



महाराष्ट्र शासन

शालेय शिक्षण व क्रीडा विभाग

राज्य शैक्षणिक संशोधन व प्रशिक्षण परिषद, महाराष्ट्र पुणे

७०८ सदाशिव पेठ, कुमठेकर मार्ग, पुणे ४११०३०

संपर्क क्रमांक (०२०) २४४७६९३८

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दि. ०८/०२/२३

प्रश्नपेढी (Question Bank)

इयत्ता:- बारावी

माध्यम:- मराठी

विषय:- इंग्रजी

सूचना-

1. सदर प्रश्नपेढी ही १००% अभ्यासक्रमावर तयार करण्यात आली आहे.
2. सदर प्रश्नपेढीतील प्रश्न हे अधिकच्या सरावासाठी असून प्रश्नसंचातील प्रश्न बोर्डाच्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत येतीलच असे नाही, याची नोंद घ्यावी.

**QUESTION BANK FOR SYJC
(HSC EXAMINATION)**

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

SECTION I: PROSE

SET 1: Q.1A SEEN PASSAGES (12 Marks)

1. Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12)

Punctually at midday he opened his bag and spread out his professional equipment, which consisted of a dozen cowrie shells, a square piece of cloth with obscure mystic charts on it, a notebook, and a bundle of Palmyra writing. His forehead was resplendent (glorious) with sacred ash and vermillion, and his eyes sparkled with a sharp abnormal gleam (shine) which was really an outcome of a continual searching look for customers, but which his simple clients took to be a prophetic light and felt comforted. The power of his eyes was considerably enhanced by their position placed as they were between the painted forehead and the dark whiskers (mustaches) which streamed down his cheeks: even a half-wit's eyes would sparkle in such a setting. To crown the effect he wound a saffron-coloured turban around his head. This colour scheme never failed. People were attracted to him as bees are attracted to cosmos or dahlia stalks. He sat under the boughs of a spreading tamarind tree which flanked a path running through the Town Hall Park. It was a remarkable place in many ways. A surging crowd was always moving up and down this narrow road from morning till night. A variety of trades and occupations was represented all along its way : medicine sellers, sellers of stolen hardware and junk, magicians, and above all, an auctioneer of cheap cloth, who created enough din all day to attract the whole town. Next to him in vociferousness came a vendor of fried groundnut, who gave his ware a fancy name each day, calling it "Bombay Ice Cream" one day and on the next "Delhi Almond," and on the third "Raja's Delicacy," and so on and so forth, and people flocked to him. A considerable portion of this crowd dallied before the astrologer too. The astrologer transacted his business by the light of a flare which crackled and smoked up above the groundnut heap nearby. Half the enchantment of the place was due to the fact that it did not have the benefit of municipal lighting. The place was lit up by shop lights. One or two had hissing gaslights, some had naked flares stuck on poles, some were lit up by old cycle lamps, and one or two, like the astrologer, managed without lights of their own. It was a bewildering crisscross of light rays and moving shadows. This suited the astrologer very well, for the simple reason that he had not in the least intended to be an astrologer when he began life; and he knew no more of what was going to happen to others than he knew what was going to happen to himself next minute. He was as much a stranger to the stars as were his innocent customers. Yet he said things which pleased and astonished everyone: that was more a matter of study, practice, and shrewd guesswork. All the same, it was as much an honest man's labour as any other, and he deserved the wages he carried home at the end of a day.

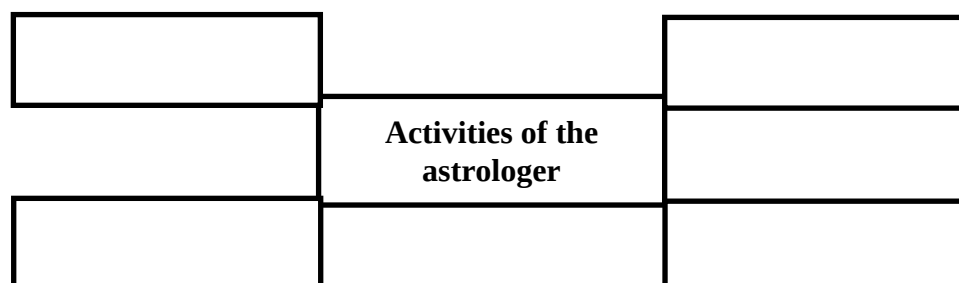
A1. State if the given statements are True or False. (2)

- i. The astrologer used to have the preparation of his business in quite professional way.

- ii. The physical appearance of the astrologer hardly created an impact on the customers.
- iii. The place was busy with a variety of occupations.
- iv. The astrologer's style of handling the business lies in his skills.

A2. Complete the given web.

(2)



A3. The astrologer was a shrewd judge of a character. Explain with some details from the extract.

(2)

A4. We need to understand even the smallest details of the business in order to succeed. Write your views.

(2)

A5. Do as directed.

(2)

1) It was a remarkable place in many ways.

(Choose correct alternative to rewrite the given sentence as an exclamatory sentence)

- i. It was a remarkable place in many ways!
- ii. How a remarkable place in many ways it was!
- iii. What a remarkable place in many ways it was!
- iv. What remarkable in many ways the place it was!

2) He spread out his professional equipment, which consisted of a dozen cowrie shells.

(Choose correct alternative to rewrite the given sentence as a compound sentence)

- i. He spread out his professional equipment but it consisted of a dozen cowrie shells.
- ii. He spread out his professional equipment and it consisted of a dozen cowrie shells.
- iii. He spread out his professional equipment that it consisted of a dozen cowrie shells.
- iv. He spread out his professional equipment and it had consisted of a dozen cowrie shells.

A6. Find the synonyms for the following words from the passage.

(2)

- a. Confusing b. hanging around c. difficult to understand d. magical effect

2. Read the extract and complete the activities given below:**(12)**

The young lift-man in a City office who threw a passenger out of his lift the other morning and was fined for the offence was undoubtedly in the wrong. It was a question of "Please." The complainant entering the lift, said, "Top." The lift-man demanded "Top-please," and this concession being refused he not only declined to comply with the instruction, but hurled the passenger out of the lift. This, of course was carrying a comment on manner too far. Discourtesy is not a legal offence, and it does not excuse assault and battery. If a burglar breaks into my house and I knock him down, the law will acquit me, and if I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate with reasonable violence. It does this because the burglar and my assailant have broken quite definite commands of the law. But no legal system could attempt to legislate against bad manners or could sanction the use of violence against something which it does not itself recognize as a legally punishable offence. And our sympathy with the liftman, we must admit that the law is reasonable. It would never do if we were at liberty to box people's ears because we did not like their behaviour, or the tone of their voices, or the scowl on their faces. Our fists would never be idle, and the gutters of the city would run with blood all day. I may be as uncivil as I may please and the law will protect me against violent retaliation. I may be haughty or boorish and there is no penalty to pay except the penalty of being written down an ill-mannered fellow. The law does not compel me to say "Please" or to attune my voice to other people's sensibilities any more than it says that I shall not wax my moustache or dye my hair or wear ringlets down my back. It does not recognize the laceration of our feelings as a case for compensation. There is no allowance for moral and intellectual damages in these matters.

A1. Read the following statements and pick out the statement which expresses the intention of the writer.**(2)**

- i. There is an importance of good manners and civility.
- ii. The wound on one's self-respect is more painful than physical wound.
- iii. One needs to be courteous with a liftman.
- iv. Strict laws can civilize people.

A2. Pick out some examples of behaviour from the extract that are not punishable under law.**(Any four)****(2)****A3. "The passenger damaged the liftman's self-respect". Support your answer with some facts from the extract.****(2)****A4. What if- 'Discourtesy is a legal offence?' Write your response in about 30 words.****(2)****A5. Do as directed.****1) If I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate.****(Choose correct alternative to use 'unless')**

- i. Unless I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate.

- ii. Unless I am physically assaulted, it would not permit me to retaliate.
- iii. Unless I am physically assaulted, it will not permit me to retaliate.
- iv. Unless I am not physically assaulted, it will not permit me to retaliate.

2) The law will protect me against violent retaliation.

(Choose correct alternative to use a modal auxiliary showing ‘obligation’)

- i. The law can protect me against violent retaliation.
- ii. The law could protect me against violent retaliation.
- iii. The law may protect me against violent retaliation.
- iv. The law must protect me against violent retaliation.

A6. Find out the words from the passage which mean the following: (2)

- i. Lack of courtesy
- ii. Fight with the fists
- iii. Uncultured
- iv. An attacker

3. Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12)

Soapy left his bench and strolled out of the square and across the level sea of asphalt, where Broadway and Fifth Avenue flow together. Up Broadway he turned, and stopped at a luxurious cafe. Soapy had confidence in himself from the lowest button of his vest upward. He was shaven, and his coat was trim and his neat, black bow had been presented to him by a lady missionary on Thanksgiving Day. If only he could reach a table in the restaurant unsuspected, **success would be his**. The portion of him that would show above the table would raise no doubt in the waiter’s mind. A roasted mallard duck, thought Soapy, would be about the thing with a bottle of wine and then some cheese, a cup of coffee and a cigar. One dollar for the cigar would be enough. The total would not be so high as to call forth any extreme of revenge from the cafe management; and yet the meat would leave him filled and happy for the journey to his **winter island**. But as Soapy set foot inside the restaurant door, the head-waiter’s eye fell upon his tattered trousers and decadent shoes. Strong and ready hands turned him about and conveyed him in silence and haste to the side-walk and averted the ignoble fate of the menaced mallard. Soapy turned off Broadway. It seemed that his route to the **coveted island** was not to be an easy one. Some other way of entering the **limbo** must be devised. At a corner of Sixth Avenue electric lights and cunningly displayed wares behind plate glass made a shop window attractive. Soapy took a stone and dashed it through the glass. People came running round the corner, a policeman in the lead. Soapy stood still with his hands in his pockets, and smiled at the sight of brass buttons. “Where’s the man that done that?” inquired the officer agitatedly. “Don’t you think that I might have had something to do with it?” said Soapy, with a friendly voice, as one greets good fortune. The policeman refused to accept Soapy even as a clue. Men who smash windows do not remain to chat with the police. They take to their heels. The policeman saw a man half-way down the block running to catch a car. With drawn club he joined in the pursuit. Soapy, with disgust in his heart, drifted along, twice unsuccessful.

A1 Soapy's attempts to get into Winter Island: (2)

Attempt 1	
Attempt 2	

A2 Complete the given statement in 30 words. (2)

Soapy couldn't enter the restaurant because.....

A3 Soapy had confidence in himself from the lowest button of his vest upward. Here the lowest button of his vest upward means (2)

A4 If a person tries to damage the public property, how you will react in such a situation. (write your response in 3/ 4 lines) (2)

A5 Do as directed. (2)

1) The policeman refused to accept Soapy even as a clue.

(Choose the correct alternative to transform as a negative statement)

- i) The policeman didn't accept Soapy even as a clue.
- ii) The policeman had never accepted Soapy even as a clue.
- iii) The policeman didn't accepted Soapy even as a clue.
- iv) The policeman couldn't accept Soapy even as a clue.

3) "Don't you think that I might have had something to do with it?" said Soapy.

(Choose the correct alternative to change the sentence into indirect speech)

- i) Soapy asked if he didn't think that he might have something to do with that.
- ii) Soapy asked if he didn't think that he might have had something to do with that.
- iii) Soapy asked if he didn't thought that he might have had something to do with that.
- iv) Soapy asked if he didn't think that he might had had something to do with that.

