main incident described in the story, ‘No Time for Fear’.

Some Word Meaning in English to be practiced for comprehension passages and general understanding.

1. huddled
2. rusty
3. hike
4. unexpected
5. descent
6. waterfall
7. gurgled
8. binocular
9. hump
10. ridge
11. grizzly
12. quiver
13. plunge
14. snapped
15. scalp
16. clump
17. reveal
18. peel
19. exertion
20. gauze
21. swipe
22. sedation
23. graft
24. stubborn
25. persistence

**L-8 Father Has a Bad Night**

**Objective Type Questions.**  
(2 marks and 1 marks each)
1. Who is the writer of the chapter, ‘Father Has a Bad Night’?
2. How did Father get injured?
3. What happened to Father?
4. What was the change in Father’s behaviour after the accident?
5. Who met Father in rail car one day?
6. Who was Mrs. Wainwright?
7. What had happened to Mrs. Wainwright son?
8. Why did Father leave the rail car?
9. What happened to the writer?
10. Who suffered more, the writer or the Father?
11. Who groaned throughout the night of the operation?

**Long Answer Type Questions.**

1. Why and how did Father have a bad night?
   
   OR
   
   On the basis of your study of the chapter ‘Father Has a Bad Night’, draw a pen portrait of the author’s Father.
   
   OR
   
   Give an account of Father’s agony in the lesson, ‘Father Has a Bad Night’

Many Short Answer Questions are also given at the end of the chapter. Students are advised to go through them.

**Word Meanings in Simple English (for comprehension etc.)**

1. assume
2. brittle
3. pacing
4. groans
5. dozed
6. pounce
7. lapel
8. woes
9. distressed
10. portents
11. sympathetic
12. bandaged
13. misery
14. seize
15. dreadful
16. swear
17. distress
18. neighbour
19. horror
20. operate
21. blame
22. adhesions
23. trouble
24. closet
25. corn

**L-9  To Sir, with Love**

**Short Answer Type Questions.**

1. Who wrote the chapter, ‘To Sir, with Love’?
2. Which experience has the writer shared in the chapter, ‘To Sir, with Love’?
3. What is the business of the writer?
4. What is the ‘adult business’ writer is referring to?
5. What was wrong with Miss Dare’s entry?
6. How should the girls of class treat the boys?
7. What was the writer’s advice to the boys?
8. How does the ‘top class’ influence rest of the school?
9. Who is going to talk with girls for moral education?
10. Name the teacher who is never tidy.

Many Short Answer Questions are also given at the end of the chapter. Students are advised to go through them.

**Long Answer Type Questions.**

1. Write a few words about Mr. Braithwaite’s journey from an Engineer to a teacher.
   OR
   According to your opinion, what made the writer favourite among his students?
   OR
   As a student what personality traits attract you in Mr. Braithwaite?

Word Meanings in Simple English (for comprehension etc.)

1. speculative
2. embark
3. conduct
4. breathlessly
5. instance
6. dignified
7. annoyed
8. insolently
9. humiliation
10. grace
11. blush
12. dignity
13. courtesies
14. protest
15. consider
16. deserve
17. daring
18. concerted
19. import
20. deportment
21. ape
22. impulsive
23. reasonable
24. significant
25. hostile
The Eagle

Short Answer Type Questions Pertaining to the Poem. (1 mark each)
1. Who is the poet of ‘The Eagle’?
2. Where does Eagle normally live?
3. What is so unusual about Eagle’s dwellings?
4. What does ‘crooked hands’ signify?
5. Draw the similarity between the sun and the Eagle.
6. Eagle is crowned with the sky. What does this symbolize?
7. Why the sea is called ‘wrinkled’?
8. Why is the sea symbolized as crawling?
9. Was the Eagle actually falling?
10. Who does Eagle fall upon?

Students are advised to refer to the questions at the end of the poem.

Central Idea of the poem (4 marks)

L-10 Taming the Atom

Short Answer Type Questions. (2 marks or 1 mark each)
1. Throughout history man has used what kind of energy?
2. What are radioactive atoms?
3. Where is uranium found in abundance?
4. What is fission and its outcome?
5. How to split uranium atom? What is chain reaction?
6. If the chain reaction is allowed at natural speed what is the result?
7. What is built to control the chain reaction?
8. What is moderator?
9. Which countries have nuclear power stations?
10. Where in India are nuclear power stations located?
11. Besides uranium which other atom is used to produce nuclear energy?

Short Answer Type Questions are also given at the end of the chapter.

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks)
1. What do you understand about harnessing energy from an atom from the chapter ‘Taming the Atom’.

OR
How is energy produced from uranium atoms in the chapter ‘Taming the Atom’.

Word Meanings in Simple English (For Comprehension passages and general understanding)

1. alphabet
2. compare
3. decay
4. crust
5. fission
6. split
7. rapidly
8. explosive
9. exist
10. peaceful
11. ore
12. ordinary
13. energy
14. taming

Snake

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 or 2 marks each)

1. Who wrote the poem ‘Snake’?
2. Where did the snake come from?
3. Why did the snake come?
4. How did the snake lift its head?
5. What was the colour of the ‘Snake’?
6. What was the poet’s first reaction on seeing the snake?
7. What did the poet do when he saw the snake?
8. What did he feel when the poet hit the snake.

Q. Write the summary of ‘Snake’ (4 marks).

Confessions of a Born Spectators

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks or 1 mark each)

1. Who wrote the poem ‘Confessions of a Born Spectator’?
2. What is the poem all about?
3. Whom does the poet admire?
4. Why does the poet admire athletes?
5. Does the poet want to exchange positions with athletes?
6. What does the poet fear from in the poem ‘Confessions of a Born Spectators’?
7. What can the poet do for the players?

Q. Write the summary of the poem ‘Confessions of a Born Spectator’. (4 marks)
L-11  Hunting Big Game with the Camera

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks or 1 mark each)

1. Who wrote his experience in the lesson ‘Hunting Big Game with the Camera’?
2. With which weapon did the writer hunt?
3. Where did the writer go for hunting with camera?
4. Which photograph did the writer wish to click?
5. Who else was with the writer?
6. What is special about hunting with the camera?

Q. Many Short Answer Type Questions are given at the end of the Chapter. Students are advised to refer to them.

Q. Long Answer Type Questions (5 marks)

Give a brief account of Major Dugmore’s experience of photography.

OR

Why did Major Dugmore like hunting with the camera?

Find Word Meanings in simple English:

1. wretched 6. really
2. excitement 7. bad tempered
3. enough 8. tackle
4. merely 9. courage
5. reliable 10. intensely

L-1  Sparrows (Supplementary Reader)

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks or 1 mark each)

1. Who is the writer of the story ‘Sparrows’?
2. What was the name of the hero of the story ‘Sparrows’?
3. Name Rahim Khan’s sons?
4. Whom did Rahim Khan fall in love with?
5. What was the name of Radha’s father?
6. Where had he noticed Radha?
7. What was the religion of Rahim Khan & Radha?
8. Which profession did Rahim Khan want to join?
9. What happened to Rahim Khan’s ambitions? Were they fulfilled or killed?
10. Who were Rahim’s friends when his family left him?
11. Was Rahim Khan a heartless fellow?

More Short Answer Type Questions are given at the end of the Chapter. Students are advised to find answers to these.

**Long Answer Type Questions**

(4 marks each)

‘When dreams of adulthood are not fulfilled, it leads to frustration, a killer for society and family’, justify with reference to Rahim Khan.

OR

‘Rahim Khan was a kind hearted young man but society turned him into a beast’ How?

Write about Rahim Khan’s transformation.

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**L-2 The Last Leaf**

**Short Answer Type Questions**

(1 mark each and 2 marks each)

1. Name the writer of the story ‘The Last Leaf’.
2. Where did Johnsy and Sue live?
3. What was the Job of Johnsy and Sue?
4. What happened to Johnsy?
5. What was Johnsy view about her recovery?
6. How did Johnsy relate her life with Ivy leaves?
7. Who was Behrman?
8. Where did Behrman live?
9. For how many years Behrman had not painted?
10. What did Behrman do to help ailing Johnsy?
11. What happened to Behrman after he painted the masterpiece?

More Short Answer for 6 marks (2×3) are given at the end of the story.

**Long Answer Type Questions**

(4 marks each)

1. Justify the title ‘The Last Leaf’.

   OR

   Write the theme of the story ‘The Last Leaf’.

   OR

   How did Johnsy connect the last leaf with her life and what happened to her?

2. Behrman painted an exemplary masterpiece, explain with reference to the story ‘The Last Leaf’ or Behrman’s character sketch.
**L-3 My Brother, My Brother**

**Short Answer Type Questions** (1 marks and 2 marks each)

1. Who was Sher Singh?
2. Who was Sher Singh Bahadur?
3. Who was Kunwar?
4. How old was Sher Singh?
5. How old was Kunwar?
6. What had happened to Kunwar?
7. Where had Kunwar to be taken?
8. Who took Kunwar to the hospital?
9. Where had Sher Singh’s father gone?
10. What was the first danger that Sher Singh met?
11. How many rivers Sher Singh had to cross on the way?

Short Answer Type Questions are given at the end of the chapter. Students are advised to find answers to them.

**Long Answer Type Questions** (4 marks)

What happened to Sher Singh’s brother? Describe an account of Sher Singh’s struggle in taking Kunwar to the hospital?

OR

‘Sher Singh was a very brave boy’. Justify the statement.

OR

Draw a pen portrait of Sher Singh.

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**L-4 The Other Side**

**Short Answer Type Questions** (1 mark or 2 marks each)

1. What was Allison’s job?
2. Who was going to be executed?
3. What was the profession of Quinn?
4. What kind of a person was Allison?
5. Why Allison kept on repeating, ‘Just a number’?
6. Why did Allison not want to throw the switch this time?
7. Who was Brown?

Students are guided to refer to more questions at the end of the chapter (6 marks):
Long Answer Type Questions:

1. Briefly give the story, ‘The Other Side’. What does the title mean?
   OR
   Describe Allison’s character in your words? How was he well suited for his job?
   OR
   Quinn wanted to know about Allison’s execution job? Could he get a dramatic story?
   OR
   Write the jist of Allison’s life from the story, ‘The Other Side’.

L-5  My Lost Dollar

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who owed a dollar to the writer?
2. What for did Todd borrow a dollar?
3. Where had Todd gone?
4. How much time did Todd spend in Hamilton, Bermuda?
5. Did Todd return the dollar?
6. Which was the first hint the writer gave to get back the dollar?
7. Which movement did the writer want to start?

More Short Answer Questions are given at the end of the chapter. Students should practice those (6 marks).

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Mention three main hints the writer gives his friend to remind him of the dollar.
   OR
   Bring out the idea behind writing a brief article ‘The Lost Dollar’.

L-6  The Pomegranate Trees

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who wrote the story ‘The Pomegranate Trees’?
2. Who was Uncle Melik?
3. What did Uncle Melik want?
4. What all was the land full of?
5. Which tractor did Uncle Melik buy?
6. Why didn’t trees grow on Uncle Melik’s land?
7. What was Uncle Melik’s dream?
8. How many pomegranates did Uncle Melik get after five years?

