



Mission 100% - Give Your Best



CLASS XII GENERAL ENGLISH PRACTICE WORKSHEETS

1. Suppose you are Shiva. You live at # 1010 , Model Town Jalandhar. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the evils of begging on the street in your city. OR

2. Suppose you are Sandeep Singla. You live at Guru Nanak Dev Nagar, Sangrur. Write a letter to your Principal requesting him to issue your testimonials/ character certificate.

Do as directed (Grammar- Non Finites)

.....(Hunt) deer is not allowed in this area. (Fill in the blanks with gerund)

I saw a man ----- (walk) on the rope. (Fill in the blanks with a participle)

III) I am sorry of ----- (hear) this. (Fill in the blanks with an infinitive)

He is fond of ----- (swim) (Fill in the blanks with a gerund)

.....(follow) the right path , he achieved his aim.(Fill in the blanks with a participle)

.....(Swim) is a healthy exercise.(Fill in the blanks with a gerund)

He refused ----- (sit) for a test. (Fill in the blanks with an infinitive)

They will get the contract only by ----- (cooperate) with each other (Fill in the blanks with a gerund)

(IX) He has.....(leave) the windows open. (Fill in the blanks with a Past participle)

(X)He went to the school. He met the Principal.

(Combine the sentences into a single sentence using To Infinitive)

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT -2

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

And when he is silent your heart ceases not to listen to his heart;

For without words, in friendship, all thoughts, all desires, all expectations are
born and shared, with joy that is un acclaimed.

When you part from your friend, you grieve not;

For that which you love most in him may be clearer in his absence, as the
mountain to the climber is clearer from the plain.

Name the poet and the poem.

When does our heart not cease to listen to our friend?

How are our thoughts and desires shared?

Why should we not grieve the parting from our friend?

Complete the central idea of the poem 'On Friendship'.

This poem tells us what is. The poet says that only true love binds two Friendship
should be without any Welove to our friend and love and.....in return.

Friends find joy in small things. A true friend is one with whom we can our joys and

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT -3

Answer any three of the following questions in 10-15 words each:

1. What was the narrator's profession?
2. According to Hassan, who were "nerds"?
3. How did Philip manage to get a clean dress?
4. How was Philip lured to work in a circus?
5. What was the real aim of Miss Beam's school?
6. Which day was the most difficult for children?

Answer any two of the following questions in 50-60 words each:

1. Draw a brief character-sketch of Hassan.
2. What is the theme of the chapter ' The March King'? Explain briefly.
3. Give a brief character-sketch of Miss Beam.
4. Give the central idea of the poem 'Prayer Of The Woods'.

Do as directed:

.....(several/Much) people paid homage to the departed leader.

(Use suitable Determiner)

2. How..... (much/many) money do you want? (Use suitable Determiner)
3. Both (his/him) sons are very intelligent. (Use suitable Determiner)
4. Please lend me..... (any/some) money. (Use suitable Determiner)
5. ਇਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਵਿਕਾਊ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। (Translate into English)
6. Children were not unhappy. (Translate into Punjabi)

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT -4

E-MAIL & NEWSPAPER HEADLINES

E-MAIL

Write an e-mail to your friend Chetan about the inauguration of the company.

Write an e-mail to your friend Jagriti expressing your condolences on her father's death.

Write an e-mail to your school Principal for issuing a school leaving certificate.

Write an e-mail to your class teacher asking him for an extension of leave.

Explain the following Newspaper Headlines in 15-20 words.

WOMEN TO JOIN INDIAN ARMY AS OFFICERS

INDIA-AUSTRALIA HOCKEY MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

5 TERRORISTS KILLED IN VALLEY

BALI VOLCANO KEEPS AIRPORT CLOSED

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT-5

PRECIS AND DETERMINERS

Write the Precis of the following paragraph in your own words:

Punjab is a land of five rivers. Its culture is one of the oldest and the richest in India as well as the entire world. It is apparent in its vibrant dances, folk songs, poetry, paintings, architecture, traditions, values, cuisine, folk games etc. The symbolic 'Phulkari' embroidery is an all time favourite of not only the Punjabis but is also demanded by people from outside the Punjab as well. Among many folk dances of Punjab, 'Giddha' and 'Bhangra' are the most famous. The fast beats and the peppy music make everyone dance to the tunes. Punjabis are fun loving, emotional and very religious people. They celebrate their festivals and traditions with a lot of spirit. A Punjabi wedding, with all its traditions, ceremonies, dresses, jewellery, food and fun reflects the culture of Punjab. The popular festivals are Lohri, Maghi, Diwali, Dushehra, Baisakhi and Teej. Food is a major part of these celebrations. Punjabis love eating. The cuisines consists of many mouth-watering dishes but the characteristic food of Punjab is 'Makki di Roti', 'Sarson da Saag' and buttermilk. Punjabis have a presence all over the world and have taken their culture everywhere with them.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiner given in brackets.

Both (his, him) sons are very intelligent.

I have (much, many) work to do.

Keep to (an /the) left.

He lost (the few, a few) friends he had.

(All / Some) the girls are present today.

He has got (some/many) bread.

..... (Every/Some) body must have his own book.

How(much/many) money do you want?

.....(That/Those) plant is dying.

I do not have (any/some) spare pen.

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT -6

Answer the following questions in 10-15 words each:

Why were Hassan's parents called to school?

Why did parent-teacher meeting end fruitlessly?

During which days would Hassan often show up in the class?

What did Philip want to become when he was a child?

What made the concert a flop show for Philip?

Why couldn't Philip work at the bakery?

Answer the following questions in 50-60 words each:

Draw a brief character-sketch of the narrator.

What is the theme of the chapter "Hassan's Attendance Problem"?

How did Mrs. Esputa help Philip?

Write a brief character-sketch of John Philip Sousa.

Do as directed: (From the back exercises of the both lessons)

One who is well-known. (Give one word)

Change the Voice:

I will win him over.

Will you post the letter?

There is (little/the little) milk in the jug. (Use suitable Determiner)

Rama said to Arjun, "Go away." (Change the Narration)

.... (err) is human. (Fill in the blank with an infinitive)

Children love(make) mud castles. (Fill in the blanks with a Gerund)

It is never too late to ment. (Remove *too*)

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT -7

NON-FINITES

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (Infinitive, Gerund or Participle) given in brackets.

The man _____ (drive) the car is a friend of mine.

The parcel is too heavy _____ (carry).

We saw many _____ (excite) tricks in the magic show.

I saw the storm _____ (approach).

She has a _____ (smile) face.

She found her _____ (tear) book on the floor.

_____ (smoke) is injurious to health.

He does nothing but _____ (complain).

We watched a movie _____ (direct) by Raj Kapoor.

We decided _____ (wait) for her.

Don't worry, we haven't _____ (forget) about the meeting.

It is not worth _____ (read).

He made me _____ (listen) to old songs.

This mango is fit _____ (eat).

The ability _____ (laugh) is peculiar to mankind.

The man seems _____ (worry).

She comes _____ me every day. (see)

We were prevented from _____ (enter) the house.

He made me (listen) to old songs.

This mango is fit (eat).

..... (hunt) deer is not allowed in this area.

The ability (laugh) is peculiar to mankind.

The man seems (worry).

She comes (see) me every day.

We were prevented from (enter) the house.

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT-8

DETERMINERS

How (much/many) money do you want?

He lost (the few, a few) friends he had.

..... (Several, Much) people paid homage to the departed leader.

..... (These/ That) grapes are sweet and juicy.

He related (the, an) interesting story.

Both (his, him) sons are very intelligent.

I have (many /much) friends in the city.

8 (Many /Much) a man has died of cholera.

Did you see (any / some) elephants in the forest?

She is proud of (his/her) beauty.

11 (All / Some) the girls are present today.

12. She did not send me (any /some) reply.

13 (Every / Many) man is expected to do his best.

Keep to (an /the) left.

I need (some /any) money.

Can you catch (this /these) butterfly?
 He is (a /the) best boy in the class.
 How (much /many) ink is there in the bottle?
 19 (These / This) children go to school every day.
 20. I have (much, many) work to do.

EXPLAINING NEWSPAPER HEADLINES

- **PANEL TO FRAME DIESEL RULES FOR TRACTORS**
- The oil ministry has set up a high-level panel to help frame diesel rules for tractors. The panel will submit its report in a month's time.
- **PNB RAISES DEPOSIT RATE BY 0.5 %**
- Following the footsteps of SBI, Punjab National Bank today raised the interest rate on long term deposits by 0.5%.
- **POWERFUL STORM KILLS 5 IN SRI LANKA**
- Five people have been killed in a powerful storm which hit the coastal areas of Sri Lanka yesterday.
- **FM HINTS AT CLUBBING DIFFERENT GST RATES**
- The Finance Minister has hinted at clubbing different GST rates to make filing of GST returns easier.
- **5 TERRORISTS KILLED IN VALLEY**
- Five hardcore terrorists were killed today in an encounter with security forces in the Baramula sector of Kashmir.
- **ELECTRIC VANS IN MOST TOWNS SOON**
- In a move seen to decrease pollution, electric vans will soon be seen running on the roads in most towns of Punjab.
- **INDIA SHOWCASES ITS NAVAL MIGHT**
- The Indian Navy today showcased the might of its fleet of warships and submarines in the Bay of Bengal as part of Navy Day Celebrations.
- **WILL HYPERLOOP BE FUTURE OF INDIA'S TRANSPORT?**
- India is finally getting serious about the hyper loop. The Maharashtra government has given the final nod for constructing a hyper loop between Mumbai and Pune.
- **SC TO REVISIT 'NO AUTOMATIC ARREST' IN DOWRY CASES**
- In order to check misuse of the anti-dowry law, a three-judge Bench of the Supreme Court has decided to revisit 'no automatic arrest' in dowry cases.
- **COME, INVEST IN OUR GROWTH STORY: PM MODI**
- PM Narendra Modi while addressing a delegation of businessmen from Europe invited them to invest in India and be a part of India's growth story.
- **ICSE CLASS 10, +2 PASS MARKS LOWERED**
- The ICSE Board has decided to reduce the pass marks for classes 10 and 12 from this session. The pass percentage for Class 10 has been lowered from 35 to 33 percent and for +2 from 40 to 35 percent.
- **MLA'S TO DECLARE ASSETS ON JAN 1 EVERY YEAR**
- The Election Commission of India has made it compulsory for MLA's to declare their movable and immovable assets on January 1 every year.
- **BALI VOLCANO KEEPS AIRPORT CLOSED**

- Authorities kept the Bali Airport closed for the third consecutive day as ash from an erupting volcano covered the runway.
- **SRI LANKA CRASHES TO EMBARRASSING INNINGS DEFEAT**
- Sri Lanka lost the second test to India by an innings and 240 runs. This is Sri Lanka's worst Test defeat.
- **ASHWIN FASTEST TO 300 CLUB**
- Indian off spinner Ashwin has achieved yet another landmark by becoming the fastest cricketer to take 300 wickets in Test Cricket.