A6. Match the words in column A with column B: (2)

A	B
1) stroll	a) border place between heaven and hell
2) decadent	b) walk in a leisurely way
3) limbo	c) old and worn out
4) coveted	d) very hard and torn
	e) greatly desired

4. Read the extract and complete the activities given below:**(12)**

So a huge amount of data is collected. Let me give you an idea of how huge the data might be. Big Data can be petabytes or exabytes of data consisting of billions to trillions of records of millions of people- all from different sources, for example web, sales, customer contact centre, social media, mobile data and so on. The data available to industries and companies is enormously increasing in volume, variation, velocity, veracity and value. Such a Big Data is easy to obtain but so massive that it challenges the current computing technologies and hence **Big Data analytics** is used to give insights that were previously incomprehensible. Big Data analytics is the complex process of examining large and varied data sets or Big Data to uncover information- such as hidden patterns, unknown correlations, market trends and customer preferences. With such a huge data available with the industries they can have innumerable advantages hence all the industries are trying to reap the maximum benefit from it. Many industries have advanced by miles from their competitors. It's not the amount of data that is important but what the organizations do with the data is what matters.

Uses of Big Data

1. Location Tracking: Big Data has been useful in identifying and tracking the exact location of a place. Your GPS and Google Maps make use of Big Data. With geographic positioning and radio frequency identification sensors we get the real-time data about traffic, congestion on a particular route, information if the route is closed or if it is a one-way route, understanding accident prone areas etc. You can plan your own route according to the travel time and the transportation of goods. If you have ordered something online you can track the location of your goods in transit, you can also track the condition of the goods. This has immensely helped the logistics companies to reduce risks in transport, improve speed and reliability in delivery.

A1. Arrange the given sentences in the order to summarize the extract according to proper occurrences. (2)

- i. Big data improved the logistics services.
- ii. Every online activity is stored in big data.
- iii. Big data is comprehensible due to Big Data Analytics.
- iv. The industries gained advantages from the big data.

A2. Big Data analytics play a vital role. Justify. (2)

A3. Big data is a great challenge to the present computing technologies. Explain.(2)

A4. We tend to refer to certain features of the product or services before orders. Give reasons for such conduct. (2)

A5. Do as directed. (2)

1) If you have ordered something online you can track the location of your goods in transit.

(Choose correct alternative to use 'After+ing')

- i. After you have ordering something online, you can track the location of your goods in transit.
- ii. After ordering something online, you can track the location of the goods in transit.
- iii. After you have ordered something, you are tracking the location of your goods in transit.
- iv. After ordering something online, you can tracking the location of your goods in transit.

2) Big data analytics is the complex process.

(Choose correct alternative to change the sentence as negative sentence)

- i. Big Data analytics is not the complex process.
- ii. Big Data analytics is not a compound process.
- iii. Big Data analytics is not an easy process.
- iv. Big Data analytics is not the simple process.

A6 Pick out the antonyms of the following words from the passage. (2)

- a) Understandable b) hide c) available d) similar

5. Read the extract and complete the activities. (12)

What she had thought that evening when, sitting over the teacups, Mrs. Dalloway's invitation came, was that, of course, she could not be fashionable. It was absurd to pretend it even - fashion meant cut, meant style, meant thirty guineas at least - but why not be original? Why not be herself, anyhow? And, getting up, she had taken that old fashion book of her mother's, a Paris fashion book of the time of the Empire, and had thought how much prettier, more dignified, and more womanly they were then, and so set herself - oh, it was foolish - trying to be like them, pluming herself in fact, upon being modest and old-fashioned, and very charming, giving herself up, no doubt about it, to an orgy of self-love, which deserved to be chastised, and so rigged herself out like this.

But she dared not look in the glass. She could not face the whole horror - the pale yellow, idiotically old- fashioned silk dress with its long skirt and its high sleeves and its waist and all the things that looked so charming in the fashion book, but not on her, not among all these ordinary people. She felt like a dressmaker's dummy standing there, for young people to stick pins into.

"But, my dear, it's perfectly charming!" Rose Shaw said, looking her up and down with that little satirical pucker of the lips which she expected Rose herself being dressed in the height of the fashion, precisely like everybody else, always.

A1. Complete the following: (2)

1. According to Mabel, fashion means
2. She was unable to
3. When Mrs. she thought that she could not be fashionable.
4. The protagonist from the extract is

A2. Mabel is thinking too much about her dress. Pick out a sentence supporting the above statement. (2)

A3. Mabel was afraid of looking in the mirror/ glass because (2)

A4. Describe the importance of school uniforms in your own words. (2)

A5. Language study: (2)

i) She (take) that old fashion book of her mother a few months back.
(Use the correct tense form of the verb given in the bracket and rewrite the correct sentence from the following.)

:- She take that old fashion book of her mother a few months back.

:- She takes that old fashion book of her mother a few months back.

:- She took that old fashion book of her mother a few months back.

:- She had taken that old fashion book of her mother a few months back.

ii) She dared not look in the glass. (Rewrite it as an affirmative sentence.)

:- She was afraid to look in the glass.

:- She was not afraid to look in the glass.

:- She dared to look in the glass.

:- She was not afraid to look in the glass.

A6. Write down the meanings of: (2)

i) rigged

ii) pucker

6. Read the extract and solve the activities.

(12)

The eight-and-a-half-hour-long day inside the hide was a fruitful as the Jambha tree standing tall on the edge of Umbarzara. Before wrapping up my day at this natural waterhole, I took entries of the avifauna in my field work. Since I was alone, I rushed to Pitezari village where I was stationed. I camouflaged the hide, took my essentials, and came out of the hide and stretched out to my heart's content. I lifted my camera bag and took the familiar trail to Pitezari. Negotiating the webbed leaves of Teakwood and Moha trees, trying to make minimal sound, I was treading cautiously among the wood. Walking alone in a jungle needs more alertness than walking with a companion. I was alone here like a fox. Following the trail silently, watching with wide-open eyes, my ears were grasping a variety of sound stunned me...

'Khyak!Khyak! KhyakoSSKhyak!'

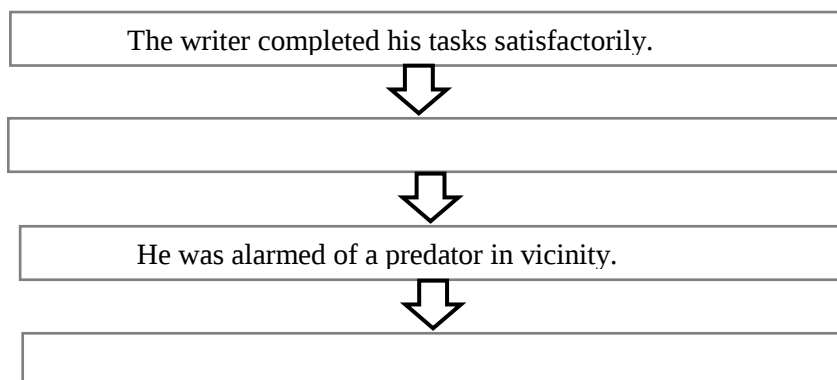
It was a Langur alarm call. The leader of the gang of Langurs was sitting on the tall tree making alarm calls out of fear. Rest of the Langur brigade continued raising the alarm calls. The network of alarm calls was expanding its range as the petrified Langurs speeded to the trees near and far and secured their places on treetops. All this upheaval was created by only one animal's presence- a Leopard. Many animals make alarm calls when they see a predator- Tiger or a Leopard nearby. The Langur is more reliable when it comes to finding clues about the presence of the apex predators in the jungle. The mighty elusive Leopard of Umbarzara was out of his liar. He was on the prowl. The stealthily moving figure in spotted gold- black cloak was spied by these Langurs. Even the small ones from the legion of Langurs were giving alarm calls.

'Chyak!Chyak!'

I stayed put. Gauged the leader Langur's target sight and scanned the area visually. Took some steps.Stopped again. A fresh scat was lying before me on the

trail. The bluish-purple flies were hovering over it. I was sure that the Leopard was somewhere near. The distant alarm call of four-horned antelope was adding to the chaos.

A1 Complete the given flowchart about the writer's activities. (2)



A2 Enlist the clues which confirmed the presence of a leopard. (2)

A3 Complete. (2)

‘I was alone like a fox.’ The writer compares himself to the fox because

A4 State what precautions you would take after finding yourself lost in a jungle.(2)

A5 Do as directed. (2)

i. The langur is the most reliable in finding clues in jungle about predators. (Choose the correct alternative that gives the transformation of the given sentence in Positive Degree)

- a. No other animal in jungle is as reliable as langur in finding clues about predators in jungle.
- b. No other langur is as reliable as other animals in finding clues about predators in jungle.
- c. Langur is as reliable as other animals in jungle in finding clues about predators.
- d. Very few animals in jungle are as reliable as langur in finding clues about predators in jungle.

ii. I camouflaged the hide...

(Choose correct alternative that has Simple Present Tense form.)

- a) I camouflage the hide
- b) I am camouflaging the hide
- c) I have camouflaged the hide
- d) I can camouflage the hide

A6 Find a word from the extract which mean the following: (2)

- i. To hide oneself by covering up with natural or artificial material to mislead the enemy.
- ii. Finishing the work

- iii. Making oneself safe from danger
- iv. To successfully walk over

7. Read the extract and complete the activities. (12)

We travel, initially, to lose ourselves; and we travel, next, to find ourselves. We travel to open our hearts and eyes and learn more about the world than our newspapers will accommodate. We travel to bring what little we can, in our ignorance and knowledge, to those parts of the globe whose riches are differently dispersed. And we travel, in essence, to become young fools again-to slow time down and get taken in, and fall in love once more. The beauty of this whole process was best described, perhaps, before people even took to frequent flying, by George Santayana in his lapidary essay, "The Philosophy of Travel." We "need sometimes," the Harvard philosopher wrote, "to escape into open solitudes, into aimlessness, into the moral holiday of running some pure hazard, in order to sharpen the edge of life, to taste hardship, and to be compelled to work desperately for a moment at no matter what."

Few of us ever forget the connection between "travel" and "travail," Travel in that sense guides us toward a better balance of wisdom and compassion - of seeing the world clearly, and yet feeling it truly. For seeing without feeling can obviously be uncaring; while feeling without seeing can be blind. Yet for me the first great joy of travelling is simply the luxury of leaving all my beliefs and certainties at home, and seeing everything I thought I knew in a different light, and from a crooked angle.

Though it's fashionable nowadays to draw a distinction between the "tourist" and the "traveler," perhaps the real distinction lies between those who leave their assumptions at home, and those who don't. Among those who don't, a tourist is just someone who complains, "Nothing here is the way it is at home," while a traveler is one who grumbles, "Everything here is the same as it is in Cairo - or Cuzco or Kathmandu." It's all very much the same.

A1. Name down the litterateur and his quotation mentioned in the extract. (2)

A2. Read the third paragraph and find the difference between a tourist and a traveller as revealed through the complaints made by them. (2)

A3. Describe the needs to travel by reading the first two paragraphs of the extract. (2)

A4. Mention the name/s of your favourite place/s which you love to visit and give proper reason/s for visiting the place/s. (2)

A5. Language study: (2)

- i. Travel initially, to lose ourselves; and we travel, next, to find ourselves. (Find out the correct infinitives from the given sentence.)

: -travel, ourselves

: -to lose, we travel

: -initially, to find

: -to lose, to find

- ii. The beauty of this process was best described by George Santayana. (Change the voice.)

: -George Santayana best described the beauty of this process.