More short answer type questions are given at the end of the story. Students must practice finding answer to those. (6 marks)

**Long Answer Type Questions.** (4 marks each)
1. ‘To put each dream to reality, we should be rational in its execution’. How far do you agree keeping Uncle Melik’s experience in mind.
   OR
   ‘Uncle Melik lived in fantasy’. Support your answer.
   OR
   Draw a pen portrait of Uncle Melik.
2. Write the theme of the story ‘The Pomegranate Trees’.
   OR
   What does the writer wish to convey in the story, ‘The Pomegranate Trees’?

**L-7 The Model Millionaire**

**Short Answer Type Questions.** (1 mark or 2 marks each)
1. Who has written the story ‘The Model Millionaire’?
2. Who was Hughie Erskine?
3. Who was the girl Hughie was in love with?
4. What was the condition of Laura’s father?
5. Who was Alan Trevor?
6. Who was Trevor’s model?
7. Who was Baron Hausberg?
8. What did Hughie give to the model?
9. What did Alan tell Hughie about the model?
10. What did Baron Hausberg send to Hughie & why?

More short answer type questions are given at the end of the story. Students will get 2 marks each questions out of these.

**Long Answer Type Questions** (4 marks each)
1. ‘Hughie was a charming, good looking and generous fellow’. Write few lines in support of the above lines.
   OR
On the basis of reading the story, ‘The Model Millionaire’, what is your opinion about Hughie Erskine.

2. The title ‘The Model Millionaire’ is most appropriate to Baron Hausberg’. Support your answer with reference to Baron’s character.

   OR

   What is the theme of the story, ‘The Model Millionaire’?

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**L-8 The Count’s Revenge**

**Short Answer Type Questions** (1 mark or 2 marks each)

1. Who wrote the play ‘The Count’s Revenge’?
2. What kind of fellow was Count of Morcerf?
3. What kind of fellow was Count of Monte Cristo?
4. Who was Albert?
5. Who was the close friend of Albert’s family?
6. Who became the Count of Morcerf?
7. What was the Count of Monte Cristo charged with?
8. Who was the beloved of Monte Cristo?
9. For how many years did the innocent Count of Monte Cristo live in ‘an underground dungeon’?
10. Who was the Countess of Morcerf?

More Short Answers at the end (2×3 marks).

**Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks)**

1. Compare and contract the characters of Count of Monte Cristo and the Count of Morcerf.

   OR

   What impression do you form of the character of the Count of Morcerf and Count of Monte Cristo.

2. Write the theme of the play, ‘The Count’s Revenge.’

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**L-9 My Ordeal in a Jungle Air Crash**

**Short Answer Type Questions.** (1 mark or 2 marks each)

1. Whose real story is given in ‘My Ordeal in a Jungle Air Crash’?
2. At what height did the Juliane’s plane crash?
3. Where were Juliane and her mother going?
4. Name the flight which crashed?
5. What were the last words of Julian’s mother?
6. What were the real perils of the jungle?
7. What are rivers alive with?
8. When lost in jungle, what should we look for?
9. What did Juliane eat for first four days?
10. For how many days Juliane had to struggle in the jungle?

More Short Answers at the end (2×3 marks).

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks)

Give an account of Juliane’s ordeal in the jungle air crash.

OR

Write about the character of Juliane from the story ‘My Ordeal in a Jungle Air Crash.’

L-10 Escape Velocity

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 mark or 2 marks each)
1. Who wrote the chapter ‘Escape Velocity’?
2. What was Ted’s ambition?
3. Why was it difficult for everyone to endure life on the moon?
4. What is the gravity on the moon?
5. Which valve of Ted’s heart was defective?
6. Who was Wills?
7. Ted visited the Dump. What did he take from there?
8. What happened to Ted when the shuttle took off?
9. Where did Ted find himself when he regained the consciousness?

Long Answer Type Questions : (4 marks each)
1. What was Ted's disappointment? What did he do to fulfill his aim?

OR

Character sketch of Ted.
Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks and 2 marks each)
1. Who wrote the chapter, 'Don’t Die Graham, Don’t Die!'
2. Who was Graham?
3. How old was Peta Lynn?
4. Where did Peta and Graham go for picnic?
5. What fell in the marshy mud in Palm springs?
6. Who jumped in water to get the rifle?
7. What happened when Graham jumped in the marshy area?
8. What did Peta do to save Graham?
9. Was Peta successful in snatching Graham from the crocodile’s grip?
10. Who drove the truck when Graham was injured?
11. What did Peta keep on saying to the injured Graham?
12. Who gave Graham the first aid?
13. For how many days Graham stay in the hospital?

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)
1. Give an account of Peta-Lynn’s fight with the crocodile.
   OR
   How did Peta Lynn try to save Graham from the clutches of the crocodile?
   OR
   Describe Peta Lynn’s bravery in the story, "Don’t Die Graham! Don’t Die!"

LETTER WRITING (PERSONAL)

Write a letter to: (6 marks)
1. your sister advising her to take daily exercise to keep fit.
2. your brother to keep away from bad company.
3. your mother advising her not to take stress.
4. to your father to allow you to join Yoga classes.
5. to your father to allow you to go on a historical tour from school.
6. to your friend to invite him on your birthday party.
7. to your friend declining an invitation to a birthday party/marriage function/trip to hills etc.
8. congratulating your friend on his success in exam/games/competition etc.
9. your friend thanking him/her for congratulating on his/her success in exams/games/competition.
10. to your friend sympathizing with him/her on the death of his mother.

**ESSAY WRITING**

Essay writing: (5 marks)

1. An Indian Festival: Diwali/Holi.
2. A Visit to the Science Fair/City.
4. A Journey by Train.
5. The Annual Sports Day.
6. A Rickshaw-Puller.
8. An Indian Wedding.
10. A Street Quarrel that I Witnessed.
15. My School Library/Canteen.

**NARRATION**

1. Ali said to his grandfather, “The kite has gone.”
2. The boy said, “I will not lose this one.”
3. Mahmood said, “Those were more leisurely days.”
4. I said to Lucy, “I am writing a book on civilization.”
5. He said to the boy, “Did you let him go?”
6. Reuter asked, “Did he leave his name?”
7. Barb said, “Scars do not change a person.”
8. He said, “My room is in front of the house.”
9. Father said wearily, “I do not give a damn what they thought.”
10. The teacher said to the students, “My business here is to teach you.”
11. The teacher said, “Thank you, Potter.”
12. “I shall do my best to make my teaching interesting,” said the teacher.
13. Malcolm thought, “How could anybody love a freak?”
14. “As the top class you must be top in cleanliness,” he said.
15. “We do not see minimum in ordinary,” he said.
16. The doctor said, “Has she anything on her mind?”
17. “Couldn’t you draw in the other room?”, she said coldly.
18. She said, “Were you present at the engagement of my son?”
19. The villagers said, “Poor fellow! He has gone mad.”

20. “Did the twine break?”, he asked.
21. “Did your father still deny the charge?” said the countess.
22. Albert said, “He seemed quite overcome.”
23. Hughie said, “What a duffer he must think of me?”
24. Johnsy said, “Three days ago there were nearly hundred leaves.”
25. The captain told me that I could continue working.
26. I told myself that I must do my duty.
27. I told myself that I was starting on a wild-goose chase.
28. Reuter asked the boy if he had given his name.
29. Griffiths said, “I locked him in”.
30. Nehru said, “It is a fateful moment for us in India.”
31. He merely asked him to let him have a dollar.
32. I said, ‘Let’s take a taxi to the club.”
33. Coughlin said, “Are you ready?”
34. He said, “How is Brown taking it?”
35. Peta said, “I’ll tie up the boat and give you a hand.”
36. The girl said, “The plane was plunging up and down.”
37. The little girl said, “The jungle is full of traps.”
38. He said, “I have been badly mauled by a crocodile.”
39. Albert said, “My father is condemned as a traitor.”
41. “How miserable he looks!”, said Hughie.
42. Ali said, “The kite will fly like a bird.”
43. Alison said that the job had given him enough money.
44. Hughie said to Trevor, “How much does a model get for a sitting?”
45. I said, “Would you like to hold it?”
46. I replied, “I am right.”
47. Mrs. Day told Clare that she was highly ashamed of him.
48. He said to us, “I am the one you should criticize.”
49. He said, “There are many kinds of atoms.”
50. The teacher thanked Potter.

IDIOMS
Use the idioms in sentences of your own

L–1
1. By heart
2. Bear in mind
3. To shoo away
4. To be lost in
5. To be taken ill
6. To take notice of
7. To carry off
8. To hobble about
9. Roll by
10. Take to something
11. Get to know
12. Lots and lots of
13. A turning point

L–2
1. To turn one’s heels
2. Draw to a close
3. With a sigh
4. A good deal of
5. Prime of one’s life
6. Soar into the sky

L–3
1. To be out of money
2. A wild-goose chase
3. To linger about
4. To be on fire
5. At any rate
6. A great deal of
1. To get sick of
2. Let off
3. Make a fuse
4. Have a brainwave
5. Make a living
6. Make easy money
7. On this side of the grave

1. Broke out
2. Pick up
3. To set free
4. To start off

1. On the verge of
2. Pay homage to
3. Blow out
4. Redeem the pledge
5. Rejoice in
6. Get rid of

1. Burst into
2. To go blank
3. To pay off
4. Give up
5. Wriggle out
6. Tab at
7. To bear in mind
8. To easy it on thick embark on wade into
9. Set the bait
10. Bring about
11. Bring up
12. Bring forth
13. Bring back
14. Bring off
15. Set up
16. At home
17. Drop in

1. An eye for an eye
2. To hatch a plot
3. Break bread

1. Hand in hand
2. Living nightmare

1. Turn down
2. Patch up
3. To blast off
VOICE

Change the sentences into passive or active:

1. The sparrows took no notice of it.
2. My parents left me with her.
3. I was given a room.
4. They sent for us.
5. She bathed and dressed me.
6. She ignored our protests.
7. I could hear her pray.
8. They stretch their brittle limbs.
9. Everyone had heard of the dragon kite.
10. He handed it to Ali.
11. It had been dyed red.
12. No one visited him.
13. I had saved enough money.
14. She inspected the floor.
15. She admitted some other students.
16. I dusted it four times.
17. Sweep it.
18. What do you mean?
19. I shall like them some day.
20. I am writing a book on civilization.
21. They could not eat anymore.
22. Did he leave his name?
23. I locked him in.
24. We pay our homage to India.
25. We must redeem our pledges.
26. The grizzly had seen Barb.
27. He felt no pain.
28. The first blow took off his hair.
29. He received the gold medal for bravery.
30. He never did anything in silence.
31. We shall not discuss it.
32. We can control this chain reaction.
33. I considered it all the way to school.
34. Bring me a hand mirror
35. He felt the weight.
36. I merely erase a number.
37. I will write my story.
38. I will give him a story.
39. All Paris has heard of it.
40. How will you find this man?
41. I know little of it.
42. My parents had taught me the perils of jungle.
43. I have always enjoyed flying.
44. We could see nothing.
45. She kept the grip.
46. We shall shoot a pig for a barbeque.
47. He waited for the shark.
48. People stared at me.
49. I never saw them again.
50. I boarded a plane.

