

**GOVT ADW HSS, ATTUR, SALEM**  
**PLUS ONE STUDY MATERIAL FOR PAPER – I**

**Q.NO: 7, 8 SYLLABIFICATION**

MONOSYLLABIC	DYSYLLABIC	TRISYLLABIC	TETRASYLLABIC	PENTASYLLABIC
Air, look	Don – Key	Fan – tas - tic	Fa – ci – li - ate	As – so – ci – a- tion
Blast, school	De - fact	Cu – cum - ber	For – mi – da - ble	Si – mul – ta – neous-ly
Bond, man	Daugh - ter	Sta – tis - tics	In – tel – li - gent	Ad-mi-nis-tra-tor
Bright, pay	Stu - pid	Ba – na - na	As – tro – lo - gy	An- ti-ci-pa- ted
Call , tell	a-cross	Ac – ci - dent	In – sti – tu - tion	Bi-o-lo-gi-cal
Chair, plea	An-cient	Con – fi - dence	In – spi – ra - tion	Dis-a-bi-li-ty
Deed, ten	Be-come	Lib – ra - ry	Ac-ti-vi-ty	E-lec-tri-ci-ty
Drove, pray	Bless-ed	Pre – si - dent	Ag-ri-cul-ture	In-hu-ma-ni-ty
Fear, urge	Con-fess	Ar-gu-ment	En-gi-neer-ing	Ma-the-ma-ti-cal
First, rain	Cor-ner	Do-mes - tic	Lib-er-a-tion	Par-ti-ci-pa-ted
God, rain	Dis-charge	Cal-cu-late	Po-li-ti-cal	Sen-si-ti-vi-ty
Jew, rule	di-vide	Cal-en-dar	Pop-u-la-tion	Ar-gu-men-ta-tive
Lake, write	Don-key	Com-pul-sion	Ap-pa-ra-tus	Ap-pre-ci-a-tion
Law, yet	Fee-ble	Com-pu-ter	Bi-o-lo-gy	Xen-o-phi-bi-a
Past, box	Fur-ther	Ed-u-cate	E-ra-di-cate	Phi-lo-lo-gi-cal
Neck, nose	Sent-ence	Ex-pen-sive	Ge-o-gra-phy	Or – ga – ni – za – tion
Pen, call	Typ-ist	Mag-a-zine	Ad-ver-tise-ment	E – xa - mi - na - tion
Love, queue	Teach-er	Mul-ti-ply	Cal-cu-la-tion	Cor-po-ra-tion-al
Pair, share	vi-sion	Ec-cen-tric	Es-tab-lish-ment	E-lec-tri-ca-ly

**9,10 ABBREVIATION / ACCRONYM**

1. USA - *United States of America*
2. UK - *United Kingdom*
3. GATT - *General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs*
4. ISRO - *Indian Space Research Organisation*
5. ATM - *Automated Teller Machines*
6. CLRI - *Central Leather Research Institute*

7. IIT - *Indian Institute of Technology*  
 8. CPU - *Central Processing Unit*  
 9. UPS - *Uninterrupted Power Supply*  
 10. CD - *Compact Disc*  
 11. DTP - *Desk Top Publication*  
 12. AVADI - *Armed Vehicles and Ammunition Depot of India*  
 13. LASER - *Light Amplification by Stimulated Emissions of Radiation*  
 14. RADAR - *Radio Detection And Ranging*  
 15. LPG - *Liquefied Petroleum Gas*  
 16. UGC - *University Grants Commission*  
 17. NLC - *Neyveli Lignite Corporation*  
 18. PC - *Personal Computer*  
 19. BBC - *British Broadcasting Corporation*  
 20. AIDS - *Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*  
 21. UNESCO - *United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization*  
 22. NASA - *National Aeronautics and Space Administration*  
 23. PIN - *Postal Index Number*  
 24. PAN - *Permanent Account Number*  
 25. RAM - *Random Access Memory*

### 11, 12. Book Back Exercises: COMPOUND WORDS

1. Noun+Noun : *dream-world, bed-time, rabbit-hole, chessmen, cork-screw, sun-dial, wonder land, postman, motorcycle, honey bee*
2. Possessive noun+noun: *craftsman, sportsman, child'splay*
3. Noun+Adjective: *knee-deep, homesick, henpecked, lifelong, jet black*
4. Adverb+noun: *insight, out-patient, postscript*
5. Gerund+Noun: *looking-glass, washing machine*
6. Verb+Noun: *popcorn, crybaby*
7. Adjective+Gerund: *curious-looking, shabby-looking, good-looking, easy-going*
8. Adjective+ Past participle: *dreamy-eyed, long-awaited*
9. Adverbial+deverbal noun: *daydream, boat-ride*
10. Verb+object: *push-button, treadmill*
11. Adjective+Verb: *safeguard, whitewash*
12. Adverb+verb: *overthrow, upset*
13. Object+Noun: *telephone operator, science teacher*
14. Object+Gerund: *air-conditioning, sightseeing*

15. Adjective+Noun: *blackboard, blue print*

### 13. Combine the blending words

No	BLENDING WORDS	COMBINATION	No	BLENDING WORDS	COMBINATION
1	Edutainment	<i>Education + entertainment</i>	2 1	Newscast	<i>News + broadcast</i>
2	Interpol	<i>International + police</i>	2 2	Travelogue	<i>Travel + catalogue</i>
3	Motel	<i>Motorway + hotel</i>	2 3	Electrocute	<i>Electro + execute</i>
4	Heliport	<i>Helicopter + airport</i>	2 4	Vegburger	<i>Vegetable + burger</i>
5	Docudrama	<i>Documentary + drama</i>	2 5	Informercial	<i>Information + commercial</i>
6	Technowizard	<i>Technical + wizard</i>	2 6	Edusat	<i>Education + Satellite</i>
7	lecdem	<i>Lecture + demonstration</i>	2 7	Telecast	<i>Television + broadcast</i>
8	Brunch	<i>Breakfast + lunch</i>	2 8	Melodrama	<i>Melody + drama</i>
9	Medicare	<i>Medical + care</i>	2 9	Telex	<i>Teleprint + exchange</i>
10	E-mail	<i>Electronic + mail</i>	3 0	Mobike	<i>Motor + bike</i>
11	Infotech	<i>Information + Technology</i>	3 1	Camcorder	<i>Camera + Recorder</i>
12	fantabulous	<i>Fantastic + fabulous</i>	3 2	Hightech	<i>High + technology</i>
13	Manimal	<i>Man + animal</i>	3 3	Smog	<i>Smoke + fog</i>
14	Mediclaim	<i>Medical + claim</i>	3 4	Technowizard	<i>Technology + Wizard</i>
15	Workaholic	<i>Work + alcoholic</i>	3 5	Frenemy	<i>Friend + enemy</i>

16	Blog	<i>Web + log</i>	3 6	Spork	<i>Spoon + fork</i>
17	Oxbridge	<i>Oxford + Cambridge</i>	3 7	Emoticon	<i>Emotion + icon</i>
18	Wifi	<i>Wireless + fidelity</i>	3 8	Multiplex	<i>Multi+complex</i>
19	Byte	<i>Binary+Table</i>	3 9	Bit	<i>Binary+Digit</i>
20	Internet	<i>International+network</i>	4 0	Agribusiness	<i>Agriculture+Business</i>

**14. CLIPPED WORDS**

No	CLIPPED WORDS	SHORTERNED FORM	No	CLIPPED WORDS	SHORTERNED FORM
1	Advertisement	<i>Ad</i>	29	Demonstration	<i>Demo</i>
2	Aeroplane	<i>Plane</i>	30	Photograph	<i>Photo</i>
3	Caravan	<i>Van</i>	31	Handkerchief	<i>Kerchief</i>
4	Matriculation	<i>Matric</i>	32	Fountain pen	<i>Pen</i>
5	Laboratory	<i>Lab</i>	33	Gymnasium	<i>Gym</i>
6	Perambulator	<i>Pram</i>	34	Discotheque	<i>Disco</i>
7	Refrigerator	<i>Fridge</i>	35	Helicopter	<i>Copter</i>
8	Zoological park	<i>Zoo</i>	36	Taxicab	<i>Taxi</i>
9	Telephone	<i>Phone</i>	37	Hamburger	<i>Burger</i>
10	Suitcase	<i>Case</i>	38	Fascimile	<i>Fax</i>
11	Microphone	<i>Mike</i>	39	Pantaloons	<i>Pant</i>
12	Kilogram	<i>Kilo</i>	40	Influenza I buy	<i>Flu</i>
13	Demarcate	<i>Mark</i>	41	Public House	<i>Pub</i>
14	Telepathy	<i>Tele</i>	42	Raccoon	<i>Coon</i>
15	Signature	<i>Sign</i>	43	Examination	<i>Exam</i>
16	Mathematics	<i>Math</i>	44	Alligator	<i>Gator</i>

17	Professor	<i>Prof</i>	45	Pajamas	<i>Jams</i>
18	Chimpanzee	<i>Chimp</i>	46	Omnibus	<i>Bus</i>
19	Memorandum	<i>Memo</i>	47	Cafeteria	<i>Cafe</i>
20	Representative	<i>Rep</i>	48	Spectacles	<i>Specs</i>
21	Viva voce	<i>Viva</i>	49	Telephone	<i>Phone</i>
22	Information	<i>Info</i>	50	Champion	<i>Champ</i>
23	Gasoline	<i>Gas</i>	51	Moving Picture	<i>Movie</i>
24	Earthquake	<i>Quake</i>	52	Submarine	<i>Sub</i>
25	Necktie	<i>Tie</i>	53	Executive	<i>Exec</i>
26	Grandmother	<i>Grandma</i>	54	Grandfather	<i>Grandpa</i>
27	Statistics	<i>State</i>	55	Teenager	<i>Teen</i>
28	Graduate	<i>Grad</i>	56	Automobile	<i>Auto</i>

### 15. FOREIGN WORDS MEANING

No	WORDS	MEANINGS	No	WORDS	MEANINGS
1	Bonafide	<i>genuine</i>	11	via	<i>by way of</i>
2	de facto	<i>in fact</i>	12	en masse	<i>as a whole group</i>
3	sine die	<i>without a date being fixed</i>	13	via media	<i>middle course</i>
4	resume	<i>a summary</i>	14	erratum	<i>error</i>
5	liaison	<i>coordination of activities</i>	15	postmortem	<i>after death</i>
6	status quo	<i>the situation</i>	16	bon voyage	<i>saying goodbye</i>
7	prima facie	<i>at first sight</i>	17	ad hoc	<i>for a particular purpose</i>
8	in toto	<i>totally</i>	18	rapport	<i>a close relationship</i>
9	in camera	<i>secret session</i>	19	viva voce	<i>a spoken examination</i>
10	ex gratia	<i>given as a favour through there is no legal obligation</i>	20	en route	<i>on the way</i>

**16. CHOOSE THE RIGHT DEFINITION**

	<b>WORDS</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>		<b>WORDS</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
1	Anglophobia	<i>Fear of using English</i>	17	Ailurophobia	<i>Fear of cats</i>
2	Tachophobia	<i>Fear of speed</i>	18	Ochlophobia	<i>Fear of crowds or mobs</i>
3	Hydrophobia	<i>Fear of water</i>	19	Antlophobia	<i>Fear of floods</i>
4	Claustrophobia	<i>Fear of enclosed space</i>	20	Arsonphobia	<i>Fear of fire</i>
5	Rupophobia	<i>Fear of dirt</i>	21	Kleptophobia	<i>Fear of stealing</i>
6	Achluophobia	<i>Fear of darkness</i>	22	Kakorrhaphiophobia	<i>Fear of failure or defeat</i>
7	Pinephobia	<i>Fear of punishment</i>	23	Megalomania	<i>Mental illness</i>
8	Acousticophobia	<i>Fear of noise</i>	24	Kleptomania	<i>Strong desire to steal</i>
9	Potophobia	<i>Fear of alcohol</i>	25	Pyromania	<i>Set fire to things</i>
10	Agrizoophobia	<i>Fear of wild animals</i>	26	Bibliomania	<i>A craze for books</i>
11	Phasmophobia	<i>Fear of ghosts</i>	27	Squandermania	<i>Spending money recklessly</i>
12	Snakephobia	<i>Fear of snakes</i>	28	Nyctophobia	<i>Fear of the dark or of night</i>
13	Scolionophobia	<i>Fear of school</i>	29	Monophobia	<i>Fear of solitude or being alone</i>
14	Acrophobia	<i>Fear of heights</i>	30	Xenophobia	<i>Fear of strangers or foreigners</i>
15	Satanophobia	<i>Fear of Satan</i>	31	Laliophobia or Lalophobia	<i>Fear of speaking</i>
16	Agarophobia	<i>Fear of open(or) Public place</i>	32	Katsaridaphobia	<i>Fear of cockroaches</i>

**17,18,19. IDIOMS MEANING****/ PHRASAL VERBS**

	<b>WORDS</b>	<b>MEANING</b>		<b>WORDS</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
1	take part in	<i>participate</i>	1	put up with	<i>tolerate</i>