: -George Santayana best describe the beauty of this process.

:-George Santayana has described the beauty of this process.

:-George Santayana had described the beauty of this process.

A6. Guess the meaning of: riches are differently dispersed. (2)

8. Read the extract and solve the activities.

(12)

I scored 100% marks in Mathematics in almost all the examinations that I appeared for from my 1st standard until IIT, barring only a few times. I stood 16th in the SSC Board (at that time, this examination was for the whole of Maharashtra, including Nagpur) and I stood 1st in the University in all subjects put together. Those days, you could get an admission into IIT without the entrance test (JEE) if you had secured the 1st rank in the University. Therefore, I did not have to appear for the entrance test to get the admission into IIT, but nobody in Solapur told me about it, for I doubt if anybody in Solapur even knew about this rule. Therefore, I appeared for the entrance examination, and I secured a very good rank in the same. I was quite happy getting into IIT, but my joy was short lived. At Solapur I had not seen any building which was more than three storeyed. Mumbai however was full of skyscrapers. At IIT, most of the students and professors used to converse in English whereas my English was very poor. I had my entire education in Marathi. My spoken English was quite pathetic. Not only did I have a very weak vocabulary, but, my pronunciation also was terrible and my construction of English sentences very awkward to say the least. Due to all this, I was feeling quite lonely and terrified in Mumbai in general and IIT in particular. I had developed an inferiority complex and wanted to run away from IIT and even Mumbai.

One day, I was sitting at my mess table in the hostel sipping tea when a senior guy came and sat on the chair adjacent to me. He was a convent educated guy with fairly sophisticated English- at least spoken or colloquial English. He was a bit arrogant and wanted to pull my leg. He tried to engage in some conversation with me and started pointing out errors in just about every sentence or everything that I said. After about 5 minutes he walked away after insulting me.

I felt extremely humiliated and upset. As it is, I was feeling quite depressed and diffident and this incident was the last straw. I was almost broken. I felt out of place there and literally wanted to run away to Solapur that very moment. However, it was only my self-esteem which stopped me. Suddenly, a feeling of determination and strength came over me and gripped me. Despite hailing from Solapur, if I could be a rank holder in the school, college and IIT with many awards in Mathematics, there must be something right with me. Why should I give up? And that too for a silly and small thing like English? I was not to give up anymore, and I was determined to fight back.

A1 Complete the given statements.

(2)

- i. The writer got admission in IIT as he
- ii. The poor English of the writer was responsible for

A2 Describe the state of mind of the writer when he came from Solapur. (2)

- A3 The incident of the insult by a senior was a blessing in disguise for the writer. Explain. (2)**
- A4 We need a punch to push ourselves forward. Share your experience. (2)**
- A5 Do as directed. (2)**
- i. Not only did I have a very weak vocabulary, but my pronunciation also was terrible.**
[Choose correct alternative to rewrite the sentence as a simple sentence]
- a. I had a very weak vocabulary with terrible pronunciation.
 - b. I had a very weak vocabulary and my pronunciation was terrible.
 - c. I did have a very weak vocabulary along with terrible pronunciation.
 - d. I had a weak vocabulary as well as terrible pronunciation.
- ii. I felt extremely humiliated.**
[Choose correct alternative to rewrite the sentence using the noun form of the underlined word.]
- a. I felt extremely humiliation.
 - b. I felt extremely humiliating.
 - c. I felt extreme humiliation.
 - d. I felt extreme humiliating.
- A6 Prepare a word register for ‘language’. (2)**

SET 2:Q. 1B NON-TEXTUAL GRAMMAR (4 Marks)

Q. 1 B1 Do as directed/ Transformation of the sentences.

(4)

SENTENCES: TRANSFORMATION

Choose correct alternative to transform the sentence into a simple sentence.

1. I know that he has stolen the necklace.
 - a. I know he stole the necklace.
 - b. I know him to have stolen the necklace.
 - c. I know him to be a thief of the necklace.
 - d. I know him as he stole the necklace.
2. The sword that is made of pure steel is brought from India.
 - a. The pure steel sword is brought from India.
 - b. The steel sword is pure and brought from India.
 - c. The sword from India is pure steel.
 - d. The pure sword from India is steel.
3. They took shelter under a building because they were tired by walking.
 - a. They took shelter under a building as they were tired by walking.
 - b. Taking shelter under a building, they were tired by walking.
 - c. Tired by walking, they took shelter under a building.
 - d. They were tired and took shelter under a building.
4. Not only did his teachers give him enough practice, but his parents too.
 - a. His parents with his teachers gave him enough practice.
 - b. His teachers and the parents gave him enough practice.
 - c. Besides his teachers giving him enough practice, his parents gave practice also.
 - d. Besides his teachers giving him enough practice, his parents did the same.
5. He was a mere student but he offered to solve the problem.
 - a. He was a mere student who offered to solve the problem.
 - b. In spite of being a mere student, he offers to solve the problem.
 - c. In spite of a mere student, he has offered to solve the problem.
 - d. In spite of his being a mere student, he offered to solve the problem.
6. He must not be absent or he will be declared fail. / In the event of his being late, he will be punished.
 - a. He will be declared fail when he is absent.
 - b. In the event of his being absent, he will be failed.
 - c. In the event of his being absent, he will be declared fail.
 - d. In the event of being declared fail, he will be absent.

Choose correct alternative to transform the sentence into a compound sentence.

1. Satish must work very hard to rescue his brother.
 - a. Satish must work very hard so as to rescue his brother.
 - b. Satish must work hard as well to rescue his brother.
 - c. Satish must rescue his brother and work very hard.
 - d. Satish must work very hard and rescue his brother.
2. The witness said that Mohan was guilty. / He declared his innocence.
 - a. The witness told that Mohan was guilty.

- b. Mohan was guilty told the witness.
 - c. The witness confirmed Mohan's guilt.
 - d. The witness found Mohan guilty.
3. The citizens who have paid the taxes are always respected.
- a. Tax paying citizens are always respected.
 - b. The citizens paid the taxes and get respect.
 - c. The citizens paid the taxes for respect.
 - d. The citizens pay the taxes and are always respected.
4. The interviewer was annoyed that he had not answered his queries.
- a. The interviewer was annoyed as he had not answered his queries.
 - b. The interviewer was annoyed at his not answering his queries.
 - c. The queries were not answered and the interviewer was annoyed.
 - d. The interviewer was annoyed at answering his queries.
5. I was surprised when I heard him reveal the secret. / I was surprised to hear him talk so.
- a. I was surprised to hear him reveal the secret.
 - b. I was surprised for his revealing of the secret.
 - c. I was surprised to hear his revealing the secret.
 - d. I was surprised to hear his reveal the secret.

Choose correct alternative to transform the sentence into a complex sentence.

1. Search his room and you will find the clue.
- a. If you searched his room, you would find the clue.
 - b. If you search his room, you found the clue.
 - c. If you search his room, you will find the clue.
 - d. If you searched his room, you will have found the clue.
2. The luggage was not misplaced but it was kept deliberately.
- a. The luggage was not misplace but kept deliberately.
 - b. The luggage was not misplaced although it was kept deliberately.
 - c. The luggage was kept deliberately although it was not misplaced.
 - d. The luggage was kept deliberately to misplace it.

WH QUESTION

Choose correct alternative to Frame a wh question to get the underlined answer.

1. Some thugs tried to snatch her gold chain.
- a. What some thugs tried to snatch?
 - b. What did some thugs tried to snatch?
 - c. What some thugs snatch?
 - d. What did some thugs try to snatch?
2. Arunima was retrained as a mountaineer.
- a. What was Arunima retrained as?
 - b. What was Arunima retrained?
 - c. What did Arunima retrain?
 - d. What was retrained Arunima?
3. An exceptional battle had begun inside the train on the move?

- a. Where had an exceptional battle begun on the move?
 - b. When had an exceptional battle on the move begun?
 - c. Where had an exceptional battle begin on the move?
 - d. Where an exceptional battle had begun on the move?
4. With the help of the technology, I started responding the treatment.
 - a. How I started responding the treatment?
 - b. How did I started responding the treatment?
 - c. How I start responding the treatment?
 - d. How did I start responding the treatment?
5. Ishita invites my family members on my birthday for celebration.
 - a. When Ishita invited my family members for celebration?
 - b. When Ishita invite my family members for celebration?
 - c. When do Ishita invite my family members for celebration?
 - d. When does Ishita invite my family members for celebration?

SENTENCES

Choose correct alternative to make the given sentence exclamatory.

1. You performed the very energetically in front of the visitors.
 - a. How energetically in front of the visitors you perform!
 - b. How energetical in front of the visitors you performs!
 - c. How energetically in front of the visitors you performed!
 - d. How energetically you perform in front of the visitors!
2. You have narrated a very romantic book.
 - a. What have you narrated a very romantic book!
 - b. What book you have narrated a very romantic!
 - c. What a romantic book you have narrated!
 - d. What a romantic book you have narrate!

Choose correct alternative to make the given sentence negative.

1. Sunita is the most loyal employee of our firm.
 - a. Sunita is not the most disloyal employee of our firm.
 - b. Sunita is the most not disloyal employee of our firm.
 - c. No other employee of our firm is as loyal as Sunita.
 - d. No other employee of our firm is the most loyal as Sunita.
2. As soon as he entered the room, he noticed the unusual presence.
 - a. As soon as he entered the room, he did not miss the unusual presence.
 - b. As soon as he entered the room, he unnoticed the unusual presence.
 - c. No sooner did he entered the room than he noticed the unusual presence.
 - d. No sooner did he enter the room than he noticed the unusual presence.

VOICE

1. The cashier refused him any cash.
 - a)He was refused any cash by the cashier.
 - b)He were refused any cash by the cashier
 - c)He were refused cash by the cashier.
 - d)Any cash were refused by the cashier to him.

- 2 The management made him the leader of the project.
 - a) Project leader was made to him by management.
 - b) He was made project leader by the management.
 - c) He had made a project leader by the management.
 - d) He was made as a project leader by the management.

- 3 Government is building a project for poor and downtrodden.
 - a) Poor and downtrodden are being made a project by government.
 - b) Building is being made as a project for poor and downtrodden.
 - c) A project is being made for poor and downtrodden by government.
 - d) Downtrodden people are being offered a project by government.

4. We expect every child to have equal interest in all activities.
 - a) It is expected from every child to have equal interest in every activity.
 - b) Every child is expected to have equal interest in every activity.
 - c) Every child was expected to have equal interest in every activity.
 - d) Every child is being expected to have equal interest in every activity.

TENSES

Choose correct alternative so as to get the sentence of desired tense in the following.

Choose correct alternative so as to get the sentence in present perfect tense in the following.

- 1 The wild-fire burned the jungle entirely.
 - a) The wild fire has burned the jungle entirely.
 - b) The wild fire have burned the jungle entirely.
 - c) The wild fire has have burned the jungle entirely.
 - d) The wild fire has been burned the jungle entirely.

Choose correct alternative so as to get the sentence in past perfect tense in the following.

- 2 The medical staff is working round the clock.
 - a) The medical staff had been worked round the clock.
 - b) The medical staff had worked round the clock.
 - c) The medical staff had had worked round the clock.
 - d) The medical staff was had worked round the clock.

Choose correct alternative so as to get the sentence in past continuous tense in the following.