**TENSES**

**Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of verbs given in the brackets:**
1. She often ________ (use) to tell of the games she used to play as a child.
2. She could never have ________ pretty. (be)
3. When my parents settled in the city, they ________ for us. (send)
4. I would be pleased if you ________ let me know. (will)
5. I will not ________ this one (lose)
6. The twine ________ and the kite leaped away. (snap)
7. The Nawab ________ died years ago. (have)
8. Grown up people ________ a great fuss about them. (make)
9. Let us ________ back a bit. (go)
10. We don’t often ________ this. (do)
11. He ________ the controls, which looked sufficient. (study)
12. Graham was ________ by the sudden sound in the water. (startle)
13. My uncle and I _________ most of the pomegranates. (eat)
14. Todd _________ (borrow) this dollar last year.
15. Then a smile _________ (break) all over the doctor’s gentle face.
16. I see that I shall never _________ it back. (get)
17. What are you _________ to plant? (go)
18. I didn’t know you _________ (have) a family.
19. I wonder if Brown _________ (be) his real name.
20. He said that he _________ (keep) no accounts.
21. The following year he _________ about two hundred pomegranates (harvest).
22. Laura _________ (adore) him and he was ready to kiss her shoe-strings.
23. Even as he looked, it (dry)__________.
24. When I push that switch I do _________ (not kill) a man.
25. Father _________ (tell) all his friends at the club what had happened.
26. The girl he _________ (love) was the daughter of a retired colonel.
27. I feel that I _________ (win) for myself a breathing space.
28. It was still light when the rain _________ (wake) me up.
29. They saw that two bear cubs _________ (play) in the creek gully.
30. Freedom _________ (bring) new responsibilities and burdens.
31. He looked for the bridge, it _________ (be) was not there.
32. Sher Singh _________ (gather) grass and he planted it into a rope.
33. The cloth clung to his loins and _________ (chill) him.
34. He did not send an orderly, he _________ (come) out himself.
35. The deluge deafened him, timber banged and _________ (bruise) him.
36. Well, the Mexicans went to work, and _________ (clear) the land.
37. When they were married Baron _________ (make) a speech at their wedding.
38. There are moments when art _________ (attain) the dignity of manual labour.
39. That night he strolled into the club and _________ Trevor sitting alone. (See)
40. Whenever there was an expedition they _________ (send) for this man.
41. The more I think of it, the less I _________ (like) it.
42. Todd came back in three weeks, I _________ (meet) him at the train.
43. As I walked to the meeting place, I _________ (make) up my mind what I must do.
44. They went back in the truck and _________ (head) towards Darwin.
45. She checked to see if he _________ (be) still conscious.
46. Crocodiles are territorial, he _________ (know).
47. The shark made up its mind, suddenly dipped and _________ (charge).
48. Your son is not a coward. It is his father who _________ (be) a coward.
49. I apologized and _________ (hope) that he would continue to be my friend.
50. She shied and _________ (plunge) into the forest.

COMMON ERRORS

1. As the year rolled up we saw less of each other.
2. She left rarely her spinning wheel.
3. It used to be the most happiest half hour of the day for her.
4. The sweeper swept the breadcrumb into the dustbin.
5. Those is more leisurely days.
6. The ancient banyan had grow in the street.
7. Kite fly was then the sports of the kings.
8. It was never fond again.
9. There is an great affinity among trees and men.
10. I got chance to show my skill.
11. Money frequent changed hands.
12. In olden-days new travelled very slowly.
13. John likes catapult more than anything else.
14. The pigeon is attached with its home.
15. There is no resting for someone of us.
16. Our thoughts go to the architect for this freedom.
17. Two year later he became the partner.
18. It is not so simple as it sound.
19. Reuter was born on 1816.
20. She took out her handkerchief and rubs it on the wall.
21. They could sent signals with smoke and fire.
22. Father looked on the broken stumps.
23. Father’s groans grew loud and loud.
24. I felt sure she will help.
25. Toughness is a quality of a mind.
26. There are nothing of the kind.
27. I want to see the last leaf to fall.
28. It may be days before you found him.
29. There are no mens in the village.
30. You are the boy which brought the child.
31. Let we take a taxi to the club.
32. He founded a place in the hospital compound.
33. I have to help him testing the chair.
34. Allison is the one who throw the switch.
35. I meet Todd frequent.
36. Would you like to held it?
37. It grows no larger then a mouse.
38. Do you want a beggar to look happily?
39. He earned few pence.
40. We spent a lot of times in the jungle.
41. I have enjoyed always flying.
42. This is end of everything.
43. It mean a lot to you, Ted.
44. I and she had even talked how dangerous crocodiles could be.
45. I have been badly mauled with a crocodile.
46. Graham imagined that he is being watched.
47. There was no any sign of my mother.
48. Ted worked quickly and accurate.
49. Everyone got chance for moon service.
50. The two were great friend.

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CLASS – XII<sup>TH</sup>  
ENGLISH READER  
BOOK VI  
MONDAY MORNING  

Objective Type Questions.  
(for Q1, 1 marks each)

1. Name the writer of the chapter, ‘Monday Morning’.
2. Why did Tom dislike ‘Monday Morning’?
3. Name the persons who lived in Aunt Polly’s house.
4. What was the first excuse that Tom gave for not going to school?
5. Whom did Tom wake up?
6. What was the second excuse that Tom gave for staying at home?
7. What did Aunt Polly decide to do with Tom’s tooth?
8. Name the dental instruments which Mary brought.
9. What did Tom request Aunt Polly for?
10. What did Aunt Polly tell Tom after she pulled out the tooth?

Long Answer Type Questions :  
(5 marks)

1. Describe how Aunt Polly pulled out Tom’s tooth.  
   Or  
   Describe how Tom tried to stay at home instead of going to school.  
   OR  
   Write a brief character-sketch of Tom  
   OR  
   Write the theme of 'Monday Morning'.  
2. Write the theme of the story ‘Monday Morning’.
3. Write the meanings of the given words in simple English : (For Comprehension Passages – 3 marks)
   1. miserable  
   2. canvassed  
   3. colic  
   4. vague  
   5. fetters  
   6. intervening  
   7. odious  
   8. captivity  
   9. ailment  
   10. groan  
   11. ceased  
   12. chunk  
   13. vanished  
   14. trembled  
   15. forgive
L-2  Swami And His Father

Objective Type Questions (Q1, 1 marks each)
1. Who is the writer of the story, Swami and His Father?
2. What is the full name of Swami?
3. Why was Swami happy initially?
4. Why was Swami's father at home on the second day?
5. What did Swami's father tell him to do?
6. What did Swami see while dusting his books?
7. What did he do with the spider?
8. What did Swami ask his father about the sum?
9. Name two friends of Swami.
10. How much time did Swami take in solving the sum?

Long Answer Type Questions (5 marks)
1. Write a brief character-sketch of Swami.
   OR
   What was Swami asked to do by his father? How did he do it?
2. Write the theme of the story, 'Swami and His Father'.

Write the word meanings in simple English (For comprehension passages) (3 marks)
1. displeasure
2. interfere
3. vacation
4. commanded
5. pile
6. glare
7. atlas
8. opportunity
9. extra ordinary
10. encouragement

L-3  All About A Dog

Objective Type Questions (Q1, for 1 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the lesson, ‘All About A Dog’.
2. What was the weather like on the night of the bus journey?
3. How many men and women got inside the bus?
4. What was the younger woman dressed in?
5. What did the woman carry?
6. What did the conductor do after looking at the dog?
7. Why did the lady refuse to go out on the top of the bus?
8. What did the conductor order after the lady refused?
9. Why did the lady with the dog agree to go upstairs?
10. Why did the conductor want to justify himself to somebody?
11. How are the rules about the dogs to be observed?
12. “No fares back”, who spoke these words?

Long Answer Type Questions (5 marks)
1. Write the main incident of the story, ‘All About A Dog’.
   OR
   Write a note on the theme of the story, 'All About A Dog'.
   OR
   What are the main stages of development in the story, ‘All About A Dog’?
2. Write a brief note about the bus conductor in the story, ‘All About A Dog’.

Word Meanings in simple English: (3 marks in comprehension passages)
1. shivered
2. opportunity
3. certainly
4. bitterly
5. triumph
6. blink
7. disappear
8. disappear
9. challenge
10. stroll
11. original
12. temper
13. dictate
14. justify
15. necessary

L–4 : Treasure From The Deep

Objective Type Questions (Q1, 1 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the extract, ‘Treasure from the Deep’.
2. What is the real ‘Treasure’?
3. Where is the pearl fishing carried out?
4. How many times the divers go down the sea to collect the shells?
5. For how many months the divers work?
6. Why are the divers required to remain thin?
7. Why do rope pullers eat a great deal?
8. What are the main dangers for the divers?
9. What is a ‘Portuguese-man-o-war’?
10. What do some divers tie on their arms?
11. Why do divers apply a skin ointment?
12. Why rope pullers eat a great deal?
13. What did the author feel when he tried diving?
14. For how long did the divers stay under water?
15. At one time how many divers dived?

Long Answer Type Questions (5 marks)
1. Write a note on the life style of Arab divers and rope-puller.
2. What are the various hazards to which divers in the sea are exposed to?
3. Write a note on pearl fishing.

Word meanings in simple English: (3 marks)
1. treasure
2. marvellous
3. flawless
4. haul
5. cultivate
6. squat
7. glance
8. coral
9. sniff
10. unemployed
11. ointment
12. intently
13. splendid
14. crawl
15. sores
16. grasp
17. frenziedly
18. ancestors
19. echo
20. prickly
21. innumerable
22. splendid
23. rapidly

L-5 Maori Villages

Objective Type Questions (for Q1, 1 mark each)
1. Who are the Maoris?
2. Name the writer of the lesson ‘Maori Villages’.
3. What is the strange feature of the land in ‘Maori Villages’?
4. How is the church of the Maoris decorated?
5. What kind of houses do Maoris live in?
6. Why do Maoris live in wooden houses?
7. What do the Maoris feel about the pools?
8. What are the uses of hot water pools?
9. Which rooms are not required in the Maori houses?
10. How do Maoris cook their food?

Long Answer Type Questions (5 marks)
1. What are the different ways in which the Maoris use the hot water pools?
   OR
   Write briefly about the writer’s visit to ‘Maori Villages’.
   OR
   Write a note on the theme of the lesson ‘Maori Villages’.
   OR
   Write a note on the Maoris and their lifestyle on the basis of your study of the lesson ‘Maori Villages’.

