

FIITJEE

HYDERABAD CENTRES

ENGLISH

Intermediate First Year

2020 - 2021

SYLLABUS
GRAMMAR
STUDY SKILLS
COMMUNICATION SKILLS
MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

FIITJEE Hyderabad Centres

Saifabad ♦ Narayanaguda ♦ Dilsukhnagar ♦ Kukatpally ♦ Miyapur

TELANGANA STATE BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, HYDERABAD
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 SYALLABUS
70% CONTENT IN VIEW OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC
INTERMEDIATE 1st YEAR ENGLISH SYLLABUS

MODULE / UNIT	Name of the Unit	Writer's Name	Retained Pages From ... to
Module : I Unit 1 Unit 2 Unit 3 Unit 4	Prose : My Mother Poetry : A Little Grain of Gold Short Story : The Umbrella Man Language and Usage : 4.1 Parts of speech 4.2 Articles Revision Test – I	A P J Abdul Kalam Rabindranath Tagore Roald Dahl --- ---	1 – 13 14 – 17 18 – 26 27 – 36 37 – 44 45 – 47
Module : II Unit 5 Unit 6 Unit 8	Prose : Aim for the Stars - Saina Nehwal Poetry : The Royal Tombs of Golconda Language and Usage : Prepositions Revision Test – II	Source : Internet Sarojini Naidu --- ---	48 – 60 61 – 64 73 – 81 82 – 84
Module : III Unit 9 Unit 10 Unit 11 Unit 12	Prose : On the Rule of the Road Poetry : Climate Change Short Story : The Medal Language and Usage : Tenses Revision Test – III	A.G.Gardiner Julia Melnikova Bibhutibhushan Bandyopadhyay --- ---	85 – 96 97 – 101 102 – 108 109 – 126 127 – 130
Module : IV Unit 13 Unit 14 Unit 15 Unit 16	Prose : Spoken English and Broken English Poetry : Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening Short Story : The Antidote Language and Usage : Transformation of Sentences Revision Test – IV	G B Shaw Robert Frost R. K. Narayan --- ---	131 – 142 143 – 147 148 – 156 157 – 179 180 – 183
Module : V Unit 20	Language and Usage : Correction of Errors in Sentences	---	213 – 221
Module : VI Unit 21 Unit 22	Language and Usage : Study Skills (Except Information Transfer : 4.Flow Charts, 5.Tables and 6.Route Maps – Pages from 249 to 253) Comprehension Passages Model Question Paper	--- --- ---	226 – 248 254 – 261 262 – 267

30% DELETED CONTENT IN VIEW OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC
INTERMEDIATE 1st YEAR ENGLISH SYLLABUS

MODULE / UNIT	Name of the Unit	Writer's Name	Retained Pages From ... to
Module : II Unit 7	Short Story : How Much Land does a Man Need?	Leo Tolstoy---	65 – 72
Module : V Unit 17 Unit 18 Unit 19	Prose : If I Were You Poetry : Self-dependence Short Story : A Service of Love Revision Test – V	Douglas James Mathew Arnold O. Henry ---	184 – 199 200 – 205 206 – 212 222 – 225
Module : VI Unit 21	Study Skills - Information Transfer : 4. Flow Charts, 5. Tables and 6. Route Maps	---	249 – 253

FIRST YEAR IPE QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Q.No	Topic	No. of questions given	No. of questions to be answered	Marks for each question	Total
SECTION - A					
1.	Annotations from prose	4	2	4	8
2.	Annotations from poetry	4	2	4	8
3.	Paragraph answer questions from prose	4	2	4	8
4.	Paragraph answer questions from poetry	4	2	4	8
5.	Paragraph answer questions from short stories	4	2	4	8
SECTION - B					
6.	Comprehension – Short Stories	6	4	1	4
7.	Comprehension – Unseen	6	4	1	4
SECTION - C					
8.	Articles	10	8	1/2	4
9.	Prepositions	10	8	1/2	4
10.	Tenses	6	4	1	4
11.	Transformation of sentences	6	4	1	4
12.	Correction of sentences	6	4	1	4
13.	Missing letters	10	8	1/2	4
14.	Silent letters	10	8	1/2	4
15.	Parts of speech identification	10	8	1/2	4
16.	Match the meanings	10	8	1/2	4
17.	Text to diagram or diagram to text	2	1	4	4
18.	Phonetic transcription to ordinary spelling	6	4	1	4
19.	Odd sound out	6	4	1	4
20.	Number of syllables identification	6	4	1	4
TOTAL MARKS					100

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SET

Total No. of Questions – **20**

Regd.

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Total No. of Printed Pages – **5**

No.

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ENGLISH
PAPER-I
Model Paper-I (BOARD)

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

SECTION – A

1. **Annotate ANY TWO** of the following in about 100 words each. $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - (a) Such was the Indian concept of hospitality once upon a time.
 - (b) Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.
 - (c) Usha Rani dreamt of the day when her daughter would get an Olympic medal and she constantly motivated her daughter to work towards that goal.
 - (d) No two British subjects speak exactly alike.

2. **Annotate ANY TWO** of the following in about 100 words each. $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - (a) He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.
 - (b) I don't want my children to see the Earth die,
 - (c) In vain, O Kings, doth time aspire
To make your names oblivion's sport,
 - (d) 'What hast thou to give to me?'

3. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - (a) Liberty is an accommodation of interests. Elaborate with examples from the essay.
 - (b) Narrate two memories of Kalam, related to eating.
 - (c) Why was the Philippines Tournament in 2006 a memorable one for Saina Nehwal?
 - (d) What does the writer say about the use of pronunciation, the use of stress on syllables, accent, and so on by the native speakers of English?

4. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - (a) Describe the feelings of the poet when she sees the Royal Tombs of Golconda.
 - (b) Why does the horse give its harness bells a shake?
 - (c) How can we all lend our hand to prevent nature from saying farewell?
 - (d) Why did the beggar weep bitterly that night?

5. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - (a) Narrate the events that led the little girl and her mother to wait in the rain for a taxi.
 - (b) Why was Gopal upset on being told by the director that he had to enact a dying scene?
 - (c) How did Suren spend that night at his home in the village?
 - (d) 'The Antidote' is a gentle satire on man's blind beliefs and superstitions. Comment.

SECTION – B

6. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

I saw my mother's hand feeling for the clasp of her purse. She saw me watching her. I was giving her one of my own frosty-nosed looks this time and she knew exactly what I was telling her. Now listen, mummy, I was telling her, you simply mustn't take advantage of a tired old man in this way. It's a rotten thing to do. My mother paused and looked back at me. Then she said to the little man, 'I don't think it's quite right that I should take an umbrella from you worth twenty pounds. I think I'd better just give you the taxi-fare and be done with it.'

1. What did the narrator see?
 2. What did the narrator's mother see?
 3. What was the rotten thing referred to in the passage?
 4. Did the narrator's mother agree with the little girl when she said, "You mustn't take advantage of a tired old man" ?
 5. Mother said it was quite right to take the umbrella from the old man. Say 'true' or 'false'.
 6. What did the narrator's mother offer to do?
7. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

Once a 4 year old girl asked her mother, "Why do you keep your ornaments in the locker even though the maid is in our house for 24 hours?" Mother said, "These ornaments are very precious. So I can't keep them with our maid."

Daughter felt very sad about it and asked, "Why do you keep me with that maid when you go to office? Am I not as precious as ornaments?"

1. How old was the little girl?
2. Where did they keep their ornaments?
3. Why did the girl feel sad?
4. Who looked after the little girl at office hours?
5. Tick the right statements
 - i. The passage highlights the innocence and inherent wisdom of little children.
 - ii. It exposes the modern man's materialistic outlook.
 - iii. It enlists the duties of maid servants.
 - iv. It explains the services banks extend to customers.
6. The little girl asked her mother some questions which the mother couldn't answer. Write 'true' or 'false'.

SECTION - C

[NOTE: ANSWERS to the questions in **Section - C** must be written at **one place** in the **same Serial Order.**]

8. Fill in **ANY EIGHT** blanks with **a, an** or **the**.

$$8 \times 1/2 = 4$$

- (a) She did not make (i) career.
- (b) Ramu wore (ii) uniform.
- (c) Mary is (iii) European.
- (d) I interviewed (iv) MP.
- (e) The Ramayana is (v) epic.
- (f) Rajesh is (vi) enterprising businessman.

- (g) I reached home in (vii) evening.
 (h) My mother reads (viii) Quran everyday.
 (i) King Solomon is (ix) wisest king.
 (j) (x) novel I bought yesterday is interesting.

9. Fill in **ANY EIGHT** blanks with suitable **prepositions**. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$

- (a) The martyr wrote his final testament (i) blood.
 (b) Please don't laugh (ii) others.
 (c) Tina gets (iii) early in the morning.
 (d) The poem was written (iv) John Keats.
 (e) My friend was angry (v) me.
 (f) Shiva speaks Hindi (vi) English.
 (g) There is a good friendship (vii) America and India.
 (h) I have been reading this book (viii) 2014.
 (i) The manager is (ix) good impression.
 (j) We ate (x) banana leaves.

10. Fill in **ANY FOUR** blanks with suitable **verbs** given in brackets. $4 \times 1 = 4$

- (a) A philanthropist (i) (think) about the welfare of others.
 (b) Look! The bird (ii) (fly).
 (c) He (iii) (paint) the door just now.
 (d) He (iv) (read) the book since March.
 (e) The people (v) (stay) indoors due to rain yesterday.
 (f) All members of the committee (vi) (be) educated persons.

11. Rewrite **ANY FOUR** sentences as directed. $4 \times 1 = 4$

- (i) One should follow traffic rules. (Change to passive voice.)
 (ii) "Don't run," he said to Eckels. "Turn around. Hide in the Machine." (Change to indirect speech.)
 (iii) Suresh to his friend: "I will certainly help you." (Change to indirect speech.)
 (iv) A computer works much faster than the human brain. (Change to positive degree.)
 (v) The Tyrannosaurus Rex is the most incredible monster in history. (Change to comparative degree.)
 (vi) You think you're smart. (Add a question tag.)