- 3 All the neighboring countries are receiving vaccines at a very cheap rate from India.
 - a) All the neighboring countries was receiving vaccines at a very cheap rate from India.
 - b) All the neighboring countries had receiving vaccines at a very cheap rate from India.
 - c) All the neighboring countries were receiving vaccines at a very cheap rate from India.
 - d) All the neighboring countries had been receiving vaccines at a very cheap rate from India.

CHANGING THE NARRATION: DIRECT-INDIRECT

Choose correct alternative so as to get Indirect-Narration of the given sentence:

1. The Prime minister said, "We are ready for any challenge."
a)The Prime minister said that they were ready for any challenge.
b)The Prime minister said that they had been ready for any challenge.
c) The Prime minister said that they are ready for any challenge.
d) The Prime minister said that we were ready for any challenge.
2. Teacher said to the principal, "I assessed all the assignments."
a)The teacher told to the principal that he/she has assessed all the assignments.
b)The teacher told to the principal that he/she had assessed all the assignments.
c)The teacher told to the principal that he/she was assessed all the assignments.
d)The teacher told to the principal that he/she were assessed all the assignments.
3. Goalkeeper said to the captain, "I am ready here now."
a)The goalkeeper told the captain that he was ready here then.
b)The goalkeeper told the captain that he was ready there then.
c) The goalkeeper told the captain that he was ready there now.
d)The goalkeeper told the captain that he would be ready there then.
4. The forest guard said to the young boy, "What are you doing here?"
a)The forest guard asked the young boy what he was doing here.
b)The forest guard asked the young boy what he was doing there.
c) The forest guard asked the young boy what the boy was doing there.
d)The forest guard told the young boy what he was doing there.
5. The thirsty soldier said, "Please give me some water."
a)The thirsty soldier begged them to give him some water.
b)The thirsty soldier ordered them to give him some water.
c)The thirsty soldier commanded them to give him some water.
d)The thirsty soldier begged them to gave him some water.
6. "Alas! The king is dead." Said the courtiers.
a)The courtiers sadly exclaimed that the king was dead.
b)The courtiers sadly exclaimed that the king had been dead.
c)The courtiers sadly exclaimed that the king is dead.
d)The courtiers exclaimed that alas the king was dead.

GERUNDS

Choose the correct alternative so as to use the Gerund form of the underlined verb in the given sentences:

1. I like to play football out on the ground.
a)I like playing football out on the ground.
b)I am liking playing football out on the ground.
c)I like footballing out on the ground.
d)I am like playing football out on the ground.
2. To visit an old age home is always a good experience for me
a)Visit an old ageing home is always a good experience for me.
b)Visiting an old ageing home is always a good experience for me.
c)To visit an old ageing home is always a good experience for me.
d)Visiting an old age home is always a good experience for me.

INFINITIVE – TO

Choose the correct alternative to get the gerund form of the underlined verb as an answer:

1. When the little girl saw a beautiful flower, she gave a cry of joy.
 - a) Seeing a beautiful flower, the little girl gave a cry of joy.
 - b) Seeing a beautiful flower, the little girl was giving a cry of joy.
 - c) Seeing a beautiful flower, the little girl had given a cry of joy.
 - d) Seeing a beautiful flower, the little girl had been giving a cry of joy.

Choose the correct alternative to get the to-infinitive form of the underlined verb as an answer:

2. He likes looking at the stars in the sky with bare eyes.
 - a) He likes to look at the stars in the sky with bare eyes.
 - b) He likes to look at the star in the sky with bare eyes.
 - c) He likes to look at the stars in the sky with bare eye.
 - d) He like to look at the stars in the sky with bare eyes.

USE ‘NO SOONER_THAN’

Choose the correct alternative:

1. As soon as the students finished the first test, they were given the next.
 - a) No sooner did the students finished the first test, than they were given the next.
 - b) No sooner the students finished the first test, then they were given the next.
 - c) No sooner did the student finish the first test, then they were given the next.
 - d) No sooner did the students finish the first test, than they were given the next.

HARDLY_WHEN

Choose the correct alternative:

1. Scarcely had I reached the station when the train arrived.
 - a) Hardly had I reached the station when the train arrived.
 - b) Hardly I reached the station when the train arrived.
 - c) Hardly had I reach the station when the train arrived.
 - d) Hardly had I reached the station when the train arrive.

MODAL AUXILIARY

State the function of the underlined modal auxiliary in the following statement.

1. Hundreds of these little birds would land on the mango tree.
 - a) Possibility
 - b) Ability
 - c) Probability
 - d) Habitual Past
2. Free your minds from the bonds and shackles of ignorance. (select the correct statement showing ‘advice’)
 - a) You should free your mind from the bonds and shackles of ignorance.
 - b) You shall free your mind from the bonds and shackles of ignorance.
 - c) You would free your mind from the bonds and shackles of ignorance.
 - d) You could free your mind from the bonds and shackles of ignorance.

3. Choose the correct alternative which has modal auxiliary used for obligation
 - a) Government shall take good care of the poor and downtrodden.
 - b) Government must take good care of the poor and downtrodden.
 - c) Government will take good care of the poor and downtrodden.
 - d) Government may take good care of the poor and downtrodden.
 4. Choose the correct alternative which has modal auxiliary used for permission.
 - a) You should sit here down if you want.
 - b) You may sit here down if you want.
 - c) You will sit here down if you want.
 - d) You can sit here down if you want.
 5. Choose the correct alternative which has modal auxiliary used for possibility.
 - a) Train shall come late because of bad weather.
 - b) Train will come late because of bad weather.
 - c) Train might come late because of bad weather.
 - d) Train may come late because of bad weather.
- Choose the correct alternative which has modal auxiliary used for ability.
- a) Sujata can dance well.
 - b) Sujata will dance well.
 - c) Sujata could dance well.
 - d) Sujata would dance well.

DEGREE OF COMPARISON

Choose the correct alternative to transform the given statement in positive degree.

- 1 TV is one of the greatest scientific achievements of our times.
 - a) Very few scientific achievements of our time are as great as tv.
 - b) No other scientific achievements of our time are as great as tv.
 - c) very few scientific achievement of our time are as great as tv.
 - d) Very few scientific achievements of our time are as greater as tv.
- 2 Food is one of the most essential factors in building and maintaining good health.
 - a) Food is more essential than many other factors in building and maintain good health.
 - b) Food is more essential than many other factor in building and maintain good health.
 - c) Food is more essential than any other factors in building and maintain good health.
 - d) Food is more essential than any other factor in building and maintaining good health.
- 3 Mumbai is the most filthy and mismanaged city in India.
 - a) No other city is as filthy and mismanaged as Mumbai in India.
 - b) No other cities are as filthy and mismanaged as Mumbai in India.
 - c) No other city are as filthy and mismanaged as Mumbai in India.
 - d) No other cities is as filthy and mismanaged as Mumbai in India

Q. 1 B2 Spot the error and rewrite the correct sentences.

1. The number of people do not matter.
2. I am liking to see movies at the theatre.

3. I never forgets the given responsibility.
4. He has often ask me to think before I speak.
5. No sooner did I challenged the man than he accepted it.
6. We are the more strongest community in the world.
7. I entered the room for search the documents.
8. We can plant the trees in order saving the earth.
9. I usually asks my employees to be punctual in their tasks.
10. The training came to an end before you left the city.
11. If you challenge me, I had accept it.
12. He said he did not wanted to go to bazaar yesterday.
13. Mango is the bestestamong all the Indian fruits.
14. She would have doing it again and again.
15. Trains to Howrah wasdelayed due to heavy downpour.
16. English language is becomed very popular these days.
17. Childrenslove to go to school on Sundays too.
18. The White Tiger will not a different species of tiger.

SET 3: Q. 2 C MIND MAPPING (3 Marks)

Assessment criteria

<i>Logical flow of Ideas/thoughts/concepts</i>	-	<i>02 marks</i>
<i>Presentation</i>	-	<i><u>01 mark</u></i>
<i>Total</i>	-	<i>03 marks</i>

Q.2 C Mind-Mapping

1. Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, **'Effects of Music'**.

Q.2 C Mind-Mapping

2. Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, **'Benefits of English Language'**.

Q.2 C Mind-Mapping

3. India is a vast country with different weather patterns. Prepare a mind map on **'The Seasons'** we have in our region by giving examples of different activities that we do in different seasons.

Q.2 C Mind-Mapping

4. Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, **'Beauty of Colours'**.

Q.2 C Mind-Mapping

5. You live in an era where huge information is communicated to you in different forms continuously. Develop a 'Mind Mapping' frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to illustrate / develop on the topic, **'Forms of Communication'**.

SECTION II – POETRY AND APPRECIATION

SET 4: Q.3 POETRY (15 Marks)

Q.1 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below: (10)

Afoot and light-hearted I take to the open road,
Healthy, free, the world before me,
The long brown path before me leading wherever I choose.

Henceforth I ask not good-fortune, I myself am good-fortune,
Henceforth I whimper no more, postpone no more, need nothing,
Done with indoor complaints, libraries, querulous criticisms,
Strong and content I travel the open road.

The earth, that is sufficient,
I do not want the constellations any nearer,
I know they are very well where they are,
I know they suffice for those who belong to them.

(Still here I carry my old delicious burdens,
I carry them, men and women, I carry them with me wherever I go,
I swear it is impossible for me to get rid of them,
I am fill'd with them, and I will fill them in return.)

A1 Pick out the two lines which describe the phrase 'good fortune'. (02)

1)

2)

A2 'Still here I carry my old delicious burdens' Give reasons for this statement. (02)

A3 Name and explain figure of speech used in the following line. (02)

'The long brown path before me leading wherever I choose'

A4 Express your own views regarding the following line. (02)

'Song of the open road'

A5 Compose four lines on 'Journey of life'.by using rhyming word. (02)

(B) Appreciation :

Read the given extract and write a poetic appreciation of the poem.

(04)

When I had money, money, O!
I knew no joy till I went poor;
For many a false man as a friend
Came knocking all day at my door.

Then felt I like a child that holds
A trumpet that he must not blow
Because a man is dead; I dared
Not speak to let this false world know.

Much have I thought of life, and seen
How poor men's hearts are ever light;
And how their wives do hum like bees
About their work from morn till night.

So, when I hear these poor ones laugh,
And see the rich ones coldly frown
Poor men, think I, need not go up
So much as rich men should come down.

When I had money, money, O!
My many friends proved all untrue;
But now I have no money, O!
My friends are real, though very few.

Q 2. (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities gives below:

(10)

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

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

Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
What do you weave in the moonlight chill? . . .
White as a feather and white as a cloud,
We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

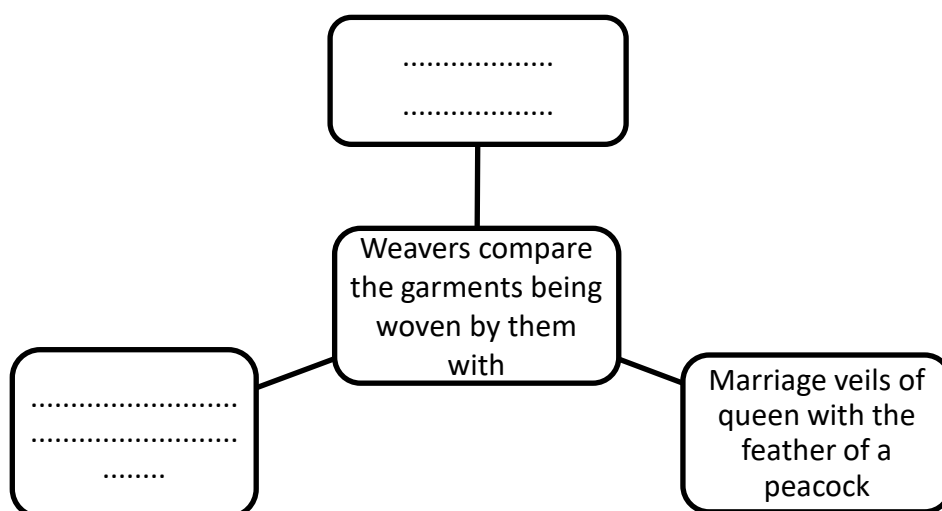
A1 Fill in the columns based on your understanding of the poem.