Word meanings in simple English: (3 marks)
1. pond
2. outskirts
3. column
4. porridge
5. frequent
6. natures
7. odour
8. coppers
9. constantly
10. hymn
11. sermon
12. hostess
13. saucepan
14. hollow
15. crust
16. appreciate
17. edge
18. carvings
19. unpleasant
20. convenient

L-6  The Penguins

Objective Type Questions (Q1, 1 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the lesson, ‘The Penguins’.
2. Where is the Penguin Island situated?
3. Who were the three boys who visited the Penguin Island?
4. What did the Penguins look like from a distance?
5. What was the colour of the Penguins?
6. For what purpose do the Penguins use their wings?
7. How did the Penguins walk and stand?
8. How did the Penguins teach their young ones to swim?
9. Where did the Penguins keep their eggs?
10. What was the Penguins island divided into?
11. Who voted for landing in the island?
12. What did the Penguins have on their bodies instead of feathers?
13. What purpose did the pocket serve for the Penguins?
14. How did the Penguins teach their young ones?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

1. Give an account of the appearance of the Penguins.
2. Write an essay on the theme of the lesson, ‘The Penguins’.

**Word meanings in simple English**

1. approach
2. gaze
3. receive
4. observe
5. erect
6. stiff
7. float
8. scarcely
9. leap
10. alarmed
11. graveness
12. uttered
13. possess
14. stuck
15. wicked
16. feed
17. beak
18. rank
19. strange
20. raise
21. terror
22. spot
23. cease
24. steep
25. unwilling

**Objective Type (short answer questions)**

1. Who was ‘Alfred Nobel’?
2. Where was Alfred Nobel born?
3. What was Alfred Nobel father working as?
4. Why was Alfred’s father invited to Russia?
5. Why did Alfred Nobel go to America?
6. Why did Alfred Nobel become famous?
7. How was Alfred’s brother killed?
8. From where did Alfred carry on his experiments after the explosion?
9. How did Alfred invent dynamite?
10. Why was the discovery of dynamite very important?
11. Why did many politicians turn against Nobel?
12. What for did Nobel set aside money in his will?
13. How many prizes are awarded every year?
14. In which fields are the Nobel prizes given?

Long Answer Type Questions (5 marks)
1. A French paper described Alfred as a "self educated master of destruction". Do you think the criticism was justified?
2. Write a note on Nobel Prizes.

Word Meanings in simple English: (3 marks)
1. inherited
2. enterprise
3. contrivance
4. waterfront
5. explosives
6. frigate
7. arsenal
8. aptitude
9. downfall
10. apparent
11. resume
12. valid
13. disaster
14. terrific
15. inherent
16. mourning
17. sufficient
18. catastrophic
19. crisis
20. dynamite
21. immense
22. encounter
23. obvious
24. campaign
25. scoffed
26. ignore
27. odium
28. deliberate
29. abolition
30. campaign
L-8    The Easter Egg

Short Answer Type questions.  (Q1, 1 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the story ‘The Easter Egg’.
2. Who is Susan Garland?
3. What did Susan get as an Easter present?
4. What did Susan ask her mother?
5. How was Susan Garland punished for being late?
6. How many girls did Susan invite to show her present?
7. Why was Susan’s mother surprised?
8. What did Susan’s mother feed the girls?
9. Why could not Susan show her present to the girls?

Long Answer Type Questions  (5 marks)
1. Give a brief character sketch of Susan Garland.
   OR
   Describe how Susan Garland felt excited on receiving the gift?
2. Write a note on the theme of the story, ‘The Easter Egg’.

Word meanings in simple English:  (3 marks)
1. enthusiasm
2. canary
3. toiled
4. perspiration
5. ancient
6. stinging
7. hymn
8. excuse
9. stripes
10. dumbly
11. rumour
12. entwined
13. migration
14. bondage
15. pinafore
16. necklace
17. anticipation
18. confess
19. famished
20. shy
21. indoor
22. easter
23. unflinchingly
24. chattering
25. enormous
26. severely
27. tribe
28. glee
29. peep
30. ache
L-9 On Patrol

**Short Answer Type Questions** (Q1, 1 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the story, ‘On Patrol’.
2. What was the name of the journalist in the story ‘On Patrol’?
3. Why did the journalist want to join a patrol party?
4. When did the colonel ask to arrange a patrol for the journalist?
5. What did the colonel want?
6. What kind of equipment and uniform was given to the journalist?
7. What kind of area was Johnson taken?
8. Where did the trucks stop after an hour?
9. What did Lieut Brown arrange for the journalist?
10. Why did Johnson collapse?
11. Journalist Johnson was brought back to the headquarters on a……………

**Long Answer Type Questions** (5 marks)
1. Give a brief character-sketch of Johnson.
   OR
   What was Lt. Brown’s mission? How did he complete it?

**Word Meanings in simple English :** (3 marks)
1. pompous
2. exasperation
3. insistence
4. trifle
5. venomously
6. ominously
7. glare
8. pile
9. fringe
10. ripped
11. whisper
12. slime
13. shreds
14. uniform
15. collapse
16. accomplish
17. mission
18. enthusiastic
19. strapped
20. swift
21. weary
22. tempting
23. murmur
24. roar
25. flicker
L-10  Columbus Sails

Short Answer Type Questions.  
(1 mark each)

1. Name the writer of the extract, ‘Columbus Sails’.
2. Who was Columbus?
3. Where did Columbus go in 1491?
4. What did Columbus tell the king of Spain?
5. What did Columbus want for going on the voyage?
6. Why did Columbus decide to leave Spain forever?
7. When did Columbus start the voyage?
8. What were the names of the ships of Columbus?
9. Why did the sailors and crew of Columbus organize a mutiny?
10. Columbus was permitted to go on voyage with the help of the queen of………..
11. What promise did Columbus make to his sailors?

Long Answer Type Questions.  
(5 marks)

1. Give a brief character-sketch of Columbus.
2. Describe the mutiny of the sailors of Columbus? How did he win over them?
   OR
   Write a note on the theme of the lesson, ‘Columbus Sails’.  
   (3 marks)

Word meanings in simple English:

1. venture  
2. canon  
3. ammunition  
4. guarantee  
5. resentful  
6. crew  
7. verdict  
8. gradually  
9. reject  
10. evidence

11. rags  
12. faint  
13. prior  
14. persuade  
15. solemnly  
16. greasy  
17. fitting  
18. resist  
19. scum  
20. strive
L-11 Fighting the Invisible

Short Answer Type Questions. (Q1, 1 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the lesson, ‘Fighting the Invisible’.
2. Name the region of the brain where Pasteur found rabies germs?
3. Who was Louis Pasteur?
4. Which discovery is Louis Pasteur famous for?
5. What did Pasteur look for in the tube of saliva?
6. Name the assistant of Pasteur?
7. How did Pasteur collect the saliva of a mad dog?
8. What was the result when Pasteur injected the saliva of mad dog into animals?
9. Which part of the dog's body was affected by the rabies germ?

Long Answer Type Questions. (5 marks)
1. How did Pasteur find a cure for rabies?
   OR
   Write a note on Pasteur and his treatment vaccine of rabies.

Word meanings in simple English: (3 marks)
1. identify
2. clare
3. saliva
4. inject
5. limp
6. symptoms
7. foam
8. sterile
9. rapid
10. examine
11. recover
12. yearn
13. crisis
14. immunize
15. transmit
16. immune
17. infect
18. confounded
19. writhed
20. suck
21. muzzle
22. dread
23. creep

L-12 Operation Indian Ocean

Short Answer Type Questions. (Q1, 1 marks each):
1. Who is the author of ‘Operation Indian Ocean’?
2. What does the writer describe in the chapter ‘Operation Indian Ocean’?
3. What is the sea between India and Sri Lanka known as?
4. What did Mihir Sen do before swimming across the Palk Straits?
5. What kind of dangerous sea animals were there in Palk Straits?
6. When and from where did Mihir Sen start his swim?
7. When was Mihir Sen awarded Padma Bhushan?
8. What did Mihir Sen drink during his swim?
9. Why had Mihir Sen to postpone the swim?

**Essay Type Questions :**

1. What are the dangers of swimming in the Palk Straits?
2. What is the theme of the lesson, ‘Operation Indian Ocean’?
3. Draw a pen portrait of Mihir Sen.

OR

Why did Mihir Sen undertake the perilous swim?

**Word meanings in simple English (for comprehension passages)**

1. award
2. several
3. hazards
4. tides
5. yacht
6. deadly
7. breeze
8. aching
9. humble
10. numerous
11. marine
12. reptiles
13. accurate
14. assist
15. prevail
16. forecast
17. insurmountable
18. rigid
19. co-operate
20. plunge
21. torture
22. admist
23. optimism
24. agony
25. confident
26. escort
27. fiery
28. interrupt
29. gallantly

**L-13 Nehru’s Will and Testament**

**Short Answer Type Questions.**

1. Who is the writer of the lesson ‘Nehru’s Will and Testament’?
2. What has Nehru received from the Indian people?
3. What does Nehru want to be done to his body after death?
4. Where does Nehru want a handful of his ashes to be thrown? Why?
5. To which river has Nehru been attached since his childhood?
6. What does the Ganga remind Nehru of?
7. Nehru wanted that after his death some portion of his ashes to be should thrown into the Ganga at_________.
8. In which season the Ganga looks like a roaring thing?
9. Why did Nehru want his ashes to be scattered over the fields?

**Long Answer Type Questions.**

1. Why was Nehru deeply attached to the Ganga?  
   OR  
   What is the significance of Ganga in the Indian Culture?
2. What is the theme of the Lesson, ‘Nehru’s Will and Testament’?  
   OR  
   Sum up Nehru’s thoughts expressed in the lesson ‘Nehru’s Will and Testament’.

**Give the word meaning in simple English:**

1. abundant  
2. comrade  
3. debt  
4. gratitude  
5. triumph  
6. discard  
7. pleasant  
8. toil

**L-14  The Death of Socrates**

**Short Answer Type Questions.**

1. Give the name of the author who has written this extract, ‘The Death of Socrates’.
2. Who was Socrates?
3. Why was Socrates sentenced to death?
4. What kind of death sentence was given to Socrates?
5. What did Socrates want to do before drinking the cup of poison?
6. What did the jailer tell Socrates?
7. How was Socrates different from the others who had to drink the poison?
8. What instructions did the jailer give to Socrates?
9. What did the companions of Socrates do when he drank the poison?
10. Why didn't Socrates like his friends crying over his death?

**Long Answer Type Questions.**

1. Portray Socrates according to your opinion in brief.
   OR
   Describe Socrates journey towards his end in your own words.
   OR
   Socrates laid down his life for his love of justice and truth. Explain.