EXERCISE FOR PRACTICE

Explain the following Newspaper Headlines in 15-20 words.

1. AT LINE OF CONTROL IN KARGIL, WINTER WAR BEGINS
2. PM TO ADDRESS UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY
3. INDIA PUSHES FOR PERMANENT MEMBERSHIP AT UNSC
4. US FRUSTRATION WITH PAKISTAN ON HIGH
5. INDIA REELECTED ON INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COUNCIL
6. FIFA WORLD CUP DRAW COMPLETE IN RUSSIA

E-MAIL WRITING

EXAMPLES

1. Write an e-mail to your friend informing him why you want him to excuse you for not attending his birthday party.

To: kabir77o@gmail.com

Date: March 25, 2021 12:00 PM

Add CC/ Add BCC

Subject: Excuse from birthday party

Dear Kabir

Thanks for inviting me to your birthday party. I am sorry I cannot join you at your party as I have come to Delhi to visit my grandparents. Please excuse me for my absence. I will meet you when I come back.

With regards.

Rohit

2. Write an e-mail to your friend about the inauguration of the company. To:

kabir77o@gmail.com

Date: March 25, 2021 12:00 PM

Add CC/ Add BCC

Subject: Invitation to inauguration function

Dear Kabir

I wish to inform you that I am going to launch my new company on March 26, 2021. The inauguration function will be held at 11 AM at Hotel Radisson, Jalandhar. You are cordially invited to join us.

With regards

Rohit

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT-9

Imagine you are Himalaya. Write a letter to the Deputy Commissioner of your district, making out a case for the opening of a dispensary in your area.

OR

You are Rita. You live at #2009, Sector 9, Chandigarh. Write a letter to Editor of a newspaper expressing your views on the growing use of unfair means in the examination these days. **5**

Explain the newspaper headline: 'ALERT IN STATE AFTER AMRITSAR ATTACK' in 15-20 words.

OR

Write an e-mail to your friend on the occasion of Christmas.

3

3. (a) Translation from English to Punjabi/Hindi:

2

i) You don't like me.

ii) I go to school.

(b) Translation from Punjabi/Hindi to English:

2

i) ਮੈਂ ਬੇਈਮਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ।/ ਮੈਂ ਬੇईमान नहीं था।

ii) ਅਸੀਂ ਸੜਕ ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।/ हम सड़क के नियमों का पालन करते हैं।

4. . Do as directed: (Grammar) **3+2+2+2+1=10**

a) Fill in the blanks with a suitable determiner.

i) drop of water is precious. (Every/All)

ii) Would you like tea? (any/some)

iii)children go to school everyday. (This/These)

I) I saw him(cross) the road.(Fill in the blank with a Gerund)

ii).... (err) is human. (Fill in the blank with an infinitive)

b. Select the correct option:

i He is too aged to get a job.(**Rewrite the sentence after removing 'too'**)

ii. He is so slow that he cannot catch her.(**Rewrite the sentence using 'too'**)

d. Change the voice :

i. **Avoid bad company.**

ii. **Parth had played violin.**

e. **Change the Narration:**

My mother says ,” The food is ready.”

WRITTEN TEST/ASSIGNMENT-10

LITERATURE

38MARK **1. Objective**

type questions:

10x1=10

i) Excellence does not come by accident but by (practice/ignorance) (Hassan's Attendance Problem)

ii) What had Philip chosen to play in concert? (The March King)

(a)Violin (b) Guitar (c)Drum (d)Flute

iii) The term lateral thinking was invented by(Thinking Out of The Box: Lateral Thinking)

iv)What did the lift-man want the passenger to say? (On Saying Please)

Sorry (b) Please (c) Thank you (d) My pleasure

v)Jailor David Barry was a good natured man. (True/False) (Ghadari Babas in Kalapani Jail)

vi)The author asked the girl if she ever(peeped/slept) (The School for Sympathy)

vii)Name of the writer of the chapter “ A Chameleon”. (A Chameleon)

viii)What was Bholi's real name? (Bholi)

(a) Radha (b) Champa (c) Mangla (d) Sulekha

ix)Datta was a painter by profession. (True/False) (The Gold Frame)

x) Landlord's name was (The Barber's Trade Union)

Lala Hukam Chand(b) Raj Bijay Chand (c) Devi (d)Dr Kalam

a . Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow : (Attempt any one poem)

4

And I have learned too

to laugh with only my teeth

and shake hands without my heart.

*I have also learned to say, 'Goodbye',
when I mean 'Good-riddance':
to say 'Glad to meet you',
without being glad; and to say 'It's been
nice talking to you', after being bored.*

Give the name of the poem and poet.
Who is the speaker in the poem?
What is the meaning of laughing with only my teeth?
What kind of the life is the poet living?
OR

*His eyes dimmed by age
fade homeward through the humid monsoon night.
Now I can see him getting off the train
Like a word dropped from a long sentence.
He hurries across the length of the grey platform,
Crosses the railway line, enters the lane*

Give the name of the poem and poet.
Which line in the poem describes father's irrelevance to the train?

- c) Write the two reasons for father's eyes being dimmed .
- d) Name the figure of speech used in the lines:
'Like a word dropped from a long sentence.'

b) Give the central idea of the poem: 'The Echoing Green' OR 'The Road Not Taken' 3
3. Answer any three questions in 40 to 50 words: 3x2=6

- i) According to Hassan, who were "nerds"? (Hassan's Attendance Problem)
- ii) How was Philip lured to work in a circus? (The March King)
- iii) How did the girl intelligently win? (Thinking Out of The Box: Lateral Thinking)
- iv) What serves as 'little courtesies' in our daily life? (On Saying Please)
- v) Who was Anne Mansfield Sullivan? (The Story of My Life)
- vi) List a few key members of the Ghadar Party. (Ghadari Babas in Kalapani Jail)

4. . Answer any two questions in 40 to 50 words: 2x2=4

- i) Who was walking after him? (A Chameleon)
- ii) Which day was the most difficult for children? (The School for Sympathy)
- iii) What was the effect of small-pox on Bholi? (Bholi)
- iv) Who was the owner of 'The Modern Frame Works'? (The Gold Frame)

.Draw a character-sketch of Hassan. OR (Hassan's Attendance Problem)

Write the theme of the chapter 'Thinking Out of The Box: Lateral Thinking' 3

6. Write a character- sketch of Miss Beam. OR (The School for Sympathy)
Justify the title of the story "A Chameleon". (A Chameleon) 3

QUESTION BANK (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

SECTION-A

1. HASSAN'S ATTENDANCE PROBLEM

1. Who was Hassan?
a) a student of MBBS b) a student of M.Sc.
c) a student of B.A. d) a student of M.C.A.
- Ans. (d) a student of MCA**
2. What type of a student was Hassan?
a) Very dull and disobedient b) Very bright and regular
c) Regular but dull d) Bright but irregular
- Ans. (d) bright but irregular**

3. How would Hassan study?
a) Throughout the year b) only on Sundays
c) Only near the examinations d) after fifteen days

Ans. (c) only near the examinations

4. What kind of a teacher was Sudha Murthy?
a) very strict and rude b) kind and inefficient
c) kind and loving d) fond of flattery

Ans. (c) kind and loving

5. How would Hassan beg for attendance?
a) In a pitiful manner b) Very rudely
c) Very impolitely d) None of these.

Ans. (a) in a pitiful manner

6. What promise would Hassan make to his teacher?
a) To leave school b) To improve himself
c) To pay fine d) To call his parents

Ans. (b) to improve himself

7. What was the reaction of Hassan's father during the parent-teacher meeting?

Ans. He didn't bother much and said that only time would teach Hassan.

8. What was the reaction of Hassan's mother?

Ans. She started crying and said that Hassan was not in her control.

9. What did Hassan say to his teacher after completing his course?

Ans. He thanked her for her kindness.

10. Who came to meet the narrator in her office?

Ans. A salesman of computer software (Hassan) came to meet her.

11. Why couldn't Sudha Murthy recognise Hassan?

Ans. She couldn't recognise him as he looked quite an average person whereas all her former students had become rich or famous.