(2)

Time of the Day	Type of Garment	Colour of Garment	For whom
Early in the Morning		Blue	New-born child
.....	Marriage veils of Queen	Purple and Green	
In the Dead Night	Dead man's funeral shroud		Dead man

A2 Complete the following web about what weavers compare the garments being woven by them.

(2)



A3 Describe in your own words the steps or measures that you would take to solve the problems of weavers.

(2)

A4 The rhyme scheme in the first stanza is 'aabb'. Find rhyme scheme in the second and third stanza and also write down the rhyming pairs of words of the second and third stanza from the given extract.

(2)

A5 Compose four lines on 'importance of clothes.'

(2)

(B) Appreciation:

(4)

Read the given extract and write the appreciation of the given poem.

Afoot and light-hearted I take to the open road,
Healthy, free, the world before me,
The long brown path before me leading wherever I choose.

Henceforth I ask not good-fortune, I myself am good-fortune,
Henceforth I whimper no more, postpone no more, need nothing,
Done with indoor complaints, libraries, querulous criticisms,
Strong and content I travel the open road.

The earth, that is sufficient,
I do not want the constellations any nearer,
I know they are very well where they are,
I know they suffice for those who belong to them.

Q.3 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below:

(10)

No stir in the air, no stir in the sea,
The Ship was still as she could be;
Her sails from heaven received no motion,
Her keel was steady in the ocean.

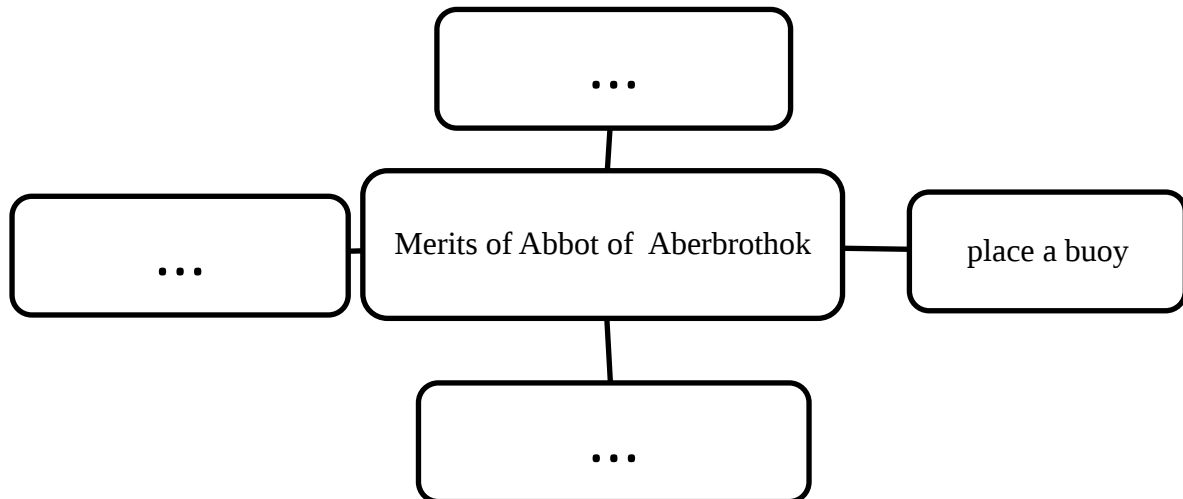
Without either sign or sound of their shock,
The waves flow'd over the Inchcape Rock;
So little they rose, so little they fell,
They did not move the Inchcape Bell.

The Abbot of Aberbrothok
Had placed that bell on the Inchcape Rock;
On a buoy in the storm it floated and swung,
And over the waves its warning rung.

When the Rock was hid by the surge's swell,
The Mariners heard the warning Bell;
And then they knew the perilous Rock,
And blest the Abbot of Aberbrothok.

A1 Complete the web.

(02)



A2 Give reasons.

(02)

Abbot of Aberbrothok placed a bell on the Inchcape rock because.....

A3 If you were Abbot of that era, what would you do to make the ship safe from crashing at Inchcape rock.

(02)

A4 Complete the table.

(02)

Examples	Figure of Speech	Explanation
1.The Ship was still as she could be.		
2. No stir in the air, no stir in the sea.		

A5 Compose a short poem.

(02)

No stir in the air, no stir in the sea,

 Her keel was steady in the ocean.

(B) APPRECIATION:**(04)****Read the extract carefully and write an appreciation of the poem.**

My father travels on the late evening train
Standing among silent commuters in the yellow light
Suburbs slide past his unseeing eyes
His shirt and pants are soggy and his black raincoat
Stained with mud and his bag stuffed with books
Is falling apart. His eyes dimmed by age
fade homeward through the humid monsoon night.
Now I can see him getting off the train
Like a word dropped from a long sentence.
He hurries across the length of the grey platform,
Crosses the railway line, enters the lane,
His chappals are sticky with mud, but he hurries onward.
Home again, I see him drinking weak tea,
Eating a stale chapati, reading a book.
He goes into the toilet to contemplate
Man's estrangement from a man-made world.
Coming out he trembles at the sink,
The cold water running over his brown hands,
A few droplets cling to the greying hairs on his wrists.
His sullen children have often refused to share
Jokes and secrets with him. He will now go to sleep
Listening to the static on the radio, dreaming
Of his ancestors and grandchildren, thinking
Of nomads entering a subcontinent through a narrow pass.

Q.4 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below:**(10)**

Is anybody happier because you passed his way?
Does anyone remember that you spoke to him today?
This day is almost over, and its toiling time is through;
Is there anyone to utter now a kindly word of you?

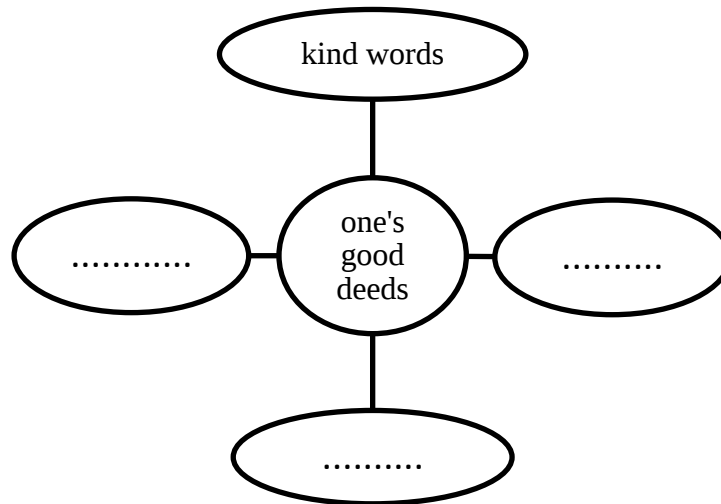
Did you give a cheerful greeting to the friend who came along?
Or a churlish sort of "Howdy" and then vanish in the throng?
Were you selfish pure and simple as you rushed along the way,
Or is someone mighty grateful for a deed you did today?

Can you say tonight, in parting with the day that's slipping fast,
That you helped a single brother of the many that you passed?
Is a single heart rejoicing over what you did or said;
Does a man whose hopes were fading now with courage look ahead?

Did you waste the day, or lose it, was it well or sorely spent?
Did you leave a trail of kindness or a scar of discontent?
As you close your eyes in slumber do you think that God would say,
You have earned one more tomorrow by the work you did today?

A1 Complete the following web.

(02)



A2 You have earned one more tomorrow by the work you did today? Explain the meaning of these lines. **(02)**

A3 How does your 'good deeds' help others to rejoice? **(02)**

A4 Identify & write the lines from the poem which express the following figure of speech and explain it. **(02)**

A5 With the help of following words compose four lines. **(02)**

- Share
- Give
- Care
- live

(B) Appreciation:

(4)

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

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

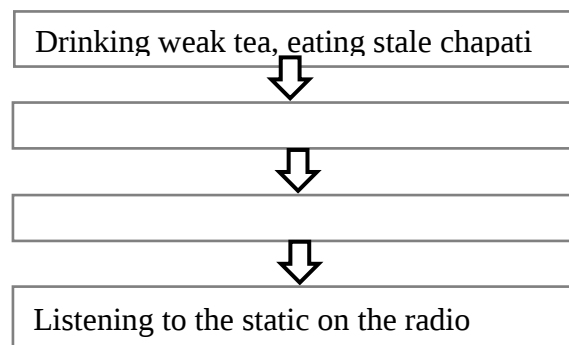
Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
What do you weave in the moonlight chill? . . .
White as a feather and white as a cloud,
We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

Read the given extract and write the appreciation of the given poem.

Q.5 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below: (10)

Home again, I see him drinking weak tea,
Eating a stale chapati, reading a book.
He goes into the toilet to contemplate
Man's estrangement from a man-made world.
Coming out he trembles at the sink,
The cold water running over his brown hands,
A few droplets cling to the greying hairs on his wrists.
His sullen children have often refused to share
Jokes and secrets with him. He will now go to sleep
Listening to the static on the radio, dreaming
Of his ancestors and grandchildren, thinking
Of nomads entering a subcontinent through a narrow pass. wrists.

A1 Complete the given flowchart about father's activities at home. (02)



A2 Find the lines to highlight the relation of children and father. (02)

- a)
b)

A3 Would you like to celebrate 'Father's day'? If yes how/ If not why? (02)

A4 Name the figure of speech in the following line and give one more example. (02)

"coming out he trembles sat the sink"

A5 Read the following lines and add two poetic lines to rhyme with line. (02)

He will now go to sleep
Listening to static on the radio

.....
.....

(B) Appreciation: (04)

Read the given extract and write a poetic appreciation of the poem.

On the deck the Rover takes his stand,
So dark it is they see no land.
Quoth Sir Ralph, "It will be lighter soon,
For there is the dawn of the rising Moon."

"Canst hear," said one, "the breakers roar?
For methinks we should be near the shore."
"Now, where we are I cannot tell,
But I wish we could hear the Inchcape Bell."

They hear no sound, the swell is strong,
Though the wind hath fallen they drift along;
Till the vessel strikes with a shivering shock,
"Oh Christ! It is the Inchcape Rock!"

Sir Ralph the Rover tore his hair,
He curst himself in his despair;
The waves rush in on every side,
The ship is sinking beneath the tide.

Q.6 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below: (10)

When I had money, money, O!
I knew no joy till I went poor;
For many a false man as a friend
Came knocking all day at my door.

Then felt I like a child that holds
A trumpet that he must not blow
Because a man is dead; I dared
Not speak to let this false world know.