**Word meanings (in simple English)**

1. rage
2. impute
3. sorrow
4. swear
5. generously
6. proceed
7. calamity
8. owe
9. noble
10. justest
11. stiff
12. draught
13. coward
14. ashamed
15. errand

**Translation exercises from the text (Punjabi to English)**

(Monday Morning)

1. ਰਾਮ ਮੈਂ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਮੁਰਕੁੜ ਸਾਰੀਆ ਦੇਸਕਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੇਭਾ ਖੜਾ ਮੀ।
2. ਰਾਮ ਲੈਰਟਵਾ ਮੇਂ ਵਿਆਂ ਮੀ।
3. ਮੇਂ ਵਾਂ ਦਿਖਾਂ ਹੀ ਭਾਗ ਵਕਰ ਗਾ।
4. ਹੀ ਸਾਰਟੀ ਅਘਟੇ ਮਹਿਵਾਰ ਦੀ ਮਾਂਚ ਬੀਡੀ।
5. ਭੋਂਟੀ ਬੀਭਾਨੀ ਤਕਤਾ ਤੋਂ ਭਾਗੀ।
6. ਹੀ ਕੜ ਦੇ ਸਕ੍ਰੋਨਾ ਝੰਡੇਟ ਬੀਡੀ।
7. ਤੀ ਕੌਂ ਜੁੜ ਰਾਮ?
8. ਹੀ ਸਕ੍ਰੋਨਾ ਜੁੱਟ ਹਵੇ ਰੇ।
9. ਚੀਵੇ ਬੰਧੇ ਰੇ ਗਾਡੀਆਂ।
10. ਹੀ ਸਕ੍ਰੋਨਾ ਜੁੱਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਖਾਂ?
11. उठ उठाओ मबूढ़ साहब चर्चित है।
12. दूध बेच वेली घटाना तजी मी।
13. टभ चीख दिखा।
14. दिया आनी थियी चीख दोैै।
15. दूध बेन बे दूध आखी।

**L-2 (Swami and His Father)**

1. महभी दे पिघ दे अद्भुव भरी दे दूमे उबड़े बियं बेच दे बागे।
2. पिघ भापती उपवित दि महां बत बियंदे बाग दागे।
3. महभी दियंद आखी।
4. महभी दे पिघ बढ़ाङ्गे बिुं बढ़े माथ।
5. डमी बच बियं दोैै मी।
6. वियं तिन्दे दि मृती अपटीथियं बियंदां ढूं ढंग बजी मनाहियं।
7. बी मते बुख रो उंबे उं बी में पड़ी?
8. उंबे बियंद बियं बी ढूं बाै. का बत तही वे?
9. महभी दे पिघ दे बियंदां ढाँचर ढूं बियं।
10. महभी दे भावे ढूं सेव बियं डा खिया।
11. महभी युं पिघ ढूंबट का मेलौट मी।
12. महभी महएं बदू तजी बत मबतग।
13. महभी दियंद पेपरथ बनाण।
14. महभी दे देवज पिघ पेपर भियं।
15. राही बेच वेली बाँधग तजी मी।
16. महभी ढूं बन डाँजट ढंग।

**L-3 (All About A Dog)**

1. तौखभाट आंदोल दे सभी दी सैवेंट पसी बेटी मी।
2. दूधके बियं बाँध धूंबट बोंव बियंद खिया मी।
3. बरचे दी ठंडी गइ मी।
4. वेडबटट ते ग्लेटी बसाही अड़े तम वृंँच जाही।
5. दे आपटा अड़े विन्ह आपभी विन्हठे लगाह उड़िऱे।
6. विवे मे ते ग्लेटी तंग रङ बसाही।
7. विन्ह व्हूंम ची विंध लग नहं।
8. दूंंग वृंँच डेवळ माढु।
9. मे सिंचे बिन्हे आमभ विन्ह डूंंग उं हृदी सावंती।
10. विंध ते वेभ बड़खा बंध वब विंध।
11. माढः विनङे बामढः विंधु।
12. ग्लेटी बॉनटी बंध ते ताही।
13. आपटा तं अड़े भन्ड बिंधु।
14. वृंँच विन्हभ मछड उंचे उदः।
15. वर्घुळ कुमळ वाँड मही।
16. दूंंग वाम ते वृंँच आ विश।
17. मे आपले विकछुंव दं आपली ताही।

**L-4 (Treasure From The Deep)**

1. पदुळे देखा वेभसवळ मह।
2. मे आपटी शायी ते चध्या।
3. बंधः छंद तम्बी विन्हठे बांधः मह।
4. वी नृणी तथा देखुळ संचोंचे? भागी आपटा मछड वेख सिक्षा।
5. भागी आपटा मछड वेख सिक्षा।
6. दूंंग ते वृंँच गर्वी आपभ बोळ।
7. दूंंग वेख धारे उदः।
8. दूंंग आपटा धारा वेळी चवा ते धारे उदः।
9. मे आपटी शायी बंध लेख्या।
10. मे आपटा घेतेप्झी ते देख्या।
11. घजला बिंध वी दे? भागी मेरे सिख ते दूंंग आ विश।
12. लटी भें फिर ते दूंंग आ विश।
13. विन फुळमाक्षिण तांते उंकी ताळ नाही मही।
L-5 (Maori Villages)

1. भापुती हेव भिन्नग्रीज़ घे हसमी घर।
2. भेंदे हेपी भाववी घे पल्ल भिनं विनं बिनं घर।
3. अभीं बमरु भिख घे गाने।
4. भे चबर शी सनींब बींसी।
5. बुध घेव भिंच प्यटी दिशकट करां।
6. भेंवी भेंसांल घे अपड ककत निकोलंका।
7. वी भिंचे भिनुं भडवान लुंगी।
8. मकड़ भट उसबां घे लेखे घर।
9. अभीं आपडी बछ राख हे बाड़े।
10. भेठे डैभेट घे तमीं बंची उड़ं घुंठैं।
11. दिव्य धामल घा घरिँझाँ घे।
12. पुलवरा रिहाँच संभी।
13. भापुती हेवं घे पल्लं भिंच कोहींच रुंजीं घुंठे।
14. भेठू अभां घे उड़ंट बंची ठीं अपडी देखें।
15. भापुती हेवं घे अपडी बकरा भिंच बींच बाँधिंश।

L-6 (The Penguins)

1. दिंडे खेंच सेफभा बचीं बजां।
2. भंचवी पेंडी भवीं उड़ं घे पेंडी मर।
3. वी पेंडी बजाव घर?
4. दीमहा सीवीं दीमहा सीवीं घे दिमींग घे।
5. दीमहा घे दिं सुंड बंटे मर।
6. दीमहा सीवीं दीमहा सीवीं मर।
7. दीं बीभां घे नए।
8. मेंं घे भापु वेपर घर दिंद।
L-7 (Alfred Nobel)

1. ऑल्फ्रेड नोबेल ने धन्यवाद दिया विज्ञान विज्ञानीलाओं नामों।
2. ऑल्फ्रेड नोबेल ने अपनी पत्रकारी औपचारिक विज्ञान विज्ञानी वीडी.
3. लॉन्गर ने मान्य विभाग के उपर विज्ञान।
4. डूम्स ने विज्ञान विभागीय विचार दे लिया।
5. गुरुविभाग का भाषण वेली गुरुविभाग नवी वेली।
6. पुजर्णा ड्रगेंचर्च भर भर।
7. डूम्स दु: उपचार रण अद्यव विचार विचार।
8. महती जी डूम्स ने मेला बना लिया।
9. उद विज्ञान विभाग कीटक बच्ची।
10. सहस्र अपनों जी रे।
11. प्रात आपुर्णा विचार।
12. डूम्स वेली वेली चाचा रूही भी।
13. डूम्स ने चले महलनिषंभ अधिकारिक वीडी।
14. वड़ेगर विज्ञान नेवेले विवेकी अंदेशी नूत दे विचार।

L-8 (The Easter Egg)

1. निसिक उम्मी पम्पे बने डूम्स पुंछ बने।
2. मुम्पल दु: डेव दे गारी।
3. मुम्पल दु: डेव दे गारी।
4. मामले हुए क्योंकि एक बार भी वे बैठे थे।
5. जंगल के बाहर भे गए थे।
6. दूसरे में वसूली खरीदने लगीं थी।
7. दूसरे फूंस सी धुतपाता बनी।
8. दूसरे स्थानीय टीम टीम देखती।
9. दूसरे स्थानीय चेहरा दूसरे चेहरा।
10. दूसरे स्थानीय चेहरे बिहीं रहते रहते दिखते।
11. गिम स्कूल भैंसे बैठे सस्तर रहीं।
12. दूसरे में सुख हैं।
13. दूसरे बार भिड़खक राम दिखती थी।
14. दूसरे निजी भीले राम बिके।
15. दूसरे भूत बेच दैले।
16. दूसरे भाग दे पेत बन्ध बे बैली।
17. आपटीक्का मोहने पूरा है। कमबुरा।
18. दूसरे डूबस योग्य उपयोगी बना बना लिए।
19. वेंट पेटा सशक्त दस्ती बाँध बैले।
20. दूसरे आपटा बैंट पानी।
21. दूसरे बार में आपटा बैंट विस्तार कराये।

L-9 (On Patrol)

1. मैं आपसे दुसरे बार में देखने वालों के साथ थे।
2. दूसरे तरी बार में ब्रज दैले किथा।
3. दूसरे बिलास दिजा के बिजा।
4. दूसरे विकास धुलवरी बाँध बैले।
5. दूसरे में भी वाह! क्यों?
6. दूसरे बार बैंट दैले विकास मान।
7. दूसरे नियते रहे रहे चाहे भर भाग रही।
8. दूसरे बार बैंट रहीं दैले।
9. बाबूजी समझे हैं मैं रा माफ किया।
10. शुभ दे बुझाता थीता भरिता भरमित्ता मी।
11. दीम री धिंठ दे बूढ़ी शृंगी चैनी मी।
12. अभी शही तिबाटव दे लाटू।
13. दीव तंगात दे चठतू।
14. टर्क भान दिउसनाथ वर वरे उटकर।
15. अभी दीम उच उच राती सा मलवे。

L-10 (Columbus Sails)
1. मेहदी दिम दैमदें बिंच देम रामद अमरिन खे।
2. वी दुरदें वेंड वेंडी ऊपरा मारुड़ दे।
3. दिव वर्गात्व भें मरावत वेंड बंड फिटू।
4. दीव अपपे आप खु वै मयवरा दे?
5. अभी बेंड़वा आरे रवां दें दी सांडू रं।
6. दिस शही धीम बिंच आशेवा।
7. दीवरां दे में ची लेझहा खु वेंड वर दिवर।
8. दुवरडीभा मेंजां घुंड दुंसीभा खंथ।
9. बजावा मुरारा मध रंदे।
10. में अपपे दकस दे दिवर दे।
11. बस दिर दें दुंदीव वरे।
12. अभी मंच खु दुश्चान विम दुबूं दक्ष मलवे रं।
13. दीव विम दिलाक दी भेंजा बकरा दे?
14. वी दुमी मेंढ केंचेपड़ बीइंप दे?