12. Hassan held _____ responsible for his problems.

Ans. himself

13. Hassan became only a small salesman of _____.

Ans. computer software

14. Hassan was told by his _____ to live separately.

Ans. father

15. The sentence "Old habits die hard" was spoken by _____ to his _____.

Ans. Hassan, teacher

16. Excellence does not come by accident but by _____.

Ans. practice

17. Hassan was a very regular and responsible student. (True/False)

Ans. False

18. The parent-teacher meeting was quite fruitful. (True/False)

Ans. False

19. Sudha Murthy at once agreed to meet her visitor. (True/False)

Ans. False

20. Hassan was told by his father to live separately. (True/False)

Ans. True

2. THE MARCH KING

1. On the day of the concert, Philip went to play a game of _____ (baseball/football).

Ans. Baseball

2. What is name of Philip's best friend whom Philip told his secret plan to join circus?

Ans. Ed

3. What is Marine band?

Ans. This band is the official band of President of the United States.

4. After bakery, Philip did not feel like playing baseball because _____.

- (a) he was too tired (b) he wanted to study
(c) he was hungry (d) guests came to his house

Ans. (a) He was too tired

5. What was Philip chosen to play in concert?

- (a) Violin (b) Guitar (c) Drum (d) Flute

Ans. (a) Violin

6. Who scolded Philip at the bakery?

Ans. Baker's wife

7. Who revealed the news of Philip's selection by a circus band leader to his mother?

Ans. His friend Ed's mother

8. Who gave shirt to Philip for concert?

Ans. Mrs. Esputa, wife of his music teacher.

9. Who was Charlie?

(a) Philip's teacher (b) Bakery owner (c) Leader of band in circus (d) Philip's friend

Ans. (b) Bakery owner

10. Philip wanted to be a musician. (True/False)

Ans. True

11. Philip had decided to join circus. (True/False)

Ans. True

12. Philip loved to work at the bakery. (True/False)

Ans. False

13. Philip was wildly applauded after "The Washington Post March" was played. (True/False)

Ans. True

14. Name the newspaper which held an essay contest?

Ans. The Washington Post

15. How old was Philip when he accepted leadership of 'The Marine Band'?

Ans. Twenty six years old

Fill in the blank(s) with a suitable word.

16. Philip was utterly _____ after working at the bakery.

Ans. exhausted

17. Philip was enlisted as an _____ to study music in Marine Band.

Ans. apprentice

18. Mrs. Esputa's _____ fingers pinned enough tucks in the shirt to make it fit Philip.

Ans. nimble

19. John Philip Sousa became the _____ of the Marine Band.

Ans. leader

20. Philip wrote more than a hundred _____.

Ans. marches

3. THINKING OUT OF THE BOX: LATERAL THINKING

1. What is lateral thinking?

Ans. Lateral thinking is thinking differently or thinking out of the box.

2. Where did the farmer and his daughter live?

Ans. They lived in a small village in India.

3. The money-lender was _____.

(a) young and attractive (b) old and ugly

Ans. (b) old and ugly

4. The term lateral thinking was coined by _____.

Ans. Edward De Bono

5. Thomas was _____.

(a) a beggar (b) a money-lender
(c) a farmer (d) a millionaire

Ans. (d) a millionaire

6. How much amount did Thomas borrow from the bank?

Ans. Thomas borrowed \$5000 from the bank.

7. Where was the bank situated?

Ans. The bank was situated in the middle of New York City.

8. How long did Thomas stay away from New York City?

Ans. Thomas stayed away from New York City for two weeks.

9. Thomas paid _____ as an interest.

Ans. \$15

10. What was the brand of Thomas's car?

Ans. It was a Ferrari.

11. Who introduced day and night matches in cricket?

Ans. Kerry Packer introduced day and night matches in cricket.

12. _____ experimented with two different captains for the test and one day matches.

Ans. Australia

13. Who is the author of this chapter?

Ans. The author is Anonymous (Unknown). It is an adapted chapter.

14. Nowadays _____ matches have become very popular in cricket.

Ans. (T20 matches)

15. The Ferrari car was parked in the bank's _____ garage for safety.

Ans. underground

16. The intelligent girl won and changed _____.

Ans. an impossible situation into an advantageous one

17. What did the girl notice?

Ans. The girl noticed that the money-lender had picked up two black pebbles and put them into the money bag.

18. The girl and Thomas, the millionaire both used _____ to win the situation.

Ans. lateral thinking

19. New York is _____ big city. (a, an, the)

Ans. a

20. Forgo means _____.

Ans. to give up

4. ON SAYING 'PLEASE'

Who is the writer of the essay 'On Saying Please'?

Ans. A.G. Gardiner

Who trampled upon the writer's toe?

Ans. The bus conductor

Words like 'Okay' and 'No Problem' keep the machine of life in a good working order. (True/False)

Ans. False

Unkind words are more painful than _____ (physical/spiritual) injury.

Ans. Physical

A gloomiest person can make the sad person cheerful. (True/False)

Ans. False

The conductor behaved in a very (decent/indecent) manner.

Ans. decent

Good manners are infectious. (True/False)

Ans. True

Bad manners _____ (poison/sweeten) the general stream of life.

Ans. poison

The author once boarded a plane. (True/False)

Ans. False

What does not compel us to be polite?

Ans. Law

The lift-man threw (a dog/a passenger) out of the lift.

Ans. a passenger

What did the lift-man want the passenger to say?

Ans. Please

Discourtesy is a legal offence. (True/False)

Ans. False

One has to pay penalty for being boorish. (True/False)

Ans. False

Law will permit me to retaliate with reasonable (violence/non-violence).

Ans. violence

What would city gutters run with, if total liberty is given?

Ans. blood

The pain of a wound to our (self-respect/body) may poison a whole day.

Ans. self-respect

Who bullied Captain Absolute?

Ans. . Sir Anthony

Whom did the Fag kick?

servant (b) little boy (c) page-boy (d) captain

Ans. (c) page-boy

What types of damages do not get any allowance?

Ans. moral and intellectual

5. THE STORY OF MY LIFE

1. Name the author of "The Story of my life".

Ans. Helen Keller

2. At what age did Helen publish her autobiography?

Ans. Twenty two years

3. Name Helen Keller's teacher.

Ans. Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan

4. When did Anne Sullivan come to teach Helen?

Ans. 3rd March 1887

5. How old was Helen when Miss Anne Sullivan came to teach her?

Ans. 6 years and 9 months

6. _____ was the first word that Helen learnt.

Ans. D-O-L-L

7. _____ at the Perkins Institution sent a doll for Helen.

Ans. The little blind children

8. _____ had dressed the doll sent by blind children.

Ans. Laura Bridgman

9. Helen learnt _____ words and made the letters correctly.

- a) pin b) father c) stand d) all of the above

Ans. d) all of the above

10. Helen had a tussle over the words _____.

- doll and pin b) mug and jug c) mug and water d) father and sit

Ans. c) mug and water

11. Helen dashed the new doll on the floor. (True/False)

Ans. True

12. Helen and her teacher walked down the path to the well house. (True/False)

Ans. True

13. _____ was the wordless cry of Helen's soul.

Ans. "Light! Give me Light!"

14. How did Anne Sullivan teach Helen to communicate with others?

Ans. By spelling words on the hand.

15. Helen Keller became blind and deaf at the age of

- 10 months b) 19 months c) 4 months d) 2 years

Ans. b) 19 months

16. _____ is a form of lip-reading.

Ans. Tadoma

17. Braille is a language that helps the blind to read. (True/False)

Ans. True

18. Which word revealed the mystery of language to Helen?

Ans. W-a-t-e-r

19. Could Helen understand the difference between "mug" and "water"?

Ans. No

20. What is "Aaron's rod"?

Ans. A magical rod that blossomed and yielded almonds

6. TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

1. Name the writer of "Two Gentlemen of Verona".

Ans. A. J. Cronin

2. Where did the narrator and his friend drive through?

Ans. Foothills of the Alps

3. Who was Luigi?

- (a) Driver (b) Singer (c) Dancer (d) Photographer

Ans. (a) Driver

4. What were the two boys selling?

Ans. Wild strawberries

5. How did the two boys look?

Ans. Shabby and skinny

6. How old was Nicola?

- (a) 13 years (b) 15 years (c) 16 years (d) 17 years.

Ans. (a) 13 years

7. How old was Jacopo?

Ans. Twelve years

8. What did the two boys do for their livelihood?

Ans. They shined shoes, sold newspapers and fruits and did many odd jobs.

9. Who was Lucia?

Ans. Nicola and Jacopo's sister

10. How old was Lucia?

Ans. Twenty years old

11. What did Lucia aspire to be?

(a) A singer (b) A dancer (c) player (d) All of the above

Ans. (a) A singer

12. Why did the two boys work hard endlessly?

Ans. To pay for the hospital bills

13. Lucia was suffering from _____.

Ans. Tuberculosis of the spine

14. Poleta was..... kilometers away from Verona.

(a) Thirty (b) Forty (c) Twenty Five (d) Fifty

Ans. (a) Thirty

15. _____ was a place of interest in Verona.

Ans. Juliet's Tomb

16. A large red-roofed villa, surrounded by a high stone wall was a _____.

Ans. Hospital

17. Who was the woman at the village?

Ans. A trained nurse

18. Work was scarce in Verona. (True / False)

Ans. True

19. War had not broken the spirit of the three children. (True / False)

Ans. True

20. The two boys paid the hospital bills every month. (True / False)

Ans. False

7. IN CELEBRATION OF BEING ALIVE

1. Dr. Barnard designed artificial_____ valves.

(Heart, Kidney, Eyes, Liver)

Ans. Heart

2. The spot of accident was _____ by the police.

(Checked Located, Inspected, Supervised)

Ans. Inspected

3. Now a days, it is easy to _____ the heart problem.

(Study, Rectify, Locate, Spread)

Ans. Rectify

4. The business of living is _____ of being alive.

(Joy, Recreation, Celebration, Amusement)

Ans. Celebration

5. Dr. Barnard was the pioneer in the _____surgery.

(Brain, Heart Transplant, Liver Transplant, Kidney transplant)

Ans. Heart Transplant

6. Dr. Barnard considered the sufferings of the children heart breaking because of their total_____ in the doctors. (Trust, Distrust)

Ans. Trust

7. Dr. Barnard suffered from broken legs. (True/ False)

Ans. False

8. The writer learnt an important lesson about life from the two boys. (True/ False)

Ans. True

9. Dr. Barnard's wife was hit by a _____ while crossing the road.

(Bus, Car, Truck, Bike)

Ans. Car

10. "Suffering ennobles you, makes you a better person." Who said these words?