12. Rewrite **ANY FOUR** of the following sentences **correcting the errors**. $4 \times 1 = 4$

- (i) One should look after her parents.
 (ii) You have to agree for my proposals.
 (iii) Children below six are prohibited to enter the hall.
 (iv) Each of them were given a gift.
 (v) I am forty years.
 (vi) They asked me what was my name.

13. Supply the **missing letters** in **ANY EIGHT** of the following words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) mi - - le (ii) l - - rels (iii) a - - ommodation
 (iv) th - - der (v) sy - - able (vi) vill - - n
 (vii) t - - cher (viii) sl - - pless (ix) o - - ur (x) enc - - rage

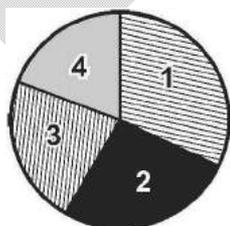
14. Identify the **silent consonant(s)** in **ANY EIGHT** of the following words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) balm (ii) often (iii) foreign
 (iv) arms (v) neighbour (vi) tomb
 (vii) dawn (viii) knife (ix) hour
 (x) column

15. Identify the **parts of speech** of **ANY EIGHT** of the following underlined words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- She is the second Indian to achieve such a ranking, after Prakash Padukone in 1980, and the first Indian woman to do so. Though a bright student, Saina was unable to complete Intermediate as the gruelling schedule left her with little time to attend classes. Ah! It is raining heavily.

16. Match **ANY EIGHT** of the following words in Column 'A' with their **meanings** in Column 'B' $8 \times 1/2 = 4$

A	B
(i) alms	() (a) avoid
(ii) compromises	() (b) limitless
(iii) anarchy	() (c) large ship
(iv) vows	() (d) sweet-smelling, fragrant
(v) hoary	() (e) resident, inhabitant
(vi) dodge	() (f) money, clothes and food that are given to the poor
(vii) infinite	() (g) promises
(viii) civilian	() (h) adjustments
(ix) vessel	() (i) disorder, chaos
(x) aromatic	() (j) very old and well known

17. (a) Look at the following **pie-chart** that shows daily routine of an Indian mother. Present the information in a **paragraph**. $1 \times 4 = 4$



1. At office / place of work - 8 hours
2. Sleep - 7 hours
3. Household chores - 5 hours
4. Personal needs / relaxation - 4 hours

OR

- (b) Read the following paragraph and convert it into a **tree diagram**.

There are three types of muscles in the human body. They are smooth, cardiac and skeletal muscles. Smooth muscles are controlled by involuntary responses. Examples of smooth muscles are muscles in the digestive tract and blood vessels. The second type of muscle is cardiac muscle. It is also an involuntary muscle. Muscles that cover the heart are examples of cardiac muscles. The third type of muscle is the skeletal muscle. It is controlled by voluntary response. All the muscles attached to the bones such as biceps, deltoid are examples of skeletal muscles.

18. Write **ANY FOUR transcriptions** to the following words in ordinary English. 4 × 1 = 4

- (i) /nɒs'tæl.dʒə/
- (ii) /'redʒ.ɪ.mənt/
- (iii) /ɪn'tru:.dər/
- (iv) /ɪn'tel.ɪ.dʒəns/
- (v) /ə'træk.tɪv/
- (vi) /'wɪə.ri/

19. Circle **ANY FOUR** of the words that sound **different** with regard to the **sounds** of the bold letters. 4 × 1 = 4

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) ch ange | ch ariot | ch aracter |
| (ii) l ike | l ive (v) | l imit |
| (iii) o rd | o ften | o ld |
| (iv) a ng | a nger | a ssenger |
| (v) j ung | j ungle | j ut |
| (vi) s tr | s trange | s get |

20. Mention the number of **syllables** in **ANY FOUR** of the following words. 4 × 1 = 4

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i) family | (ii) tournament | (iii) mother |
| (iv) liberty | (v) compromise | (vi) reign |

🌹 wish you all the best 🌹

CONTENTS

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1.	Literature	1-5	1-5
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5.	Transformation of Sentences	11	20-29
6.	Correction of Errors in Sentences	12	30-39
7.	Missing Letters	13	40-42
8.	Silent Consonants	14	43-46
9.	Parts of Speech	15	47-51
10.	Matching Meanings	16	52-59
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LITERATURE

Q.No: 1 to 5

I. PROSE

(Q. No: 1 & 3)

1. MY MOTHER -A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM

Module I (page 6)

A. ANNOTATIONS

1. Annotate the following in about 100 words each.

- (a) Such was the Indian concept of hospitality once upon a time.
- (b) What a lesson that was for me to never forget the needs of those around me!
- (c) Her fingers ran tenderly through my hair, comforting , soothing and understanding.
- (d) Now it is a sweet reminder of a beautiful childhood, of parents lost to time, of a mother who understood her boy's deepest feelings, even if they remained buried in his heart.

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

2. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each

- (a) Kalam says, "My mother was a gentle, down-to-earth , pious woman." Elaborate with the information provided in 'My Mother'.
- (b) Narrate two memories of Kalam, related to eating.
- (c) As an eight-year-old boy, Kalam took the job of a newspaper delivery boy. Explain the reasons in a paragraph.
- (d) '..... the man whose side she (Kalam's mother) had never left for over eighty years.' Who was 'the man'? Show how she was an ideal partner to Kalam's father.

2. AIM FOR THE STARS - SAINA NEHWAL

Module II (page 53)

A. ANNOTATIONS

1. Annotate the following in about 100 words each.

- (a) Usha Rani dreamt of the day when her daughter would get an Olympic medal and she constantly motivated her daughter to work towards that goal.
- (b) Saina's meteoric rise to success wa not without its share of compromises.
- (c) The strict regimen has to be maintained even outside the court.
- (d) Just a year later, like the proverbial Phoenix, Saina rose from the ashes of dejection and defeat.

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

2. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

- (a) Why was the Philippines Tournament in 2006 a memorable one for Saina Nehwal?

- (b) 'Saina Nehwal might not have become a world player without the support and encouragement of her parents.' Comment.
- (c) What were some of the compromises that Saina Nehwal had to make in her journey to success as a badminton champion?
- (d) Describe some of the major achievements of Saina Nehwal in badminton.

**3. ON THE RULE OF THE ROAD
- A. G. GARDINER**

Module III (page 88)

A. ANNOTATIONS

1. Annotate the following in about 100 words each.

- (a) Liberty is not a personal-affair only, but a social contract.
- (b) Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.
- (c) In all these and a thousand other details you and I please ourselves and ask no one's leave.
- (d) We are all liable to forget this, and unfortunately we are much more conscious of the imperfections of others in this respect than of our own.

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

2. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

- (a) Describe the incident about the stout lady who walked down the middle of a street. What do we learn from it?
- (b) Explain with examples what the rule of the road means.
- (c) Liberty is an accommodation of interests. Elaborate with examples from the essay.
- (d) 'We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone .. .' Mention the areas in which we can rule alone without curtailing the liberty of others.

**4. SPOKEN ENGLISH AND BROKEN ENGLISH
- GEORGE BERNARD SHAW**

Module IV (page 135)

A. ANNOTATIONS

1. Annotate the following in about 100 words each.

- (a) No two British subjects speak exactly alike.
- (b) The two simplest and commonest words in any language are 'yes' and 'no'.
- (c) ... if I were to speak to my wife at home as carefully as I am speaking to you, she would think that I was going mad.
- (d) If you are learning English because you intend to travel in England and wish to be understood there, do not try to speak English perfectly, because, if you do, no one will understand you.

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

2. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

- (a) Why does Shaw assert that it is absurd to say that all native speakers of English speak correctly?
- (b) What are the precautions that the writer wants one to take while addressing native speakers of English?
- (c) What does the writer say about the pronunciation and the use of stress by native speakers of English?
- (d) What are the suggestions offered by the writer to foreign students and visitors to England?

II. POETRY

(Q. No: 2 & 4)

**1. A LITTLE GRAIN OF GOLD
- RABINDRANATH TAGORE**

Module I (Page 15)

A. ANNOTATIONS**2.1 Annotate the following questions in about 100 words each.**

- (a) thy golden chariot appeared in the distance like a gorgeous dream
- (b) 'What hast thou to give to me?'
- (c) I slowly took out the least little grain of corn and gave it to thee.
- (d) I bitterly wept and wished that I had had the heart to give thee my all.

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:**2. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.**

- (a) Why did the beggar's hopes rise on seeing King's chariot?
- (b) Why did the beggar weep bitterly that night?
- (c) The wise say, "We reap what we sow". Does the poem, 'A Little Grain of Gold' support the saying? Explain.

**2. THE ROYAL TOMBS OF GOLCONDA
- SAROJINI NAIDU**

Module II (Page 63)

A. ANNOTATIONS**1. Annotate the following questions in about 100 words each.**

- (i) The glimmering music of your spears,
The laughter of your royal brides.
- (ii) In vain, O Kings, doth time aspire
To make your names oblivion's sport,
- (iii) Though centuries falter and decline,
Your proven strongholds shall remain
- (iv) Your beauty wakens with the spring
To kindle these pomegranate groves.

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:**2 Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.**

- (i) How does the poet sing the glory of Golconda Kings?
- (ii) How does the beauty of Golconda queens kindle those pomegranate groves?
- (iii) Describe the feeling of the poet when she sees the Royal Tombs of Golconda.

**3. CLIMATE CHANGE
- JULIA MELNIKOVA**

Module III (Page 99)

A. ANNOTATIONS**1. Annotate the following questions in about 100 words each.**

- (a) I don't want my children to see the Earth die,
- (b) To stop all this mess we should lend our hand!
- (c) If it dies, we die as well!

- (d) Let's firstly take part in the global debate!

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

2 Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

- (a) 'To stop all this mess' What does the poet mean by 'all this mess'? Explain in a paragraph.
- (b) How can we all help to prevent nature from saying farewell?
- (c) List the factors that result in climate change. Suggest steps to solve this serious problem.

**4. STOPPING BY WOODS ON A SNOWY EVENING
- ROBERT LEE FROST**

Module IV (Page 144)

A. ANNOTATIONS

1. Annotate the following in about 100 words each.

- (a) He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.
- (b) My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
- (c) He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
- (d) But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

B. PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

2. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

- (a) 'My little horse must think it queer'. What does 'it' refer to?
- (b) Why does the horse give its harness bells a shake?
- (c) Why does the poet stop in the middle of his journey?
- (d) What do you understand by the lines 'But I have promises to keep, And miles to go before I sleep,'?