2	matter of concern	<i>something worry about</i>	2	bag of	<i>fuck off</i>
3	at the helm	<i>in charge</i>	3	quarrel with	<i>oppose</i>
4	once and for all	<i>as a finally settled matter</i>	4	cave in	<i>Collapse</i>
5	thick and fast	<i>in large numbers</i>	5	broke out	<i>started suddenly</i>
6	a drop in the ocean	<i>very small, unimportant</i>	6	tore up	<i>tear</i>
7	by and by	<i>as time goes by</i>	7	engage in	<i>take part</i>
8	loud and clear	<i>very clearly</i>	8	hang around	<i>move with no aim</i>
9	big way	<i>on a large scale</i>	9	ran into	<i>to hit someone</i>
10	break even	<i>make no profit or loss</i>	10	hand down	<i>delivered</i>
11	fair and square	<i>in a fair way</i>	11	eat out	<i>eat in a restaurant</i>
12	at close quarters	<i>very near</i>	12	pile on	<i>increased</i>
13	a stone's throw	<i>very near</i>	13	melt away	<i>disappear slowly</i>
14	make ends meet	<i>manage with the money</i>	14	cope with	<i>deal with</i>
15	in deep waters	<i>in big trouble</i>	15	argue into	<i>argue</i>
16	give a piece of mind	<i>scolding</i>	16	figure out	<i>understand</i>
17	the burning question	<i>the main question</i>	17	revert to	<i>return to doing</i>
18	one thing leading to another	<i>sequence of events which are not planned</i>	18	hunt down	<i>to try to find every member</i>
19	in short supply	<i>less than is needed, lacking</i>	19	nose around	<i>looking around in order to find information</i>
20	clean slate	<i>a fast record without discredit (used for a sincere employee)</i>	20	push forward	<i>to continue doing something with effort</i>

## 20. PREFIXES OR SUFFIXES

1	a - atheist , aglow , anew , attribute	19	mis – misunderstand, mistake, misplace, misuse, misspell, mistrust
2	anti - antinational , anticlimax, antibiotic	20	multi – multinational, multivitamins, multilingual, multichannel

3	co – cooperate, coincide, coprocessor, copolymerize, coexist	21	non – non-violence, non-cooperative, non-vegetarian
4	de – degrade, depart, deface, design, decode, defame	22	out – outcast, outage, output, outcome, outdoor, outflow, outline, outwear
5	dis – disagree, dishonest, disprove, disconnect, dislike discovered	23	over – overlap, overcut, overjoy, overtax, overact, overcome, overlook
6	en – encourage, enlarge, encounter, enclose, enable, entrust	24	poly – polysyllabic, polytechnic, polytrophic, polysynthetic
7	em – empower, emancipate, embalm, embanking, emblaze, embroiled	25	post – post paid, post man, post poned
8	ex- exminister, exservice man	26	pre – prepaid, preface, precaution, precedent, premature
9	fore- forehead, foretold, forenoon, forefather	27	pro – proclaim, proactive
10	hyper – hyperactive, hypertension, hypersensitive	28	re – reappear, recheck, rearrange, re-election, reorganise
11	il – illegible, illiterate, illegal	29	semi- semicircle, semifinal, semiliquid
12	ig – ignoble, ignorant, ignitable	30	sub – substandard, submariner, subdivide, subscription
13	im – immortal, immature, impossible, imprison, immobile, impression	31	sur – surface, surname, surpass, surplus
14	in – income, indirect, ineffective, irrelevant	32	tele – telephone, telecourse, telecom, telebank
15	inter – interact, interchange, interview, international	33	trans – transform, transport, transnational, transcultural
16	ir – irrespective, irrational, irregular , irrelevant	34	un – unable, unacceptable, uncommon, uncertain, unnatural , unwind, unaware
17	mal – malfunction, malpractice, malnutrition	35	under – underestimate, understand
18	micro – microbiology, microbeam	36	uni - unicorn, uniform, unicellular, unilateral

### Q.NO : 21 TO 26 POETRY (Appreciation Questions & Answers)

**Poem-1 (OFF TO OUTER SPACE TOMORROW MORNING – NORMAN NICHOLSON)**

1. Who is going to space the next morning? - The poet is going to space the next morning
2. What is the meaning of capsule and teacups? – Capsule – a space traveller's cabin, Tea cups- planets
3. Is there any winter season on space? - No, there is no winter season on space.
4. What is solitary confinement? - It is imprisonment.
5. Why is it called solitary confinement? -The poet is alone in his space capsule. No one visits him. So it is called solitary confinement.
6. What is the gaol, to the poet? - The space capsule is the gaol to the poet
7. What is a light year? -Distance travelled by light in one year
8. How many light years are noted here? -Twenty thousand light years are noted here
9. Why does the poet say ' You can take a last look'? – Space travel is dangerous and his return is uncertain
10. Why does There won't be any calendar? - There is no day or night in space

**Poem-2 (SONNET NO : 116 – WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE)**

1. What is meant by "impediments"? - Impediments means obstacles
2. Explain ever-fixed mark? - True love is ever-fixed mark. Because True love is immortal
3. What does "wandering bark" mean? - Wandering bark means a boat which has lost its direction in the sea
4. What is never shaken by the tempests? - True love is never shaken by the tempests
5. What is the "edge of doom"? - It is the last day of the world
6. Does true love after when it finds alteration? - No, true love does not alter when it finds alteration.
7. What does mean 'Times' fool'? – Time fools all. External beauty changes in due course of time
8. What is true love compared with? – Pole star

**Poem-3 (THE SOLITARY REAPER – WILLIAM WORDSWORTH)**

1. Where is the solitary reaper? - The solitary reaper is in the field
2. What is "Highland"? - Highland is the mountain area of Scotland
3. What is the reaper doing? Reaper (the girl) is reaping the grain
4. What is she doing? - She is singing a song
5. What is a nightingale? - Nightingale is a singing bird
6. Whose song is sweeter? - The song of the solitary reaper is sweeter than the song of the nightingale
7. What are Arabian sands? - Arabian sands are the deserts of Arabia
8. What are Hebrides? - Hebrides are a group of islands
9. Who cuts and binds the grain? - The solitary reaper cuts and binds the grain
10. How was her song? - It was sad

**Poem-4 (IS LIFE BUT A DREAM – LEWIS CARROLL)**

1. What kind of the world the children find themselves? – They find wonderland when they listen the story
2. What are the various seasons mentioned in this poem? – Summer and autumn
3. What does the poet compare life to? – The poet compares life to a boat-ride
4. What does mean 'drift down the stream'? – The poet compares life to a boat-ride and time to a stream
5. What are the different parts of the day mentioned in the poem? – Evening and noon
6. How many children are there? – Three
7. What meant 'nestle near'? – Settle down comfortably
8. How do the children listen the story? – They listen with eager eye and willing ear
9. Who haunts the poet? – Alice
10. What is meant 'bitter woe' and 'raree show'? – 'Bitter sorrow' and 'a form of street entertainment'

**Poem – 5 (BE THE BEST - DOUGLAS MALLOCH)**

1. What should be our attitude towards work? – We have to do our work with responsibility
2. What is the message of the poem? – Whatever our status in life, we must make best use of it
3. Is size important in life? – No, size is not important in life
- 4.' We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew' –explain. – Everybody cannot be a leader in a team. A team will have one leader and many followers. Similarly, the crew members will work under the captain of a ship
5. What are the lofty things and lowly things? – Pine, highway, captain, the sun and the stars are lofty things. Scrub, bush, bit of grass, muskie, bass and the crew are lowly things
6. Where do pine trees stand? – On the top of the hill
7. What is meant by 'scrub' and 'rill'? – Scrub- Bushes and small trees, Rill – Small stream
8. What is meant by 'muskie' and 'bass'? – Muskie - A type of rose smells like musk, Bass – A marine, edible fish

**Poem – 6 (O CAPTAIN! MY CAPTAIN! – WALT WHITMAN)**

1. Why is the vessel grim and daring? – Because the Captain is lying dead over blood on the deck
2. What has happened to the Captain? – The Captain, Abraham Lincoln, is assassinated
3. How is the dead Captain received? – With bouquets and ribboned wreaths by a huge crowd
4. What does mean 'Ship is anchored safe and sound'? – The country (USA) is safe after the civil war
5. 'Voyage close and done' –mean? – The war is over and the peace is restored
6. 'Prize we sought is won' explain? – The country is salvaged by the ending of slavery
7. What us a dirge? – A slow sad song often sung at a funeral
8. Whose death is mourned in this poem? - The Captain, Abraham Lincoln
9. What does 'the fearful trip' refer to? - ? The Civil War
10. Why does the poet walk with mournful tread? – Because the Captain is lying dead on the deck

**Q.NO: 27: Relative Pronouns/Adverbs: who, whose, whom, which, that, what, when, where, how, why:**

1. Those people feel miserable. They try to imitate others - *People who try to imitate others feel miserable*
2. Such goals are better. They are chosen by yourself - *The goals that are chosen by yourself are better.*
3. Time is the most valuable resource. It must be utilised properly - *Time which is the most valuable resource, must be utilised properly*
4. William James was a famous psychologist. He advised people to find themselves - *William James who was a famous psychologist, advised people to find themselves*
5. One day Harold Abbott saw a man. That man had no legs - *One day Harold Abbott saw a man, who had no legs*
6. A chance remark transformed Mrs. Edith Allred. It was made by her mother-in-law - *A chance remark that was made by her mother-in-law, transformed Mrs. Edith Allred*
7. The boys will be given scholarships. Their parents are poor- *The boys, whose parents are poor, will be given scholarships.*
8. You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it- *Thank you very much for the present which you sent me.*
9. The car crashed into a queue of people. Four of them were killed - *The car which crashed into a queue of people killed four of them.*
10. Gandhiji led India's freedom struggle. He did not like violence- *Gandhiji, who led India's freedom struggle, did not like violence.*
11. Ravi had been driving all day. He was tired and wanted to stop- *Ravi, who had been driving all day,*

*was tired and wanted to stop.*

**Combine the following using relative clauses into a single sentence:**

- I missed the train. I usually catch this train. And I had to travel on the next. This was a slow train  
*As I missed the usual train I had to travel on the next which was a slow one.*

- Do you know the person? He took away the books. I had placed them on the table.  
*Do you know the person who took away the books I had placed on the table.*

- Tom came to the party in patched jeans. This surprised the other guests. Most of the other guests were wearing evening dress.  
*Most of the other guests who were wearing evening dress were surprised to see Tom in patched jeans.*

- The firm is sending me to Surat. I work for this firm. Surat is famous for textile goods.  
*The firm I am working for is sending me to Surat, which is famous for textile goods.*

- There were a lot of strangers. Some of them were speaking a language. I could not understand it.  
*The boys who pass the examination conducted every year are selected for the scholarship.*

- The boys are selected for the scholarship. They pass the examination. It is conducted every year.  
*The boys who pass the examination conducted every year are selected for the scholarship.*

- Which is the house? You were talking about it. We were bathing at that time.  
*Which is the house that you were talking about while we were bathing?*

- Tagore was given the Nobel Prize. He wrote the 'Gitanjali'. The Nobel Prize is the most prestigious award in the world.  
*The Noble prize, which is the most prestigious award in the world, was given to Tagore who wrote the Gitanjali.*

- The car had bad brakes. We were in this car. And the man didn't know the way. This man was driving the car.  
*A man who did not know the way was driving our car which had bad habits.*

- Mahesh is the son of Mrs. & Mr. Murthy. Mahesh was born in New Delhi. New Delhi is the capital of India.  
*Mahesh, who is the son of Mrs&Mr Murthy, was born in New Delhi, the capital of India.*

**Q.NO: 28 CHANGE INTO INDIRECT SPEECH**

**1. (Statement type – 6 steps):**

Ameer said to Banu, "I went to Chennai last week." - *Ameer told Banu that he had gone to Chennai the*

previous week.

**2. (Interrogative Wh-Qn type – 7 steps):**

Siva said to me, "When will you meet me?" - *Siva asked me when I would meet him*

**3. (Interrogative Yes or No type – 7 steps):**

Prem said to Preethi, "Are you mad?" - *Prem asked Preethi if she was mad*

**4. (Imperative type – 6 steps):**

I told my assistant, "Get me your certificates." - *I ordered my assistant to get me his certificates.*

**5. (Exclamatory type – 7 steps):**

Salim said, "How tall this building is!" - *Salim exclaimed that that building was very tall.*

**6. (Statement – 6 steps) :**

Ram told Raja that he wanted to meet him then. - *Ram said to Raja, "I want to meet you now."*

**7. (Interrogative Wh-Qn type – 7 steps):**

I asked Louis where he had gone the previous day. - *I said to Louis "Where did you go yesterday?"*

**8. (Interrogative Yes or No Questions type – 7 steps):**

Kishore asked Louis whether he had completed his home work. - *Kishore said to Louis, "Have you completed your home work?"*

**9. (Imperative type – 6 steps):**

Dinesh requested me to give him my book. - *Dinesh said to me, "Please, Give me your book."*

**10. (Exclamatory type – 7 steps):**

Renuka exclaimed Rani that she was very clever. - *Renuka said to Rani, "How clever you are!"*

**Exercises: Rewrite these sentences into indirect speech:**

1. He said, "I will be in New York on Sunday"

*He said that he would be in New York on Sunday.*

2. The teacher said to Mohan, "Why were you absent to school yesterday?"

*The teacher asked Mohan why he had been absent to school the previous day.*

3. All the visitors said, "What an excellent sculpture it is!"

*All the visitors exclaimed that it was an excellent sculpture.*

4. The headmaster said to Mohan, "Bring your father to school tomorrow."

*The headmaster asked Mohan to bring his father to school the next day.*

5. Anbu said to the girl, "Will you come to the function tomorrow?"

*Anbu asked the girl if she would come to the function the next day.*

6. Sudha said to Afroz, "Please, Give me your laptop."

*Sudha requested Afroz to give her Afroz's laptop.*

7. Dhivya said to her brother , "Don't use mobile phone while driving."

*Dhivya advised her brother not to use mobile phone while driving*

8. Monica said, "Hurrah! I have scored 490 marks."

*Monica exclaimed joyfully that she had scored 490 marks.*

9. She said that she had written to her the previous day.

*She said, "I wrote to her yesterday."*

10. She told Rama that she wouldn't come with him to the forest.

*She said to Rama, "I won't (shan't) come with you to the forest."*

11. The doctor asked the patient if he had slept well the day before.

*The doctor said to the patient, "Did you sleep well yesterday?"*

12. The teacher advised the boys not to waste their precious time.

*The teacher said to the boys, "Don't waste your precious time."*

13. Leela requested Meena to lend her her bicycle.

*Leela said to Meena, "Please, lend me your bicycle."*

14. Ravi asked Rani when she would return his book.

*Ravi said to Rani, "When will you return my book?"*

15. Durai exclaimed joyfully that his son won the atheletic championship and also said that he wanted to put him in a sports hostel.