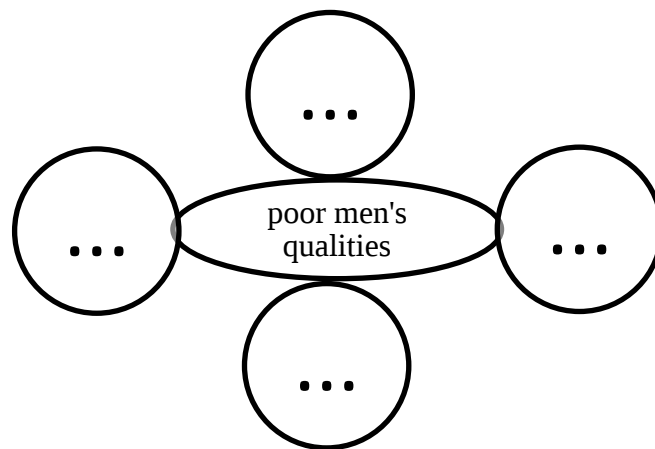
Much have I thought of life, and seen
How poor men's hearts are ever light;
And how their wives do hum like bees
About their work from morn till night.

So, when I hear these poor ones laugh,
 And see the rich ones coldly frown
 Poor men, think I, need not go up
 So much as rich men should come down.

When I had money, money, O!
 My many friends proved all untrue;
 But now I have no money, O!
 My friends are real, though very few.

A1 Complete the web

(02)



A2 Complete the sentences.

(02)

- 1) The poet wanted to become poor because
- 2) The poet doesn't want to speak to this fake world.....

A3 'Can we live without money' write your view's about this statement.

(02)

A4 Complete the following table.

(02)

Stanza	Rhyming scheme	Rhyming words
Stanza - 01		1)
Stanza - 02		1)

A5 Compose four lines on 'friendship'.

(02)

(B) Appreciation:

(4)

Read the given extract and write the appreciation of the given poem.

Is anybody happier because you passed his way?
Does anyone remember that you spoke to him today?
This day is almost over, and its toiling time is through;
Is there anyone to utter now a kindly word of you?

Did you give a cheerful greeting to the friend who came along?
Or a churlish sort of "Howdy" and then vanish in the throng?
Were you selfish pure and simple as you rushed along the way,
Or is someone mighty grateful for a deed you did today?

Can you say tonight, in parting with the day that's slipping fast,
That you helped a single brother of the many that you passed?
Is a single heart rejoicing over what you did or said;
Does a man whose hopes were fading now with courage look ahead?

Did you waste the day, or lose it, was it well or sorely spent?
Did you leave a trail of kindness or a scar of discontent?
As you close your eyes in slumber do you think that God would say,
You have earned one more tomorrow by the work you did today?

Q.7. A. Read the given extract and complete the activities given below. (10)

She Walks in Beauty

She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
Thus mellowed to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impaired the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress,
Or softly lightens o'er her face;
Where thoughts serenely sweet express,
How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
But tell of days in goodness spent,
A mind at peace with all below,
A heart whose love is innocent!

A1. Complete the following: (2)

i) the colour of the lady's hair is

ii) The phrase 'dwelling-place' refers

A2. The lady in the poem has a winning smile and a glowing skin. According to the poet, she is blessed with these things. Explain. (2)

A3. 'The real beauty comes from within'. Justify. (2)

A4. Name down the examples of contractions from the poem and write down its full forms. (2)

A5. Compose a poem of at least 4-6 lines on 'Beauty of Mind'. (2)

B. APPRECIATION: (04)

Read the following extract carefully and write an appreciation.

The river has a soul.
It knows, stretching past the town,
from the first drop of rain to dry earth
and mist on the mountaintops,
the river knows
the immortality of water.

A shrine of happy pictures
marks the days of childhood.
Small towns grow with anxiety
for the future.
The dead are placed pointing west.
When the soul rises
it will walk into the golden east,
into the house of the sun.

In the cool bamboo,
restored in sunlight,
life matters, like this.
In small towns by the river
we all want to walk with the gods.

Q.8. A. Read the given extract and complete the activities given below. (10)

Small towns always remind me of death.
My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees,
it is always the same,
in summer or winter,
with the dust flying,
or the wind howling down the gorge.

Just the other day someone died.
In the dreadful silence we wept
looking at the sad wreath of tuberoses.
Life and death, life and death,
only the rituals are permanent.

The river has a soul.
In the summer it cuts through the land
like a torrent of grief. Sometimes,
sometimes, I think it holds its breath
seeking a land of fish and stars.

A1. The poet has described her small town in Arunachal Pradesh. Pick out the lines that describe the poet's town. (2)

A2. 'The river has a soul.' Elaborate the concept in your words as the poet has explained it in the extract. (2)

A3. Most of the towns in India are situated on the banks of the rivers. Explain the reasons. (2)

A4. Name and explain the figure of speech from 'a sad wreath of tuberoses'. (2)

A5. Compose 4-6 lines on the topic 'Rivers'. (2)

B. APPRECIATION: (04)

Read the extract carefully and write an appreciation of the poem.

She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
Thus, mellowed to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impaired the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress,
Or softly lightens o'er her face;
Where thoughts serenely sweet express,
How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,

The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
But tell of days in goodness spent,
A mind at peace with all below,
A heart whose love is innocent!

SECTION III: WRITING SKILLS

SET 5: Q. 4 WRITING SKILLS (16 Marks)

(Disclaimer - These are just model activities to be considered only for revision and therefore cannot be considered as exact HSC Board Question whatsoever – any of these appearing at the actual HSC BOARD exam paper will be a mere resemblance or coincidence)

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

- i. Each writing skill in itself is different and therefore should be given a different treatment in expression, planning, format, design, beginning and end, required content, set of words and methods of presentation of each data planned thoughtfully and organised creatively.
- ii. Prior to attempting any writing skill know the format (if any), the length (how much to write) and very importantly how to present the writing skill in particular.
- iii. A concrete list or set of vocabulary will very precisely help to go ahead with each writing skill. Prepare a good collection of required variety of words needed to present each writing skill.
- iv. The data/content should be well structured and planned in order to suit the instruction of the given skill.
- v. Impressive beginning, middle and end will be always welcome and considered as per expectations.
- vi. Proper end, conclusion or a message can help the writing skill reach to its completion process.
- vii. Mistakes in sentence patterns, grammar, spellings, scratching, scribbling and improper presentation can lead to decrease in marks. (Go through the scheme of marking of each of the writing skill prescribed by the board)
- viii. Examples for practice in this question bank will definitely help to gain enough confidence in presentation.
- ix. Students also need to get each writing skill assessed from their teachers and know where they lack.
- x. Though the word limit (100-150) in case of some writing skill is given, it is still expected from the students to write and complete each skill to its fair length (which means it should not be too small and too big).

Question Bank includes three examples for each of the enlisted writing skills below:

1. Drafting Virtual Messages
2. Statement of Purpose
3. Group Discussion
4. Email

5. Report Writing
6. Interview
7. Speech
8. Compering
9. Expansion of Ideas
10. Review
11. Blog
12. Appeal

Q.4 Complete the activities as per the instructions given below:

A) Attempt any one of the following

(4 Marks)

Q.4 A DRAFTING VIRTUAL MESSAGE

Assessment Criteria:

Content - 02 Marks

Sequence/flow of ideas - 01 Mark

*Appropriateness (language usage) - 01 Mark = **04 Marks***

1.1 Virtual Message

Imagine, you have to leave early from home for an interview. Draft a message in about 100/150 words, to convey the same to your friend. Give your own reasons to support your message.

1.2 Virtual Message

Imagine, you are not well and will not be able to attend lectures at college. Draft a message in about 100/150 words to convey the same to your teacher. Give your own reasons to support your message.

1.3 Virtual Message

Imagine, you have planned different methods to study for your board exam. Draft a message in about 100/150 words, to give these details to your friend. Give your own reasons to support your message.

1.4 Virtual Message

Imagine that you have to leave your hostel room to attend to a relative coming at the city hospital from your native place. Draft a message in about 100/150 words giving reason of your absence at the birthday party of your roommate at the hostel. Give your own reasons to support your message.

1.5 Virtual Message

Imagine that you have won two entry tickets to a popular drama at a theater near you this weekend. Draft a message in about 100/150 words to convey the incredible news to your best friend.

Q.4 A STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Assessment Criteria:

Content – 02

Sequence/flow of ideas - 01

Appropriateness (language usage) - 01 = 04 Marks

2.1 Statement of Purpose

You are highly passionate towards becoming a successful entrepreneur and therefore want to peruse your higher education in “Business Management”. Your background and skills have motivated you towards business and now you seek admission to accomplish a degree in “Business Management” at a reputed university. Prepare a ‘**statement of purpose**’ in about 100 to 150 words, which will help you to get admission to this University.

2.2 Statement of Purpose

You have great thirst for knowledge in a foreign language of your own choice. You are also prepared to peruse your education abroad for the same. You are therefore seeking a university for a degree in a foreign language of your choice. Prepare a ‘**statement of purpose**’ in about 100 to 150 words, which will help you to get admission to this University.

2.3 Statement of Purpose

You have developed good skills in English Language. You think of directing your skills for more specific goals. Now you aspire for a degree in “Mass Communication” at a specific university which provides this programme. Prepare a ‘**statement of purpose**’ in about 100 to 150 words, which will help you to get admission to this University.

2.4 Statement of Purpose

You have been shortlisted for a scholarship to attend an online course in developing English speaking skills from the American Embassy in India. You always wanted to learn English from expert teachers in India and from the native American trainers. The final selection will be made as per the statements of purpose given by the shortlisted candidates. Prepare a ‘**statement of purpose**’ in about 100 to 150 words, which will help you to get entry to the course.

2.5 Statement of Purpose

There are limited vacancies for getting admission to a well-known music and dance academy in Mumbai. Dancing is your passion and you always wanted to pursue career in music and dance. Prepare a ‘**statement of purpose**’ in about 100 to 150 words, which will help you to join the academy.

Q.4 A GROUP DISCUSSION

Assessment Criteria:

Content – 02

Sequence/flow of ideas - 01

Appropriateness (language usage) - 01 = 04 Marks

3.1 Group Discussion

Imagine that you have recently discussed with your friends on **‘the benefits of travelling’**, write the same discussion in the form of dialogues that you have experienced. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

3.2 Group Discussion

Imagine that you have recently discussed with your friends on **‘Mobile Addiction’**, write the same discussion in the form of dialogues that you have experienced. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

3.3 Group Discussion

Imagine that you have recently discussed with your friends on **‘Good Handwriting’**, write the same discussion in the form of dialogues that you have experienced. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

3.4 Group Discussion

Imagine that you have passed the entrance examination to get entry into the armed forces. As a test, you participated in a group discussion session with four other candidates on the topic **‘Flood Situation and Mitigating the Natural Disasters’**. Write the same discussion in the form of dialogues that you have experienced. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

3.5 Group Discussion

Imagine that you have participated in the inter-college group discussion contest on the occasion of National Youth Day. There were three other contenders with you in the final round of the contest and the topic of the discussion was **‘Paper Books are better than the E-Books’**. Write the same discussion in the form of dialogues that you have experienced. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the given topic.

B) Attempt any one of the following

(4 Marks)

Q 4 B E-MAIL

Assessment Criteria:

Content – 02

Use of Proper Format- 01

*Overall Presentation – 01 = **Total – 04 Marks***

4.1 E-mail

Draft an E-mail in a proper format to be sent to a famous and distinguished personality in order to invite him/her for the “Prize Distribution” programme organized by the college authorities and to be held at your junior college campus. Give complete programme schedule and details about the event.

4.2 E-mail

Imagine you are in-charge of a social organization and you want to organize a “Cleanliness Campaign” at a rural place. Draft an E-mail in a proper format to be sent to concerned authorities asking for the necessary permission. Give all details specifying the scope and importance of this event.