III. SHORT STORIES

(Q. No: 5)

**1. THE UMBRELLA MAN
- ROALD DAHL**

Module – I (Page 25)

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

1. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

- (a) Narrate the events that led the little girl and her mother to wait in the rain for a taxi.
- (b) Sketch in a paragraph the character of the gentleman who approached the girl and her mother with a request for a favour.
- (c) Describe the approach of the mother to the old man, who requested them to help him.

- (d) What did the girl and her mother find out about the gentleman after he entered the pub?

3. THE MEDAL
- BIBHUTIBHUSHAN BANDYOPADHYAY

Module – III (Page 106)

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

1. Answer the following Questions in about 100 words each

- (a) What did Suren find in Sudhir's hands? Describe it in detail.
- (b) Write in a paragraph Suren's experiences on his way to and at Vrindavan's house.
- (c) How did Suren spend that night at his home in the village?
- (d) What did Suren find out at Sudhir's home about the medal?

4. THE ANTIDOTE
- R.K. NARAYAN

Module – IV (Page 155)

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS:

1. Answer the following Questions in about 100 words each:

- (a) Why was Gopal upset on being told by the director that he had to enact a dying scene?
- (b) How did Gopal try to get the ending of the scene changed?
- (c) Gopal was initially agitated but was finally resigned to his fate. Do you agree?
- (d) 'The Antidote' is a gentle satire on man's blind beliefs and superstitions. Comment.

ARTICLES

Q.No: 8

Module I (page 36 to 44), Page - 40

Exercise and activities

I. Fill in the blanks with a / an.

1. _____ ant is _____ industrious creature.
2. We can't live without _____ fan nowadays.
3. Abdul Kalam is _____ extraordinary man.
4. _____ apple _____ day keeps the doctor away.
5. _____ ATM is _____ useful machine.
6. _____ honest man is always respected.
7. Amitabh Bachan is _____ famous actor.
8. Sarojini Naidu was _____ great poet.
9. The Ramayana is _____ epic.
10. Are you _____ vegetarian?
11. He is _____ M.L.A. and a man of principles.
12. He is _____ honest man. He hasn't got a house of his own.

Exercises and activities, Page - 43

I. Fill in the blank with a, an, or the and have fun.

_____ (1) official was arrested for accepting _____ (2) bribe from _____ (3) contractor. When one of his friends who went to meet him at _____ (4) police station asked him, "How are you going to get out of this problem?" _____ (5) official gave _____ (6) simple reply. He said, "I was arrested for accepting _____ (7) bribe and I will get out of it by giving _____ (8) same".

II. Fill in the blank with a, an or the and enjoy the joke.

Once _____ (1) customer went to _____ (2) dog-seller and asked for _____ (3) good dog . _____ (4) dog-seller showed _____ (5) beautiful pet dog and said that it was very costly. _____ (6) customer asked, "Why?" _____ (7) dog-seller then said that it was _____ (8) faithful dog. _____ (9) customer asked, "How can you say that it is faithful?" Then _____ (10) dog-seller made a slip of the tongue and said, "I have sold it ten times to different persons, but it has come back to me again and again."

III. Fill in the blank with a, an or the and enjoy the joke.

In _____ (1) accident _____ (2) person who lost his legs was crying. At that time , _____ (3) man who came there said , "Why do you cry like _____ (4) child?" and said, "See that man who lost his head, is not crying".

IV. Fill in the blank with a, an or the in the following riddle.

Q: _____ (1) truck driver is going in _____ (2) wrong direction in _____ (3) one way street. _____ (4) police officer sees him but doesn't stop him. Why doesn't _____ (5) police officer stop him?

A: Because _____ (6) truck driver is walking!

V. Fill in the blank with a, an or the.

1. I have studied in _____ government school.
2. Rajesh is _____ enterprising businessman.
3. Today there is _____ lot of progress in _____ field of communication.
4. _____ idea can change your life.
5. Madhu is _____ cleverest boy in _____ class.
6. People usually go for _____ walk in _____ morning.
7. Mary is _____ Australian, but her husband is _____ European.
8. _____ blind, _____ deaf and _____ dumb lead _____ difficult life .
9. _____ more you learn _____ more you benefit.
10. Mukesh Ambani is _____ Bill Gates of India.

VI. Correct the following sentences.

1. This is a place where accident happened.
2. People try to make fun of a innocent person.
3. The happiness and the satisfaction are very important in one 's life .
4. A Godavari flows through the Telangana and the AP.
5. The nature is always the beautiful.
6. Smoking is the bad habit.
7. I met a SI last week to discuss problem.
8. Shakespeare is one of a greatest dramatists.
9. How wonderful a flower is!
10. My grandfather reads Gita everyday.

FROM ALL MODULES**EXERCISES****Module – I (Page 9)****Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.**

My growing up years are suffused with _____(1) memory of Rameswaram, and _____(2) two people who were _____ (3) centre of my world then - my father and mother. Ours was _____ (4) middleclass family. My father had his own small business besides being _____ (5) imam of _____ (6) mosque. My mother, Ashiamma, came from _____ (7) family, one of whom had some time in _____ (8) past been given _____ (9) title of 'Bahadur' by _____(10) British.

Revision Test -1 (Page 46)

Fill in any eight blanks with a, an or the :**8 x ½ = 4**

- (i) Providing for everyone was always _____(1) stretch on _____(2) resources . It was not _____(3) time of plenty for anyone, least of all for us. We had _____(4) good steady income from my father 's business
- (ii) _____(5) ATM is _____(6) useful machine.
- (iii) I interviewed _____(7) M.P. in _____(8) evening.
- (iv) She did not make _____(9) career in _____(10) way we think of it nowadays.

Module – II (Page 56)**Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.**

- (i) _____(1) dream came true in 2012 when, in _____(2) London Olympics, Saina set _____(3) record by becoming _____(4) first Indian badminton player to win _____(5) medal in _____(6) Olympics. ,
- (ii) In fact , when Saina was born in 1990, her grandmother refused to look at her for _____(7) month as she was deeply disappointed that _____(8) second female child had been born.
- (iii) In _____(9) country where cricket players are deified and _____(10) achievements of sportspersons in other fields largely ignored, Saina Nehwal has carved _____(11) niche for herself in badminton.

Revision Test -II (Page 83)**Fill in any eight blanks with a, an or the:****8 x ½ = 4**

- (i) In _____(1) country where cricket players are deified and _____(2) achievements of sport persons in other field largely ignored, Saina Nehwal has carved _____(3) niche for herself.
- (ii) It is, perhaps, _____(4) irony that Saina Nehwal, _____(5) wonder girl who brought laurels to her country, was born in Hisar, Haryana, _____(6) state which has _____(7) worst male-female ratio of 1000:879.
- (iii) _____(8) honest man is always respected.
- (iv) Raghu wore _____(9) uniform which was crumpled.

Module – III (Page 90)**Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.**

_____ (1) stout old lady was walking with her basket down _____(2) middle of _____(3) street in Petrograd to _____(4) great confusion of _____(5) traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that _____(6) pavement was _____(7) place for foot-passengers, but she replied: 'I'm going to walk where I like. We've got liberty now.'

Revision Test -III (Page 129)**Fill in any eight blanks with a, an or the:****8 x ½ = 4**

- (a) _____(1) stout old lady was walking with her basket down _____(2) middle of _____(3). street in Petrograd to _____(4) great confusion of _____(5) traffic and with no small peril to her self.
- (b) _____(6) Ramayana is _____(7) epic.
- (c) _____(8) earth is round.
- (d) I have given _____(9) one rupee coin to _____(10) beggar

Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.**Module – IV (Page 138)**

- (i) I am now going to suppose that you are _____(1) foreign student of the English language; and that you desire to speak it well enough to be understood when you travel in _____(2) British Commonwealth or in America, or when you meet _____(3) native of those countries.
- (ii) I am _____(4) member of _____(5) committee established by _____(6) British Broadcasting Corporation,
- (iii) Our chairman is _____(7) Poet Laureate, who is not only _____(8) artist whose materials are _____(9) sounds of spoken English, but _____(10) specialist in their pronunciation.

Revision Test -IV (Page 182)**8 x ½ = 4****Fill in any eight blanks with a, an or the:**

- (i) I am _____(1) member of _____(2) committee established by _____(3) British Broadcasting Corporation.
- (ii) Our chairman is _____(4) Poet Laureate, who is not only _____(5) artist whose materials are _____(6) sounds of spoken English, but _____(7) specialist in their pronunciation.
- (iii) Birbal told them _____(8) interesting story.
- (iv) Today there is _____(9) lot of progress in _____(10) field of communication.

Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.**Module – V (Page 194)**

- (a) I do possess _____(1) car, and it's in _____(2) garage round _____(3) corner.
- (b) At last _____(4) sympathetic audience! I'll tell you _____(5) story of my life. How as _____(6) child I was stolen by _____(7) gypsies, and why at _____(8) age of thirty-two, I find myself in my lonely Essex cottage.
- (c) You are _____(9) crook. Do you think I am _____(10) Sunday-school teacher?
- (d) You're planning _____(11) double murder so to speak.

Revision Test –V (Page 224)**8 x ½ = 4****Fill in any eight blanks with a, an or the:**

- (i) I do possess _____(1) car, and it's in _____(2) garage round _____(3) corner.
- (ii) At last _____(4) sympathetic audience! I'll tell you _____(5) story of my life. How as _____(6) child I was stolen by _____(7) gypsies, and why at _____(8) age of thirty-two, I find myself in my lonely Essex cottage.
- (iii) John is _____(9) American but James is _____(10) European.

Module – VI (Model Question paper Page 264)**Fill in any eight blanks with a, an or the:****8 x ½ = 4**

- (i) Our chairman is _____(1) Poet Laureate, who is not only _____(2) artist whose materials are _____(3) sounds of spoken English, but _____(4) specialist in their pronunciation.
- (ii) Q: _____(5) truck driver is going in _____(6) wrong direction in _____(7) one-way street. _____(8) police officer sees him but doesn't stop him. Why doesn't _____(9) police officer stop him?
A: Because _____(10) truck driver is walking!