L-11 (Fighting The Invisible)
1. मिव खु दमे।
2. अभी दीवरां खु दैवती भाग दर्सें दवे।
3. दीम रे सेव ताह तही बेहीभा।
4. अभी दीव दिचें बहर सबत रंगें दं।
5. में दुरू दिम खु देन्व बबरन रं।
6. दूधांगे से पृथ्वी झूठ बोड़े।
7. दूध तिथियों से तैयार उत्पन्न करें।
8. ठंबर बदिले वह सिव उसी वेदंक का किस बाय में है।
9. वृद्ध अपारदस्त भागा भी।
10. घरें ठूले बाजार बेटिपात्र निया भी।
11. पामचं ते समझ दा दिनियाघर बिहर।
12. पामचं ची राजं ची तीन दूध बाढ़ी।
13. समझ दीभं अभिन्न बिन्च दिनियाघर भी।
14. दूध बेगार धाराय बनन्तर ठही भी।
15. दूध चबुटें ची ठूलीत पाट भी।
16. दूध चबुटें ची बैठ ठही।
17. वी मैं भूले ठूले बंध मल्ल नाथ नाथ?
18. भे घे घे भी मल्ल बहे।

L-12 (Operation Indian Ocean)

1. भेडिचल तेले वसी वेंकं बिंच धारिख बीडी।
2. धिंचे आफत धञ्जन मी।
3. मझंधवी मछु चुड़ चलनही ठुंढे गल।
4. थूंगवार धं धतुख बाजा वटुंडे बिंच मी।
5. ठंडे घेमालमब मधी तापु ठही ठगे।
6. दिवालिह धूठ चावे मेशू मत ढह धुंड रे।
7. में बदरा बामउ चे बिश।
8. बिहीं ते माठू कमाय बीड़ा भी।
9. निपकती धृष्ट भांगायकम भेंभू मध।
10. मेशू ठंड ठंडा गाही।

L-13 (Nehru's Will And Testament)

1. मेशू बाहवी हंगं ते बघु धिशाज भवे मात्र भिन्न भिन्न भा।
2. में आपाते हंगं ते धिशाज दे साबविष ठही घटसंग।
3. सज़दे में भव्य, भेंट और इम्मेंट मंमक्य बीइंग साहबे।
4. भेंटे घट रंग बुझ बापा लोगा बंच मिटिबाहा साहबे।
5. भेंटे बूटी पवशिव बाबरा तुवी दे।
6. लोगा बंधु रंग अबबुंड रंग पृजीव दे।
7. तविवू री बंधु दे संधे मथु रंग।
8. मेरी आपकी महिला चल उसु दे।
9. मैं अभिनवीं वाईमं विंच विन्द्रमण तुवीं ठंचन।
10. भजेव डेड दे पृजीव बीड़ी दाली दे।
11. मैं आपकी महीना रंग वंडवाली दूँ।
12. लोगा धार बबरे बंधु दी ठंची दे।

L-14 (The Death Of Socrates)

1. सुबवड़ भूमसम रंग बंच रवमुतध भी।
2. सुबव डकेपड़ रंग भी।
3. मेंड़ज़ रीमं अवं बिंच बेकू भा तज़े।
4. फिंग़ भूमसम रंग पृजु रंगी भी।
5. भज़ी आपके बेकू तेवी तज़े।
6. सुबवड़ दे बेम बाँड़ देविदां।
7. बेज़ुंग़ दे भजेविंद बिंच।
8. बाँड भिंगांच तज़े।
9. बेकू भी भज़ी सविंद भी भिंगां।
10. बेकू सव तिंग निमिरण भजेविंद भी।
SUPPLEMENTARY ENGLISH READER

L-1 The Diamond Necklace

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. Who is the main character of the story, 'The Diamond Necklace'?
2. Name the writer of the story, 'The Diamond Necklace'.
3. What troubled Mathilde Loisel?
4. Into what kind of family was Mathilde born?
5. Why was Mathilde unhappy after invitation?
6. How much money had Mathilde’s husband saved to buy his gun?
7. From whom did Mathilde borrow the jewellery?
8. What did Mathilde do at the party?
9. What happened when Mathilde reached home?
10. What did Mathilde do after she lost the necklace?

Short Answer Type Questions are already given at the end of the text (2 marks each)

Long Answer Type questions (4 marks)
1. Sketch a pen portrait of Mathilde Loisel.
2. What is the theme of the story, ‘The Diamond Necklace’?

L-2 The Lost Child

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. Name the writer of the story, ‘The Lost Child’.
2. Which festival is the author talking about?
3. Where is the child going?
4. What did the child say when he saw a toy shop?
5. What did the child ask for from a sweetmeat seller?
6. What did the child want from the flower seller?
7. Which is the last request the child makes to his parents?
8. Were the parents near him when the child turned back?
9. What did the child keep on saying when he lost his parents in the fair?

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the story in the book.

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)
Besides Textual Questions
1. Write the theme of the story, ‘The Lost Child’.
   OR
   Describe the condition of the child after he had lost his parents at the fair.
   OR
   Describe the changes that occurred in the child in the 'Spring Festival'.

L-3 The Doctor’s Word

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks)
1. Name the writer of the lesson, ‘The Doctor’s Word’.
2. Why was Dr. Raman trusted so much?
3. Who was Dr. Raman’s best friend?
4. When did people go to Dr. Raman?
5. Why did Dr. Raman go to Gopal’s house?
6. Who told Dr. Raman about Gopal’s condition?
7. What did Gopal ask Dr. Raman?
8. Did Dr. Raman allow Gopal to sign his will?
9. Why did Dr. Raman not allow Gopal to sign his will?
10. What was the ailment that Gopal was suffering from?
11. What did Dr. Raman tell Gopal?
12. Was Dr. Raman hopeful about Gopal’s recovery?
13. How did Gopal survive?

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the lesson. Students are required to practice those.

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each):
1. Give a character sketch of Dr. Raman.
   OR
   How did Dr. Raman save the life of his patients & Gopal?
2. Write the theme of the story ‘The Doctor’s Word’.
   OR
   The words of a Doctor can affect a patient’s life and death? Write according to your own opinion.
L-4  The School For Sympathy

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. What was the real aim of Miss Beam’s ‘The School for Sympathy’?
2. How did the children in Miss Beam’s school get a real understanding of misfortune?
3. Who visited Miss Beam’s school?
4. Which are the four subjects taught in the school?
5. Which day is the worst day in Miss Beam’s school?
6. What was the tall girl with miss beam wearing?
7. What is the name of the old man tying up the roses?

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter. Students are suggested to practice those.

Long Answer Type Questions. (4 marks each)
1. Bring out the special features of Miss Beam’s School for Sympathy.
   OR
   Give in your own words the theme of the lesson, ‘The School for Sympathy’.
   OR
   Describe the writer’s visit to Miss Beam’s school in your own words.
2. Bring out the special features of Miss Beam’s Character.
   OR
   Draw a pen portrait of Miss Beam’s character.

L-5  Tolstoy’s Home

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. What is the full name of Tolstoy?
2. Who was Tolstoy?
3. Who has written about his first hand experiences in the chapter ‘Tolstoy’s Home’.
4. Where was Tolstoy born?
5. How many children did Tolstoy have?
6. Write the names of famous novels of Tolstoy?
7. What is the name of Tolstoy’s wife?
8. Why did Tolstoy mark a special place for his grave?
9. When did Tolstoy leave his home?

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the lesson. Students are required to practice them.
Long Answer Type Questions. (4 marks each)
1. Describe the writer’s visit to Tolstoy’s home?
   OR
   What do you learn about Tolstoy’s life and teachings from this essay?
   OR
   Write a note on the theme of the chapter, ‘Tolstoy’s Home’.

L-6  On Saying 'Please'

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. Who threw a passenger out of his lift?
2. Why did the lift man throw the passenger out of his lift?
3. Does the law compel us to stay ‘Please’?
4. Why do we say ‘Please’?
5. What good things attracted the writer towards the bus conductor?
6. What is the effect of bad manners?

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the back of the chapter. Students are suggested to practice those.

Long Answer Type Questions. (4 marks each)
1. Discuss the importance of words like ‘Please’ and ‘Thank You’.
   OR
   What is the theme of the essay, ‘On Saying Please’.
2. Draw a pen-portrait of the ‘Bus Conductor’.
   OR
   Write a brief character-sketch of ‘Bus Conductor’.

L-7  Forgetting

Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. What does a modern man remember?
2. Which failure of memory is the commonest?
3. What an ordinary man forgets before going to bed?
4. What is associated with food and always forgotten?
5. What is mostly forgotten by the writer in the taxis and trains?
6. Why do sportsmen have worse memories than serious minded fellows?
Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter. Students are advised to practice answers to the questions.

**Long Answer Type Questions.** (4 marks each)

1. How can we say that on the whole man has a very efficient memory but forgets certain important things?
   
   OR
   
   Write briefly the theme of the essay, ‘Forgetting’.

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**L-8 The Never Never Nest**

1. **Short Answer Type Questions.** (1 marks each)
   1. Who is the author of the play ‘The Never Never Nest’?
   2. How had Jack purchased all the things?
   3. Where do Jack and Jill live?
   4. How much did Jack earn per week?
   5. How much money did Jack pay every week on account of installments?
   6. How much money did Aunt Jane give to Jack and Jill as a wedding cheque?
   7. What mistake, according to Aunt Jane, was made by her while writing a wedding cheque?
   8. Name the doctor to whom Jack and Jill owe money?
   9. How much did aunt Jane give to Jill as a gift?
   10. Where did Jill spend the gifted amount?

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2. **Short Answer Type Questions** (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter. Students are advised to practice answers to the questions.

3. **Long Answer Type Questions** (4 marks each)

   1. What is the significance of the title, ‘The Never Never Nest’?

   OR

   What is the theme of the play, ‘The Never Never Nest’?

   OR

   Describe Aunt Jane’s visit to the house of Jack and Jill.

   2. Write a note on Aunt Jane in your own words.

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**L-9 Uncle Podger Hangs A Picture**

Short Answer Type Questions (1 marks each)

1. Who has written this comic extract?
2. What did Uncle send the girl for?
3. What for did Uncle send the boy after the girl?
4. What did Uncle ask Will to do?
5. How did Uncle involve Tom and Jim?
6. Why did Uncle ask Maria to stay with him?
7. Where did Uncle find his coat?
8. What happened to the nail in the first attempt?
9. After the nail was found what happened to the hammer?
10. What is the name of Aunt?
11. What was the impact of the second blow?
12. How did the picture look like on the wall?

Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter. Students are suggested to practice those.

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each):
1. Bring out the humour in the story ‘Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture’.
   OR
   Write the theme of the story, ‘Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture’ in your own words.
   OR
   How did Uncle Podger hang a Picture on the wall?
2. Draw a pen portrait of Uncle Podger.
   OR
   Do you think a man can be as clumsy as Uncle Podger? Defend.

L-10 The Reconciliation

1. Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. What was Professor Ambrik Singh very particular about?
2. Where did Professor stop on the day of the incident?
3. What did Professor love to observe?
4. What did Professor Ambrik Singh observe?
5. What did Professor see when he resumed his journey?
6. What did Professor Ambrik ask the girl?
7. Why was the girl upset over her husband?
8. What did Professor Ambrik Singh ask the girl to do?
9. What was the young man’s reaction when his wife waved at him?
10. How did Professor Ambrik Singh bring about the reconciliation?
2. **Short Answer Type Questions** (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter.

3. **Long Answer Type Questions** (4 marks each)

   1. How did Professor Ambrick Singh bring about a reconciliation between the young woman and her husband?

      OR

      Write a note on the theme of the story, ‘The Reconciliation’ on the basis of your opinion.