(Writer's father, or mother, Brother or Wife)

Ans. Writer's father

11. The blind mechanic provided power to the motor and the driver steered that with one arm.
(True / False)

Ans. True

12. The writer of this story was inspired by _____ brave youngsters.
(Two, Three, five, four)

Ans. Two

13. Those who have a _____ attitude in life, move forward in spite of physical suffering.
(Miserable, Positive, Reluctant, Sluggish)

Ans. Positive

14. _____ people defy all pain and set an example for others.
(Weak, Illiterate, Brave, Ignorant)

Ans. Brave

15. The writer's brother suffered from an _____.
(Abnormal heart, enlarged liver, Kidney disorders)

Ans. Abnormal Heart

16. The doctor had closed a _____ in the heart of the trolley's driver.
(Valve, Hole)

Ans. Hole

17. The mechanic was _____ years old.
(Seven, Five)

Ans. Seven

18. The shoulder and the arm of the trolley driver were _____.
(Weak, Broken, Amputated)

Ans. Amputated

19. As a doctor, the writer found **the suffering of children** _____.
(Disturbing, Disappointing, Heart Breaking, shocking)

Ans. Heart Breaking

20. One can become a better person if one experiences suffering.
(True/ False)

Ans. True

8. GHADARI BABAS IN KALAPANI JAIL

The Freedom fighters were kept in _____ cells.

Lovely (b) Open (c) Lonely (d) Large

Ans. (c) Lonely

Who committed suicide in Kalapani Jail?

(a) V.G Pingley (b) Indu Bhushan (c) Ulaskar Datt (d) None

Ans. (b) Indu Bhushan

How many Ghadarites lost their lives in the Kalapani Jail?

(a) Ten (b) Twelve (c) Eight (d) Four

Ans. (c) Eight

The weather in Port Blair was very _____.

(a) Pleasant (b) Inclement (c) Wonderful (d) Foggy

Ans. (b) Inclement

The first group of Political prisoners belonged to.

(a) Alipore conspiracy case (b) Nasik conspiracy case (c) Lahore conspiracy case
(d) None of the above

Ans. (a) Alipore conspiracy case

Who continued the hunger strike for four months in the Kalapani Jail?

Ans. Prithvi Singh Azad

What was the colour of the turbans of the warders?

Ans. Red.

Who slapped Superintendent Murray hard in the jail?

Ans. Chattar Singh

Name the revolutionary who died in hospital due to severe beating.

Ans. Bhan Singh

What did David Barry ask the prisoners to follow?

Ans. The rules and orders

VD Savarkar was a revolutionary based in _____ (London/ Paris).

Ans. London

The penal colony was created to _____ (settle/ torture) the rebels and the hardened criminals.

Ans. Torture

The highly educated UllaskarDutt was driven to _____ (insanity/obscurity).

Ans. Insanity

Parma Nand Jhansi was _____ (welcomed/ threatened) by the Jailor.

Ans. Threatened

VD Savarkar's book became a _____ (Bible/ story) for the revolutionaries.

Ans. Bible

Jailor David Barry was a good natured man. (True/False)

Ans. False

The Ghadari Babas were tried in Alipore Conspiracy Case. (True/False)

Ans. False

Mandalay Conspiracy was also known as Burma Conspiracy. (True/False)

Ans. True

The Kalapani Jail was consisted of 690 cells. (True/False)

Ans. True.

Ghadar Party was organized to launch an armed struggle for the freedom of Burma. (True/False)

Ans. False**SECTION B: POETRY****POEM 1: PRAYER OF THE WOODS****I. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:**

I am the heat of your hearth on the cold winter nights, the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts quenching your thirst as you journey on.

Q (a) How can the woods give us heat as well as coldness?

Ans. The wood from trees gives us heat when it is burnt in the fireplace on cold winter nights. The leafy branches of the woods give us cool shade in summers.

Q. (b) Name the figure of speech used in the line... the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun.....

Ans. The figure of speech is: Personification or Alliteration.

Q.(c) List the things the woods give us.

Ans. The woods give us heat in winter, shade in summer and juicy fruit in all seasons.

Q. (d) What does the line refreshing draughts refer to?

Ans. Juicy bites of the fruits.

II. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

I am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin. I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty. 'Ye who pass by, listen to my prayer: Harm me not.

Q. (a) Write down the line in the poem that explains the statement: The wood accompanies us from birth till death.

Ans. The line is "the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin".

Q. (b) I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty. This means the woods give us:-

Ans. (iii) kind feelings and loveliness

Q. (c) Who is the speaker in the poem?

Ans. The woods.

Q. (d) What is the prayer of woods to the human beings?

Ans. The woods pray to man that he should not harm them.

IV. CENTRAL IDEA OF THE POEM

The poem underlines the importance of trees in man's life. The trees help man in different ways. They give man heat in the cold winter and shade in hot summer. They give him juicy fruit to refresh him. Wood is used by man from birth to death. It is also used to make many useful items. So, man should not harm them.

POEM 2: ON FRIENDSHIP**I. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:**

*And a youth said, "Speak to us of friendship."
Your friend is your needs answered.
He is your field which you sow with love and reap with thanksgiving.
And he is your board and your fireside.
For you come to him with your hunger, and you seek him for peace.
When your friend speaks his mind you fear not the "nay" in your own mind,
nor do you withhold the "ay."*

Name the poet and the poem.

Ans. The poet is 'Kahlil Gibran' and the poem is 'On Friendship'.

What is the most important thing that we can give to our friend?

Ans. It is love.

Why do we seek him?

Ans. We seek him for peace.

How is our friend our fireside?

Ans. He is our fireside as he helps us in our difficult times.

II. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

*And when he is silent your heart ceases not to listen to his heart;
For without words, in friendship, all thoughts, all desires, all
expectations are born and shared, with joy that is unacclaimed.
When you part from your friend, you grieve not;
For that which you love most in him may be clearer in his absence, as
the mountain to the climber is clearer from the plain.*

Name the poet and the poem.

Ans. The poet is 'Kahlil Gibran' and the poem is 'On Friendship'.

When does our heart not cease to listen to our friend?

Ans. Even when our friend is silent.

How are our thoughts and desires shared?

Ans. Without words.

Why should we not grieve the parting from our friend?

Ans. As his absence would only enhance his qualities.

III. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

*And let there be no purpose in friendship save the deepening of the spirit.
For love that seeks aught but the disclosure of its own mystery is not love
but a net cast forth: and only the unprofitable is caught.
And let your best be for your friend.
If he must know the ebb of your tide, let him know about its flood also.*

Name the poet and the poem.

Ans. The poet is 'Kahlil Gibran' and the poem is 'On Friendship'.

What should be the purpose of friendship?

Ans. It is the deepening of the soul.

What should we preserve for our friend?

Ans. We should preserve our best for our friend.

What should a friend know about our life?

Ans. He should know all about the highs and lows of our life.

IV. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

*For what is your friend that you should seek him for hours to kill?
Seek him always with hours to live.
For it is his to fill your need, not your emptiness.
In the sweetness of friendship let there be laughter and sharing of pleasures.
For in the dew of little things the heart finds its morning and is refreshed.*

How should we seek a friend?

Ans. We should seek him for having a fruitful time together.

What is not our friend's duty towards us?

Ans. It is not his duty to fill our emptiness.

What should be the atmosphere of friendship?

Ans. There should be joys around.

How does the heart find its joys?

Ans. The heart finds its joys in little things of happiness.

V. CENTRAL IDEA OF THE POEM

The poem 'On Friendship' is a beautiful poem written by Kahlil Gibran. It tells us what real friendship is. The poet says that only love binds two friends. Friendship should be without any selfishness. We give love to our friend and receive love and thanksgiving in return. Friends find joy in small things. A true friend is one with whom we can share our joys and sorrows.

POEM 3: THE ECHOING GREEN

I. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

*The Sun does arise
And make happy the skies,
The merry bells ring
To welcome the Spring,
The skylark and thrush,
The birds of the bush,
Sing louder around
To the bells' cheerful sound,
While our sports shall be seen
On the Echoing Green.*

(a) Name the poet and the poem.

Ans. The name of the poet is William Blake and the name of the poem is 'The Echoing Green'.

(b) Name the birds which sing to welcome the spring.

Ans. The skylark and the thrush sing to welcome the spring.

(c) What purpose does the ringing of the merry bells serve in the poem?

Ans. The merry bells are ringing to welcome the spring season.

(d) How can you say that the mood in the poem is happy and carefree, celebrating a close bond between man and nature?

Ans. The words like happy, merry, cheerful, joy used in the poem create a happy and carefree mood in the poem. There is harmony between nature and man.

II. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

*Till the little ones, weary,
No more can be merry;
The sun does descend,
And our sports have an end.
Round the laps of their mothers
Many sisters and brothers,
Like birds in their nest,
Are ready for rest,
And sport no more seen
On the darkening Green.*

(a) What do the words weary, descend, an end and rest suggest?

Ans. They suggest that sports on the echoing green are going to an end.

(b) Name the things that take rest at the end of the day.

Ans. Children, birds, men and women take rest at the end of the day.

(c) Why does the echoing green become the darkening green?

Ans. The echoing green becomes the darkening green because the sun sets and night falls.