PREPOSITIONS

Q.No: 9

(Module 2, Page No. 78)

Exercises and activities

I. Fill in the blank with correct prepositions.

1. We should not feel superior _____ others.
2. People usually put _____ new dresses _____ festival days.
3. He is good _____ English , but weak _____ Mathematics
4. Don't rely _____ . others for everything.
5. If you give _____ your efforts, you don't succeed.
6. I went to the airport to see _____ my son.
7. The minister left _____ Delhi yesterday.
8. We reached the station much ahead _____ the schedule time.
9. They have agreed _____ our proposal
10. The government should look _____ the orphans.

II. Fill in the blank with suitable word that go with particular *prepositions* from the list given below. (adjacent to , believe in, put out, abide by, agree with, deal with, made of, adapt(oneself) to, *interested in*, *fond of*)

1. Shloka is _____ music.
2. Are you _____ reading novels?
3. We must _____ circumstances to lead a happy life.
4. Some poems _____ imaginary situations.
5. These chairs are _____ plastic.
6. The member must _____ one another to come to an agreement.
7. If you don't _____ the fire immediately, it will spread fast.
8. You must _____ the rules and regulations.
9. SBH is located _____ the new shopping mall.
10. We don't _____ superstitions.

III. Fill in the blank in the following story with correct *prepositions* choosing from the brackets.

Two frogs fell _____ (on/into) a pit. They tried to jump up, but failed. Their friends watched helplessly _____ (from/by) the top. They felt sorry for the frogs. They also said that whoever fell _____ (on/ into) the pit , died. Listening _____ (to/ with) this, one _____ (off/of) the frogs died (of/with) a heart attack. The other frog was deaf. It thought that they had been encouraging it to come _____(out of/up into) the pit. So it tried hard and leaped _____ (onto/ into) the ground. Everyone congratulated it _____ (on/in) its success.

IV. Fill in the seventeen blanks of the Akbar and Birbal story with the *prepositions*, selecting them from the box given below.

at , at, by, in, in, in, in, on, of, of, of over, out of, to, to,
with , without =17

Birbal betrays himself.

Birbal was a minister in Akbar' court. One day Akbar did not find Birbal. This happened after Birbal and the Emperor had a quarrel and Birbal had stormed _____ (1) the palace vowing never to return. Now Akbar missed him and

wanted him back but no one knew where he was. Then, Akbar had an idea. He offered a reward _____ (2) 1000 gold coins to any man who could come _____ (3) the palace observing the following condition. The man had to walk _____ (4) the sun _____ (5) an umbrella but he had to be _____ (6) the shade _____ (7) the same time." Impossible," said the people. Then a villager came carrying a string cot _____ (8) his head and claimed the reward. "I've walked _____ (9) the sun but _____ (10) the same time I was _____ (11) the shade _____ (12) the strings _____ (13) the cot," said he. It was a brilliant solution. _____ (14) interrogation the villager confessed that the idea had been suggested _____ (15) him _____ (16) a man living _____ (17) him. "It could only be Birbal !" said the emperor, delighted. Sure enough it was Birbal and he and the emperor had a joyous reunion.

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

- 1 There is a cold war _____ these two countries.
- 2 The martyr wrote his final testament _____ blood.
- 3 He served in the military _____ thirty years.
- 4 Suresh goes to college _____ foot.
- 5 _____ Mahesh all the students could speak French.
- 6 The five thieves shared the stolen money _____ themselves.
- 7 The snake crawled _____ its pit.
- 8 Many great people hail _____ rural areas of the country.
- 9 Aruna is fond _____ chocolates.
- 10 Very few people can swim _____ the river Ganga.

VI. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions.

1. We lived _____ (in / at) the U.S. A _____ (for / in) two years.
2. The office is open _____ (from / on) 10 am _____ (to / at) 5 pm.
3. Abraham Lincoln came _____ (from / with) a poor family.
4. She has been suffering _____ (from / with) fever.
5. He prefers coffee _____ (with / to) tea.
6. He fell _____ (of / off) a bicycle.
7. There is a spider _____ (on / by) the wall.
8. We come to college _____ (by / in) bus.
9. The girl sat _____ (between / among) her parents.
10. We congratulated Ajay _____ (with / on) winning the award.
11. We cut fruits _____ (by / with) a knife.
12. Children are fond _____ (of / off) toys.
13. Gandhiji was born _____ (on / in) 1869
14. All of us are afraid _____ (off / of) mad dogs.
15. The patient was shifted _____ (to / for) a hospital.

VII. Fill in the blank with suitable prepositions.

1. The train started exactly _____ 60' clock.
2. We open locks _____ keys.
3. My friend lives _____ Delhi.
4. India got Independence _____ 1947.

5. I have been reading this book _____ 2014.
6. The meeting began _____ the evening.
7. Rajesh left _____ Australia.
8. The issue is _____ you and me.
9. There is a beautiful painting _____ the wall.
10. He jumped _____ the well.
11. Walking is good _____ health.
12. Arif poured water _____ the glass.
13. Mary died _____ cancer.
14. My friend was angry _____ me.
15. You must concentrate _____ your work.

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I (Page 9)

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

- (a) I came home _____(1) my work _____(2) Thumba and sat _____ (3) my mother _____(4) a long time. When I had to leave, she blessed me _____(5) a choked voice.
- (b) I should not have been so preoccupied _____(6) my work.
- (c) My father lived _____ (7) the age _____(8) 102.
- (d) After I received the news _____(9) her passing away, as I made my way _____ (10) Rameswaram, memories _____(11) her assailed me.

Module – II (Page 56)

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

- (i) She was introduced _____(1) Karate _____(2) a tender age but she abandoned it when she was told that , as part _____(3) the training, the instructor would run a motorbike _____ (4) her!
- (ii) The dream came true _____(5) 2012 when, _____(6) the London Olympics, Saina set a record _____ (7) becoming the first Indian badminton player to win a medal _____ (8) the Olympics.
- (iii) "I train _____ (9) eight hours a day so I can play that one hour _____ (10) a tournament _____(11) my peak ability."

Revision Test II (page 83)

Fill in any eight blanks with suitable prepositions:

8 x ½ = 4

- (i) The dream came true _____ (1) 2012 when, _____(2) the London Olympics, Saina set a record _____ (3) becoming the first Indian badminton player to win a medal _____(4) the Olympics.
- (ii) She was introduced _____(5) Karate _____(6) a tender age but abandoned it when she was told that, as part _____(7) the training, the instructor would run a motorbike _____ (8) her!

- (iii) I congratulated her _____ (9) her success.
 (iv) Ravi is suffering _____ (10) malaria.

Module – III (Page 91)**Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.**

There is "a danger _____ (1) the world getting liberty drunk _____ (2) these days like the old lady _____ (3) the basket, and it is just as well to remind ourselves _____ (4) what the rule _____ (5) the road means. It means that in order that the liberties _____ (6) all may be preserved, the liberties _____ (7) everybody must be curtailed.

Revision Test III (page 129)**8 x ½ = 4****Fill in any eight blanks with suitable prepositions:**

- (a) When the policeman, say, _____ (1) Piccadilly Circus, steps _____ (2) the middle _____ (3) the road and puts out his hand, he is the symbol not _____ (4) tyranny, but _____ (5) liberty.
 (b) He prefers coffee _____ (6) tea.
 (c) He fell _____ (7) a bicycle.
 (d) The sweets were distributed _____ (8) the students.
 (e) He is good _____ (9) English, but weak _____ (10) Mathematics.

Module – IV (Page 138)**Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions**

- (i) One _____ (1) our members is Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson, famous not only as an actor but _____ (2) the beauty _____ (3) his speech.
 (ii) That Committee knows as much as anyone knows _____ (4) English speech; and yet its members do not agree as to the pronunciation _____ (5) some _____ (6) the simplest and commonest words _____ (7) the English language.
 (iii) But at home, when I have to consider only my wife sitting _____ (8) six feet _____ (9) me, I take so little pains _____ (10) my speech that very often instead _____ (11) giving me the expected answer, she says, 'Don't mumble; and don't turn your head away when you speak.'

Revision Test IV (Page 182)**6 X ½ = 3****Fill in any six blanks with suitable prepositions :**

- (i) One _____ (1) our members is Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson , famous not only as an actor but _____ (2) the beauty _____ (3) his speech.
 (ii) Being strong, he was able to swim _____ (4) the river.
 (iii) He prefers tea _____ (5) coffee.
 (iv) Rakesh was busy, so all _____ (6) him went for the movie.
 (v) The shop is open _____ (7) 10 am _____ (8) 8pm.
 (vi) I have been reading this book _____ (9) 2014.
 (vii) The meeting began _____ (10) the evening.

Module – V (Page 194)**Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.**

- (a) The intruder motions _____ (1) a chair, and seats himself _____ (2) the divan _____ (3) the bag.

- (b) You are not dealing _____(4) a fool. I can hurt you _____(5) killing you, and get my answers.
- (c) Since you know so much _____(6) me, won 't you say something _____ (7) your self?
- (d) It didn't require a great brain to break _____(8) my little cottage.
- (e) I'm not taking it _____(9) fun. I'm wanted _____(10) murder already.

Revision Test V (Page 224)**Fill in any eight blanks with suitable prepositions :****8 x ½ = 4**

- (i) The intruder motions _____(1) a chair, and seats himself _____(2) the divan _____(3) the bag.
- (ii) You are not dealing _____(4) a fool. I can hurt you _____(5) killing you, and get my answers.
- (iii) Since you know so much. _____(6) me, won't you say something _____(7) yourself?
- (iv) It didn't require a great brain to break _____(8) my little cottage.
- (v) I have been waiting _____(9) him _____(10) morning.

Module – VI (Model question paper Page 264)**Fill in any eight blanks with suitable prepositions.****8 X ½ = 4**

- (i) I came _____(1) my work _____(2) Thumba and sat _____(3) my mother _____(4) a long time. When I had to leave, she blessed me _____(5) a choked voice.
- (ii) He is good _____(6) English, but weak _____(7) Mathematics.
- (iii) There is a beautiful painting _____(8) the wall.
- (iv) We reached the station much ahead _____(9) the schedule time.
- (v) Walking is good _____(10) health.