*Durai said, "Ah! My son wins the atheletic championship. I want to put him in a sports hostel."*

*8. Hashini exclaimed to Harini that she was very smart. Hashini said to Harini, "How smart you are!"*

16. The teacher said to the students, "We are going on an excursion to Kerala next week".

*The teacher told the students that they were going on an excursion to Kerala the following week (the week after).*

17. Rangan said to Ashok, "I have completed this exercise. Now I can submit it without fail tomorrow. *Rangan told Ashok that he (Rangan) had completed that exercise and also added that then he (Rangan) could submit it without fail the next day.*

18. The teacher said to the boy, "I have often warned you to concentrate on your studies"

*The teacher told the boy that he/she had often warned him to concentrate on his studies.*

19. The blind lady requested the student to help her cross the road.

*The blind lady said to the student, "Please, help me cross the road."*

20. "What a beautiful view it is!" said my friend.

*My friend exclaimed that it was a beautiful view.*

21. Praveen said, "I don't go to movies often, and my mother will not allow it".

*Praveen said that he didn't go to movies often and added that his mother would not allow it.*

22. Guru told Mukhil that he had completed his assignment and he needed to take rest for sometime.

*Guru said to Mukhil, "I have completed my(your) assignment and I need to take rest for sometime."*

23. Gopi requested Suresh to lend him a pen.

*Gopi said to Suresh, "Please lend me a pen."*

24. The teacher instructed the students not to write on both sides of the paper.

*The teacher said to the students, "Don't write on both sides of the paper."*

25. The teacher asked me whether I was going to join the Medical course or the Engineering course.

*The teacher said to me, "Are you going to join the Medical course or the Engineering course?"*

#### **Q.NO : 29, 30. Simple - Compound - Complex Transformation:**

1. On seeing the dog, the thief ran away (simple)  
When the thief saw the dog, he ran away (complex)  
The thief saw the dog and he ran away (compound)
2. On touching the wire, he got a shock (simple)  
As soon as he touched the wire, he got a shock (complex)  
He touched the wire and at once he got a shock (compound)
3. Being rich, my uncle helps all (simple)  
As my uncle is rich, he helps all (complex)  
My uncle is rich and so he helps all (compound)
4. Due to rain we cancelled the match (simple)  
As it rained, we cancelled the match (complex)  
It rained, we cancelled the match (compound)

#### **Book back Exercise: Change the following as instructed**

1. Here are some proven techniques that will help you to achieve success and happiness in life.  
(Change into a Simple sentence)  
*Here are some proven techniques to help you to achieve success and happiness in life.*
2. Persons with high self-esteem feel unique and competent. (Change into a Complex sentence)  
*People who have high self-esteem feel unique and competent*
3. To improve your self-esteem, become aware of your potentialities. (Change into a Complex sentence)  
*If you want to improve your self-esteem, you must become aware of your potentialities.*
4. Successful people are those who manage their time efficiently. (Change into a Simple sentence)  
*Successful people manage their time efficiently*
5. Many people make themselves miserable by trying to imitate others. (Change into a Compound)  
*Many people try to imitate others, and so they make themselves miserable.*
6. She remained unhappy even after she married into a poised and self-confident family. (Change into a Compound and a Simple sentence)  
*She remained unhappy even after she married into a poised and self-confident family.*

*She married into a poised and self-confident family but she remained unhappy. (compound)*

*Even after marrying into a poised and self -confident family, she remained unhappy. (simple)*

7. If we want to be happy, we have to concentrate on the things that are right. (Change into a Compound) *We should concentrate on the right things or we will not be happy*

8. Once he happened to see a man who had no legs. (Change into a Simple sentence)

*Once he happened to see a man without legs*

9. He had two legs and he could walk. (Change into a Complex sentence)

*As he had two legs , he could walk*

10. William James, who was a renowned psychologist says that the average person uses only 10% of his abilities. (Change into a Simple sentence)

*According to William James the renowned psychologist, the average person uses only 10% of his abilities.*

11. Though he was disabled, he was very cheerful. (Use „inspite of“)

*Inspite of his being disabled, he was very cheerful*

12. If you meet with failure in your attempts, change your strategy. (Use „incase of“)

*Incase of failure in your attempts, change your strategy*

13. He plans his work in order to finish his target in time. (Use „so that“)

*He plans his work so that he could finish his target in time.*

14. He finished the work. Then he left the office. (Use „after“)

*After finishing the work he left the office*

#### **Q.NO: 31 TO 36 PROSE SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:**

##### **Prose – 1**

1. What did Neil Armstrong say on stepping onto the moon's surface?

On stepping on to the moon"s surface Neil Armstrong said, "That is one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

2. What was Kalpana Chawla's strong desire?

Kalpana Chawla"s strong desire was to fly into the sky and touch the stars someday.

3. How was she different from others, as a young girl?

Normally young girls like to dress up their dolls. But Kalpana preferred to paint airplanes

4. What was her brother's advice? How did it help her?

"Everyone fights their own battles" This was her brother's advice. It encouraged her to later earn her pilot's licenses for airplanes and gliders.

5. Who was Chawla's inspiration to take up flying? What was his achievement?

JRD Tata was Chawla's inspiration to take up flying. He was the one who flew the first mail flights in India.

6. What was the difference between Rakesh Sharma and Chawla?

As a child Rakesh Sharma never dreamt of going into space. But Chawla had the big dream. She chased dream and made it real.

7. What did her thesis guide at the University of Texas say of her?

Don Wilson, her thesis guide said that Kalpana Chawla was a quiet and shy girl. But she had a burning desire to be an astronaut. She refused to say „NO“ for an answer.

8. What sort of training did she undergo at NASA?

At NASA, Kalpana Chawla underwent a year's rigorous training. The pulse rate would rise from 72 to 102 within seconds. It was Painful, but Kalpana had the grit to cope with it.

9. When and how did Kalpana Chawla's dream become true?

Her dream became true in 1996. She became a mission specialist on STS-87. She flew in the US Space shuttle between November 19 to December 5, 1997

10. What did Chawla say on being selected again to go into space?

On being selected again to go into space, Kalpana Chawla thought of looking at Earth, and the stars at night. The speed of Earth and the awe it inspired in her mind.

### **Prose – 2**

1. What was the agreement between Antonio and Shylock?

Antonio should repay the money within three months. If he could not do that, Shylock would cut a pound of flesh from Antonio's body.

2. Why did Portia's father leave a test for the suitors?

Portia's father thought that it was difficult to choose the right man for his daughter. So he left a test for her suitors.

3. Why was Antonio unable to pay his debt?

Antonio's ships were lost at sea. So he could not pay his debt

4. Who was Nerissa and whom did she marry?

Nerissa was Portia's maid. She married Bassanio's friend, Gratiano.

5. How according to Portia, is mercy "twice blessed"?

Mercy blesses the giver and the receiver. Thus it is "twice blessed"

### Prose – 3

1. How much land did Kesavan Nair cultivate?

Kesavan Nair cultivated fifty-para paddy field.

2. Who did that land belong to?

The land belonged to a Thirumulpad in Vaikom

3. Why was the crop in Kesavan Nair's field not as healthy as the crops in the other fields?

Kesavan Nair didn't use fertilizers. He couldn't water the field and drain the surplus water in time. So the crop in his field was not as healthy as he crops in the other fields.

4. Who cultivated the lands around Kesavan Nair's "50"?

Outhakutty cultivated the lands around Kesavan Nair's „50“.

5. Why did Outhakutty's servant and Kesavan Nair quarrel?

Outside Kesavan Nair's field there was water. But Kesavan Nair's field was parched dry. So he cut in the mud-bund to let water in. But Outhakutty's servant sealed it up. So they quarrelled.

6. Who had actually breached the mud banks?

Outhakutty had breached the mud banks.

7. "Why toil so much in your old age"? What does Outhakutty want Kesavan Nair to do?

Outhakutty wants Kesavan Nair to hand over the field to him

8. Why did the reapers refuse to harvest Kesavan Nair's field that season?

Kesavan Nair's field crop was very bad. So the reapers refused to harvest Kesavan Nair's field that season.

9. Why does Thirumulpad give the land to Outhakutty?

Kesavan Nair could not pay the lease-rent to Thirumulpad. So Thirumulpad gave the land Outhakutty.

### Prose – 4

1. How did Mr. Henderson feel when Lady Anstey's book appeared?

When Lady Anstey's book on Giovanni da Empoli was published, Mr. Henderson found in it much that needed forgiveness

2. Why did he feel so?

Mr. Henderson's friend did not write as charmingly as she talked; a horrid slime of culture oozed over her style, her criticisms were affected, her enthusiasms abominable

3. How did Mrs. Henderson react to Lady Anstey's book?

Mrs. Henderson, a devoted wife, was turning over the leaves with a smile upon her face, for she was pleased that the words of Lady Anstey had been printed on such heavy paper

4. What was her opinion about the book and its author?

The book was good and Lady Anstey didn't know Italian art

5. Why had Mr. Henderson taken his wife to Empoli?

Mr. Henderson had taken his wife to Empoli to research on Giovanni

6. What did the publisher want Lady Anstey to do after the success of her book?

The publisher wanted Lady Anstey to write a book on Botticelli

7. Why did Mr. Henderson decide to "bear his burden in silence" after the plagiarism of his work?

Mr. Henderson did not want his wife to know of the shameful plagiarism

8. What was the effect of Lady Anstey's book in artistic circles?

It created a controversy. Her book, in spite of its popular form, made a considerable impression in artistic circles, and she was soon drawn into the congenial and lucrative atmosphere of controversy

9. Who was Professor Rinaldi?

Professor Rinaldi, the Italian, was a man of great learning and artistic insight

10. Why did Mr. Henderson meet him?

Mr. Henderson wanted to speak freely on controversy

11. What did Mrs. Henderson come across during her cleaning?

On Saturday she began cleaning at her husband's study room and came across a pasteboard box labeled Giovanni da Empoli.

12. What did she do as the result of her discovery?

She met the editor of Dudley and exposed the plagiarism

13. What was Mr. Henderson's response to her actions?

Mr. Henderson was dejected and felt unfortunate

14. What does Mrs. Henderson's behavior at the breakfast table reveal about her?

Mrs. Henderson was straight forward

15. How is the title suitable to the story?

Mr. Henderson gave all his notes theories, ideas and facts to Lady Anstey. With all the inputs, she

wrote a book on Giovanni da Empoli, which became a success. She didn't acknowledge the help rendered by Mr. Henderson. She neither felt ashamed nor guilty for her act of plagiarism. Thus the title is suitable to the story.

#### **Q.NO: 37-40 POETRY ERC (EXPLANATION WITH REFERENCE TO CONTEXT)**

1. O, no! it is an ever fixed mark = **Poem** –Sonnet No. : 116, **Poet** – William Shakespeare

**Explanation:** Shakespeare celebrates the constancy of love. True love cannot be removed. True love is like the light house. Tempests cannot shake a light house. Similarly true love cannot be shaken.

2. Behold her, single in the field = **Poem** – The Solitary Reaper, **Poet** – William Wordsworth

**Explanation:** The poet saw a Scotland girl. She was alone in the field. She was reaping and singing to herself. She was singing a sweet sad song. The deep valley was overflowing with her song.

3. If you can't be a bush, be a bit of the grass- **Poem** – Be the Best, **Poet** – Douglas Malloch

**Explanation:** You may not be a bush. You may be the grass. But you can adorn the highway. People can enjoy your softness. Hence size is not important. We have to make use of what is the best in us. We should attain perfection and obtain appreciation.

4. The port is near, the bell I hear – **Poem** – O! Captain! My Captain!, **Poet** – Walt Whitman

**Explanation:** This poem is a dirge for the death of Abraham Lincoln. The fearful trip is over. The ship has arrived safely after drifting through clouds. The port is near. Bells are rung. People are in great joy. But the vessel is grim and daring because the Captain is lying dead over blood on the deck.

#### **Q.NO:41 PROSE PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS**

##### **I) 1. Write a paragraph on Chawla's early life, education?**

Kalpana Chawla's strong desire was to travel beyond the blue sky. She desired to touch the stars some day. Chawla stepped into the space twice. It proved to be a real leap for womankind. In India during summer Kalpana often slept in the courtyard. At that time she gazed dreamily at the milky way. That sense of awe for the heavens began then. With single mind she determined to be an astronaut. She got the grit from her father. She maintained a brilliant academic record. She graduated from Tagore school in Karnal. She studied aeronautical engineering in the Punjab engineering college. She studied her M.Sc in Aerospace Engineering from Texas University. She got her Doctorate of philosophy in aerospace engineering from Colorado University

##### **2. Write a paragraph on Chawla's achievements on space?**

In 1994, Chawla was selected as an astronaut by NASA. In 1996 her dream became true. She started off on her path to Milky Way. She was selected for the Columbia mission. She became the first Indian-American woman fly in the U.S space shuttle. Chawla's second space-flight began on January 16th 2003. It was dedicated science and research mission. The Columbia shuttle was returning to earth, but before landing the space shuttle exploded. Kalpana chawla died unfortunate death. Space flight was men's domain. But chawla a woman carved an identity for herself she is an icon to every Indian girl

##### **II) 1. Write a paragraph on Shylock's character.**

William Shakespeare has written 37 plays. "The merchant of Venice" is one of the best comedies. Bassanio was in need of some amount to marry Portia. Antonio was his friend and he was the

merchant of Venice. Bassanio told his friend Antonio that he was in need of money to marry Portia. But Antonio had no money at that time. So he borrowed the amount from the Jew Shylock to help his friend. As Antonio had a loss in his business, he could not repay his money to Shylock. In the event of not repaying the amount, Shylock would take a pound of flesh from Antonio's body as per the agreement. Because he did not pay the borrowed money in time.