   2. Write about Professor Ambrik Singh’s character.

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**L-11  Fasting As A Penance**

1. **Short Answer Type Questions** (1 marks each)

   1. Who is the writer of the lesson ‘Fasting As Penance’?

   2. Which training of the boys is most difficult?

   3. Where did Gandhiji undertake the education of youngsters?

   4. How can a teacher make an impact on the students?

   5. How did Gandhiji feel after he hit the boy?

   6. What did Mr. Kallenbach warn Gandhiji about?

   7. Did Gandhiji agree to Mr. Kallenbach’s view?

   8. What did Gandhiji thought of as a new way to correct the students?

   9. When is fasting out of place?

   10. Tolstoy’s farm is twenty miles from _____ .

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2. **Short Answer Type Questions** (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter.

3. **Long Answer Type Questions** (4 marks each)

   1. What according to Gandhiji, was the significance of spiritual training in life?

      OR

      What does the quote, ‘The Power of spirit is greater than that of the body’ stand for?

      OR

      Writer the theme of the lesson, ‘Fasting As Penance’.

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**L-12  The Tank**

1. **Short Answer Type Questions.** (1 marks each)

   1. Who is the author of the story, ‘The Tank’?

   2. What did Cora say to Jonas?

   3. Where were the caves?

   4. What did Jonas find in the meadows?

   5. What did Jonas do in the day time?
6. Why did the couple want some place to live?
7. How did Jonas and Cora decorate the tank?
8. Who came in a van?
9. What happened when the policeman came?
10. What does the story tell you about?

2. Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter.

3. Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)

1. What are the pathetic incidents of the story ‘The Tank’?
   OR
   Describe the incidents where the policeman break the tank.
   OR
   Write a note on the theme of the story, ‘The Tank’.

L-13 The Variety And Unity Of India

1. Short Answer Type Questions. (1 marks each)
1. Who is the author of the essay, ‘The Variety and Unity of India’.
2. Name the university mentioned by Nehru and where did the students come from?
3. What is common between the people of India?
4. What are the two extreme examples of India?
5. What are the various things that Nehru thinks when he thinks of India?
6. What was the religion of the people of Afghanistan before Islam?
7. What are people of India belonging to different religions called in other countries?

2. Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) are given at the end of the chapter.

3. Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)
1. What are Nehru’s views about India?
   OR
   Write in your words the theme of the lesson, ‘The Unity and Variety of India’.
   OR
   What is Nehru’s picture of India?
1. **Explanation with reference to the Context:**

   1. Whose woods these are, I think I know,  
      His house is in the village though  
      He will not see me stopping here  
      To watch his woods fill up with snow.
   2. My little horse must think it queer  
      To stop without a farm house near  
      Between the woods and frozen lake  
      The darkest evening of the year
   3. The woods are lovely dark and deep  
      But I have promises to keep  
      And miles to go before I sleep  
      And miles to go before I sleep. (M. Imp.)

2. **Write the central idea of the poem ‘Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening’.** (3 marks)

3. **Short Answer Questions** (5 marks for Q.1)

   1. Who is the poet of the poem ‘Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening’.
   2. What does the poet say about the evening?
   3. What does the poet mean by ‘And miles to go before I sleep’.
   4. How are the woods in the poem, ‘Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening’?
   5. Complete :
      (i) The woods are lovely………………
      (ii) The woods are lovely dark and deep, but I………………
      (iii) And miles……………………

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**P-2  Daffodils**

1. **Reference to the Context with Explanation** (4 marks)

   1. The waves beside them danced, but they  
      Outdid the sparkling waves in glee:  
      A poet could not but be gay,  
      In such a jocund company:  
      I gazed and gazed but little thought  
      What wealth the show to me had brought
2. For oft, when on my couch I lie,
   In vacant or in pensive mood,
   They flash upon the inward eye
   Which is the bliss of solitude,
   And then my heart with pleasure fills
   And dances with the daffodils.

2. Write the central idea of the poem ‘Daffodils’:
   (3 marks)

3. Short Answer type Questions
   (5 marks for Q1)
   1. Who has the penned, ‘Daffodils’.
   2. How was the poet wandering in the poem?
   3. Complete : And then my heart with pleasure fills
      And………………………………
   4. What did the poet see all at once in the poem, ‘The Daffodils’.
   5. Where were the Daffodils growing?
   6. What surpassed the dancing waves in happiness?
   7. What is the inward eye?
   8. What kind of wealth did the poet get by seeing the Daffodils?

**P-3 Indian Weavers**

Explanation with Reference to the Context : (4 marks)

1. Stanza 1
   Weavers, weaving at break of day,
   Why do you weave a garment so gay?
   Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,
   We weave the robes of a new born child.

2. Stanza 2
   Weavers weaving solemn and still,
   What do you weave in the moon light chill?
   White as a feather and white as a cloud,
   We weave a dead man’s funeral shroud.

3. Stanza 3
   Weavers weaving at fall of night
   Why do you weave a garment so bright?
   Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
We weave the marriage-veil of a queen.

2. Write the central idea of the poem, 'Indian Weavers'.

3. Short Answer Type Questions
   1. Name the poet of the poem, 'Indian Weavers'.
   2. What is the colour of the dead man’s shroud?
   3. What is the colour of the plumes of a peacock?
   4. Complete : Like the plumes of a peacock, purple & green
      we weave…………………

P-4 Leisure

Explanation with reference to the Context (4 marks)

Stanza 1 :  What is life, if full of care,
            We have no time to stand and stare,
            No time to stand beneath the boughs,
            And stare as long as sheeps or cows.

Stanza 2 :  No time to turn at Beauty’s glance,
            And watch her feet, how they can dance.
            No time to wait till her mouth can
            Enrich the smile her eyes began.
            A poor life this is, if full of care,
            We have no time to stand and stare

2. Write the central idea of the poem, ‘Leisure’

3. Short Answer Type Questions
   1. What does the poet say about the modern man?
   2. For what does the modern man has no time?
   3. When is life of a man ‘poor’?
   4. Complete : And Stare as long as……………
   5. Complete : No time to see when woods we pass
      Where squirrels hide…………..

P-5 Where the Mind is Without fear

1. Explanation with reference to the context :

Stanza 1 :  Where the mind is without fear and head is held high,
            Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection.

Stanza 2:
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever-widening thought and action…. Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

3. Short Answer:
   (5 marks for 1 mark)
   1. What is the name of the poet of the poem, 'Where the Mind is without Fear'?
   2. What does the poet mean by ‘narrow domestic walls’?
   3. What according to the poet should not be lost?
   4. Complete: Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let …………………
   5. Who is the Father, according to the poet?

P-6 Say Not, the Struggle Nought Availeth

1. Explanation with Reference to The Context (4 marks)
Stanza 1: If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;
   It may be, in yon smoke concealed,
   Your comrades chase e’en now the fliers,
   And, but for you, possess the field.
Stanza 2: And not by Eastern Windows only.
   When the daylight comes, comes in the light,
   In the front, the sun climbs slow, slowly,
   But westward look, the land is bright.

2. Write the central idea of the poem ‘Say Not The Struggle Nought Availeth’. (3 marks)
3. Short Answer Type Questions: (5 marks)
   1. Who is the poet of the poem, ‘Say Not The Struggle Nought Availeth’.
   2. What according to the poem should not be said?
   3. What does the poet say about hopes & fears?
   4. Complete: If hopes were dupes, fears may be ……………
   5. What example does the poet give?
P-7 No Men are Foreign

1. Explanation with Reference to the Context : (4 marks)
Stanza 1: Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign.
   Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes
   Like ours, the land our brothers walk upon
   Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.
Stanza 2: Their hands are ours and in their lines we read
   A labour not different from our own.
   Remember they have eyes like ours that wake
   Or sleep, and strength that can be won
   By love, in every land is common life
   That all can recognize and understand
Stanza 3: It is the human earth that we defile,
   Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
   Of air that is everywhere our own.
   Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.

3. Write the central idea of the poem, 'No Men are Foreign' (3 marks)

2. Short Answer Questions (5 marks)
1. Name the poet of the poem, ‘No Men Are Foreign’.
2. What lesson does the poem, ‘No Men Are Foreign’ teach?
3. What does the poet say about people of other countries?
4. When do we spoil our own land?
5. Complete : Remember, no men are foreign, ..................

LETTER WRITING

1. Write a letter to :
   1. a friend sympathizing with him on his failure in the Matriculation examination.
   2. a cousin describing a river in flood near your home.
   3. a younger sister explaining why you could not send study material for her exams.
   4. a friend who has lost his pet.
   5. a younger brother explaining how to utilize free time.
6. Write an application to the principal of your school :
   1. To issue you an SLC.
   2. To remit fine for not attending extra classes
   3. To change your stream.
   4. To condone your shortage of lectures.
5. To reschedule the exam in September

2. Write a paragraph on the following:
   1. The Golden Temple
   2. My School
   3. An Ideal Teacher/Student
   4. Value of Games/Exercise
   5. Corruption in India
   6. My Aim in life
   7. Life in a Village
   8. Value of Newspapers
   9. Importance of Morning Walk.
   10. Craze for television
   11. Fashions among teenagers
   12. An Indian Festival
   13. Value of Discipline
   14. A visit to a Hill Station

- Write a letter to the D.C. to check the drug-menace in your area.
- Write a letter to the editor of the Indian Express to publish an article regarding insanitary condition in your locality.
- Write a letter to the SHO against increase in chain snatching/ eve teasing cases.

**CHANGE/USE OF TENSES**

1. Father held a book and dictated the question (Present Continuous)
2. Swami picked up the Reader and opened it (Post Perfect)
3. The groans ceased and the pain vanished. (Present Indefinite)
4. They eat little and chew their food slowly. (Past Continuous)
5. The Maoris are the Natives of Newzealand. (Past Indefinite)
6. As he uttered the last word he tried to believe it. (Present Continuous)
7. The bell stopped ringing and she got late. (Present Indefinite)
8. Are you not ashamed of yourself? (Past Indefinite)
9. Then the engine struck work. (Past Perfect)
10. How clean their white trousers look this morning. (Present Perfect Continuous)
11. I did not quarrel. (Past Perfect)
12. The patient opened his eyes and smiled at his friend. (Past Continuous)
13. Tolstoy passed away at 6 a.m. on 20th November, 1910. (Past Perfect)
14. The Professor signaled him to stop. (Present Indefinite)
15. She is late and has to run. (Past Indefinite)
16. Joshua filled the copper kettles and put them on the fire. (Past Perfect Continuous)
17. He gave full instructions and then left to find the journalist. (Present Indefinite)
18. The patrol joined and continued its track. (Present Perfect)
19. He accepted it and moved to Russia. (Present Continuous)
20. These Prizes are awarded every year. (Past Indefinite)
21. We considered it before. (Present Perfect)
22. A little boy was brought to Pasteur. (Present Indefinite)
23. He ran towards his parents and walked abreast of them. (Present Continuous)
24. When he has all the saliva he steps back. (Past Perfect)
25. As I read it, my vision grew misty. (Past Perfect)
26. I thought you would be glad. (Present Indefinite)
27. He left the footpath and plunged headlong into the field. (Past Perfect).
28. When we heard his words we were ashamed. (Present Indefinite)
29. The journalist seemed puzzled. But he nodded his head. (Past Perfect)

PREPOSITIONS

1. They went _____ the kitchen to take stock.
2. His father’s court closed in the month _____ May.
3. Then his eyes fell _____ the dog.
4. The huge cooking pots had been simmering _____ the last four hours.
5. The Maoris use the hot water _____ cooking, bathing and washing.
6. They must be fond _____ noisy company.
7. An old penguin was trying to get her young one _____ the water.
8. Nobel decided to leave the country and work _____ Sam Remo.
9. She took _____ her hat and cape and hung them on the hook.
10. In due course the helicopter arrived _____ the Military Hospital.
11. Two men held a crazed dog down _____ a table.
12. He was a practicing barrister _____ the Kolkata High Court.
13. Mihir Sen was born _____ 1930 _____ Purulia.
14. The major portion _____ my ashes should be dispersed otherwise.
15. Let’s go _____ a little walk.
16. Standing _____ Tolstoy’s grave, I thought of the strange journey.
17. The girl shyly moved _____ the car.
18. The young man sat _____ the girl.
19. He turned _____ his men and ordered ‘Alright, break it.’
20. A list _____ articles was _____ sale at a great London station.
21. I had heard a great deal _____ Miss Beam’s school.
22. She was waiting _____ a chair.
23. They scoffed _____ Nobel’s reply.
24. Listen _____ me for a moment.
25. She was born into a family _____ clerks.
26. I shall not be unworthy _____ my people.
27. His face gleamed _____ perspiration.
28. In desperation, he sent _____ a young officer.
29. They covered the rocks _____ thousands.
30. She burst _____ tears.