TENSES

Q.No: 10

(Module – III, Page 113)

Exercises and activities

I. Fill in the blanks with the **present simple** or the **present continuous** of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Custard apple _____ (be) a tasty and healthy fruit.
2. The moon _____ (appear) at night.
3. It _____ (rain) now. We can't go out now.
4. Light _____ (not, pass) through a wall.
5. Hyderabad _____ (be) the capital of Telangana.
6. All banks _____ (open) on the first and the third Saturday of the month.
7. People _____ (speak) Telugu in AP and Telangana.
8. My English teacher usually _____ (speak) English in the class room, but surprisingly she _____ (speak) Telugu now.
9. _____ North Indians _____ (eat) chapattis daily?
10. _____ he _____ (do) any job at present?
11. Usually I _____ (close) all doors before going to bed.
12. _____ you _____ (believe) in ghosts?
13. My father _____ (watch) a TV serial at this moment.
14. Water _____ (freeze) during winter in some areas of the Atlantic Ocean.

(Page – 120)

II. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect or the present perfect continuous of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Aarathi _____ (act) in films since her marriage.
2. She _____ (appear) in about twenty films so far.
3. I _____ just _____ (receive) a call.
4. She _____ (not, pay) the exam fee yet.
5. How long _____ you _____ (watch) this TV programme?

(Page – 121)

III. Fill in the blanks with the **Past Simple** or the **Present Perfect** of the Verbs given in brackets.

1. A. R. Rahman composes music. He _____ (start) learning piano at the age of 4. He _____ (join) Ilaiyaraaja's troupe as a key board player at the age of 11. He _____ (compose) music for many Tamil, Malayalm, Hindi and Telugu songs.
2. He _____ (compose) his first song in the film "Roja" , Since then he _____ (compose) music for many songs in various languages.
3. He _____ (accompany) the great tabla maestro Zakir Hussain on a few world tours and _____ (win) a scholarship at the Trinity College of Music at the Oxford University.
4. He _____ (start) a small studio called Panchathan Record Inn in 1989. He _____ (win) a place in the hearts of many lovers of music.
5. A. R. R. is popularly known as the man who _____ (redefine) contemporary Indian music.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the **Simple Past**, the **Past Continuous**, the **Past Perfect** or **Past Perfect Continuous** forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The tsunami _____ (break) while the sailors _____ (row) the boats.
2. How _____ you _____ (spend) your childhood?
3. I _____ (browse) the internet when he came to our house.
4. The audience _____ (occupy) their seats before the cinema began.
5. The farmers _____ (sow) seeds for two hours when the sun set.
6. There was a stampede when the pilgrims suddenly _____ (rush) into the temple.
7. I wish I _____ (have) a car.
8. When _____ (be) you born?
9. How long _____ your brother _____ (stay) in the US when you went there for MS?
10. Gandhi _____ (pass away) in 1948.

V. Fill in the blanks with the **Simple Future**, the **Future Continuous**, the **Future Perfect** or the **Future Perfect Continuous** forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Telangana _____ (become) a developed state in two years.
2. The umpire _____ (resolve) the controversy within a few minutes.
3. At this point of time tomorrow the children _____ (watch) a cartoon film.
4. _____ you _____ solve all these problems by next week?
5. If we follow A.P.J. Kalam's advice, India _____ soon _____ (become) a superpower.
6. He _____ (do) this job for two years by next year.

Exercises and activities (All Tenses):

VI. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Gandhi _____ (influence) by the writings of Tolstoy.
2. Rohit Sharma _____ (bat) for two hours when rain interrupted the match.
3. The meeting _____ (start) by 10.00 a.m. tomorrow.
4. Usually my father _____ (take) rice for lunch. But now he _____ (take) chapathis.
5. Telugu _____ (speak) in two states now.
6. Mary _____ (eat) her supper by 7.00 p.m.
7. Don't talk! The child _____ (sleep) .
8. Let us walk fast. We must reach home before it _____ (get) dark.
9. If I _____ (be) a bird, I would fly high in the sky.
10. It is time we _____ (start) working hard.
11. I _____ (return) the novel as soon as I finish it.
12. If I were you, I _____ (construct) an independent house .
13. Don't get off the train till it _____ (stop).
14. Listen! Somebody _____ (scream).
15. A parrot _____ (repeat) our voice as soon as it listens to us.

16. Vinay _____ (lose) the job last year because of his misbehavior.
17. Dhirubai Ambani _____ (not, live) in a luxurious house even when he was a famous industrialist.
18. _____ he _____ (play) tennis daily?
19. While I _____ (teach) grammar, a student raised a doubt.
20. A philanthropist _____ (think) about the welfare of others.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts:

1. He is doing homework since 8 o'clock.
2. If they are going out, we will follow them.
3. If you will depend on others for everything, you will not learn anything.
4. If you have helped your mother, she would have felt happy.
5. He is trying for a job since last year.
6. Mukesh Ambani has constructed the world's costliest house four years ago.
7. He has returned from Dubai a month ago.
8. He is not having any cash.
9. I am knowing them for the last three years:
10. Is he remembering our help?

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I (page 9)

Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) One day, my mother had made chapattis instead of rice. I _____ (sit) at my place on the floor and _____ (eat) with relish as she _____ (roll) out one fresh chapatti after another.
- (b) Mothers always _____ (love) children unconditionally. _____ children _____ (respond) in the same way? How _____ you _____ (treat) your mother in her old age?

Module – II (page 56)

Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) The sleepy girl _____ (carry) two bags with her.
- (b) Bharat Petroleum _____ (offer) her a job when she _____ (be) just fourteen.
- (c) In 1998 the family _____ (shift) to Hyderabad.

- (d) In 2013 Saina _____ (lose) many matches.
- (e) Once she _____ (achieve) that aim. She _____ (redouble) her efforts to play like a world-class champion.

Module – III (page 91)

Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) Liberty _____ (be) not a personal affair only, but a social contract.
- (b) It _____ (point) out to her that the pavement _____ (be) the place for foot - passengers.
- (c) If I _____ (choose) to go down the Strand in a dressing-gown, with long hair and bare feet , who _____ (say) me nay?

Revision Test III (page 129)

Fill in any four blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets:

4 x 1 = 4

- (a) It _____ (not, occur) to the dear old lady that if liberty _____ (entitle) the foot-passenger to walk down the middle of the road, it also _____ (entitle) the cabdriver to drive on the pavement, and that the end of such liberty _____ (be) universal chaos.
- (b) Look! The bird _____ (fly).
- (c) Suresh ran to the station but the train _____ (leave).

Module – IV (page 139)

Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) All the members of that Committee . _____ (be) educated persons.
- (b) I _____ (say) enough to you about the fact that no two native speakers of English _____ (speak) it alike; but perhaps you _____ (be) clever enough to ask me whether I myself _____ (speak) it in the same way.

Revision Test IV (page 182)

Fill in any three blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets:

3 x 1 = 3

- (i) Every English person to whom you _____ (speak) _____ at once _____ (know) that you _____ (be) a foreigner. He _____ (not expect) you to be polite and to use elaborate grammatical phrases.
- (ii) Look ! The bird _____ (fly).

Module – V (page 195)

Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) I _____ ' (be) glad you _____ (be) pleased to see me.
- (b) You _____ soon _____ (stop) being smart.
I _____ (make) you crawl. I _____ (want) to know a few things, you _____ (see).
- (c) I _____ (think) you _____ (tell) me, not _____ (ask) me.

Fill in *any four* blanks with suitable forms of the *verbs* given in brackets:

4 x 1 = 4

- (a) I _____ (be) glad you _____ (be) pleased to see me.
 (b) I _____ (think) you _____ (tell) me, not asking me.
 (c) The audience _____ (occupy) their seats before the cinema
 _____ (begin).

Module – VI Model Question Paper (page 264)

Fill in *any four* blanks with suitable *verbs* given in brackets.

4 x 1 = 4

- (i) All the members of that Committee _____ (1) (be) educated persons.
 (ii) A. R. Rahman composes music. He _____ (2) (start) learning piano at the age of four.
 He _____ (3) (join) Ilaiyaraja's troupe as a key board player at the age of eleven. He
 _____ (4) (compose) music for many Tamil, Malayalm, Hindi and Telugu songs.-He
 _____ (5) (compose) his first song in the film "Roja". Since then he
 _____ (6) (compose) music for many songs in various languages.

TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

Q.No: 11

Module – IV (Page 157 - 179)

1. ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Module – IV(Page – 161)

Exercises and activities

I. Change the following sentences into the passive voice.

1. He will make all the arrangements.
2. The judge declared the verdict.
3. They had already announced the results before we entered the hall.
4. Many students sacrificed their precious lives for Telangana.
5. The students borrowed some books from the library.
6. Nobody can save him.
7. How much loan has the Bank sanctioned?
8. One should wear a helmet while riding a two-wheeler.
9. Money alone can't solve all problems.
10. Switch off the lights.
11. Please maintain silence in the prayer hall.
12. We have to undergo many formalities for taking a visa.
13. The workers called off the strike.
14. The teacher is explaining the lesson.
15. The postman will deliver the letters at noon.

2. DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Module – IV(Page – 166)

Exercises and activities

1. REPORTING STATEMENTS

I. Change the following statements into the indirect speech.

1. Sunil said to his daughter, "I will take care of you ."
2. The M.L.A. said to the villagers, "You have every right to question me. "
3. The Inspector said to the constable, " I am your boss."
4. "You should join M.P.C", said Bharath's mother.
5. The Principal said to the lecturers, "You should maintain records."
6. "I have been waiting here for you for one hour," Vandana said to her friend .
7. Kranthi said to the Inspector, "I met with an accident while taking a turn ."
8. He said, "I have lost my bag."
9. The girl said, "I can change any given sentence into the indirect speech."
10. "I am your fan," said the boy to Amitab Bachan.

II. Match the reporting clause of Set A with the suitable reported clause of the direct speech in Set - B and then change the sentence into indirect speech.