**2. Write a paragraph on the quality of mercy.**

Portia disguised herself as a male lawyer and her friend as the clerk in the court of Venice. She expressed the qualities of mercy not justice to Shylock. But she did not compel him. She argues that mercy is spontaneous. It blesses the receiver as well as the giver. Mercy is twice blessed. Mercy makes a person like a monarch king. Portia kindly asked Shylock to get twice the money given by Bassanio. But Shylock wanted only a pound of flesh from Antonio's body. Atlast, Portia allowed him to take a pound of flesh without shedding a single drop of blood from Antonio's body. Shylock was shocked to hear this. Portia says that the Jew deserves penalty, not money. Thus she turns the tables on the cruel Jew.

**III) 1. Describe how the arch diplomat Outhakutty tried to take over the field of Kesavan Nair**

Kesavan Nair cultivated fifty para paddy field. The land belonged to a Thirumulpad in Vaikom. But Kesavan Nair had been cultivation it for forty years. Kesavan Nair did not use fertilisers. He could not water the field and drain the surplus water in time. So the crop in his fields was not as healthy as the crop in other fields. Once Kesavan Nairs's field was submerged in water. He did not know what to do. But somehow the water had drained away that night. Kesavan Nair was afraid. The weight of the sin would fall on him. But Outhakutty came there so, Kesavan Nair could hand over the field to him. But Kesavan Nair refused.

**2. Describe the incidents leading to Kesavan Nairs's land handed over to Outhakutty.**

Outhakutty's crop was in a robust condition. But the crop in Kesavan Nair's field was very bad. So the reapers refused to harvest Kesavan Nairs's field that season. Somehow Kesavan Nair managed to reap the field with the help of his family members. He went to Vaikom and paid the lease-rent to the landlord. The entire crop was just sufficient for the payment. Thirumulpad was not satisfied with the offer. Her urged Kesavan Nair to relinquish the land as someone was ready to pay a hundred bushels of paddy. Kesavan Nair understood that it was Outhakutty. He could not pay the lease-rent during that season. He went into hiding. So Thirumulpad handed over the land to Outhakutty.

**Q.NO: 42 POETRY PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS**

**I) Write a paragraph on the poem "Off to outer space tomorrow morning"?**

"Off to outer space tomorrow morning" is a poem written by Norman Nicholson. As the countdown begins the poet requests the men to take a last look on him. He requests them to remove his name from the telephone books. He feels that calendars and clocks are useless. Because there will not be days and nights or seasons in space. He will not write any letters because he will not have any friends in space. He says that his shuttle will look like a prison in which he will be imprisoned all alone. He imagines the tea cups will orbit around him as planets go around the sun. The people can watch him through the telescope. The people are exploding in anger because he will have his first stop only after a distance of two thousand light years.

**II) How does Shakespeare glorify true love in the poem Sonnet No 116?**

Shakespeare portrays the depth of true love. Love will not alter at difficult times. If it changes, it is not love at all. No external forces can change the true love. Even the storm of misfortune cannot

drive the lovers. Sailors can find their direction by the help of stars. The strength of the true love too is immeasurable like the power of the stars. Love is eternal. Time can spoil the rosy lips and cheeks of a beautiful lady. But it can never destroy the beauty of true love. Men may die. But love will remain alive and fresh forever. Shakespeare promises not to write poems if his words on love are proved to be false.

### III) How did Wordsworth react to the song of the solitary reaper?

One day William Wordsworth saw a young lady alone in a field on the highlands of Scotland. She was cutting and binding the grain. She was working as well as singing. The entire valley was overflowing with her song. So the poet stopped and listened to the song. According to the poet, her song was more melodious than the songs of the nightingale, and more thrilling than the songs of the cuckoo birds. The poet could not know the theme of the song. Her song might be a sad event of the past or about battles long ago. It might be a mourning song. The poet walked gently away from the solitary reaper who went on singing as if her song had no end. But he bore her melodious song in his heart forever

#### Q.NO: 43 SPOT THE ERRORS

S.N 0	ERROR SENTENCE	CORRECT SENTENCE
1	It takes me a hour to reach the office	<i>It takes me an hour to reach the office</i>
2	An European visited us	<i>A European visited us</i>
3	She received a M.O	<i>She received an M.O</i>
4	Game came to an end	<i>The game came to an end</i>
5	Rich should help poor	<i>The Rich should help the poor</i>
6	Muslims read Quran	<i>Muslims read the Quran</i>
7	Divide this apple among Ram and Shyam	<i>Divide this apple between Ram and Shyam</i>
8	Divide this apple between the 4 boys	<i>Divide this apple among the 4 boys</i>
9	I go to school on bus	<i>I go to school by bus</i>
10	He is confident on his success	<i>He is confident of his success</i>
11	The African elephant is confined in central Africa	<i>The African elephant is confined to central Africa</i>
12	The patient is now free of danger	<i>The patient is now free from danger</i>
13	He parted from his property	<i>He parted with his property</i>
14	He called at his friend	<i>He called on his friend</i>
15	He or she have done well	<i>He or she has done well</i>
16	Govind or his friends is sure to come	<i>Govind or his friends are sure to come</i>
17	Ravi is senior than me	<i>Ravi is senior to me</i>

18	Each of them are Indian citizen	<i>Each of them is an Indian citizen</i>
19	None of them have arrived yet	<i>None of them has arrived yet</i>
20	That bag of stones contain pebbles	<i>That bag of stones contains pebbles</i>
21	One must not reveal his secrets to all	<i>One must not reveal one's secrets to all</i>
22	If I were him, I would tell the truth	<i>If I were he, I would tell the truth</i>
23	If I had been to Delhi, I would see the match	<i>If I had been to Delhi, I would have seen the match</i>
24	As we were late so we apologized	<i>As we were late, we apologized</i>
25	I have been waiting for you since 4 hours	<i>I have been waiting for you for 4 hours</i>
26	The furnitures in this shop are of good quality	<i>The furniture in this shop are of good quality</i>
27	One of the minister walked out	<i>One of the ministers walked out</i>
28	He is my cousin brother	<i>He is my cousin</i>

**Q.NO: 44 FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH PREPOSITIONS**

1. Dev is leaving for Paris on Wednesday
2. I usually have breakfast at 8'0 clock
3. This penguin was born in a zoo in 1994
4. He fell headlong into the well
5. The ball is in the box
6. Come, sit beside me
7. She ate 2 pizzas besides a couple of hamburgers
8. Earth is between the Venus and the Mars
9. Among the many awards that M.S. Subbulakshmi has received, is the Bharat Ratna
10. The child has been running temperature since yesterday
11. Hemant and Sunita have been married for several years now
12. The milk spilled on the floor
13. I met Ranjani on the train
14. Ram lives on the third floor
15. Look at these luscious mangoes on the tree
16. Meena is coming to India for a vacation from Paris
17. Many Hindi words are derived from Sanskrit
18. The spinter ran along the tree-lined avenue
19. I walked along the road from the temple to the bookshop
20. The temple is opposite to the bookshop

**Q.NO: 45 MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH SUITABLE FIELD**

NO	FIELD	CLUES
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K. JABEEN, P.G. ENGLISH GOVT ADW HSS, ATTUR, SALEM - 636141

1	<b>Agriculture</b>	Tiling, pesticide, yield, manure, plough, crop, harvest, fertilizer, stagnation
2	<b>Computer</b>	Virus, hacker, scanner, modem, www, database, spreadsheet
3	<b>Education</b>	Dropout, competency, curriculum, three R's pedagogy, enrolment
4	<b>Environment</b>	Greenhouse effect, global warming, pollution, acid rain, ecology, ozone layer, ultra-violet, deforestation
5	<b>Media</b>	Block buster, columnist, leader, soap opera, episode, prime slot, chat show
6	<b>Medicine</b>	Physician, diagnosis, laparoscopic, operation, health, infection, malaria, Ebola, virus
7	<b>Nutrition &amp; Dietetics</b>	Dieting, stodgy, spicy, intake, motel, calorie, vitamins
8	<b>Science &amp; Technology</b>	Chromosome, robot, virology, thermal, taxonomy, mutation, cybernetics
9	<b>Space</b>	Satellite, orbit, the milky way, galaxy, comet, shuttle, launch, cosmos, astronaut, NASA, sputnik, meteor, asteroid, voyager
10	<b>Sports</b>	Goal, winning, match, cricket, football, medal, wrestling, boundaries, over, sixer, Olympics, record
11	<b>Travel</b>	Jet, visa, embassy, ferry, luxury, skipper, landing, yacht, visa,

**Q.NO: 46 British English, American English**

NO	BRITISH ENGLISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH	NO	BRITISH ENGLISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
1	Autumn	Fall	21	Pavement	Sidewalk
2	Biscuits (Biscuit)	Cookies (cookie)	22	Aerial	Antenna
3	Crisps	Potato chips	23	Purse	Valet
4	Film	Movie	24	Chairman	President
5	Ground floor	First floor	25	Chemist	Druggist
6	Holiday	Vacation	26	Dust bin	Garbage can
7	Lorry	Truck	27	Foot ball	Soccer
8	Luggage	Baggage	28	Jam	Jelly

9	Mobile phone	<i>Cell phone</i>	29	Maize	<i>Corn</i>
10	Nappy	<i>Diaper</i>	30	Porridge	<i>Oat meal</i>
11	Petrol	<i>Gasoline</i>	31	Shop	<i>Store</i>
12	Post	<i>Mail</i>	32	Torch	<i>Flash light</i>
13	Sweet	<i>Candy</i>	33	Gum	<i>Glue</i>
14	Tap	<i>Faucet</i>	34	Queue	<i>Line</i>
15	Taxi	<i>Cab</i>	35	Notice board	<i>Bulletin board</i>
16	Tin	<i>Can</i>	36	Terminus	<i>Depot</i>
17	Underground	<i>Subway</i>	37	Goods	<i>Freight</i>
18	Railway	<i>Railroad</i>	38	Advertisement	<i>Advert</i>
19	Lift	<i>Elevator</i>	39	Prams	<i>Trunk</i>
20	Flat	<i>Apartment</i>	40	Garden	<i>Yard</i>

#### 46 ii FORM TWO DERIVATIVES OF THE GIVEN WORDS

NO	DERIVATIVES	NO	DERIVATIVES
1	direct -director, direction	16	care - careful, careless
2	magic - magical, magician	17	terror terrorism, terrorist
3	agree - agreement , agreed	18	happy happily, happiness
4	electronic - electronical, electronically	19	beauty beautify, beautiful
5	shame – shameful, shameless	20	play playful, played
6	electric - electrical, electrically	21	employ employment, employer
7	Perfect- perfection, perfectly	22	joy joyful, joyous
8	Poetic- poetical, poetically	23	syllable syllabify, syllabification
9	Simple- simplify, simplicity	24	patriot patriotism, patriotic
10	Mathematics- mathematical, mathematically	25	pure purify , purity
11	Kind- kindly, kindness	26	active activate, actively
12	Confuse- confusion, confused	27	child children, childhood
13	friend -friendship, friendly	28	fear fearful, fearness

14	Translate- translation, translator	29	select selection, selectively
15	Manage- manager, management	30	organize organization, organizer

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## PLUS ONE STUDY MATERIAL FOR PAPER – II

### Q.NO : 1-10 CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER - LESSON-1

1. Makhanlal was Phatik"s ----- a) elder brother b) **younger brother** c) cousin d) friend
2. Phatik Chakrabarti was very ----- a) **playful** b) naughty c) intelligent d) arrogant
3. Phatik lost his ----- in Calcutta a) money b) cap c) **school bag** d) sleep
4. One day of his departure Phatik gave Makhan his-- a) books b)fishing-rod c)kite d) **fishing-rod, kite and reel**
5. The black-grey gentleman asked Phatic about---- a) log b)river c) **the Chakrabarti"s house** d) his health
6. When Makhanlal fell down from the log, Phatik was ----- a) happy b) **embarrassed** c) jubilant d) sad
7. At school Phatik was----- a) very clever b) playful c) **stupid and inattentive** d) mischievous
8. Phatik ----- to go to Calcutta with his uncle. a) **loved** b) hated c) hesitated d) denied
9. At the end of the story Phatik----- a) dies b) returns to school c) **returns to his native place** d) at Calcutta
10. Phatik"s aunt considered him as----- a) good boy b) **unwelcome guest** c) a blessing d) a son
11. Phatik"s uncle took him to ----- a) **Calcutta** b) Delhi c) Chennai d) Mumbai

### LESSON-2

1. Matilda allowed herself to marry----- a) an ambassador b) **a clerk** c) a coolie d) an officer
2. Matilda"s husband saved 400 francs in order to buy--- a)dress for matilda b) a house c) **a gun** d) a necklace
3. Though the dress was ready, Mme.Loisel looked sad because she had no-- a) vehicle b)money c)**jewel** d) friends
4. ----- had invited Losel and Matilda to the party a) Mme. Forestier b) Matilda"s friend c) **The minister of public instruction** d) The chief minister
5. Loisel"s father had left him ----- a) 500 francs b) 20000 francs c) **18000 francs** d)10000 francs Mme.Foresteer"s jewel had----- diamond a)**false** b)real c)costly d)genuine
6. The necklace which Matilda gave to Mme. Forestier was worth----- francs a)40000 b)50000 c)**36000** d) 34000
7. Matilda and her husband had to work hard for ----- years to buy the diamond necklace a)7 years b) 8 years c) **10 years** d) 9 years
8. Metilda borrowed a diamond necklace form ----- a) **Mme. Forestier** b) relatives c)neighbor d)friends
9. Matilda attended the party but she lost the ----- there a)car b)chain c)**diamond necklace** d)property