(d) Name the figure of speech in the lines:

Many sisters and brothers, like birds in their nests, are ready for rest.

Ans. Simile

III. CENTRAL IDEA OF THE POEM

Ans. The poem 'The Echoing Green' is written by William Blake. The poem talks about three stages of life. The first stage is childhood. Rising sun, singing birds, playing children share the idea of childhood playfulness. The second stage is maturity. The old people in the ground remember their past. They feel themselves among playing children. Sun set, darkness, games coming to an end suggest death - the last

stage of life.

POEM 4: ONCE UPON A TIME

I. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

*Once upon a time, son,
they used to laugh with their hearts
and laugh with their eyes:
but now they only laugh with their teeth,
while their ice-block-cold eyes
search behind my shadow.*

Q.1 Name the poem and its poet.

Ans. The poem is 'Once Upon A Time' and the poet is Gabriel Okara.

Q.2 How did the people laugh in the past?

Ans. They laughed sincerely in the past.

Q. 3 Explain : "They only laugh with their teeth".

Ans. They laugh artificially..

Q.4 What does "ice-block-cold eyes" mean?

Ans. It means eyes without feelings.

II. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

*There was a time indeed
they used to shake hands with their hearts:
but that's gone, son.
Now they shake hands without hearts
while their left hands search
my empty pockets.*

Q.1 Name the poem and its poet.

Ans. The poem is 'Once Upon A Time' and the poet is Gabriel Okara.

Q.2 How do people shake hands now?

Ans. They shake hands without any real feelings of friendship for each-other.

Q.3 Whom is the poet talking to?

Ans. His son.

Q.4 What is in the poet's pockets?

Ans. Nothing. They are empty.

III. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

*'Feel at home!' 'Come again':
they say, and when I come
again and feel
at home, once, twice,
there will be no thrice-
for then I find doors shut on me.*

Q. 1 Name the poem and its poet.

Ans. The poem is 'Once Upon A Time' and the poet is Gabriel Okara.

Q.2 Who is invited to visit again?

Ans The poet.

Q. 3 What is meant by "feel at home"?

Ans. It means to feel comfortable.

Q. 4 What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?

Ans. abcdde

IV. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

*So I have learned many things, son.
I have learned to wear many faces
like dresses – homeface,
officeface, streetface, hostface,
cocktailface, with all their conforming smiles
like a fixed portrait smile.*

Q. 1 Name the poem and its poet.

Ans. The poem is 'Once Upon A Time' and the poet is Gabriel Okara.

Q.2 What has the poet learned?

Ans. He has learned to wear many faces like dresses.

Q.3 Explain: "a fixed portrait smile"

Ans. An artificial smile for a portrait.

Q.4. What is an officeface?

Ans. It means artificial behaviour adopted by modern man at his workplace.

V. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

*And I have learned too
to laugh with only my teeth
and shake hands without my heart.
I have also learned to say, 'Goodbye',
when I mean 'Good-riddance':
to say 'Glad to meet you',
without being glad; and to say 'It's been
nice talking to you', after being bored.*

Q.1 Name the poem and its poet.

Ans. The poem is 'Once Upon A Time' and the poet is Gabriel Okara.

Q.2 How does the poet laugh now?

Ans. He laughs artificially now.

Q.3 What does the poet actually mean when he says "Goodbye"?

Ans. He actually means "Good Riddance".

Q.4 Is the poet really glad when he says "Glad to meet you"?

Ans. No, he is not.

VI. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

*But believe me, son,
I want to be what I used to be
when I was like you. I want
to unlearn all these muting things.
Most of all, I want to relearn
how to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror
shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs!
So show me, son,
how to laugh; show me how
I used to laugh and smile
once upon a time when I was like you.*

Q.1 Name the poem and its poet.

Ans. The poem is 'Once Upon A Time' and the poet is Gabriel Okara.

Q.2 What does the poet want to unlearn?

Ans. He wants to unlearn all the muting things.

Q.3 What does the poet want to relearn?

Ans. He wants to relearn how to laugh naturally.

Q.4 What are the poet's teeth being compared to?

Ans. The poet's teeth are being compared to a snake's fangs.

VII. Write the central idea of the poem "Once Upon A Time".

Ans. This poem 'Once Upon A Time' is a beautiful poem written by Gabriel Okara. The poem shows that in the past, people were sincere. Their feelings and relationships were real. But the modern man is a hypocrite. His behaviour is artificial. The poet wants to get rid of this artificial life.

POEM 5: FATHER RETURNING HOME

I. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

*His eyes dimmed by age
Fade homeward through the humid monsoon night.
Now I can see him getting off the train
Like a word dropped from a long sentence.
He hurries across the length of the grey platform*

Crosses the railway line, enters the lane.

(a) Write two reasons for father's eyes being dimmed?

Ans. His eyes are dimmed because of his old age and the humid monsoon night.

(b) Which line in the poem describes father's irrelevance to the train?

Ans. The line is:

'Now I can see him getting off the train

Like a word dropped from a long sentence.'

(c) Where does father go after getting off the train?

Ans. He crosses the railway line and enters the lane.

(d) Which figure of speech is used in the line 'Like a word dropped from a long sentence.'?

Ans. Simile

II. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

His sullen children have often refused to share Jokes and secrets with him. He will now go to sleep.

Listening to the static on the radio, dreaming

Of his ancestors and grandchildren, thinking

Of nomads entering a subcontinent through a narrow pass.

(a) Name the poem and its poet.

Ans. The name of the poem is 'Father Returning Home'. Its poet is 'Dilip Chitre'.

(b) Explain the behavior of the old man's children towards him.

Ans. His children have no time for him. They are indifferent towards their father.

(c) What does he do after being written off by his children?

Ans. He goes to sleep listening to the radio.

(d) How can you say that the old man's dream mirrors that either he is thinking about his past or future?

Ans. He dreams of his ancestors or grandchildren. It shows that the old man is thinking about his past or future.

III. Give the central idea of the poem.

The poem 'Father Returning Home' is written by Dilip Chitre. The poem shares the idea that today everyone is busy in his life. Nobody has time for others. Old people feel ignored in society. The man in the poem is stuck in his daily routine. He is not happy in the busy world around him. He feels comfortable only in his memories.

POEM 6: THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

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

Rhyming words

Rhyme Scheme

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

a

And sorry I could not travel both

b

And be one traveler, long I stood

a

And looked down one as far as I could

a

To where it bent in the undergrowth;

b

Then took the other, as just as fair,

c

And having perhaps the better claim.

d

Q1. Name the poem and the poet?

Q2. What does the poet see in front of him?

Q3. What is the poet sorry about?

Q4. What is the symbolic meaning of two different paths in the woods?

Answers:

A1. These lines have been taken from the poem 'The Road not Taken' written by 'Robert Frost'.

A2. He sees two roads in front of him that diverge into different directions.

A3. The poet is sorry because he can't travel on both the roads at the same time.

A4. They represent the choices available to a person in his life.

2. Read the Stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

Rhyming words

Rhyme Scheme

I shall be telling this with a sigh

a

Somewhere ages and ages hence

b

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I-

a

I took the less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference.

a
b

- Q1. Name the poem and the poet?
Q2. Which path did the poet choose to travel?
Q3. What does the poet mean by the word 'difference' in the last line?
Q4. Is the poet doubtful about his decision?

Answers:

A1. These lines have been taken from the poem 'The Road Not Taken' written by 'Robert Frost'.

A2. He chose the path less travelled by.

A3. The word 'difference' in the last line means that his choice has made him successful in his life. So, choice matters the most to bring about a change in life.

A4. The poet is not doubtful, as he chose the path less travelled by and at the end, he admits that this choice has made all the difference. He is doubtful whether he will come to walk upon the other path in his life or not.

3. Read the Stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

Rhyming words

Rhyme Scheme

Because it was grassy and wanted wear

a

Though as for that the passing there

a

Had worn them really about the same

b

And both that morning equally lay

c

In leaves no step had trodden black.

d

Oh, I kept the first for another day!

c

Yet knowing how way leads on to way,

c

I doubted if I should ever come back

d

- Q1. Name the poem and the poet?
Q2. On which path did the poet move?
Q3. What does the poet think about the first path?
Q4. How did both the roads look?

Answers:

A1. These lines have been taken from the poem 'The Road Not Taken' written by 'Robert Frost'.

A2. The poet moved on the path that had been less travelled.

A3. The poet thinks that he will come back and walk upon that path some other day in the future.

A4. Both the roads were grassy and wanted wear. On that day, no one had crossed them yet.

4. CENTRAL IDEA OF THE POEM

In this poem the poet wants to say that the choice once made in life is made for ever. Our right choice can make our life while the wrong choice can ruin it. The poet also wants to say that the person who chooses an ordinary way can never achieve anything extraordinary.

POEM 7. ON HIS BLINDNESS - JOHN MILTON

I. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

*When I consider how my light is spent,
Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide,
And that one talent which is death to hide
Lodged with me useless.....*

(a) In the first line 'light' is a..... for vision. (alliteration, metaphor)

Ans.(a) Light is a metaphor for eyesight.

(b) The word 'spent' means (used up, alienated)

Ans.(b) The word 'spent' means 'used up'.

(c) Name the poet of this poem.

Ans.(c) The poet of this poem is John Milton.

(d) What is the meaning of the word 'talent' in the line ".... And that one talent...."?

Ans.(d) 'Talent' means the poet's ability to write poetry.

II. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow.

*But Patience, to prevent
That murmur, soon replies, 'God doth not need
Either man's work or his own gifts. Who best*

Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best.

(a) Identify the figure of speech in the line... *But Patience, to prevent That murmur, soon replies,*

Ans.(a) The figure of speech is personification.

(b) The speaker is about to "murmur" the question about whether God would be so cruel as to make impossible demands of work, but then who steps in to stop him?