DETERMINERS

1. He canvassed _____ system.
2. His groans gathered quite _____ genuine tone.
3. I never minded _____ tooth at all.
4. The old lady made _____ end of the silk thread fast to Tom’s tooth.
5. Tom, what _____ turn you gave me!
6. It was _____ bitterly cold night.
7. _____ man slipped into a heavy iron stirrup.
8. He was to become _____ of the richest men of his day.
9. She had _____ helpers.
10. She had _____ excuse.
11. I have given _____ word.
12. Pasteur released _____ saliva into the test tube.
13. My ashes should become _____ indistinguishable part of India.
14. We have shared _____ triumphs and sorrows.
15. I am right in not following _____ example.
16. I should not be ridiculous in _____ eyes of others.
17. I have given _____ word.
18. Can you not moderate_____ terms?
19. She had no helpers but I have_______ helpers.
20. It was _____ honour to be caned.
21. A wooden house does not cause so _____ damage.
22. He had the law on ________ side.
23. It makes _____ flesh crawl to hear you.
24. Then _____ eye rested on the beady-eyed dog.
25. He succeeded in making ______ underwater mine.
26. _____ faint smile flickered on his lips.
27. It is only _____ quarter of _____ mile away.
28. Leave him with _____ secretary.
29. _____ worked out fine.
30. I had undertaken _____ perilous swim not to gain fame or trophies.

DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH

Use the following words as Noun and Verb.

L–1

1. Pain            4. Turn
2. Face            5. Chance
3. Groom           6. Reserve

L–2

1. Limit            6. Court Find
2. Sentence         7. Flash
3. Touch            8. Control
5. Play            10. Find
1. Answer 6. Hand
2. Escape 7. Top
3. Place 8. Number
4. Light 9. Seat
5. Offer 10. Stop

1. Launch 10. Water
2. Show 11. Dive
3. Fast 12. Work
4. Remark 13. Role
6. Place 15. Reason
7. Deal 16. Meet
8. Stay 17. Host
9. Watch 18. Treasure

1. Surprise 7. Cook
2. Call 8. Bag
3. Taste 9. Host
4. Promise 10. Drink
5. Visit 11. Land

1. Cover 5. Find
2. Wonder 6. Stop
3. Act 7. Escape
4. Talk 8. Fight
L–7
1. Trade
2. Shape
3. Time
4. Finish
5. Return
6. Stock
7. Subject
8. Scale
9. Answer
10. Interest
11. Master
12. Work
13. Form
14. Rest
15. Award

L–8
1. Watch
2. Milk
3. Struggle
4. Excuse
5. Stand
6. Butter
7. Table
8. Pass
9. Company
10. Honour
11. Jam
12. Bell

L–9
1. Supply
2. Lift
3. Smile
4. Progress
5. Trouble
6. Use
7. Cook
8. Patrol
9. Base
10. Protect
11. Note

L–10
1. Address
2. Circle
3. Seal
4. Demand
5. Reward
6. Sight
7. Pause
8. Stand
9. Cost
10. Pardon
11. Offer
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<td>1. Release</td>
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<td>3. Use</td>
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<td>4. Drink</td>
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<td>2. Attempt</td>
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<td>2. Want</td>
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<td>1. Dress</td>
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<td>2. Dream</td>
<td>12. Order</td>
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<td>3. Crowd</td>
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<td>5. Fine</td>
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<td>6. Weather</td>
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<td>7. Station</td>
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<td>8. Shock</td>
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<td>10. Rule</td>
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CHANGE THE VOICE (INTO ACTIVE OR PASSIVE)

1. He shook Sid.
2. I do not want any religious ceremonies.
3. I have discarded much of my past.
4. He threw a thunder flash over the top of the hill.
5. I will arrange for a helicopter.
6. He glared at his men.
7. They peeped at the troughs.
8. Becky poured out the tea.
9. I never showed them my sky blue egg.
10. Susan shepherded them back to the walls.
11. Roux prepared a whole series of infected medullas.

12. They could not protect all the dogs in France.
13. He caught the spider carefully.
14. His map was taken out by him.
15. I caught a chill.
16. Give me a silk thread.
17. How much will Krishna have to pay for the mangoes?
18. Who has left you here?
19. No ailment was found.
20. I forgive you everything.
21. He took the saliva from the mad dog’s jaws.
22. They found that the saliva was caused by Rabies.
23. The germ was injected into his brain.
24. We shall conquer it.
25. They tested the strength of the germ.
26. They made an anthrax vaccine.
27. I had undertaken this perilous swim.
28. Dr. Grancher made the first injection.
29. I will supply the necessary material.
30. They were saved.
31. I give you my final opinion.
32. You have studied all my results.
33. 350 people had been treated.
34. The on-lookers had pushed him roughly away.
35. The patrol heaved a sigh of relief.
36. Susan thanked him politely.
37. She heard the Lord’s prayer.
38. She held out her hand.
39. Get down on your knees.
40. I know your reasons.
41. Tell him what we want.
42. I will give the order.
43. You must compromise.
44. Columbus has stated his requirements.
45. It was called Penguin Island.
46. We spent full three hours on this island.
47. She put down her head.
48. She opened her mouth.
49. The wicked old lady penguin has just thrown her young one into the sea.

CHANGE THE NARRATION

1. Father asked Swami where he was going.
2. He said to his mother “Can you give me a piece of cloth?”
3. Mr. Hudson said, “This is a tiny copy of the Koran.”
4. He enquired with interest what the treasure was.
5. “She is going to be ill”, said Peterkin.
6. Mathilde said, “It annoys me not to have a single piece of jewellery.”
7. He told the lady that she must take that dog out.
8. They said, “Those Garlands must have plenty of money.”
9. The king told Columbus that his demands were high.
10. Father asked if he thought he had passed the B.A.
11. I exclaimed with surprise that it was very amazing.
12. I asked my host what in the pots was.
13. “Can’t you solve a simple problem?” said the father.
14. I said to Miss Beam, “I have heard so much about the originality of your school.”
15. The policeman said to the couple, “I am giving you a warning.”
16. She said to the conductor, “You can take my name and address.”
17. “What is your number?”, said one of the passengers.
18. My hostess said, “Maori houses do not need coppers or basins.”
19. “We’ve looked in the saliva of mad dogs that have just died”, said Roux.
20. “I have a feeling that we are on the wrong track”, exclaimed Pasteur.
21. Mendoza said, “It is none of my business.”
22. Columbus said, “Who is your spokesman”?
23. King said, “Can you moderate your terms?”
24. Columbus said, “How are you my old friend?”
25. He said, “Get ready to charge!”
26. The Lieutenant bellowed out, “Charge!”
27. The nice old man with a beard said, “You are going to be late this morning.”
28. She asked, “Mother, may I ask someone to tea to see my egg?”
29. She said, “I know”.
30. “Would you like to come with us to a service in the Maori Church?”, asked my hostess.
31. “I hope you slept well”, said my hostess.
32. I said, “What a tongue twister.”
33. “Who is the man sitting cross-legged on a bench?”, I asked.
34. I said “How long will they stay under?”
35. “I don’t know”, he said.
36. Father said, “How many mangoes does Krishna want?”
37. Father said, “Get the slate here.”
38. Swami said, “Should I read even when I have no school?”
39. Father said, “Do you want a whole day to throw out the spider?”
40. Father said, “Where were you at this time yesterday?”
41. Father said, “Swami, come here”.
42. Sid said, “How long have you been like this?”
43. Sid said, “Tom, why didn’t you wake me sooner?”
44. Tom said, “One of them is loose and it aches perfectly awful.”
45. She said, “Now that your tooth is out, Tom, you should go to school.”
46. Tom said, “Aunt Polly, don’t pull it out.”
47. Sancho said, “Be quiet, all of you.”
49. Peterkin said, “Pull in a bit.”
50. “I vote for landing, so pull in”, said Jack.
51. He said, “Would you like to try?”

**CHANGE SIMPLE/COMPOUND SENTENCES TO COMPLEX SENTENCES**

1. Monday Morning found Tom miserable.
2. Tom was panting with exertions.
3. The groans vanished and the pain vanished from his toe.
4. No ailment was found and he investigated again.
5. His groans had gathered quite a genuine tone.
6. By wandering, he will die of sunstroke.
7. Swaminathan felt utterly helpless.
8. A policeman strolled up and looked in at the door.
9. The east wind cuts like a knife.
10. The Maoris are the natives of Newzealand.
11. They sat on their short legs.
12. Fortunately, nothing catastrophic happened.
13. She had forgotten all about the vague invitation.
14. I do not expect to see him back here.
15. The helicopter arrived and he was packed into it.
16. The conductor came and took the fares.
17. He stepped on the pavement and waited.
18. We turned to look in the direction.
19. I can offer you no other guarantee.
20. They came into the meadow and looked at the tank.
21. They sat on their short legs.
22. Fortunately, nothing catastrophic happened.
23. She had forgotten all about the vague invitation.
24. I do not expect to see him back here.
25. The helicopter arrived and he was packed into it.
26. The day of the Ball drew near and Madame Loisel seemed sad.
27. They left the ball about four o’clock in the morning.
28. A sweet meat seller hawked.
29. The child turned his face from the Sweet Shop and sobbed.
30. It was his operation day and he was not free till 3 o’clock.
31. He shot in the drug and sat back in his chair.
32. You have fresh evidence.
33. There was a roundabout in full swing.
34. The girl had no answer to such a decision.
35. I never punished my boys but this time I was angry.
36. The girl made a frank reply.
37. I shall want somebody to hold me.
38. We saw their soldier like appearance.
40. She hurried through the woods.
41. He found it difficult to get rid of him.
42. They are mean and attack anything that moves.
43. After only seven days the dog developed Rabies.
44. Socrates alone retained his calmness.