### LESSON-3

1. Della wanted to present a ----- to her husband. a)birth day b)**Christmas gift** c)wedding day gift
2. Della"s saving was----- a) **one dollar and eighty seven cents** b) two dollar and fifty cents c)one dollar and sixty cents

3. Della's valuable possession was her----- a) house b)jewel c)children d)**long hair**  
 4. Jim's valuable possession was his ----- a) old house b)money c) car d)**gold watch**  
 5. Della bought a ----- for her husband. a) car b) vehicle c)**platinum fob chain**  
 d) dress  
 6. Jim bought a ----- for her wife. a)necklace b)**set of combs** c) chain d) ring  
 7. For the chain, Della paid ----- a)**twenty one dollars** b) twenty dollars c) eighteen dollars  
 8. Dell and Jim were poor but ----- Couple a) attractive b)**loving** c) luxurious d) proud  
 9. For the gift, she decided to----- a) run away from Jim b)**Sell her hair** c) leave the house  
 10. Della prided herself in her ----- a)dress b)looks c)**long hair** d) personality

#### LESSON – 4

1. Ambi's mother suffered from ----- a)**asthma** b) diabetes c) joint pains d) migraine  
 2. Appa owned a ----shop a)broker b) grocery c)**textile** d)stationery  
 3. Ibrahim Rowther was a -----employer a)**loyal** b)disloyal c)kind unkind  
 4. -----expressed sorry to Rowther for Appa's harsh words a)Ambi b)Gomathi c)**Amma**  
 d)Kolappan  
 5. Appa realized the factthat Rowther was --- a)intelligent b)**an indispensable** c)handicap  
 d)blind  
 6. Like ---Rowther tackled the crowd single handedly a)Karna b)**Abhimanyu** c)Angad d)  
 Anjeneya  
 7. Rowther cried when his house came up for --- a) exhibition b) valuation c)**auction** d)  
 remodeling  
 8. Rowther had to pay the court a loan of more than --- a) thousand rupees b) twenty thousand  
 rupees  
 c) ten thousand rupees d)**five thousand rupees**  
 9. Appa bought a ----from Bombay a) computer b) pen c)**calculator** d) toy  
 10. At last Rowther became ---- a) mad b)**the manager of the shop** c)vexed d) the accountant of  
 the shop

#### LESSON – 5

1. Dick Fawcett's life underwent a transformation when the little cat walked in on him---- ago  
 a) eleven months b) five weeks c)**six years** d) forty days  
 2. Mr. James Herriot was a ---by profession a)**veterinarian** b)physician c) surgeon d)  
 oncologist  
 3. Dick Fawcett's pet cat was ----- a) Brisk b)**Frisk** c) Risk d) Fresh  
 4. I looked inside the ----body of Frisk a) lively b)**motionless** c) sleeping d) dead  
 5. Dick came to the veterinarian a)**after three days** b) after a week c) five days later d) after a  
 month  
 6. Outside Dick's house the veterinarian met the ---a) doctor b) watchman c)**nurse** d) house  
 keeper  
 7. Mr. Dick was suffering from --- a)**cancer** b) tuberculosis c) jaundice d) fever  
 8. The mixture taken by Dick contained ---- a) alcohol b) stimulant c) nicotine and caffeine  
 d)**heroin and pethidine**  
 9. Frisk found a good home in ---care a) Dick's b) Della's c) Jim's d)**Mrs. Duggan's**

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**LESSON – 6**

1. -----was the title of the English book that Pudumaipittan was reading a) Hidden Figures b) **Historical Documents** c) The Art of War d) The Canterville Ghost
2. The job of a write is named ----a) reason b) imagination c) **spinning** d) creation
3. The narrator of 'Kaanchanai' suddenly sensed --- a) **foul smell** b) a pain c) the heat d) a hand
4. There was a fatal charm in the ----laughter a) Narrator's b) Narrator's wife c) **Beggar woman's** d) The gypsy woman's
5. At the darkening hour, the beggar maid -----my wife with a story a) depressed b) amazed c) **entertained** d) frightened
6. The beggar woman was telling the story of ---- a) **the Raja of Kasi** b) **the Princess of Varanasi** c) a devil d) a wicked king
7. The beggar woman's name was -----a) **Kaanchanai** b) Kamatchi c) Ramani d) Uma

**Q.NO : 11 TO 15 IDENTIFY 'WHO' SAID TO 'WHOM'**

**LESSON-1**

1. You will pay for this. – Phatik to Makhan
2. Where is chakravarties house? – Bishvambar to Phatik
3. Mother"s calling you. – Bagha bagdi to Phatik
4. I didn't beat him up . –Phatik to Mother
5. How dare you lie to me? – Mother to Phatik
6. When did you come? –Mother to Bishvambar
7. How would you like to go to Calcutta with you uncle? – Mother to Phatik
8. When are we going? – Phatik to Bishvambar
9. When will I be going home to see mother? – Phatik to Bishvambar
10. When the school holiday comes? – Bishvambar to Phatik
11. Do you suppose I can buy you new books five times a month – Aunt to Phatik
12. You must send him home. – Aunt to Bishvambar
13. I was going to go to my mother. – Phatik to Bishvambar
14. Mother, don't beat me, mother. – Phatik to Mother
15. The boy"s condition to be critical. – Doctor to Bishvambar
16. My darling, my treasure. – Mother to Phatik
17. Mother, my holiday has come now, I am going home. – Phatik to Mother

**LESSON-2**

1. Here is something for you. – Mr.loisel to Matilda
2. What do you suppose I want with that? – Loisel to Matilda
3. What is the matter? – Loisel to Matilda
4. Very well, I will give you four hundred francs – Loisel to Matilda
5. I would prefer not to go to this party. – Matilda to Loisel
6. You can wear some natural flowers. – Loisel to Matilda
7. I don't know what will please you. – Mme.Forestier to Matilda
8. Could you lend me this? – Matilda to Mme.Forestier
9. You will catch cold out there. – Loisel to Matilda
10. Did you take the member? – Loisel to Matilda

11. Good morning, Jeanne. – Matilda to Mme.Forestier
12. How have you changed. – Mme.Forestier to Matilda
13. Because of me? How is stat. – Mme.Forestier to Matilda
14. I returned another to you exactly like it. –Matilda to Mme.Forestier
15. Oh! My poor Matilda! Mine were false. – Mme.Forestier to Matilda

### LESSON-3

1. Will you buy my hair? – Della to Mme.Sofronie
2. I buy hair. – Mme. Sofronie to Della
3. Give it to me quick. – Della to Mme.Sofronie
4. It will grow out again- You won't mind will you? – Della to Jim
5. What a beautiful! Nice gift I've got for you. – Della to Jim
6. You've cut off your hair? – Jim to Della
7. Nobody could ever count my love for you. – Della to Jim
8. Don't make any mistake. – Jim to Della
9. My hair grows so fast. – Della to Jim
10. Give me your watch. I want to see how it looks on it. – Della to Jim
11. I sold the watch to get the money to buy your combs. – Jim to Della

### LESSON – 4

1. Eat and then to to Aanaipaalam - Appa to Ambi
2. Go and bring Rowther to the shop – Appa to Ambi
3. Can you or can you not manage without him? – Amma to Appa
4. You can come to the shop and make the bills -Appa to Amma
5. Go. Do what I told you to – Appa to Ambi
6. If he is anger personified where is the question of calmness? – Ambi to Amma
7. No, if you are a clever boy, you'll go take Rowther to the shop – Amma to Ambi
8. Wrap up the clothers and give me the bill - Rowther to Kolappan
9. So, you're saying you don't want our relationship to continue – Rowther to Appa
10. Ah! You seem to be wearing a dhoti today! – Rowther to Ambi
11. It is my misfortune that I can't see you – Rowther to Ambi
12. You are not to misunderstand him – Ambi to Rowther
13. He's let me down, the ungrateful wretch! – Appa to Kolappan
14. Are you telling me I am right? – Rowther to Gomathi
15. Do you remember all the prices? – Appa to Rowther
16. Are we here for business or for charity? – Rowther to Murugan
17. Shouldn't you see your auditor? – Rowther to Appa
18. What did you say was the price of poplin? – Rowther to Gomathi
19. Today is the last date for the payment – Rowther to Appa
20. A time will come when you will be cut down to size? – Appa to Rowther

### LESSON – 5

1. When did he die? – Mr. Herriot to Dick Fawcett
2. Might stop any time, you mean? – Dick Fawcett to Mr. Herriot
3. Well, that's the way it souds, I'm afraid - Mr. Herriot to Dick Fawcett
4. Could he have 'ad a stroke or summat? – Dick Fawcett to Mr. Herriot

5. This is a puzzler - Mr. Herriot to Dick Fawcett
6. All I know is that I'm delighted. It's like a miracle – Mr. Herriot to Dick Fawcett
7. I'm ringin on behalf of Mr. Fawcett. His cat's ill – Mrs. Duggan to Mr. Herriot
8. I'm sorry to hear that I'll come round straight away- Mr. Herriot to Mrs. Duggan
9. And I hope you'll be feeling better yourself – Mr. Herriot to Dick Fawcett
10. He's dying. It's cancer. Getting rapidly worse – District Nurse to Mr. Herriot
11. What's in the mixture? – Mr. Herriot to District Nurse
12. That's right. Me hand's a bit dothery – Dick Fawcett to Mr. Herriot
13. I'm glad we found out what was wrong with t'little cat- Dick Fawcett to Mr. Herriot
14. I'll bet my boots he does- Mr. Herriot to Dick Fawcett
15. He's still breathing - Mr. Herriot to Dick Fawcett

### LESSON – 6

1. What is it, aren't you asleep yet? What's the time? – The writer's wife to her husband
2. Can you smell something here? – The writer to his wife
3. No, nothing at all – The writer's wife to her husband
4. Aren't you able bodied? – The writer's wife to Kaanchanai
5. I'll give you work, but will you stay on?- The writer's wife to Kaanchanai
6. Can't you find anyone else in this entire world?- The writer to his wife
7. Can't you tell a person from her face? – The writer's wife to her husband
8. Tell me a story - The writer's wife to Kaanchanai
9. Somehow he found out about this. Who found out? – Kaanchanai to the writer's wife
10. I simply forgot to ask your name – The writer's wife to Kaanchanai
11. The coffee is getting cold - The writer's wife to her husband
12. I'm not sleepy – The writer to his wife

### Q.NO: 16 TO 20 COMPLETE THE PROVERBS WITH SUITABLE OPTIONS

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. .... is the mother of invention<br>Scarcity | a) Conversation b) <b>Necessity</b> c) Retention d)            |
| 2. The pen is mightier than the .....          | a) <b>sword</b> b) dagger c) spear d) spade                    |
| 3. ....vessels make much noise.                | a) Complete b) <b>Empty</b> c) Pot d) Kettle                   |
| 4. ....is the index of the mind.               | a) <b>Face</b> b) Nose c) Eye d) Soul                          |
| 5. Fortune favours the .....                   | a) poor b) rich c) virtuous d) <b>bold</b>                     |
| 6. Never look a gift .....in the mouth         | a) box b) article c) <b>horse</b> d) mule                      |
| 7. ....of water make a mighty ocean.           | a) Lot b) Heavy c) Ful d) <b>Little drops</b>                  |
| 8. All that glitters is not .....              | a) diamond b) ruby c) <b>gold</b> d) silver                    |
| 9. ....is wealth.                              | a) <b>Health</b> b) Wealth c) Money d) Good                    |
| 10. Barking dogs seldom .....                  | a) cry b) sob c) <b>bite</b> d) run                            |
| 11. ....is the best policy.                    | a) Necessity b) Humility c) Curiosity d) <b>Honesty</b>        |
| 12. ....home is best.                          | a) <b>East or west</b> b) North or west c) East or south       |
| 13. Failure teaches .....                      | a) moral b) <b>success</b> c) legal d) virtues                 |
| 14. ....wins the race.                         | a) <b>Slow and steady</b> b) Slow and fast c) Confidence       |
| 15. ....is better than cure.                   | a) Precaution b) <b>Prevention</b> c) Perception d) Conception |
| 16. ....is the best help.                      | a) Self-esteem b) Self-concept c) <b>Self help</b>             |
| 17. ....while the iron is hot.                 | a) <b>Strike</b> b) Beat c) Hit d) Blow                        |
| 18. ....is the the best teacher.               | a) Opportunity b) Possibility c) <b>Experience</b>             |

19. ....never fails.  
 20. Make hay while the ....shines.  
 21. ....always triumphs.  
 22. Look .....you leap.  
 23. ....makes waste.  
 24. ....makes many things.  
 25. Too many cooks .....the broth  
 26. Time and .....wait for none  
 27. Speech is silver, ..... is gold  
 28. .....water run deep  
 29. ....is better than precept  
 30. Man proposes, .....disposes
- a) True love b) **True friendship** c) Kindness  
**a) sun** b) moon c) Jupiter d) star  
 a) Lie b) **Truth** c) Honest d) Moral  
 a) after b) and then c) **before** d) at  
 a) Cast b) Cassette c) **Haste** d) Past  
 a) Property b) Honey c) Beauty d) **Money**  
 a) habits b) talks c) **dishes** d) travels  
 a) trade b) terms c) **tide** d) toad  
 a) service b) sound c) **silence** d) song  
 a) Pure b) Sea c) well d) **Still**  
 a) primitive b) inept c) **practice** d) clumsy  
 a) Teacher b) Parent c) **God** d) Child