Set – A

1. The palmist said to a woman,
2. In a press meet, the Union Minister promised,
3. Dr. Gopal said to them,
4. The lawyer said to his client,
5. The boy came late to the class and said to his teacher,

Set - B

1. "The government will take all precautionary measures regarding the cyclone."
2. "We can file an appeal in the High Court."
3. "My father has been ill for a few days."
4. "The operation is successful and the patient is out of danger."
5. "You will become a good writer."

Answers:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5

2. REPORTING QUESTIONS

I. Change the following questions into the indirect speech.

1. A visitor said to me , "Are there any places worth seeing in Warangal?"
2. The Mother said to her son, "When will you have your breakfast?"
3. The shop keeper said to the customer, "Shall I show you the latest model?"
4. I said to the shop assistant, "What is the price of this dress?"
5. A classmate said to me, "Is your father a businessman?"
6. Harika said to her friend, "Will you come to my home tomorrow?"
7. The passengers said to the driver, "Does the bus stop at the cross roads?"
8. A girl said to the principal, "Do I need to be a postgraduate to become an I.A.S officer?"
9. The father said to his daughter, "Who teaches you English, Anitha?"
10. The teacher said to Kavitha, "What does the word 'corruption' mean?"

3. REPORTING IMPERATIVES

I. Change the following imperatives into the indirect speech.

1. Lata said, "Get out from here."
2. Nitya said "Mom, please give me your mobile."
3. Ravi said to Ammu, "Go and study."
4. Nandu said to me, "Exercise daily."
5. Father said to me, "Post this letter."

4. REPORTING EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES**I. Change the following exclamations into the indirect speech**

1. Rekha said to his sister, "How interesting the serial is!"
2. My friend said to me, "What a wonderful opportunity it is!"
3. "Oh! he is dead," the doctor said.
4. "Thank goodness! I've passed my exams," my son said.
5. "Hurray! I got the first rank in the entrance examination!" my friend said.
6. "How awful! She has missed the chance," Sunil said.
7. A visitor said, "What a sultry weather!"
8. "What a pity! Many passengers died in the accident," said an eye witness.
9. Akshay said to his partner, "Bad luck, never mind,"
10. "Oh! What a beautiful place it is !" he said.

II. Change the following sentences into the indirect speech.

1. A father said to his son, "Bharat, concentrate on your studies now."
2. "What a wonderful poem it is!" said the teacher.
3. The principal said to the student, "Vinay, can you spell this word?"
4. "Is there any train to Mumbai now?" I asked the enquiry clerk.
5. "How much time does a sun ray take to reach the earth?" the quiz master asked the team .
6. "Alas! India has lost a famous scientist," said the Prime Minister on the death of Abdul Kalam.
7. "How would you help develop the company?" the interview board member said to the candidate.
8. "If I get a job, I will arrange a grand party," said Spoorthi.
9. "Stand where you are" the officer said to the cadets.
10. "Don't make friends with bad boys," said the mother to her son.

11. "Hearty welcome to our village!," she said to her friends.
12. "Hurrah! We have defeated Pakistan in T20 too," said Dhoni.
13. "Please be seated. My father is sleeping," said the girl to the visitors.
14. "I am a pure vegetarian," Gandhi said.
15. "How exciting it is to see Telangana as a separate state!" said a hundred-year old man.
16. "Remember, Man is mortal, " said the Swamiji.
17. He said, "We need not wait here for the bus."
18. "While I was going to see Sindhu, it started raining," Kiran said.
19. The doctor said, "Sorry, I cannot help it."
20. "Nothing is in our hands, "said the priest.

3. DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Module – IV(Page – 175)

Exercises and activities

I. Change the following sentences as directed.

1. LIC is one of the most popular insurance companies in India.(Positive and Comparative)
2. The custard apple is better for health than the apple. (Positive)
3. A computer works faster than the human brain. (Positive)
4. A Governor is sometimes more powerful than a Chief Minister.(Positive)
5. The teaching profession is the best of all professions. (Other degrees)
6. Laxmi Mittal is one of the most popular industrialists. (Other degrees)
7. No other bank in India has as many branches as SBI. (Other degrees)
8. Virus infects a person faster than bacteria. (positive)
9. Cancer is one of the most dangerous diseases. (Other degrees)

10. No other boy in the class is as active as Surya Teja. (Comparative and Positive)
11. The Amazon is one of the longest rivers in the world. (Other degrees)
12. No other animal lives as long as the turtle. (Comparative and Superlative)
13. Jupiter is bigger than any other planet. (Positive and Superlative)
14. A rainbow is one of the most beautiful sights in nature. (Other degrees)
15. Very few English poets are as great as John Keats. (Other degrees)
16. The Lotus is the most beautiful flower. (Other degrees)
17. Mathematics is more difficult than most other subjects. (Superlative and Positive)
18. Simla is cooler than Ooty. (Positive)
19. He can't run as fast as I. (Comparative)
20. Vinay is not the most mischievous boy in the college. (Comparative)
21. There are some vegetarian foods as healthy as eggs. (Comparative)
22. Of all the Telugu singers S.P. Balasubramanyam has the most melodious voice. (Positive and Comparative)
23. Health is more important than wealth. (Positive)
24. I cannot speak as fast as you. (Comparative)
25. Very few TV channels are as popular as ETV (Superlative and Comparative)

4. QUESTION TAGS

Exercises and activities

Module – IV(Page – 179)

I. Add appropriate question tags to the following statements.

1. Sandeep has attended all classes, _____
2. We are lucky to be born in India, _____
3. English is an interesting language, _____
4. He was very busy yesterday, _____
5. I am very happy now, _____
6. I can face challenges, _____

7. Ravi always thinks positively, _____
8. He does not criticize others, _____
9. Some people always depend on others, _____
10. Discipline must be maintained at any cost, _____
11. Let us walk on the pavement, _____
12. Don't blame others for everything, _____
13. One can do wonders with knowledge, _____
14. Nothing is permanent except change, _____
15. Students are our best judges, _____

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I Page 9

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- (i) Kalam's brother said to Kalam, "Amma will never say no to you."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (ii) Mother once said to me, "You are a growing child."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (iii) They moulded my personality and thoughts .
(Change the **voice** of the verb.)
- (iv) Food was being rationed by the authorities.
(Change the **voice** of the verb.)
- (v) Ashamma was a devout Muslim
(Add a **question tag** .)
- (vi) No other woman in our family was as caring as our mother.
(Change the adjective into the **comparative degree**.)

Module – II Page 56

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- (i) The sleepy girl carried two bags.
(Change the verb into the **passive voice**.)
- (ii) She was offered a job by Bharat Petroleum.
(Change the verb into the **active voice** .)
- (iii) The girl said, "I will work very hard. "
(Change to **indirect speech**.)

- (iv) The Padma Shri is one of the most prestigious civilian awards in India.
(Change the adjective to the **comparative degree**.)
- (v) Saina Nehwal received several awards.
(Add a **question tag**.)
- (vi) Setbacks are a part of life.
(Add a **question tag**.)

Module – III Page 91

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- (i) A. G. Gardiner says, "Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (ii) The old lady said, "I am going to walk where I like."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (iii) You may feel that your liberty has been outraged.
(Change the verb into the **active voice**.)
- (iv) We are more conscious of the imperfections of others than of our own.
(Change the adjective into the **positive degree**.)
- (v) A stout old lady was walking down the middle of the street.
(Add a **question tag**)
- (vi) Liberty is a social contract. (Add a **question tag**)

Module – IV Page 139

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- (i) His wife says, "Don't turn your head away when you speak".
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (ii) I was selected for service on the Committee.
(Change into **active voice**.)
- (iii) Shaw is one of the most famous dramatists.
(Change into **positive degree**.)

Rewrite any four sentences as directed.

4 x 1 = 4

- (i) Sign the document.
(Change into **Passive voice**.)
- (ii) The man said, "I do not belong to this place."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (iii) Mallik said to me, "Where do you live?"
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (iv) The tiger is the most ferocious animal.
(Change into **positive degree**.)
- (v) Very few cities in India are as large as Hyderabad.
(Change into **comparative degree**.)
- (vi) One can do wonders with knowledge.
(Add a **question tag**.)

Module – V Page 195

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- (i) The Intruder said, "I can retire here nicely for a little while."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (ii) The Intruder said to Gerrard, "I'm going to kill you."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (iii) You seem to have taken a considerable amount of trouble.
(Change the **voice**.)
- (iv) I'm as smart as you.
(Change the adjective in to the **comparative degree**.)
- (v) You think you're smart. (Add a **question tag**.)

Rewrite *any four* sentences as *directed*.

4 x 1 = 4

- (i) One should follow traffic rules.
(Change into **passive voice**.)
- (ii) "Don't run," he said to the boy.
(Change to **indirect speech**.)
- (iii) 'Suresh to his friend: "I will certainly help you."
(Change into **indirect speech**.)
- (iv) A computer works much faster than the human brain.
(Change into **positive degree**.)
- (v) The Tajmahal is one of the most beautiful monuments in the world.
(Change into **comparative degree**.)
- (vi) You think you're smart.
(Add a **question tag**.)

CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN SENTENCES

Q.No: 12

(Module – V: Text Book Page - 213)

NOUNS**I. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts. (The first one is done for you.)**

1. Your informations are wrong.
A. Your information is wrong.
2. He has bought expensive furnitures.
3. Children should learn the alphabets with joy.
4. He has deep knowledges of various fields.
5. The sceneries of Darjeeling are very beautiful.
6. Keep your surrounding clean.
7. The police has caught the smugglers.
8. This good is imported.
9. He bought a new pant.
10. We must express thank to those who help us.
11. Economics are an interesting subject.
12. Athletics are an interesting sport.
13. The news of the earthquake have spread like wildfire.
14. Measles are a dangerous disease.
15. Ocean sands are not used for construction.
16. C.V.Raman's knowledges of all branches of physics are amazing.
17. Both my brother-in-laws are working in the USA.
18. There is a scarcity of man-servants nowadays.

19. Many passer-bys observed the accident.
20. Mouses have spoiled the crop.
21. There are five womans in the team.
22. My cousin brother is a doctor.
23. We should wash foots before coming into the house.
24. He has many sheeps.
25. Some cattles are grazing in the field.

PRONOUNS (agreement)

II. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts.