Ans.(b) The poet's inner voice or conscience steps in to stop him.

(c) What does Patience say about God?

Ans.(c) Patience tells him that God does not demand anything in return of his blessings.

(d) Which line in the poem says, "*The one who accepts God's control over his own existence is the best servant of God*"?

Ans.(d) The line is 'Who best bear his mild yoke, they serve him best.'

CENTRAL IDEA OF THE POEM.

The poem 'On His Blindness' is written by John Milton. It gives us a very good message. God is the creator. We should always be optimistic in life. We should be thankful to God for what we have. We should never complain in life. We must be cheerful in all times. Man should have complete faith in God. God is our well-wisher. He doesn't need our services. Humans who are humble and patient serve God best.

SECTION-C

1. THE SCHOOL FOR SYMAPTHY

1. The most difficult day in the school was blind day. (True/False)

Ans. **True**

2. Millie was the head girl of the school. (True/False)

Ans. **True**

3. Miss Beam was a middle aged woman. (True/False)

Ans. **True**

4. Being blind was shocking for children. (True/False)

Ans. **False**

5. The leg aches all the time on blind day. (True/False)

Ans. **False**

6. Hopping about with crutch is almost fun. (True/False).

Ans. **True**

7. Who is the author of the chapter "The School for Sympathy"?

Ans. **E.V. Lucas**

8. What does the lesson teach us?

Ans. **Humanity and Citizenship**

9. The _____ day was the most difficult day. (blind/bind)

Ans. **Blind**

10. Miss Beam led the author to one of the _____ girls. (bandaged/aged)

Ans. **Bandaged**

11. The girl told that her guides were _____ good. (pretty/ugly)

Ans. **Pretty**

12. During the blind day the children's _____ were bandaged. (eyes/arms)

Ans. **Eyes**

13. The name of the gardener was _____. (Peter/Robert)

Ans. **Peter**

14. The girl with the bandaged eyes felt _____ on her blind day. (awful/fool)

Ans. **Awful**

15. The author asked the girl if she ever _____. (peeped/slept)

Ans. **Peeped**

16. Who was wearing a blue skirt & pink blouse?/What was the name of the Head girl?

a) Beryl b) Millie c) Rosy d) Willie

Ans. **b) Millie**

17. Who was the dark girl in red, on crutches?

a) Beryl b) Millie c) Fill d) Willie

Ans. **a) Beryl**

18. Which colour was Miss Beam's hair turning to?

a) Black b) Pink c) Grey d) Golden

Ans. c) Grey

19. What is tied on a maimed day?

- a) An Arm b) A leg c) Head d) Waist

Ans. a) An Arm

20. The girl with crutches was standing under a _____.

- a) Roof b) Tree c) Window d) Sky

Ans. d) Window

2. A CHAMELEON

1. Hryukin was a policeman. (True/False)

Ans. False

2. It was General Zhigalov's dog. (True/False)

Ans. False

3. _____ took the dog to its owner.

Ans. Prohor

4. The _____ assured Hryukin that the offender will be punished.

Ans. Police Superintendent.

5. He saw a man in starched _____ (cotton/woollen) shirt.

Ans. Cotton

6. Chameleon is a type of _____ (snake/lizard).

Ans. Lizard

7. Hryukin was unable to work for a _____ (week/month).

Ans. Week

8. It is _____ (lawful/unlawful) to leave the dog unchained.

Ans. Unlawful

9. Name the writer of the chapter "A Chameleon"

Ans. Anton Chekhov

10. Who was Otchumyelov?

Ans. A Police Superintendent

11. What was the policeman wearing?

Ans. A new overcoat

12. What did Otchumyelov hear in the Square Market?

Ans. Painful cries of a dog

13. Who was ordered to draw a report?

Ans. Yeldrin, the policeman

14. Which finger of Hryukin was bleeding?

Ans. His right hand's finger

15. Did Hryukin get compensation?

Ans. No.

16. Who was the owner of the dog?

Ans. Vladimir Ivanitch

17. The dog was jumping on her _____ legs.

- a. Two b. Three c. Four d. None of these.

Ans. b. Three

18. Hryukin wanted compensation from _____.

- a. Policeman b. The owner of the dog c. Prohor d. None of these

Ans. b. The owner of the dog

19. Who was blamed for the incident in the end of the chapter?

- a. Prohor b. Hryukin c. Dog d. General.

Ans. b. Hryukin

20. What is the meaning of 'yelping'?

- a. laughing b. crying in pain c. running d. walking

Ans. b. Crying in pain

3. BHOLI

1. What kind of a girl was Bholi?

- (a) annoying (b) neglected (c) beautiful (d) independent

Ans. b. neglected

2. Tehsildar came to the village for the inaugurations of _____.

- (a)college (b)school (c)hospital (d)shop

Ans. b. school

3. When Bholi fell off the cot on her head, she perhaps damaged some part of her _____.

- (a)legs (b) face (c)brain (d)feet

Ans. c. brain

4. How old was Bholi when her sister Mangla got married?

- (a)six years (b)seven years (c)eight years (d)nine years

Ans. b. seven years

5. What did Bholi see in the classroom?

- (a)pictures of birds (b)pictures of actors (c)pictures of leaders (d) pictures of animals

Ans. a. pictures of animals

6. The old woman called Bholi _____.

- a.coward b.shameless c.brave

Ans. b. shameless

7. Bholi had _____.

- a.pock marks on her face b.disfigured body c.short height

Ans. a. pock marks on her face

8. Bholi's teacher _____.

- a.motivated her b.discouraged her c.beat her

Ans. a. motivated her

9. Bishamber was a _____.

- a.shameless man b.helpful man c.poor man

Ans. a. shameless man

10. Bholi regained her confidence due to her _____.

- a. body b. education c. father

Ans. b. education

11. Bholi was a _____(beautiful/stammerer).

Ans. stammerer

12. Ramlal was the _____(teacher/father)of Bholi.

Ans. father

13. Bholi's teacher felt the satisfaction of ____ (a dancer /an artist).

Ans. an artist

14. At last Bholi became _____(independent / dependent).

Ans. independent

15. Bholi promised to serve her....(father/siblings).

Ans. father

Write 'True' or 'False' for the following statements.

16. The dictionary meaning of Bholi is 'the simpleton'.

Ans. True

17. Bholi was sent to school because of her intelligence.

Ans. False

18. Ramlal was not worried about Bholi.

Ans. False

19. Bishamber was a greedy man.

Ans. True

20. Education made Bholi an independent girl.

Ans. True

4. THE GOLD FRAME

Who was the central figure in the lesson 'The Gold Frame'?

Ans. Datta

Who was the old man in the photograph?

Ans. The customer's grandfather

Which imported frame did Datta suggest/ show to the customer?

Ans. A German frame

What was the colour of the photograph?

Ans. sepia brown

What cost did Datta charge for the frame selected by the customer?

Ans. seventeen rupees

Datta was the owner of the ____.

‘The Ancient Frame Works’ b. ‘The Modern Frame Works’
c. ‘The Golden Frame Works’ d. ‘The Olden Frame Works’

Ans. (b) ‘The Modern Frame Works’

‘The Modern Frame Works’ was situated in the empty space between a ____ and a radio repair shop.
barber shop b. mechanic shop c. medical store d. goods store

Ans. (c) medical store

____ was the picture frame maker in the story ‘The Gold Frame’.

The customer b. Datta c. The grandfather d. The author

Ans. (b) Datta

A tin containing ____ fell on the photograph.

white enamel paint b. yellow enamel paint c. red enamel paint
d. blue enamel paint

Ans. (a) white enamel paint

The customer selected the frame which was decorated with ____ leaves and winding creepers.
gold b. silver c. bronze d. copper

Ans. (a) gold

Datta was a painter by profession. (True/False)

Ans. False

The customer wanted a picture of his grandmother to be framed. (True/False)

Ans. False

The customer deeply loved the old man in the picture. (True/False)

Ans. True

The customer was baffled due to variety of frames. (True/False)

Ans. True

The customer noticed that the picture in the frame was not original. (True/False)

Ans. False

‘The Gold Frame’ is written by ____.

Ans. R.K. Laxman

Datta was a very silent and ____ man.

Ans. hardworking

Most of the answers of Datta in the story ‘The Gold Frame’ are ____.

Ans. laconic answers

Datta’s experience was that his customers were never ____.

Ans. punctual

The customer did not notice any change in the ____.

Ans. Picture

5. THE BARBER’S TRADE UNION

____ (Lala Hukum Chand/Mulk Raj Anand) is the narrator of the story ‘The Barber’s Trade Union’.

Ans. Mulk Raj Anand

Chandu was a ____ (barber/brahmin) by caste.

Ans. barber

Chandu was an expert in making and flying ____ (airplanes/ kites) of intricate designs.

Ans. kites

____ (Thanu Ram/ Bijay Chand) was the Sahukar of Chandu’s village.

Ans. Thanu Ram

During Chandu's strike, the village elders thought of calling the barber of _____ (Jaodiala/ Verka) to attend to them.

Ans. Verka

In which field was Chandu better than the narrator at school?

Singing songs b) Declamation c) Reciting poetry d) Doing sums

Ans. (c) Reciting poetry

Who gave a pair of khakhi shorts to Chandu?

Lala Hukam Chand b) Retired Subedar c) Thanu Ram d) Devi

Ans. Retired Subedar

What did Chandu's father die of?

Plague b) Malaria c) Tuberculosis d) Cholera

Ans. Plague

How did Lala Hukam Chand go to the district courts?