#### Q.NO: 21 TO 30 ANSWER IN BRIEF – REFERENCE SKILLS

1. What is Scanning?

*Scanning is going through a text quickly with a view to looking or searching for a specific piece of information.*

2. What is Skimming?

*Skimming involves looking through a text quickly to derive the gist something.*

3. What is Cohesion?

*Cohesion refers to the links or connection between successive clauses and sentences in a text.*

4. What is Coherence?

*Coherence is the reader's understanding or perception that a text (paragraph or essay) is logical and meaningful.*

5. How should a report be written? Mention any three of them.

*A report should... i) be in the form of a narrative ii) be in the past tense iii) include all relevant details iv) focus on one particular event only v) mention the date and time of occurrence vi) mention the venue vii) mention the facts viii) mention the cause, result, etc.*

6. Mention any two methods of skimming?

*i) The words in bold type, italics, digits, or capitalised words. ii) We should read the title, subtitles, subheading, and illustrations.*

7. Why did the e-mail become so popular?

*i) Because it makes communication almost instant. ii) It is less laborious to write.*

8. Mention any two spelling strategies that can help one spell words correctly.

*i) Look at the word carefully and pronounce it clearly. ii) Cover the word, and write it from*

*memory. Try to see the word in your head. iii) Look up spellings of words in a good dictionary. iv) Syllabification : Break the word into suitable units, usually syllables. E.g ca-ra-van*

9. Write two important features of a slogan.

*i) Conveys a message in nut-shell. ii) Is catchy so as to draw immediate attention. iii) Is brief and to the point. iv) Promotes a product or a movement. v) Employs pun/word-play vi) Uses proverbs/sayings in a modified version.*

10. What do you mean by encoding and decoding?

*Encoding is the process by which data (facts, figures) is presented in a non-verbal form. (ie as tables, graphs) Decoding is the process by which graphic representations such as tables and graphs are interpreted. The data is made meaningful to the readers.*

11. What is editing and drafting?

*Editing and drafting is a process which involves correcting spelling/grammatical/punctuation errors, simplifying/refining the language and leaving our unnecessary details. While writing.*

12. What are the two most widely used major systems of classification of library books?

*1. Dewey Decimal System 2. The American Library of congress system.*

13. What are the different sections in a modern library?

*Reference section, stack, journal section, electronic section, and reprography*

14. What does the reference section contain in a modern library?

*In the reference section, we find Indexes, Bibliographies, Collection of Abstracts, Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Yearbooks, Atlases, Gazetteers and rare important books in each discipline.*

15. What does the stacks section contain?

*1. In the stacks section, all books except those in the reference section are stored. 2. Only library staff are allowed in the stack section.*

16. What does the journal section contain?

*The journal section contains journals and periodicals.*

17. What does the Electronic section a library contain?

*Electronic section contains audio / video cassettes, computer facilities with the database, micro film, micro fitch and the internet.*

18. What is reprography?

*Reprography is the facilities for photocopying or xeroxing in a library.*

19. What are the ways in which you can search for a book in the library?

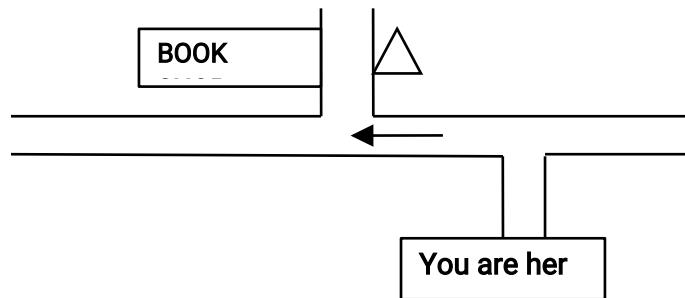
*Author index, title index and computer search are the three ways in which one can search for book in the library.*

20. What is the difference between the Author Index and the Title Index?

*Under the Author Index, books are arranged according to the names of authors alphabetically.  
Under the Title Index, books are arranged according to the titles alphabetically.*

### Q.NO: 31 ROAD MAP INSTRUCTION

Guide the Alagu to the Book Shop. Write three instructions by way of helping him



1. Go straight and take left
2. Pass the road till the road turn right
3. The book shop is on your left which is opposite to temple

### Q.NO: 32 PROCESS FOR REMOVING A SPECIFIED STAIN ON DRESS OR WRITE INSTURCTIONS FOR GIVEN TOPIC

1. How will you remove grease stains on a dress? Describe the process briefly
  1. Generously apply a concentrated dish detergent directly to the stain
  2. Using a small brush, or old tooth brush, scrub the stain in a circular motion for several minutes
  3. Allow the fabric to rest for 30 minutes.
  4. Wash in warm water on heavy duty cycle
2. How will you prepare coffee? Describe the process briefly
  1. Start boiling a cup (250 ml) of milk.
  2. Add 2 teaspoonsful of coffee powder
  3. Add 1 teaspoon of sugar
  4. Stir your coffee and serve it.
3. How will you prepare Tea? Describe the process briefly
  1. Start boiling some water.
  2. Add 2 teaspoonsful tea powder and let it boil.
  3. Add a cup (250 ml) of milk.
  4. Add sugar and spices.
  5. Stir your tea and serve it
4. How will you remove ink stains on a dress? Describe the process briefly
  1. Fill a bucket with warm water and add half a scoop of Washing powder
  2. Mix the solution by hand until the detergent is completely dissolved
  3. Add the ink stained garments to the solution and leave to soak for an hour
  4. Gently wring out the excess water before adding it to your wash with similar items

### Q.NO: 33 Writing slogans to advertise a product

S.N 0	PRODUCT AND SLOGAN	S.N 0	PRODUCT AND SLOGAN

1	Onida TV	- Owner's pride	21	Calendar – Real guide to arrange your events
2	Credit Card	- Buy now Pay later	22	Five star hotel – For a luxurious stay
3	Tooth Paste	- Clean with glee / pearls in your mouth	23	Nail polish - Let your fingers talk
4	Computer	- Knowledge	24	Sewing Machine – Your fashion comes true
5	Glass	- Handle with care	25	Mineral water – Safe and bacteria free
6	Lipstick	-Paint the town red	26	Ice-cream-Delicious taste / Children's favourite
7	Air- Conditioner	-Bring Switcherland into your room	27	Lens - Gives clear vision
8	Digital camera	- The world at a click	28	Dairy -A golden book to carve your memories
9	Basmati Rice	-Prove to ensure your health	29	Ointment- For external use
10	Ball point pen	- Flawless writing	30	Dress - For dashing and smashing looks
11	Eraser	- Erases everything but the past	31	Gum / Quick Fix- broken heart Fixes everything except
12	Tea – The cup that cheers most Indians		32	Newspaper - World news for a rupee
13	Music	- Hear more, enjoy more	33	Dictionary - Increase your word power
14	Shoes	- Put your best foot forward	34	Mixer grinder - Kitchen mate
15	Motor bike – Move at the speed of wind		35	Lock - It guarantees great safety
16	Mouse	- The world at a click	36	Washing powder- adamant dirt Removes the most
17	Cell phone	- Keep in touch	37	Looking glass - Made for perfect reflection
18	Watch	- Sharp time for sharp people	38	Floor tiles - Brings people within your palm
19	Paint	- Colour your life	39	Dairy Milk Chocolate- For sweet celebration
20	Perfume	- Smell the humour	40	Inverter - Power cut, Don't worry

**Q.NO: 34 WRITING THE INFERENCE ABOUT THE GIVEN DATA**

1. Study the following table pertaining to the marks scored, in half yearly exam, by two students and write three sentences on your inference about the data:

HEADS OF EXPENSES	SRIDHARAN'S	HARIHARAN'S

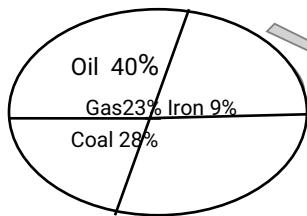
<b>Food</b>	35 %	30 %
<b>Transport</b>	10 %	5 %
<b>Education</b>	25 %	20 %
<b>Recreation</b>	15 %	10 %
<b>Savings</b>	10 %	25 %
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	5 %	10 %

1. The Hariharan's family spends less on food, transport, education and recreation, and saves more money every month
2. The Sirdharan's family spends more on food and saves only 10 % of their income
3. The Hariharan's family spends 5 % less than the Sirdharan's on food
2. Study the following table pertaining to the marks scored, in half yearly exam, by two students and write three sentences on your inference about the data:

SUBJECT	RAJA	RAVI
TAMIL	45%	60%
ENGLISH	65%	40%
PHYSICS	70%	65%
CHEMISTRY	60%	70%
BIOLOGY	65%	90%

Answer: 1. Ravi scored 90% marks in Mathematics in the Half-yearly exam  
 2. Raja scored same marks in English and Biology  
 3. Ravi scored 15% more than Raja in Tamil

**Q.NO: 35 Study the pie-chart given and answer the question that follow:**



- a) Which is the most available source of energy? - Oil  
 b) Which is the second largest source? - Coal  
 c) Difference between oil & Coal? –  $(40-28 = 12\%)$

**Q.NO: 36 COMPLETE THE GIVEN DIALOGUE**

**EXERCISE - 1**

- TTR : Ticket please.  
 Traveller : Sorry sir, somehow I have lost my ticket.  
 TTR : ... (i) .....?  
 Traveller : Yes, Sir. I have bought it.  
 TTR : Then ... (iii) .....?  
 Traveller : Just a minute sir... (iv) .....?  
 TTR : Be quick.

**Answers:** i) Have you really bought the ticket? ii) where is it? iii) Shall I search it ?

**Exercise – 2:**

Madam : Could I meet the Headmaster, please?  
 Clerk : Sorry, (i).....  
 Madam : May I know when he will be back?  
 Clerk : (ii) ..... Why do you need to see him?  
 Madam : (iii)..... I have brought a letter from my father and my sister's wedding invitation too.

**Answers:** i) He is on leave. ii) He will be back tomorrow. iii) Because

**Exercise-3**

Father : Your school van had left. Why are you still at home?  
 Son : (i).....  
 Father : Can you go on your own by bus?  
 Son : (ii) Yes, Dad.....  
 Father : (iii).....?  
 Son : No, Dad. I will reach school by 8.40 a.m.

**Answers:** i) I missed the school van. ii) I will go on my own by bus. iii) Will you reach your school by 8 a.m.

**Exercise - 4**

Teacher : Where can we see zebra?  
 Student : We can see them in the zoo, Sir.  
 Teacher : .....(i).....?  
 Student : Yes Sir, I have visited it in Chennai.  
 Teacher : .....(ii).....?  
 Student : I visited it last year.  
 Teacher : .....(iii).....?  
 Student : I visited it with my uncle.

**Answers:** i) Have you visited it? ii) When did you visit it? iii) With whom did you visit it?

**37. Compose a short poem of 4 lines on the topic****1. My Grandpa**

The smiling face,  
 I adore The strong patience,  
 I amaze The inborn wisdom,  
 I admire Will I forget all I love?  
 Oh! My Grandpa, Tell me now.

**2. "A Rose"**

A rose bloomed in my garden.  
 Red and lovely  
 it was Nodding its head gently.  
 It is God's gift to me

### 3. "My Mother"

No better person can there be!  
 Mother, you are our life-giver.  
 In you we place all our hope  
 And certainly see God in you.

### 4. "Rain"

Blowing breeze is cool and soft  
 In wavy motion kisses oft  
 Earth is parched and land is dry  
 Living things for water cry.

### Q.NO: 38 Expand the following headlines:

1. a) PM appeals for peace in the country.
- b) Committee to monitor new policy on education
- c) Five teachers selected for Best Teacher award.

#### Answer:

a) *New Delhi, March-16: Indian Prime Minister appealed for peace in the country. He asked the people not*

*to support any terrorist activities.*

b) *New Delhi, March-16: Indian Government has set up a committee to monitor new policy on education.*

c) *New Delhi, March-16: Five teachers from Tamil Nadu were selected for Best Teacher award.*

#### Education

*Minister announced this in a press meet.*

#### MODAL EXERCISES

1. +1 students to receive laptops soon.

*Chennai, March-25: Tamil Nadu Government is going to issue free laptops to +1 students of Government Schools soon. The Education Minister announced it.*

2. 108 service welcomed by the poor.