26. One of my class mates are a doctor.
27. Neither of the girls are absent.
28. One should look after her parents.
29. Every men are responsible for this situation.
30. Neither Parimala nor Nethaji are interested in politics.
31. His both hands are paralysed.
32. The principal and the chairman has attended the programme.
33. Each of them were given a gift.
34. Students must avail the opportunities.
35. The two players blamed one another for their defeat.
36. His all family members are employed.
37. All Indians must respect each other.
38. Yourself are responsible for your future.

39. There are no less than ten employed persons in their village.

40. He and me are brothers.

ADJECTIVES

III. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts.

41. She is more shorter than her brother.

42. As there are only few students, I can interact with them easily.

43. Everest is the most highest of all the mountains in the world.

44. My all friends are very active.

45. Gandhi is more truthful than any political leader.

46. This is taller than many buildings in Hyderabad.

47. Raghu is my older brother.

48. The streets of Hyderabad are wider than Warangal.

49. We are honest than they are.

ARTICLES

IV. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts.

50. You must eat an fruit daily.

51. Suma is an popular anchor.

52. I waited for a hour.

53. Bring five dozens oranges and distribute them among the students.

54. Sun rises in east.

55. Many people take rotis for the lunch.

56. Do you like to play violin?

57. Onions cost Rs. 20 kilogram.

VERBS**V. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts.**

58. When he was trying to explain the problem, his friend disturbs him.
59. They are staying in the same flat for the last many years.
60. How long are you waiting here?
61. He is interested to do a job.
62. They have moved to the new house last week.
63. He is having many imported clothes.
64. As soon as I opened the doors, the birds fly away
65. If I will stand on my own legs, my parents will feel happy.
66. If you consult me I would have advised you.
67. He is visiting the library daily.

ADVERBS**VI. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts.**

68. I am too happy to meet you.
69. The tiffin is very hot to eat
70. He walks very fastly.
71. We don't hardly believe it.
72. They don't do anything careful.
73. They speak English very good.
74. She scarce attends classes.
75. He works very hardly.
76. He is walking very slow.

PREPOSITIONS**VII. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts.**

77. Unity is important between people.
78. The property was divided between the four brothers.
79. I prefer fruits than sweets.
80. He is afraid with darkness.
81. We should not feel superior than others.
82. We entered into the hall to watch the play.
83. Can you prevent them to enter the swimming pool?
84. Beside being a poet, Tagore is also a short story writer.
85. The shops will be open between 10 to 8 p.m.
86. Every one congratulated her for her wonderful performance.

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts.

87. Either/ you must take up a job or start a business.
88. Neither she drinks tea nor coffee.
89. Sheela is as proud like a peacock.
90. They asked me that where SBI was.

IX. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the following sentences.

91. They asked me what was my name.
92. Unless you don't concentrate, you won't understand anything.
93. I am forty years.
94. This article is made with cotton.

95. The doctor advised him that not to eat oily food.
96. We look forward to meet the minister.
97. I know them for the last many years.
98. The collector discussed about the problems of the villagers.
99. He is not remembering numbers.
100. You have to agree for my proposals.
101. Why is she hating classical music?
102. Students should to ask questions if they have doubts.
103. My friends made me to stay there.
104. It is raining since yesterday.
105. I am good in English.
106. Some students come lately to college every day.
107. I reached there before two hours.
108. If cleanliness will be maintained, we will be healthy.
109. We had seen them two weeks ago.
110. The river has overflown its banks in many places.
111. He has hanged his coat on a nail.
112. All banks are open from 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.
113. If she is felicitated, she would have felt happy.
114. He is not an expert in grammar, isn't it?
115. We saw him to do the work.
116. Children are fond for chocolates.

X. Learning from mistakes

Here is a list of some very common errors to be avoided. The first three sentences have been corrected and rewritten as examples.

1. Very good morning.
A. 'Good morning.'
2. What is your good name?
A. 'What is your name?'
3. Why you are late today?
A. Why are you late today?
4. The staff meeting has been pre-poned.
5. I will report it to the concerned teacher.
6. We go home by walk.
7. Q: Where you come from? Ans: I am coming from Khammam.
8. I do not know what is your name.
9. He went to the back-side of the house.
10. She is not on talking terms with me.
11. They find it very difficult to make both their ends meet.
12. We have to take care of the females in our family.
13. What you are going to do during your leave?
14. I hope you enjoyed the beautiful sceneries at Ooty.
15. I have worked here since one year.
16. She gave me lots of advices.
17. Please bring your luggages here.
18. Please write your names with ink.
19. We are unable to cope up with the cost of living.
20. This road is more shorter than that.

21. This is superior than that.
22. We often chit-chat with our friends.
23. Please shut the TV.
24. I and my wife went to a movie.
25. He is my older brother.
26. Mohan and myself will come.
27. I'm having a scooter.
28. This costed me a lot.
29. I doubt that he will succeed.
30. We are living in Coimbatore since 2000.

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I: Page 10

Rewrite the following sentences *correcting the errors*.

- (i) At first I had no idea why I am being pulled up.
- (ii) Then I was about eight years.
- (iii) I asked myself why should I have done so.
- (iv) When I returned back home, I was hungry and tired.
- (v) I had left home fairly early in life.
- (vi) One of my earliest memory is of eating with mother.

Module – II: Page 57

Rewrite the following sentences after *correcting the errors*.

- (i) One of my friend told me about the accident.
- (ii) David 's father was expired last night. '

- (iii) You can't depend with his promise.
- (iv) There is not any substitute for hard work.
- (v) He plays football good.
- (vi) Tendulkar is better than any cricketer in India.

Module – III: Page 92

Rewrite the following sentences *correcting* the errors.

- (i) They reminded us our promises.
- (ii) She availed the opportunity well.
- (iii) Children below six are prohibited to enter the hall.
- (iv) We were prevented to bring our vehicles in.
- (v) The gateman stopped the strangers to enter the function hall.

Module – IV: Page 139

Rewrite the following sentences *correcting* the errors.

1. My uncle is in the Committee.
2. We are listening Shaw's speech.
3. The teacher was angry on us.
4. We all congratulated him for his success.
5. The old man died for starvation.
6. Lalith is good in swimming.

Module –V: Page 195

Rewrite the following sentences *correcting* the errors.

- I. The burglar stole not only the jewellery and also the furniture.
- II. Ramana's car is more expensive than Susheel.
- III. Nausheera went to the shop why because she wanted to buy a pen.

IV. Jacob poured the water in a glass.

V. The teacher patted the boy on his backside.

Model question paper Module -VI: Page 265

Rewrite *any four* of the following sentences *correcting* the errors.

(i) One should look after her parents.

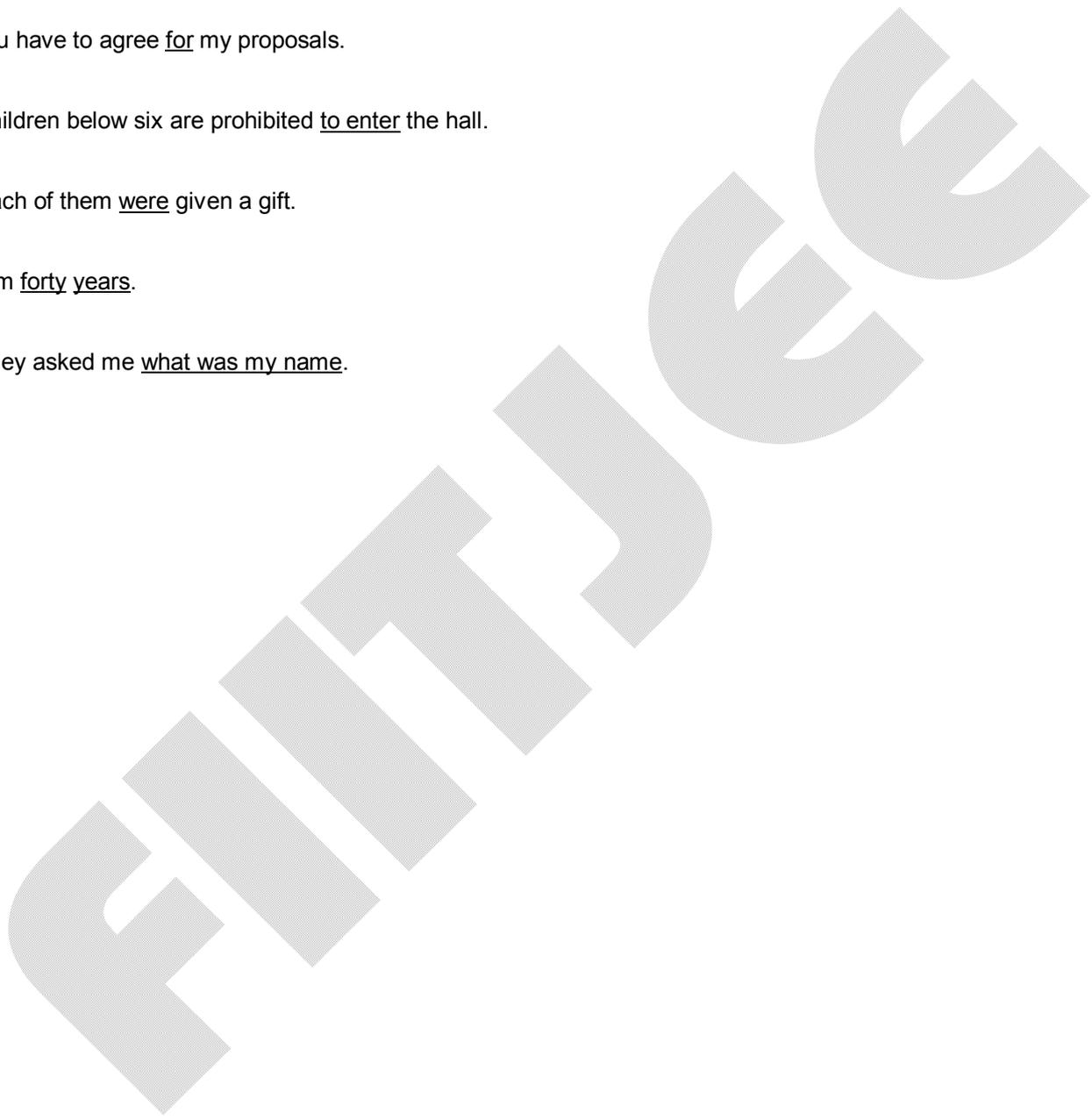
(ii) You have to agree for my proposals.