Bicycle b) Foot c) Phaeton d) car

Ans. Phaeton

How far was the town from Chandu's village?

a) Five miles b) Seven miles c) Six miles d) four miles

Ans. Six miles

Chandu was considered a member of low caste. True/ False

Ans. True

Chandu was senior to the narrator by six years. True / False

Ans. False (Chandu was senior to the narrator by six months)

13. Chandu was good at doing sums at school. True / False

Ans. False (Chandu was not good at doing sums at school.)

14. Chandu bought a bicycle from the gambling son of Lala Hukam Chand. True / False

Ans. True

15. The landlord, Bijay Chand's wife was younger than him by twenty years. True/ False

Ans. True

16. Who was the narrator's close friend in the story 'The Barber's Trade Union'?

Ans. Chandu

17. Who was called to discuss the unholy emergency arisen in the village due to Chandu?

Ans. Pandit Parmanand

18. Where was Mulk Raj Anand's secondary school situated?

Ans. At Jaodiala, three miles from his village

For how many years had Chandu's mother suffered the humiliation of the upper-caste people of the village?

Ans. Sixty-odd years

From whose shop did Chandu get the idea of opening his own barber shop?

Ans. Nringan Das, the barber of the town

7. THE BULL BENEATH THE EARTH

Where was the village Thathi Khara situated?

Ans. Thathi Khara was situated on the pucca metalled road near Amritsar.

What made Mann Singh's journey joyfully short?

Ans. The happy impulse that he was going to meet the family of his friend Karam Singh made Mann Singh's journey joyfully short.

Where is the firmest friendship formed?

Ans. The firmest friendship is formed in the army.

Why did people in Karam Singh's village wait for his next leave?

Ans. People in Karam Singh's village waited for his next leave because he was a friendly character.

Why did people love to sit by his (Karam Singh's) side?

Ans. They loved to sit by his side and listened to his tales of war and adventure.

Karam Singh was famous as a _____.

Dancer (b) Rider (c) Crack shot

Ans. c. Crack Shot

Where a whole machine gun magazine failed to gain its objects, Karam Singh's _____ sufficed.

One blow (b) One bullet (c) One Gun

Ans. b. One bullet

8. When it was Mann Singh's turn to go on leave, Karan Singh felt quite _____.

Envious (b) Courageous (c) depressed

Ans. a. Envious

9. Chuharkana was _____ miles away from Amritsar.

About 50 (b) About 100 (c) About 60

Ans. a. About 50

10. When Mann Singh got into the military truck to come away, Karam Singh gave him the parting _____.

Letter (b) Gift (c) Message

Ans. c. Message

State whether the following statements (11-15) are "True" or "False"

11. Karam Singh's father was happy to see Mann Singh and gave him a warm welcome.

Ans. False

12. Karam Singh wrote to his parents that Mann Singh would come and see them.

Ans. True

13. Thathi Khara is in Majha.

Ans. True

14. Karam Singh's father asked Mann Singh a number of questions.

Ans. False

15. Jaswant Singh and Karam Singh were brothers.

Ans. True

16. _____ brought the pension papers of Karam Singh

Ans. The Postman

17. Karam Singh's father did not want to _____ his holidays.

Ans. Spoil

18. Karam Singh's parents were utterly unsuccessful in _____ the news of Karam Singh's death from Mann Singh.

Ans. keeping

19. Karam Singh's father could voluntarily take on additional _____ to spare another person discomfort.

Ans. burden

20. Mann Singh has rightly called Karam Singh's father as the _____ beneath the earth.

Ans. Bull

IMPORTANT LONG QUESTION ANSWERS FOR REVISION

1. Draw a Character Sketch of Hassan.

Ans: Hassan is the main character in the lesson Hassan's Attendance Problem. He was an MCA student in Bangalore. He was tall, handsome and had good memory. He was from rich family. He was the only son of his parents. Hassan did not attend his classes regularly. So he was always short of attendance. He learnt only important questions during exams. He got good marks. He called his hard working friends nerds. Hassan did not value time. He spent his time on phone and music. He had bad habit of sleeping at 6 a.m. He became a salesman of computer software. His teacher advised him to give up his laziness. He should work hard to rise in life. Hassan promised his teacher to follow her advice in future.

2. What is the theme of the chapter 'Hassan's Attendance Problem'?

Ans: The chapter is based on the theme that students must attend their classes regularly and complete their courses and gain knowledge. They can make their careers by being regular and hard working. Hassan's story makes clear to us. He was an MCA student. He did not attend classes regularly. So he was always short of attendance. He learnt some important questions during exam days to stand first in class. Hassan did not value his time. Hassan was disliked by parents. He had to do a small job of selling software CDs. When he met his teacher, she felt sad. She advised him that he had the potential to improve. He should change his habits to rise in life. He felt encouraged and promised to be a better citizen.

3. Write the character sketch of John Philip Sousa in your own words.

Ans. John Philip Sousa was a famous musician in Marine Band of US army. His father was also in same

profession. Philip wanted to be a musician as a child. He started learning music from Mr. Esputa. He was the best violinist there. But his love for baseball made his solo concert a flop show. This failure broke him. He got sad and left music. He tried to be a baker but could not. The bakery work was tiring. His father motivated him to join music again. He joined US Marine Band after proper training. He became a famous composer. He composed more than hundred marches in Marine Band. The Washington Post March was his most famous tune. This made him famous as a March King.

4. What is the theme of the chapter? Explain briefly.

Ans. This chapter teaches us that consistent hard work is the only key to success. One should be dedicated to achieve one's aim. We should avoid distraction to succeed in life. Consistent efforts are required for this. We should not procrastinate our actions or be lazy. Always remember that there is no short cut to success. There is no substitution to hard work. One should work diligently to fulfil one's dreams. When we really strive to achieve our aim, nothing can stop us. Due to dedication, John Philip Sousa became the band leader and got famous as 'The March King.'

5. Write a note on the theme of the chapter: "Lateral Thinking".

Ans. The chapter is based on the theme that complicated problems can be solved by lateral thinking or thinking differently or in a novel way. One does not have to solve them by logical methods. It is an art. We can solve a difficult problem easily by lateral thinking. Edward de Bono propagated this notion. According to his notion 'Lateral Thinking' is a skill which helps us to use our potential fully or intelligence suitably. In this chapter, by using it a village girl saved her father and herself from a cunning money lender. And a rich man Thomas parked his new Ferrari car in New York for two weeks for just \$ 15.

6. Write, in your own words, the theme of the chapter "On Saying Please".

Ans. This essay tells us about the value of good manners. Bad manners are anti-social. But they are not a crime in the eyes of the law and therefore the law does not permit us to hit back if we have been the victims of bad manners. People begin to avoid a man with bad manners. A person with good manners brings us happiness. His company is indeed very pleasant. This essay deals with little but socially important incidents from daily life. It shows us the importance of words like 'please' and 'thank you' in our everyday life. They settle bitter quarrels and soften bad tempers.

7. Describe the narrator's encounter with the bus-conductor.

Ans. The narrator met the bus conductor during a bus journey. The narrator forgot his money at home. The bus conductor not only gave him the ticket, but also behaved very politely. The narrator was impressed by his courtesy. The atmosphere in polite conductor's bus was always happy and jovial.

8. Draw a brief character-sketch of the bus conductor in your own words.

Ans. The bus conductor was very polite and compassionate. He seemed to have an inexhaustible fund of patience and a gift for making his passengers comfortable. If it was raining, he would run up the stairs to give someone the tip that there was "room inside". With old people he was as considerate as a son, and with children as solicitous as a father. He had evidently a peculiarly warm place in his heart for young people, and always indulged in some merry jest with them. He was always ready to help everyone in his bus. His kind and charming behavior was infectious. The journey in his bus was always full of laughter and fun.

9. Write the theme of the chapter 'The Story Of my Life' in your own words.

This chapter is based on the idea that nothing is impossible for a person with strong determination. Physical challenges cannot be permanent barriers in the way of a person with high morale. It is only your devotion and never ending hard work that makes you capable of winning every situation. The idea has been illustrated through the life story of Helen Keller. Helen Keller became blind, deaf and dumb at the age of nineteen months. Despite these physical challenges, she learned to read and write. Undoubtedly, she was able to do this with the best possible efforts of her teacher, Miss Anne Sullivan. She taught Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hands with her fingers. This skill gave light to Helen Keller's life. For the first time, she felt life in everything around her. Her dull and meaningless life found a ray of hope and longed for a new day to come. She not only learnt how to read and write but also attained

graduation degree from college. Bysheer will power she turned impossible into possible.

10. Draw a brief Character-Sketch of the narrator From ‘The Story of My Life.’

The narrator of this chapter is Helen Keller. Helen Keller was only nineteen months old when she became blind, deaf and dumb. She was a hapless victim of fate. Anger and bitterness preyed upon her. Her life before her education was as ship without a rudder. Only her teacher, Miss Anne Sullivan steered her life into right and purposeful direction. She revealed to her the hidden mysteries of language and communication. She showed exceptional capabilities for learning and very soon could learn to read, write or even speak. Whenever she learnt any new thing, her joy found no boundaries. She learned lip-reading (Tadoma) and learned to read and write Braille. With a lot of struggle and an unending urge to learn, she became perfect in these skills. When she picked up the pieces of broken doll, her eyes filled with tears. This incident made her sensitive and thoughtful. Now she started feeling life in everything around her. She worked so hard that she became the first deaf-blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. She came to be a writer and lecturer. Her autobiography ‘The Story of My Life’ is a source of inspiration for one and all.

11. Write, in brief, what you know about the Ghadar Party.

Ans. The Ghadar Party was founded by the Punjabi Indians in U.S.A. And Canada. The important members were Lala Har Dayal, Baba Sohan Singh Bhakna, V.G. Pingley and many more. Their aim was to free India from British Rule. Their revolt failed in 1915. Their movement was crushed by the British Government. All the members were kept in a special jail, called the Cellular Jail. This jail was also known as Kala Pani Jail. They were treated very badly there. They were forced to do hard jobs. They were given bad food. Many were hanged to death. But they all were ready to die for their motherland India.