*Chennai, April 2: State Government of Tamil Nadu has introduced Emergency Ambulance Service for poor people in every Block. People can dial 108 to make use of this service.*

3. Andhra XI beat Viva to enter football cup semi-finals.

*Chennai, June 5: Andhra XI team beat Mumbai Viva team yesterday. They are going to meet Tamilnadu XI in the Football Cup semi-finals.*

4. Bird census commences in TN.

*Chennai, March-25: The Government of Tamilnadu has planned to conduct Bird census this year. The work starts from Vedanthangal in Chengalpet.*

5. Bus driver prevents major accident Madurai,

*June 20: Bus driver Raja averted a major bus accident in Madurai last evening. He has saved the lives of nearly 100 passengers.*

6. Business campaign launched in China. Delhi.

*April 2: A Business campaign was launched in China. Our Indian Finance Minister inaugurated the function.*

7. Chennai celebrates Madras Week.

*Chennai, Oct. 19: Chennai people celebrated Madras Week. Various cultural programmes were conducted during this ceremony.*

8. Diabetic day celebrated with Free check up.

*Trichy, June 20: The World Diabetic Day was celebrated in Trichy Diabetic Care yesterday. They had organised a free diabetic check up . Nearly 500 people got benefited.*

9. Diminishing water supplies - farmers worried.

*Chennai, Nov-25: Geologists identified that water supplies are diminishing. Farmers express their grief over this situation. The authorities assured help to the formers.*

10. Earthquake in Turkey – over 250 dead.

*Istanbul, June 20: There was a heavy earthquake in Turkey yesterday. Reporters said that over 250 people died and many were injured.*

11. Egypt army apologises for attack on innocent people.

*Cairo, March-25: The Egyptian army attacked some innocent people of Palestine last week. So the army apologized for it.*

12. Film Stars come forward for Tsunami victims.

*Chennai, March-25: Tamil film stars came forward to organise a celebrity cricket league in Chennai. The funds collected by them would be used for Tsunami victims of Tamil Nadu.*

13. Free cycles colour to change.

*Chennai, March-25: Tamil Nadu Government has been distributing free green colour bi-cycles to the students of Government Schools so far. Now the Government decided to change the colour into Maroon.*

14. Heart surgery for Children at low cost.

*Chennai, April 2: Chennai Medical College Hospital doctors have successfully done a major heart surgery for a child at low cost. Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu congratulated the doctors.*

**15.** Heavy floods in Bihar, crops ruined.

*Patna, April 2: Heavy rain lashed Bihar. More than 60 percent of the crops were ruined.*

**Q.NO: 39 Reshuffle the jumbled parts and frame sentences**

1. A soldier of /as soon as / the tenth legion / the ship touched shore / leaped into the water  
*A soldier of the tenth legion leaped into the water as soon as the ship touched shore*
2. We / with money as well as / all well-trained and experienced /a body of workers, / have helped them  
*We have helped them with money as well as a body of workers, all well-trained and experienced*
3. Mr.Smith/ Jane is the prettiest / member of the family / and of her four daughters / is the wisest  
*Mr.Smith is the wisest member of the family and of her four daughters Jane is the prettiest.*
4. The difficulty / devised for the occasion / by means of a special service/ was solved  
*The difficulty was solved by means of a special service devised for the occasion.*
5. The lady / by the doctor / all but killed by him / that she was / was compelled / to drink such vile medicine  
*The lady was compelled by the doctor to drink such vile medicine that she was all but killed by him*
6. You / as I am / with these affairs / are already as well acquainted  
*You are already as well acquainted with these affairs as I am*
7. Besides / has a private income / he also / having a salary,  
*Besides having a salary, he also has a private income*
8. His parents / that he might earn/ to send him abroad / his own living / were compelled by poverty  
*His parents were compelled by poverty to send him abroad that he might earn his own living*
9. He /but my opinion / has discovered new facts / and advanced new arguments, / is unchanged  
*He has discovered new facts and advanced new arguments, but my opinion is unchanged*
10. It / he will come back / that /is probable  
*It is probable that he will come back*

**Q.NO: 40 Explain the meaning of the given proverb**

1. Slow and steady wins the race

This proverb is a reference to the fable of the hare and the tortoise. While the hare, confident of success, took things too easy, the slow tortoise plodded steadily on and managed to win the race. We should not be discouraged by the size of the task we have to do. If we do it little by little and steadily, we can achieve success. The following quotation from Ovid sums up the ideas: "What is harder than rock, or softer than water? Yet soft water hollows our hard rock. Only persevere.

## **2. Honesty is the best policy**

It has been truly said "Honesty is the best policy". We should always be sincere in the work we do. It is, nevertheless, very difficult to accept honest means of livelihood. Gandhiji always preached us to lead a happy and contented life by being truthful. At present, our society has been trapped by fraudulent people, who in just few years want to become rich. Thus, we can see it is really difficult to lead an honest life among the fraudulent people all around. In spite of so many fraudulent people, honest men still thrive and lead their life with honest means of livelihood.

## **3. Hard work is the key to success / Work is worship**

An active person depends too much on luck and opportunity. If we continue to work hard and have full faith in God, nothing can stop us from going ahead and touching the sky. We can very well see how hard work has helped men to achieve great heights. We can see the lives of various eminent scientists, who with their hard work have achieved success and received nob prizes for their work. It has been truly said that a person who works hard is always blessed with success. Thus, if we have to attain success in our lives we must work hard.

## **4. Prevention is better than cure**

The famous proverb „Prevention is better than Cure" means that we should take necessary steps to keep ourselves healthy. Often, people ignore their health, fall sick and then go for treatment. In order to avoid illness, we should take proper care of our health. We should regularly go for exercise, eat fresh fruits, drink boiled water and keep our house clean and hygienic by cleaning it every day with anti-germ cleaning agents. Thus, by maintaining all these we can surely fight against illness and remain healthy.

## **5. A friend in need is a friend indeed**

It is an old saying that a „friend in need is a friend indeed". Friends are important part of our lives. They influence us very much. Their influence is so much that a good friend always shows the path of goodness, whereas a friend with bad qualities teaches bad qualities to his fellow member. One must be careful while choosing a friend.

## **6. Where there is a will there is a way**

If you have the determination to do something, you are sure to find a way of doing it. There is usually nothing that is impossible to do. Napoleon, who rightly believed nothing to be impossible, ordered the army to march into Italy. "Sire, the Alps" said general. "There shall be no Alps", said the Emperor composedly. And no Alps came in his way. What may seem impossible will turn out to be easy to accomplish, if you go on to do it with determination.

## **Q.NO: 41 Rearrange the jumbled sentences from the story**

## HOLIDAY

1. Phatik agreed to go to Calcutta with his uncle
2. He offered to take phatik to Calcutta
3. Phatik was a mischievous boy and his mother could not control him in the village
4. Phatik"s mother told him about Phatik
5. Phatik"s uncle came to their village from Calcutta

*Phatik was a mischievous boy and his mother could not control him in the village. Phatik's uncle came to their village from Calcutta. Phatik's mother told him about Phatik. He offered to take phatik to Calcutta. Phatik agreed to go to Calcutta with his uncle. (OR)*

1. The police found him and brought him back.
2. His uncle searched for him.
3. He informed the police.
4. Phatik decided to go back to the village.
5. He did not come home from school.

*Phatik decided to go back to the village. He did not come home from school. His uncle searched for him. He informed the police. The police found him and brought him back.*

## 2. THE NECKLACE

1. They attended that party with the borrowed necklace
2. Mr. Loisel got an invitation for a party in his office
3. Mr. and Mrs. Loisel belonged to a middle class family
4. Mr. Loisel suggested to borrow a necklace from her friend Mme. Forestier
5. Matilda was willing to attend the party but she had no royal dress and jewels

*Mr. and Mrs. Loisel belonged to a middle class family. Mr. Loisel got an invitation for a party in his office. Matilda was willing to attend the party but she had no royal dress and jewels. Mr. Loisel suggested to borrow a necklace from her friend Mme. Forestier. They attended that party with the borrowed necklace. (OR)*

1. She searched for it but could not find it.
2. The necklace was not around her neck.
3. He came back disappointed.
4. Her husband trekked all the way to the ball room.

5. Husband and her wife promptly decided on a remedial action.

*The necklace was not around her neck. She searched for it but could not find it. Her husband trekked all the way to the ball room. He came back disappointed. Husband and her wife promptly decided on a remedial action.*

### THE GIFT OF THE MAGI

1. Jim came to his house late but he was shocked to look at Della
2. Della gave Jim the platinum fob chain
3. Jim gave her a set of costly combs
4. Della had no money to buy a Christmas gift her husband
5. She sold her long golden hair and bought a platinum fob chain

*Della had no money to buy a Christmas gift her husband. She sold her long golden hair and bought a platinum fob chain. Jim came to his house late but he was shocked to look at Della. Della gave Jim the platinum fob chain. Jim gave her a set of costly combs. (OR)*

1. She returned home in high spirits and quickly put on her curlers
2. Della reached madame sofronie's shop
3. With this money she bought lovely fob chain for her husband
4. Della sold her lovely brown hairs for twenty dollars
5. She looked like a school boy

*Della reached madame sofronie's shop. Della sold her lovely brown hairs for twenty dollars. With this money she bought lovely fob chain for her husband. She returned home in high spirits and quickly put on her curlers. She looked like a school boy.*

### Q.NO: 42 ANSWER IN A PARAGRAPH

#### 1. The mystery of Frisk's illness got solved

Dick was a quiet, kindly man. He had lost his wife and he was living alone. His cat Frisk came to him six years ago. One day Dick brought his cat Frisk in a box. It was unconscious and it looked as if it were dead. The veterinarian examined the animal. The heart beat was very light but he was still breathing. The doctor gave him a stimulate injection. The next day Frisk was all right and playful as ever. After three days Dick brought the cat to the doctor with the same complaint. The doctor gave the same injection. The next day cat was normal. After one week, Mrs. Duggan rang up the doctor said that the cat was ill. The doctor went there and gave same injection. Dick was dying to cancer. The nurse gave him a mixture of heroin and pethidine to relieve the pain. As Dick's hand was so shaky, he poured the

mixture into a saucer and took it. The doctor understood that the cat had licked the medicine in the saucer and it became unconscious. So the doctor advised him to put the saucer at the cupboard. Thus Frisk's illness got solved.

## **2. Present a character sketch of Matilda.**

Mr. Loisel was a clerk in the ministry of education. His income was very low. Matilda was his wife. She was a pretty young lady. She had a rich friend namely Mme. Forestier. She wanted to live a luxurious life like her friend. One day Mr. Loisel got invitation for a party in his office. Matilda had no royal dress and ornaments to attend the party. So, she was unhappy. So Mr. Loisel suggested her to borrow the jewel from her friend. So Matilda met her friend and told her about her distress. Finally Mme. Forestier gave her a nice diamond necklace. Matilda and her husband attended the party. Matilda was appreciated by all the members of the party. She was very happy and she was the prettiest woman in the party. When she returned home she lost the necklace. Mr. & Mrs. Loisel searched for the necklace. But they couldn't find everywhere. At last, they got loans from many persons and bought a similar necklace for 36000 francs. Then she returned it to her friend Mme. Forestier. They had to work very hard for ten years to repay their loans. One day Matilda met her friend and told her the truth. Mme. Forestier told her that the last necklace was a fake one. It costed only 500 francs.

## **3. How was Phatik's life in Calcutta different from his life in the village? (or) Write a paragraph about Phatik's life in his village and his plight in Calcutta.**

'Holiday' is a story which was written by Rabindranath Tagore. In this story, we find the characters Phatik, Makhanlal, their mother, Bishvambar, servant and aunt. Phatik Chakrabarti was living with his mother and brother. Phatik was a mischievous boy. And he was the leader of the gang in his village. When he was a little boy, his father died. Makhan behaved well. Phatik was inattentive in his studies. So his mother and Phatik did not like Phatik. One day Bishvambar came to his house after long years to see his sister. His uncle enquired his sister about Phatik's schooling and progress. Mother told his brother about Phatik's behaviour. She worried about phatik's future. Bishvambar asked phatik whether he could come to Calcutta. Phatik agreed to go with his uncle. Then his uncle took him to Calcutta. In Calcutta, his aunt did not like his arrival. He did not study well. His classmates and cosines mocked at him. One day Phatik lost school book at school. His aunt scolded him for this. Totally his life in Calcutta was a miserable one. One day Phatik was affected by fever. But he did not like to tell it to his aunt. The next day, he went to school but he did not return from the school in the evening. His uncle searched for him for whole day and complained to the police. Finally, he was found. He was shivering with heavy fever. He said that he was going home as his holiday had come. Finally his mother came from village to see Phatik.

## **4. Describe the true love and sacrifice of the couple Jim and Della.**

Jim was a man of twenty two and his wife Della was twenty. His income was very low of 20 dollars per week. So they could not save much. Jim and Della had love and affection with each other. Jim wanted to present a nice gift to his beloved wife Della. Similarly, Della also wished to present to her beloved husband Jim. But they did not have enough money to buy a nice gift. Their savings was very low. Della had saved only one dollar and eight seven cents with this little amount she couldn't buy a nice gift. So she sold her long golden hair at madame sofronic for twenty dollars. She bought a platinum fob chain for twenty one dollars. Jim sold his watch and bought a set of lovely combs. When Jim saw Della without hair, he was shocked. Similarly, when Della saw Jim's hand without the precious watch she was

shocked. However, they understood their deep love with each other. Thus, we know from this story, Jim and Della's Personal sacrifices for their life partners.

### 5. 'Rowther was an asset to Appa'- Explain

Rowther was a visually challenged person. He was taking care of his entire family members. He was working as a billmaker in Appa's textile shop. He was a human calculator. He had great respect for his employer. He used to give medicines for Amma's asthma. Once, Appa brought a calculator from Mumbai. After that, all the sums were done easily with it. Rowther was not asked to do the billing. So Rowther became upset. He behaved like a walking corpse. One day, Rowther caught Murugan, underquoting the price of poplin cloth. Rowther apprised the prices of each and every cloth in the shop. He was well aware of the price of each and every cloth in the shop. Further, Rowther reminded of the due dates for income tax and electricity bill payment. He also remained Appa to buy medicines for Amma and Murugan to notify the priest regarding grandmother's thithi. Thus Rowther proved that he was an asset to Appa.

#### Q.NO: 43 Poem paragraph question

##### 1. NATION'S STRENGTH

Not gold but only man can make

people great and strong

Men who for truth and honour's sake

stand fast and suffer long

Brave men who work,

while others sleep who dare,

while others fly

They build a nation's pillars deep

And lift them to the sky.