4.3 E-mail

Frequent cases of thefts have caused fright in the minds of the people in your locality. Draft an E-mail in a proper format to the police department giving all details and happenings to expect an immediate action and permanent solution on this issue.

4.4 E-mail

Write a letter to the Editor of a Newspaper, making the public aware of rising air and noise pollution in your area. Mention the bad air quality index that appears in the newspaper daily and write about the bad effects of air and noise pollution and suggest some measures to curb it.

4.5 E-mail

You are the General Secretary of the College Sports Committee. Your college is preparing to regain the championship title in the state level Subroto Roy School Football Tournament. Write a letter to Rajpoot Sports Company requesting them to supply various materials including kits and equipment.

Q 4 B REPORT WRITING

Assessment Criteria:

Content – 02

Accuracy of language – 01

Appropriateness – 01 = Total – 04 Marks

5.1 Report Writing

Imagine you have recently witnessed a demonstration on “**Health and Fitness**” organized at your college campus. Write a report in about 100-150 words, adding all information and the overall happenings of this event.

5.2 Report Writing

As a coordinator of the “**poetry recitation competition**” held at your college campus, you are a witness to the overall organization of this programme. Write a report in about 100-150 words, adding all information and the overall happenings of this event.

5.3 Report Writing

Your institution recently organized an awareness programme on “**Social Media**”. Write a report in about 100-150 words, adding all information and the overall happenings of this event.

5.4 Report Writing

Your class visited a “**place of natural beauty**” the other day. Write a report in about 100-150 words, about the prominent places you visited during the tour.

5.5 Report Writing

You have visited your uncle who is a primary teacher in a “**Zilla Parishad School**”. Being the regular contributor to your College Magazine, write a report in about 100-150 words, adding all information and the overall experience of your visit.

Q 4 B INTERVIEW

Assessment Criteria

Appropriate framing of questions – 02

Lang & Style – 01

*Overall Impression – 01 = **Total – 04 Marks***

6.1 Interview

Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a distinguished personality in the field of your own choice. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

Name of the interviewee (distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
Questions	
Question based on	
1. Early life/struggle	
2. Hurdles in Education	
3. Role model/Inspiration	

4. Family support	
5. First success/achievement	
6. Success Plan	
7. Dreams unfulfilled	
8. Message	

6.2 Interview

Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a distinguished personality in the field of sports. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

Name of the interviewee (distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	

Questions	
Question based on	
1. Student life	
2. Early Interest	
3. Idols	
4. Primary training	
5. Opportunity	
6. Accomplishments	
7. Target/Goals	
8. Suggestion	

6.3 Interview

Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of a distinguished personality in the field of entertainment. With the help of the given table and points draft questions on the given fields associated with the personality. (Do not change the sequence of the questions)

Name of the interviewee (distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
Questions	
Question based on	
1. Inspiration	
2. Preparation	
3. Development	
4. Teacher/Guide	
5. Memorable moments	

6. Skills required	
7. Performances	
8. Do's and Don'ts	

C) Attempt any one of the following

(4 Marks)

Q 4 C SPEECH

Assessment Criteria

Logical sequence of ideas – 02

Introduction – 01

*Conclusion – 01 = **Total – 04 Marks***

7.1 Speech

The supervisor of your class is going to retire after 28 years of service in your college. You have been selected to deliver a speech at the farewell function arranged by the college staff and the students. Prepare a speech to be delivered at this occasion in about 120 words.

7.2 Speech

All over the world there is a growing awareness about the problems of climate change. Your college is observing 'Earth Day' on April 22. Draft a speech in about 120 words to be delivered before your college students on the need to support the cause.

7.3 Speech

Your college NCC unit has undertaken a cleanliness drive in your town. Prepare a speech that you would give as an NCC captain. You can use the following points.

1. Cleanliness is next to godliness.
2. Need/ Importance of cleanliness.
3. Effects of unhygienic conditions- diseases, pollutions etc.
4. Suggestions and concluding the speech.

7.4 Speech

Imagine that as a part of the Republic Day celebrations, your college has organized an elocution competition. Prepare a speech in about 120 words on: My Idea of India as a Developed Country.

7.5 Speech

Prepare a short speech in about 120 words to be delivered before your class on ‘Blood Donation.’

Q 4 C COMPERING

Assessment Criteria

Connecting events – 02

Impressive Introduction – 01

*Summing up – 01 = **Total – 04 Marks***

8.1 Compering

The annual social function of your junior college will be held next week in your college campus. Your friend and you are selected to comper the inauguration function of the programme. Prepare a script for the same with the help of the following points.

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Welcoming the guests
- ✓ Lighting the traditional lamp
- ✓ Inauguration of the annual function
- ✓ Keynote address
- ✓ Felicitation of successful students
- ✓ Presidential address
- ✓ Vote of Thanks!

8.2 Compering

Imagine that you are a compere of 'Reading Day Programmes' at your school to mark the birth anniversary of Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam. Prepare a script for the same with the help of following points.

- ✓ Introduction.
- ✓ Importance of the Day.
- ✓ Reading for pleasure and profit.
- ✓ Speech by your principal.
- ✓ Different activities and felicitation of winners.
- ✓ Vote of thanks.

8.3 Compering

Imagine that you have been entrusted to compere the ceremonial flag hoisting programme by your district administration on the occasion of formal 'Republic Day' function at your district headquarters. Prepare a script for compering of the ceremony with the help of following points. Use some good thoughts and inspiring quotations.

- ✓ Introduction.
- ✓ Welcoming all the VIPs.
- ✓ Flag hoisting by the Guardian Minister.
- ✓ Speech by the Guardian Minister.
- ✓ March past by the police and NCC troops.
- ✓ Conclusion of the formal ceremony.

8.4 Compering

Imagine, you are given an opportunity to compere a programme at your college based on 'English Language Day'. As a compere, draft the whole programme script deciding the flow of the overall programme. You may take help of the given hints:

- prayer/introduction song
- welcome & introduction
- felicitation, speaker's participation
- presidential address
- vote of thanks
- any other important points

8.5 Compering

Imagine, you are given an opportunity to compere a programme organized at your college with reference to 'Yoga Day'. As a compere, draft the whole programme script deciding the flow of the overall programme. You may take help of the given hints:

- prayer/welcome song, introduction
- felicitation, yoga demonstration
- presidential address
- vote of thanks
- any other important points

Q 4 C EXPANSION OF IDEA

Assessment Criteria

Expansion of the idea – 02

Proper Introduction – 01

Conclusion – 01 Total – 04 Marks

9.1 Expansion of idea

Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below. Write your answer in about 100 to 120 words. **'Honesty is the best policy.'**

- ✓ Importance of honesty.
- ✓ Use of the term- 'policy'.
- ✓ Supporting argument with examples.
- ✓ Conclusion

9.2 Expansion of idea

Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below. Write your answer in about 100 to 120 words. **'Believing in yourself is believing in the best'.**

- ✓ Having faith in your abilities.
- ✓ Keep doing the work.
- ✓ Supporting your argument with examples.
- ✓ Conclusion

9.3 Expansion of idea

Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below: (100-150 words) **‘Humour is the Spice of Life’**

- ✓ Problems/hurdles/negativities in life.
- ✓ Purpose of relaxation.
- ✓ Benefits of laughter and humour.
- ✓ Change in attitude and approach.

9.4 Expansion of idea

Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below: (100-150 words) **‘Nature is the best teacher’**

- ✓ Hidden treasures in nature.
- ✓ Purpose/Reasons to get close to nature.
- ✓ Teaching/Learning about nature (why best teacher).
- ✓ Gifts/Benefits from nature.

9.5 Expansion of idea

Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below: (100-150 words)

‘Friends – a real treasure ’

- ✓ Need and spice of life.
- ✓ Real share and care.
- ✓ Commitment and inspiration.
- ✓ Need of very moment.

D) Attempt any one of the following

(4 Marks)

Q 4 D REVIEW

Assessment Criteria

Presentation of the theme – 02

Novel Aspects – 01

*Overall Presentation – 01 = **Total – 04 Marks***

10.1 Review

As a part of the child film festival your college had arranged screening of some films made for the children. Write a review of one of the films based on the theme of children with special needs. Use some of the points given below to write your review.

- ✓ Title of the film and its importance.
- ✓ The star cast.

- ✓The central idea of the film.
- ✓ Performance by the actors.
- ✓ Protagonist (Main character) of the film.
- ✓The message given in the film.
- ✓Your opinion and recommendations.

10.2 Review

Write a review of the film that you remember you've watched and can't forget easily. Give details about the movie using following supporting points.

- ✓ Title of the film.
- ✓The star cast and production house (if you remember).
- ✓The gist of the plot.
- ✓The reason you like the film.
- ✓Your favourite scene from the movie.
- ✓Your opinion and recommendation.

10.3 Review

You have recently read a book. Write a '**Review**' on the same with the help of the following points:

- ✓ Title of the book
- ✓ Subject/Story/information
- ✓ Language/Style/Presentation
- ✓ Benefits/Message

10.4 Review

You have recently watched a 05-minute video on YouTube titled "Interesting places to visit". Write a '**Review**' on the same with the help of the following points:

- ✓ Type/Purpose of the video
- ✓ Content Presentation and Organisation of the video
- ✓ Video Presentation & Graphics
- ✓ Benefits/Message

10.5 Review

You have recently read a famous magazine. Write a **‘Review’** on the same with the help of the following points:

- ✓ Title of the magazine
- ✓ Subject and Content
- ✓ Language/Style/Presentation
- ✓ Special features/Attractions

Q 4 D BLOG

Assessment Criteria

Main Content – 02

Header/Menu/Navigation bar – 01

*Footer – 01 = **Total – 04 Marks***

11.1 Blog

Write a **‘Blog’** in a proper format on **‘Cycling – A better way to Commute’**, with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- ✓ Choice of bike
- ✓ Safety equipment
- ✓ Road safety rules
- ✓ Benefits

11.2 Blog

Write a **‘Blog’** in a proper format on **‘Safety Measures’**, with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- ✓ Need and Purpose
- ✓ Safety equipment and use
- ✓ Safety action plan
- ✓ Management and Implementation
- ✓ Advice / Suggestion / Guidance

11.3 Blog

Write a **‘Blog’** in a proper format on **‘Positivity in life’**, with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- ✓ Hurdles / Problems in life
- ✓ Accepting facts and flaws
- ✓ Reorganisation / Restart
- ✓ Human instinct / Fight back
- ✓ Will to Win.

11.4 Blog

Write a '**Blog**' in a proper format on '**recipe of my favourite dish**', with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- ✓ Type of dish
- ✓ Why you like it
- ✓ Steps

Q 4 D APPEAL

Assessment Criteria

Presentation of Content – 02

Convincing Language – 01

*Motivational Message – 01 = **Total – 04 Marks***

12.1 Appeal

Prepare an '**Appeal**' on the topic '**Say No to Drugs**' with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- ✓ Overall harmful
- ✓ Psychological/Physical disorders
- ✓ Infections
- ✓ Human actions - though the facts are know
- ✓ Appeal to teenagers

12.2 Appeal

Prepare an '**Appeal**' on the topic '**Stop Child Labour**' with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- ✓ Basic Education
- ✓ Lack of knowledge, behaviours and social thinking
- ✓ Effect of education
- ✓ Social behaviour and requirements
- ✓ Appeal to society

12.3 Appeal

Prepare an '**Appeal**' on the topic '**Avoid Fast Food**' with the help of the following points. (100-150 words)

- ✓ Attraction of Fast-Food items.
- ✓ Effects on body and mind.
- ✓ Ways of avoiding the fast food.
- ✓ Options for fast food.
- ✓ Appeal to society.