12. How were the Indians treated in the cellular jail of Andamans by the British officials?

Ans. In the cellular jail, David Barry was the jailor, Murray was the Superintendent of the jail and there was also a Chief Commissioner. They all were heartless and cruel. The freedom fighters were treated very badly there. They were kept in small dingy cells and communication between the prisoners was totally disallowed. They were forced to do hard jobs like working on the oil mill to extract a minimum of 30 pounds of coconut oil and make coir threads out of coconut husk. They were given bad food. They were beaten, abused and whipped in public.

13. Give brief character-sketch of Miss Beam.

Ans. Miss Beam is the main character of the story ‘The School for Sympathy’. It is written by E. V. Lucas. Miss Beam was middle-aged, kind-hearted, authoritative and full of understanding. She started a new type of school. Here the students were given the education of humanity and citizenship along with important school subjects. The real aim of Miss Beam’s school was to make students thoughtful, helpful and sympathetic citizens. Every child in her school had one blind, maimed, deaf, lame and dumb day (five days) to have a real experience of misfortune. She was a practical lady. The author was impressed by the originality of Miss Beam’s school. Her school had taught the author to share the sorrows of others. In short we can say that she was a very imaginative lady. She is an inspiring character for us.

14. What is the theme of the lesson ‘The School for Sympathy’?

Ans. ‘The School for Sympathy’ is written by E. V. Lucas. The lesson is based on the idea that formal education is not enough. It should give something more. The real aim of Miss Beam’s new type of school was to make students thoughtful, helpful and sympathetic citizens. Every child in her school had one blind, maimed, deaf, lame and dumb day to have a real experience of misfortune. Other children were advised to help them and lead them out. Thus they taste the misfortune. As a result, they learn to be kind towards disabled people. The author was impressed by the originality of Miss Beam’s school. Miss Beam is an inspiring character for us.

15. Give a brief character-sketch of Otchumyelov.

Ans. Otchumyelov is the main character of the story ‘A Chameleon’. It is written by Anton Chekhov. He is an interesting character. The writer has tried to throw light on the theme of this story through this character. Otchumyelov was the Police Superintendent in a town. When Hryukin made a complaint. He listened to him very carefully. He posed to be strict. He wanted to teach a lesson to those people who left their dogs out. But he changed his stand every now and then. When he comes to know that the dog belonged to a General. He begins to feel hot and removed his coat. He asked Hryukin how a small dog could bite a big man like him. He was a comic figure. He had a flattering nature.

16. Give a brief character-sketch of Hryukin.

Ans. Hryukin is the second main character in the story ‘A Chameleon’. It is written by Anton Chekhov. 28

Hryukin was a goldsmith. He had a sharp brain. In the beginning of the story Hryukin was chasing the dog because the dog had bitten his finger and it was bleeding. Hryukin displayed his bleeding finger to the crowd. He thought that he must be compensated because of his bitten finger. He will have to stay without work for a week. He was a liar. He wanted to make easy money. The dog did not bite him. He put a cigarette in the dog's mouth and so the dog bit his finger.

Firstly, the police superintendent assured him to take legal action against the offenders. But, when he came to know that it was the General's dog he changed his opinion and said that the little dog could not have bitten such a huge man. The crowd laughed at him in the end because he did not get compensation for his bleeding finger.

17. Why is the chapter titled "A Chameleon"? Describe in detail.

Ans. The title of the story is very appropriate. It throws light on the theme of the story. Chameleon is a reptile that changes its colour to match its surroundings. A man who changes according to situation, for his benefit, is also called chameleon. In the story, the policeman, Otchumyelov behaves like a chameleon as he changes his stand frequently. Hryukin complains about dog bite to the policeman. He shows his bleeding finger and demands compensation from the dog's owner. Otchumyelov promises to do justice. He tries to find out the dog's owner. When he comes to know that the dog belongs to the General, he changes his stand. He starts shouting at Hryukin. After some time, Prohor the General's cook tells that the dog does not belong to the General. Otchumyelov immediately changes his stand and once again promises justice to Hryukin. Later, when Prohor tells that the General's brother is the real owner of the dog, the policeman Otchumyelov changes his stand for the third time. Thus, we can say that his behaviour justifies the title of the story.

18. Describe, in brief, the early childhood of Bholi?

Ans. Bholi was Ramlal's youngest daughter. Her real name was Sulekha. She fell down from a cot when she was ten months old. It damaged some part of her brain. So she was a backward child. She had an attack of small pox when she was two years old. It spoiled her face forever. She began to speak at the age of five years. She stammered when she spoke. She was disliked and neglected by everyone. So she was shy and fearful. She was called a witless fool. Her teacher helped her overcome her weakness.

19. Write, in brief, a character-sketch of Bholi's teacher?

Ans. Bholi's teacher plays an important role in her life. Bholi was confused and afraid when she went to school for the first time. When her teacher asked her name, she stammered. She could not speak properly. She began to weep. The teacher was very kind and caring. She pushed out her fears and made her confident. The teacher taught Bholi to speak clearly and without halting. She groomed Bholi into a self-reliant young woman. So, we can say that Bholi's teacher shaped her life positively.

20. Write, in brief, a character-sketch of Bishamber?

Ans. Bishamber was a rich grocer from a nearby village. He was about fifty years old. He was a widower. He had children from his earlier wife also. He wanted to marry Bholi. Ramlal accepted his proposal. At the time of marriage, he saw Bholi's face that was ugly with pock marks. He refused to marry Bholi. He was ready to marry Bholi only if Ramlal gave him five thousand rupees. But, Bholi refused to marry him. So, he had to go back. Thus, he was a greedy and mean person.

21. What impression do you gather about Datta, the frame maker?

Ans: Datta was a frame maker. He was a silent, hardworking man. He was always seen sitting hunched up doing some work or the other. He was an introvert. He did not allow his casual friends to visit his shop and indulge him in idle gossip. He gave very brief answers to the questions his customers asked. Datta was very callous. He did not pay any attention to what the customer was saying so respectfully about the greatness of his grandfather. Being a good and experienced workman, he used to get many orders for frame making. Datta understood the psychology of his customers so that he executed the order of only those customers who he felt were eager to get the photographs framed. Though diligent in the first part of the story, he creates doubt in the minds of the readers by cheating the customer. Had he accepted his fault humbly, he could have earned more respect from the readers.

22. Give a brief character-sketch of Chandu.

Ans. Chandu is the main character of the story 'The Barber's Trade Union' written by Mulk Raj Anand. All the incidents of the story revolve around him. Chandu is an interesting character. He was a barber boy. He was a close friend of the writer. He was not good at doing sums. He went to learn the work of barber after school. He was an expert at making kites. He had a sharp mind. He belonged to a low caste. Upper caste people often abused him. He made a barber's union. Chandu was a self-respecting, hard-working and brave man. He bought a cycle and started shaving people in the town. He set up a barber's shop. He leaves 25

a deep impact upon our mind. This character has many colours of human life.

23. Give a brief character-sketch of Chandu's mother.

Ans. Chandu's mother is an interesting character of the story. She was about sixty years old. She was an ill-tempered lady. She belonged to low caste and dared to see high class people in her own way. She was always kind to the narrator. She loved her son. When Chandu started shaving people in the town and earned more money, she became happy.

24. Give a brief character-sketch of Karam Singh.

Ans. Karam Singh is the main character of the story 'The Bull Beneath The Earth' written by Kulwant Singh Virk. All the incidents revolve around him. He is an interesting character. Karam Singh was a Havildar in the army. He belonged to the village named Thathi Khara in Amritsar. He was a close friend of Mann Singh. He was a soft spoken and a good story teller. He was popular in his village. He was famous as a crack shot. He had killed many Japanese in the war. . All shed tears over the news of his death.

25. Give a brief character-sketch of Mann Singh.

Ans Mann Singh is the main character of the story 'The Bull Beneath The Earth' written by Kulwant Singh Virk. All the incidents revolve around him. He is an interesting character. Mann Singh was a Nail in the army. He was a close friend of Karam Singh. Both were in the same regiment. When Mann Singh got leave to visit home, Karam Singh told him to visit his village. He visited Karam Singh's family near the end of his leave. But they treated him in a cold Manner. He was puzzled. But then he came to know about Karam Singh's death. It was a great shock to him. He remembered his dear friend.

26. Give a brief character-sketch of Karam Singh's father.

Ans Karam Singh's father the main character of the story 'The Bull Beneath The Earth' written by Kulwant Singh Virk. All the incidents revolve around him. He is an interesting character. He was an old man of sixty. He was a brave man. When Mann Singh visited his house ,he greeted him. He did not speak much. When Mann Singh tried to talk Karam Singh's son. His father shouted and asked his wife to take him in. Later Mann Singh came to know the reason of his strange behavior. He was shocked to learn that Karam Singh had died. Mann Singh thought that Karam Singh's father was like the bull beneath the earth. He was also willing to share the burden of others.

27. Justify the title of the story 'The Bull Beneath The Earth'.

Ans5 The title of the story is very appropriate. This title is very meaningful. It reveals/ lighted the theme of the story. Karam Singh's father was an old man of sixty. He was a brave man. When Mann Singh visited his house ,he greeted him. He did not speak much. When Mann Singh tried to talk Karam Singh's son. His father shouted and asked his wife to take him in. Later Mann Singh came to know the reason of his strange behavior. He was shocked to learn that Karam Singh had died. Mann Singh thought that Karam Singh's father was like a bull which had the burden of the earth upon his head. He is an unforgettable character. He leaves a deep impact upon our mind.

NOTE: These are just revision exercises. The students are advised to go through the full syllabus.

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