1. Who can make the people great and strong? - **A man can make the people great and strong**
2. Which is the strength of the nation? - **Truth and honour are the strength of the nation**
3. Who work, while others sleep? - **Brave men work, while others sleep**
4. Is gold a nation's strength? - **No, Gold is not a nation's strength**
5. Mention the pillars of a nation - **Great men, brave men are the pillars of a nation.**

##### 2. CASABIANCA

The boy stood on the burning deck,

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Whence all but him had fled;  
The flame that lit the battle's wreck  
Shone round him O'er the dead  
Yet beautiful and bright he stood,  
As born to rule the storm;  
A creature of heroic blood,  
A proud though childlike form,  
The flames rolled on; he would not go  
Without his father's word;  
The father, faint in death below,  
His voice no longer heard

1. Where did the boy stand? – **The boy stood on the burning deck**
2. Why did everybody flee? – **Everybody fled because the ship was on fire**
3. Where was the boy's father? – **The boy's father was at the ground floor of the deck**
4. What happened to his father? – **The boy's father was dead**
5. What was the name of the boy? – **Casabianca**

**44.i) Write a letter to your father seeking his permission to join swimming class.**

YYY,  
18.03.2018

My dear father,

I am fine. How are you and all? Here I am studying well. I want to join swimming class in our school. My Physical Education Teacher encourages me to join swimming. It is a good exercise. Many of my friends have joined in it. I also want to join it. The fee is Rs. 400/- per month. Please give me permission and send the money for my expenses. Convey my regards to all.

Yours lovingly,  
XXX

ADDRESS ON THE ENVELOP

XXX,  
YYY

**ii) Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to issue your Transfer Certificate.**

From

XXX,  
YYY.

To

The Headmaster,  
ABC Hr. Sec. School,  
YYY.

Respected Sir,

I was a student of your school in XII std A section during the year 2016 – 2017. I have passed my XII standard Examination. I have scored 1100 marks. Now I want to join B.E. Course at BBB Engineering College. So I request you to provide my Transfer Certificate and Conduct Certificate.

Thanking you,

Date : 18.03.18

Yours faithfully,

Place : YYY

XXX

**iii) Write a letter to your friend congratulating her for her victory in Para Olympic Games.**

9/11 Kinley Street, R City,  
27th February, 2017.

Dear Lakshmi,

I am fine. How are you? I am very happy to know that you have won the medal in Para Olympic Games held in Ottawa. Congratulations! It is great. You have great confidence and strong determination. I have wondered many times, when I saw you at the time of practice. What a hard practice you have done! Amazing! I am very proud of you. You proved that disability is not a barrier to achievements. You are the role model for everyone like you. You made our country proud. Please accept my hearty wishes. Convey my regards to all at home.

Your loving friend,  
XXX

Address on the envelope

Miss. Lakshmi,  
27,Woodland Street,  
Ooty.

**iv) Write a letter to thank your uncle for his valuable gift on your birthday.**

36, Sastri Street, Siva Nagar, Trichy.  
27th March, 2018.

My dear uncle,

I am fine. How are you and aunty? Here I am studying well. In the last examination, I have scored 480 marks. I am very happy to receive your gift of a digital watch on my birthday. It is very beautiful and useful to me. I like it very much. The colour and style of the watch attract all my friends. It will be very helpful to me at the time of my exam. It shall remind me of your love. Thank you very much for your kind gift. Convey my regards to aunty.

Yours lovingly,  
XXX

Address on the envelope:

Mr. Raman, 15, Thiru Nagar,  
Kanchipuram

**Q.NO: 45 Read the following passage and make notes (or) write a summary**

Ants are among a few kinds of animals that divide up their work. Ants are of innumerable kinds. They are scattered wide over the world. Ants are called social insects because of the way they live. They live in groups or colonies. An ant colony is mostly made up of worker ants. The workers are female ants but they do not lay eggs. Only queen ants lay eggs. The young queens and the male ants have wings. Some of the worker ants of a colony gather food. Some do the house keeping and take care of the queen and baby ants. Some guard the nest. The workers that guard the nest may be bigger and have stronger jaws than the other workers. So they are called soldiers. Army ants march from place to place and they even build bridges and rope ways with their bodies by holding on one another. These ants are very fierce. Even elephants will try to get out of the way of an ant army. An ant colony is often marked by an anthill.

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To make rooms underground to live in, the workers carry sand up to the surface and dump it. But not all ants live underground. Carpenter ants live in dead wood. Some ants live inside people's houses. All ants have four stages in their life history. First, they are eggs, then tiny worm like larvae, next pupae and finally full grown ants.

### **Answer**

#### **Note Making:**

#### **Ants**

Ants - divide up - work - innumerable kinds - scattered - world - called social insects - because of - way they live - live in groups or colonies - ant colony - made up of worker ants - female ants - not lay eggs - queen ants lay eggs - young queens, male ants have wings - Some gather food - Some housekeeping - take care of - queen, baby ants - some guard nest - guard workers - bigger, stronger jaws - called soldiers - army ants march, build bridges, rope ways - fierce - Even elephants - get out - way of an ant army - ant colony - anthill - to make rooms - underground to live in - workers carry sand up to the surface - dump it - not all ants live underground - Carpenter ants - live in dead wood - some live inside - people's houses - four stages in life - eggs, larvae, pupae and grown ants.

(OR)

#### **Summary:**

#### **Rough Copy**

There are innumerable kinds of ants in the world. They are called social insects, since they live in groups. An ant colony is called anthill. Queen ants lay eggs. Young queens and male ants have wings. Worker ants gather food, do housekeeping, take care of queen and baby ants and guard the nest. Some ants build bridges. They have bigger and stronger jaws. They are called soldiers. Some ants live in dead wood and some live in people's houses. There are four stages in ant's life. They are eggs, larvae, pupae and full grown ants.

#### **Fair Copy**

#### **Ants**

There are innumerable kinds of ants in the world. They are called social insects, since they live in groups. An ant colony is called anthill. Queen ants lay eggs. Young queens and male ants have wings. Worker ants gather food, do housekeeping, take care of queen and baby ants and guard the nest. Some ants live in dead wood and some live in people's houses. There are four stages in ant's life. They are eggs, larvae, pupae and full grown ants.

### **Q.NO: 46 WRITE A PARAGRAPH ON THE GIVEN GENERAL TOPIC**

#### **1. A Thrilling Experience**

I would like to share my thrilling experience, once I had in my life. I was interested in playing cricket. Though I was not a good player, I had more energy and enthusiasm. I was not selected in my school team. Once my school team had moved into the final match. One of the players in our team was ill. So I was invited. I played the match with a lot of energy. I have scored more runs than others. I was the hero in that match. I was the centre of attention and got all applause. Everyone praised me. It was only by my effort, my school team won. It brought me into limelight. That was the unforgettable and thrilling experience in my life.

#### **2. Man and Machine**

We live in an age of machine. Machine helps us in all our walk of life. Right from the time of waking up in the morning till going to bed at night, Man continues to make use of machine. To wake up, we use

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machine (Alarm Clock). To take bath, we use machine (water heater). To enjoy, we use machine (Television). To a peaceful sleep, we use machine (fan). Machines reduce our toil and save our time. Machines can produce a large number of products with a limited time. Machine made products are very well finished and refined. They are very cheaper also. Machines make man modern and civilized. Thus man has benefited much by machines.

### **3. A Morning Walk**

A morning walk helps the person to remain healthy and active. It is a light exercise with no expertise needed. It is good for both the young and the old people. It refreshes our mind and makes us fit. We must regularly go for morning walk. I get up at five „O“ clock in the morning and go out for a walk regularly. My friend Rima also goes with me. We often go to the park near our house. The morning time is very pleasant. We get immense pleasure seeing the picturesque beauty on the way. The fresh air gives us a good amount of energy. We take a stroll on the green grassy lawns. It is wonderful to see the dew drops on the green grass which give an appearance of pearls. The chirping of birds makes our heart cool. Their songs add to the beauty of nature. The fresh air from the surrounding areas is spellbinding. The waves of the running water in the middle of the park gives a fantastic view.

### **4. Independence Day**

15th August is an important day in the history of India. India became free on this day in 1947. Independence day is celebrated as a national festival. The nation celebrates Independence day at the Red Fort. The Prime Minister hoists the flag and takes the salute. Then, he delivers a message to the nation. At night, the Parliament House, the Red Fort and the Rashtrapati Bhavan are illuminated with electric bulbs. The entire city looks beautiful. Independence day is celebrated with great enthusiasm. Many people gather at early morning in the airy grounds of Red Fort to see the function. Throughout the country, this day is celebrated with great enthusiasm. Whereas in the states, Chief Ministers unfurl the flags in their capitals and distribute sweets. A National Anthem is sung after the flag hoisting ceremony. It is one of the most important days for Indians. It is a great day as we got freedom from the clutches of the British rule.

### **5. The Dowry System**

The dowry system is widespread in almost all sections of the Indian society. Dowry is what parents give to their daughters at the time of marriage. It is a kind of help given to the newly married couple from the bride's parents to establish a new home. This custom is very old. This system was not much prevalent in the past because it was a voluntary offer but these days, it has become a demand. Dowry system has weakened our society and the birth of a daughter is no more considered to be an occasion of joy for the parents. A girl is treated as a burden on her parents. They have to face great difficulties. They find it difficult to search out a suitable match for their daughters. It has become a problem to get the daughter married to a rich and respectable family without a decent dowry. Even a beautiful and well educated girl cannot get married to a rich man's sons as they demand for huge amounts as dowry. Many girls have been reported to have committed suicide to save their parents from the evils of dowry. This evil must be eradicated from our society as soon as possible, otherwise , it will completely ruin our society.

### **6. Good manners**

Good manners make a man great and perfect. A good mannered person is admired by all in the society. It makes a person optimistic and graceful in life. Good manners are more important than the Laws of the State. We should be well mannered at home. We should respect our elders and love those who are younger to us. We should co-operate with each other in doing domestic work. We should keep our home tidy and dirt free. We should always respect and entertain the guests who visit us. Good manners should also be taught at the school. We should learn to respect our teachers. We should never misbehave in the class. We should always maintain discipline in our lives. We should never break the belongings of the school. We should always lend a hand to those students who are weak in studies. Good manners play a significant role in social life. We should be polite and courteous to others. We should be courteous even while turning down the unreasonable wishes of others. We should treat everybody equal. If we are in a group, we should treat everybody equal. If we are in a group, we should talk less and pay attention to what others say. We should always add 'please' to get any favour and should never forget to say 'thank you' as a courtesy for the favour done. By being good to others, a person becomes great in others heart.

## 7. Games and Sports

Games and sports play an important role in our lives. They give us immense pleasure. They make our body flexible. They expand our lungs, increase the blood circulation and make our body fit. They instill in us a spirit of sportsmanship, promptness, timekeeping, team spirit, leadership and respect for fellow members. Games and sports have become very popular these days and are taken as a profession by many people. Each game is played under definite rules which all the players follow. Some of the games train us to be obedient and disciplined. Apart from this, they train us how to control and abide by the rules and regulation in our lives.

## 8. Television

Television is one of the wonders of science. It is a great source of entertainment and education. It has brought revolution in the society. Through television, we can see anything happening in any part of the world. Television operates through satellite. It has not only brought the cinema and the stage in to our homes but many children get educated through innovative and educational programmes. There are numerous channels on which we can see the programmes of our choice. Now a days, Dish TV provides very good programmes which were not available in earlier days. No one can imagine a life without television as it has mad mankind its slave.

### 47. Prepare a dialogue for given topic

1. Dialogue between two cricket players - after their team lose a match

Player 1: Ouch! What a loss!

Player 2: Yes. We just need 4 runs for 3 balls.

Player 1: Yes, it's an easy match to win.

Player 2: Then, why did you miss the last 3 balls?

Player 1: Of course, I should face the last 3 balls bravely.

Player 2: Why didn't you?

Player 1: There was a lot of pressure in me at that time.

Player 2: Otherwise You should give that chance to me.

Player 1: That's the big mistake, I've done.

Player 2: Ok. It's a LESSON to you. Be cool now and also in the game

**2. Dialogue between Man and his wife - celebrate their child's first birthday**

Wife : Do you know, Our son XXX's 1st birthday falls on coming Monday?  
Man : Why not? I know very well.  
Wife : Shall we celebrate it in a grand manner?  
Man : Surely.  
Wife : Shall we invite our parents?  
Man : Yes. I will dial them tonight.  
Wife : What about new dress?  
Man : We will go for shopping tomorrow.  
Wife : Good. We have to purchase cake and chocolates also  
Man : Yes. I also invite some of my friends.  
Wife : Me too, dear.  
Man : I am waiting for that happy moment.

**3. Dialogue between a mother and a doctor on the need for vaccination against dengue fever.**

Mother : May I come in?  
Doctor : Yes come in.  
Mother : Good Morning, Doctor.  
Doctor : Good Morning. What is your problem?  
Mother : I want to know the details of vaccination against Dengue fever.  
Doctor : Yes. It is necessary. It will prevent Dengue fever.  
Mother : Is there any side effects using this vaccination sir?  
Doctor : No, there is no harm or side effects in it.  
Mother : How much does it cost?  
Doctor : It costs Rs.250.  
Mother : Thank you.  
Doctor : Welcome.

**4. Write a dialogue with at least five utterances between a bank manager and a student who wants to open a bank account.**

Student : Sir, I want to open an account in your bank  
Manager : What kind of account?  
Student : A savings bank account.  
Manager : Why do you want to open the account?  
Student : It is for my loan purpose sir.  
Manager : Good. Do you have a Ration card?  
Student : Yes sir, here it is.  
Manager : Do you have any introducer?  
Student : Yes.  
Manager : OK, Take this application. Fill it in and bring it with 2 photos.  
Student : Sure sir.  
Manager : Bring your introducer also.  
Student : Certainly. Thank you very much sir.

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**"EDUCATION IS THE MOST POWERFUL WEAPON WHICH  
YOU CAN USE TO CHANGE THE WORLD"**

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**WISH YOU ALL THE BEST**

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