12.4 Appeal

The students council of your college has organised a Blood Donation Camp to mark the national youth day. Prepare an appeal with the help of the following points.

- ✓ An effective slogan
- ✓ Use a logo or a picture
- ✓ Blood donation – Noble cause
- ✓ No loss of strength
- ✓ Time, venue and date
- ✓ Signature line

12.5 Appeal

The NSS unit of your college has organised an awareness drive to mark the Road Safety Awareness Campaign at major squares in your town. Prepare an appeal with the help of the following points.

- ✓ An effective slogan.
- ✓ Use a logo or a picture.
- ✓ Road Safety – Need of the hour.
- ✓ Give way to others.
- ✓ Places and Time of campaign.

SECTION IV: STUDY OF LITERARY GENRE

SET 6: Q. 5 NOVEL (16 Marks)

Q 5 A History of Novel (4.1)

Q. 5 A Complete the activities given below as per the instructions.

(4 Marks)

1. Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence:

i. Eighteenth century gifted mankind with....

- a) Drama and poetry
- b) Novel and drama
- c) Poetry and novel
- d) Novel and periodical essays

ii. Novel soon became dominant literary genre as it

- a) Helped people to live a more purposeful life.
- b) Caught the intellectual, sentimental and realistic spirit.
- c) grew gradually and gained popularity.
- d) All of these.

iii. Indian writers in English Novel initially wrote about the theme of

- a) Domestic violence.
- b) Nationalistic and Social virtues.
- c) Scientific theories.
- d) Psychological insights.

iv. Gothic novel contains

- a) Terror and supernatural.
- b) Mystery and thriller.
- c) Horror and haunted buildings.
- d) All of these.

v. Strike out the unnecessary

Detective fiction is

- a) A sub-genre of crime fiction.
- b) Agatha Christie mastered the art of crime fiction.
- c) Detectives can be professional or amateur.
- d) Protagonist is a necessarily an eccentric person.

2. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternative.

- 1) A novel is relatively anarrative.
(Short / long /descriptive)
- 2) English word ‘Novel’ is derived from the Italian word
(Novella, Novelle, Novellus)
- 3) Geoffrey Chaucer wrote
(Morte De Arthur, The Canterbury Tales, Tale of Genji)
- 4) The Tale of Genji by MurasakiShikibu was published in the year
(1010, 1605, 1050, 1600)
- 5) ‘The Pilgrims Progress’ is a Novel written by
(John Bunyan, AphraBehn, Daniel Defoe)
- 6)is the pioneer of the ‘Stream of Consciousness’ novel.
(Agatha Christie, Jane Austen, Virginia Woolf)
- 7) The first Indian English novel ‘Rajmohan’s wife’ was written by ...
(MulkrajAnand, R.K.Narayan, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya)
- 8) Joseph Conrad wrote the novella named as
(Billy Budd, The Heart of Darkness, Pearl)
- 9) Science fiction is a genre of speculative fiction dealing with.....
(Futuristic settings, death and decay, earlier period than of writing)
- 10) The famous trio of Indian writers is
(MulkrajAnand, R.K.Narayan, Raja Rao / AmitavGhosh,
ManoharMalgaonkar, MulkrajAnand / AmitavGhosh
,R.K.Narayan,ArvindAdiga)

3. Chronological Order

1. Write in chronological order
 - a) MurasakiShikibu’s Tale of Genji
 - b) Greek Romances
 - c) The appearance of magazines and newspapers
 - d) Chaucer’s The Canterbury Tales
2. Write in chronological order
 - a) Industrial Revolution
 - b) Drama and Poetry started fading away
 - c) Novel gained popularity
 - d) The rise of middle class

3. Given below are some novels, events and writers of Indian English. Arrange them in chronological order.

- a) Rise of famous Indian Trio
- b) Nayantara Sahgal, Arun Joshi, Manohar Malgaonkar
- c) Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai, Kiran Nagarkar
- d) Rajmohan's Wife by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya

4. Given below are some Novels in English literature. Arrange them in their order of their appearance.

- a) The Pilgrim's Progress and Oroonoko
- b) Eclogues and Morte De Arthur
- c) Pamela and Gulliver's Travels
- d) The Tale of Genji and Don Quixote

4. State whether the following sentences are True or False

- 1. Novel is recognized as the most dominant literary genre in modern times.
- 2. A Novel is relatively a short narrative.
- 3. 'Tale of Genji' is described as world's first novel.
- 4. Middle class people had a little interest in romances and tragedies.
- 5. Novel gave voice to the aspirations and longings of middle class.
- 6. The women novelists haven't contributed significantly in English Literature.
- 7. Novella is greater in length than Novel.
- 8. Setting doesn't affect plot or characters.
- 9. The struggle in opposite forces in a story is called as conflict.
- 10. Epistolary Novel is a series of correspondence, other documents and diary entries as well.

5. Match the following

1. Match essential elements of the novel in column A with relevant points in column B.

- | A | B |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Theme | a) can be a thumbnail or deep detailed sketch |
| 2. Plot | b) the background of the story |
| 3. Character | c) philosophical statement, a central idea |
| 4. Setting | d) Course of the events |

2. Match the following

- | A | B |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Theme | a) philosophical statement, a central idea |
| 2. Plot | b) the struggle in between opposite forces |
| 3. Conflict | c) techniques of the narration |
| 4. Language, Style | d) Course of the events |

3. Match the following

- | A | B |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Agatha Christie | a) stream of consciousness |
| 2. William James | b) crime fiction |
| 3. George Eliot | c) science-based novels |
| 4. Mary Shelly | d) psychological novels |

4. Match the following

- | A | B |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Virginia Woolf | a) gothic novels |
| 2. Mary Shelly | b) novel of manners |
| 3. Frances Burney | c) science-based novels |
| 4. Ann Radcliffe | d) stream of consciousness |

5. Match the following

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| 1. Rise of the middle-class | a) 18 th century literature |
| 2. The spirit of realism and denial of romanticism | b) Industrial Revolution |
| 3. Novel and periodical essay | c) Stories of ideal love and adventures |
| 4. The tales of Greek romances | d) Novel as a literary genre |

6. Match the following

- | A | B |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. The flow of thoughts | a) Bildungsroman novel |
| 2. The internal life of the protagonist | b) Stream of Consciousness |
| 3. The novel based on the life of the author | c) Psychological novel |
| 4. The growth of protagonist's mind, spirit and characters | d) Autobiographical novel |

7. Match the following

- | A | B |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Daniel Defoe | a) Gulliver's Travels |
| 2. Jonathan Swift | b) Robinson Crusoe |
| 3. Samuel Richardson | c) The Pilgrim's Progress |
| 4. John Bunyan | d) Pamela |

8. Match the following

- | A | B |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Picaresque Novel | a) bears more than one layers of meaning. |
| 2. Historical Novel | b) speculative fiction |
| 3. Allegorical Novel | c) adventures of an eccentric protagonist |
| 4. Utopian Novel | d) set in an earlier period than of the writing. |

9. Match the following

- | A | B |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Mann | a) The Heart of Darkness |
| 2. John Steinbeck | b) The Turn of the Screw |
| 3. Henry James | c) Death in Venice |
| 4. Joseph Conrad | d) Pearl |

6. Complete the sentence:

1. The Periodical Essay and Novel are the gifts of
(18 th century/ 17 th century /19 Th century)
2. A Novel is relatively a
(a short narrative fiction/ a long narrative fiction / a fiction of moderate length)
3. The industrial revolution gave birth to
(poor class/ middle class/ rich class)
4. Appearance of newspaper in 18 th century attracted a large number of readers from
(poor class/ middle class/ rich class)
5. Rise of Novel as a literary genre resulted in lowering the importance of
(poetry/ drama/ Drama and Poetry)
6. Salman Rushdie, V. S. Naipaul, Kazuo Ishiguraare
(Indian authors/ immigrant authors/writers of Indian origin)

Q 5 B Novel- To Sir, With Love (4.2)

Q. 5 B Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below. (4 marks)

1. Half yearly report of the student's council highlights the conduct of Braithwaite's' class. Justify.
2. In the questioning session Denham was expressing few students' feelings. Illustrate.
3. Miss Philips effectively handled the questioning session. Give supporting details.

4. Write a short note on the event which took place on 15th November in Greenslade School.
5. The extract presents the narrator as a silent observer of the events. Explain.
6. 'Analyzing the change in the students' behaviour in the presentation' is the central theme.
7. Denham and Miss Joseph played a key role in the presentation of the half yearly report of students' council. Illustrate.
8. The senior students presented their class report more confidently than the junior students. Give reasons.
9. Fernman was innovative and dramatic in his presentation. Discuss in brief.
10. The stage has a great impact on the presentations of the students. Justify the statement.

Q. 5 C Novel- Around the World in 80 days (4.3)

Q. 5 C Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below.

(4 marks)

1. Explain how the author has made use of International Date Line and time zones in his novel.
2. 'Money was never a concern for Mr.PhileasFogg; it was for honour he accepted the wager.' Discuss.
3. PhileasFogg's travel around the world was full of adventures and surprises. Illustrate.
4. Explain how the time gained of a full day is revealed to Mr.Fogg.
5. Passepartout stations himself outside Phileas' door. Give reasons.
6. Passepartout blamed himself for the misfortune of his master. Justify.
7. Compare the remorse in the minds of Mr.Fogg and Aouda for the seeming failure of his wager.
8. Explain the stress on the mind of Fogg after returning from world tour at Saville Row.
9. Narrate the happenings at Reform Club on the 80th day of the wager.
10. There was no general agreement about Mr.Fogg's success in the opponents. Discuss.
11. Narrate the happenings at a prison where Fogg was kept under arrest.
12. All is well that ends well. Justify in the light of the extract from the novel 'Around the World in Eighty Days.'
13. Winning the heart is preferred to the winning of wager. Express by supporting the details.

Q. 5 D Novel- The Sign of Four (4.4)

Q. 5 D Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below.

(4 marks)

1. The reception of six pearls helps the story to move forward by providing some connection with the other happenings. Illustrate.
2. Describe the desired destination of the parties in your words by providing some details.
3. Write the character sketch of Sherlock Holmes as a professional detective.
4. Compare the thought process of Holmes and Dr. Watson in handling the case.
5. Narrate the case of Miss Morstan in your words.
6. Sherlock Holmes deduced facts from the back files of the times. Justify by providing few details.
7. 'You are a wronged woman, and shall have justice'. Interpret the statement to highlight the conflict in Miss Morstan's mind.
8. Dr. Watson reflects Miss Morstan's state of mind. Discuss with some examples.
9. Holmes had a competence about the route of their travel. Suggest some points to clarify the statement.
10. The mention of new places adds a pace to the story. Justify.
11. M Morstan found Holmes as right person to handle her case. Give reason.
12. Write the character sketch of Dr. Watson as a sensitive character.
13. The paper found in the desk of captain Morstan is the center of the action. Explain.
14. "I may be very obtuse, Holmes, but I fail to see what this suggests." Justify the statement by highlighting the difference in deducing the case.
15. Find support from the text which elaborates the tone of the narrator when he compares himself with Miss Morstan.
16. The narrator makes Miss Morstan's journey comfortable while going to an unknown place. Narrate in your words.
17. 'The coachman is described as a faithful servant'. Justify the statement in your words.
18. Holmes, Dr. Watson and Mary Morstan reached at the third pillar of the Lyceum Theatre. Describe the state of mind of the trio.