(iii) Children below six are prohibited to enter the hall.

(iv) Each of them were given a gift.

(v) I am forty years.

(vi) They asked me what was my name.



MISSING LETTERS

Q.No: 13

Module – VI(Page: 238 - 242)

"Here is a list of commonly misspelled words.

abbreviate	accede	acceptable	Accessible
accommodate	accumulate	acquaint	acquire
adjourn	aerial	aesthetic	affiliate
affluence	alien	alliance	allusion
amateur	ambassador	antique	apparent
architecture	ascent	atheist	awkward
banquet	believe	biscuit	bouquet
bureaucracy	butcher	calendar	career
category	cautious	cemetery	commission
committee	condemn	conquer	conscience
conscious	contemporary	courteous	deceive
dialogue	discipline	embarrass	endeavour
enmity	etiquette	exhilarate	exclaim
explosion	fascinate	fatigue	February
fiery	gallery	genius	genuine
government	grammar	guarantee	guidance
handkerchief	hygiene	hypocrisy	independent
indispensable	interview	kitchen	leisure
lieutenant	maintenance	manoeuvre	millennium
millionaire	miniature	mischievous	mosquito
moustache	municipal	muscle	necessity
negligence	neighbour	niece	nineteen
ninety	nuisance	nourish	occurrence
parliament	parallel	patience	pilgrimage
plague	preparation	receive	recommend
receipt	resign	resistant	restaurant
rhythm	ridiculous	rumour	scenery
separate	simultaneous	suggestion	surgeon
technique	thoroughly	tuition	twelfth
tyranny	vacuum	valuable	variety
warrant	weight	whistle	woollen

Exercises and Activities

Activity A

Fill in the blanks with either "ei" or "ie".

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. n - - ther | 2. br - - f | 3. sh - - ld | 4. cr - - d |
| 5. tr - - d | 6. fr - - nd | 7. th - - f | 8. gr - - f |
| 9. l - - sure | 10. c - - ling | 11. s - - ze | |

Activity B

Correct the following misspelled words.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. foregn | _____ | 2. lugage | _____ | 3. liesure | _____ |
| 4. knowlege | _____ | 5. twelfth | _____ | 6. tomorrow | _____ |
| 7. gurantee | _____ | 8. momonto | _____ | 9. ilegal | _____ |
| 10. restaurent | _____ | | | | |

Activity C**Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

1. My house is _____ (domed/doomed).
2. Please _____ (wait/weight) for me.
3. I went to market to _____ (buy/bye) a tooth brush.
4. He may not _____ (loose/lose) the match.
5. When Barack Obama came to India, many people went to _____ (meat/meet) him.
6. Anwar took a _____ (piece/peace) of the cake.
7. The letters on the board cannot be _____ (scene/ seen) clearly.
8. My brother has a _____ (stationary/stationery) shop.
9. It was a pretty _____ (sight/cite).
10. My friend was too _____ (week/weak) to walk.

FROM ALL MODULES**Module – I (Page 10)****1. Supply the missing letters in the following words.**

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) mi _ _ le | (ii) p _ _ ceful | (iii) t _ _ tion | (iv) su _ _ en ly |
| (v) a _ _ airs | (vi) car _ _ r | (vii) rec _ _ ve | (viii) qu _ _ tly |
| (ix) kit _ _ en | (x) en _ _ gh | | |

Module – I (Page 17)**2. Supply the missing letters in the following words.**

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) vi _ _ age | (ii) cha _ _ _ t | (iii) gorge _ _ s | (iv) sca _ _ ered |
| (v) wa _ _ et | (vi) bi _ _ erly | | |

Revision Test – 1 (page 47)**8 x ½ = 4****Supply the missing letters in any eight of the following words :**

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) mo _ _ er | (ii) be _ _ ar | (iii) char _ _ t |
| (iv) sca _ _ ered | (v) gla _ _ e | (vi) rec _ _ ve |
| (vii) en _ _ gh | (viii) car _ _ r | (ix) no _ _ algia |
| (x) mosq _ _ | | |

Module – II (Page 57)**Supply the missing letters in the following words**

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| (i) ach _ _ ve | (ii) spec _ _ l | (iii) l _ _ rels |
| (iv) po _ _ lar | (v) cir _ _ it | (vi) ir _ _ y |
| (vii) prestigi _ _ s | (viii) t _ _ nament | (ix) def _ _ t |
| (x) enc _ _ rage | | |

Revision Test – 2 (page 84)**8 x ½ = 4****Supply the missing letters in any eight of the following words :**

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) rigor _ _ s | (ii) su _ _ ess | (iii) ach _ _ ve |
| (iv) s _ _ edule | (v) d _ _ th | (vi) b _ _ uty |
| (vii) lau _ _ ter | (viii) anc _ _ nt | (ix) ind _ _ d |
| (x) circ _ _ t | | |

1. Supply the *missing letters* in the following words.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| (i) mi _ _ le | (ii) tra _ _ ic | (iii) o _ _ ur |
| (iv) curt _ _ led | (v) r _ _ sonable | (vi) n _ _ ghbour |
| (vii) hu _ _ y | (viii) a _ _ air | (ix) permi _ _ ion |
| (x) a _ _ ommodation | | |

Module – III (Page 100)

2. Supply the *missing letters* in the following words.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (i) br _ _ thing | (ii) emi _ _ ions | (iii) spr _ _ d |
| (iv) ru _ _ ish | (v) ma _ _ er | (vi) w _ _ ght |

Revision Test – III (Page 129)

8 x ½ = 4

Supply the missing letters in *any eight* of the following words :

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| (i) mi _ _ le | (ii) tra _ _ ic | (iii) r _ _ sonable |
| (iv) n _ _ ghbour | (v) hu _ _ y | (vi) br _ _ thing |
| (vii) emi _ _ ions | (viii) spr _ _ d | (iA) ru _ _ ish |
| (x) w _ _ ght | | |

Module – IV (Page 139)

Supply the *missing letters* in the following words.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| (i) s _ bj _ ct | (ii) ex _ _ tly | (iii) p _ _ ple |
| (iv) gra _ _ ar | (v) enq _ _ ry | (vi) sy _ _ able |
| (vii) co _ _ ittee | (viii) reh _ _ rsal | (ix) inst _ _ d |
| (x) sl _ _ pless | | |

Module – V (Page 195)

1. Supply the *missing letters* in the following words.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) my _ _ ery | (ii) t _ _ cher | (iii) in _ _ lligent |
| (iv) fu _ _ iture | (v) cu _ _ oard | (vi) dis _ _ ise |
| (vii) vill _ _ n | (viii) conv _ _ sation | (ix) ori _ _ nal |
| (x) as _ _ st | | |

Module – V (Page 205)

2. Supply the *missing letters* in the following words.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| (i) ve _ _ el | (ii) pa _ _ ionate | (iii) y _ _ ld |
| (iv) di _ _ er | (v) a _ _ ain | |

Revision test – V (page 225)

8 x ½ = 4

Supply the missing letters in *any eight* of the following words:

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (i) o _ _ dience | (ii) pa _ _ ionate | (iii) e _ _ ort |
| (iv) su _ _ enly | (v) am _ _ nt | (vi) cu _ _ ing |
| (vii) dec _ _ ve | (viii) bel _ _ ve | (ix) fu _ _ iture |
| (x) ro _ _ ery | | |

Module – VI (Model Question paper Page 265)

8 x ½ = 4

Supply the missing letters in any eight of the following words.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| (i) mi _ _ le | (ii) l _ _ rels | (iii) a _ _ ommodation |
| (iv) th _ _ der | (v) sy _ _ able | (vi) vill _ _ n |
| (vii) t _ _ cher | (viii) sl _ _ pless | (ix) o _ _ ur |
| (x) enc _ _ rage | | |

SILENT CONSONANTS

Q.No : 14

Module – VI (page : 235)

Because of the borrowing from different languages and for other historical reasons some of the letters in English words are not pronounced. These are called silent letters.

The following is a list of some words that have **silent consonants** in them.

Silent letter	Example words		
b	1. lamb	2. bomb	3. tomb
	4. climb	5. dumb	6. subtle
	7. plumber	8. womb	9. crumb
	10. thumb		
c	1. muscle	2. blackguard	3. yacht
	4. indict	5. scene	
d	1. wednesday	2. handkerchief	3. handbag
	4. handsome	5. adjourn	6. adjective
	7. judge		
g	1. gnaw	2. gnome	3. phlegm
	4. foreign	5. resign	6. campaign
	7. align	8. sovereign	9. night
	10. light		
h	1. honour	2. heir	3. ghost
	4. night	5. rhyme	6. rhythm
	7. when	8. where	
k	1. know	2. knee	3. knock
	4. knot	5. kneel	6. knowledge
l	1. talk	2. folk	3. salmon
	4. colonel	5. calf	6. calm
	7. half	8. walk	9. baulk
m	1. mnemonic		
n	1. hymn	2. solemn	3. damn
	4. autumn	5. column	
p	1. psalm	2. psychology	3. receipt
	4. psychic	5. pneumonia	6. psyche
q(u)	1. lacquer		
s	1. isle	2. aisle	3. viscount
	4. island		

t	1. often	2. thistle	3. fasten
	4. mortgage	5. soften	6. tsunami
w	1. whole	2. write	3. sword
	4. two	5. who	6. wrist
	7. wrong	8. wrap	
y	1. prayer	2. mayor	
Z	1. rendezvous		

Some of the **silent letters** are pronounced when other word forms are created. For example.

bomb	bombard	bombardier
sign	signature	signify
solemn	solemnity	solemnize
column	columnist	

Exercise

Underline the **silent letters** in the following words.

1. knell		16. consign	
2. often		17. delight	
3. yolk		18. limb	
4. indict		19. climb	
5. wreath		20. dumb	
6. aisle		21. exhibition	
7. pneumonia		22. design	
8. palm		23. debut	
9. poignant		24. knead	
10. feign		25. debt	
11. debris		26. comb	
12. deign		27. chalk	
13. align		28. malign	
14. pawn		29. doubt	
15. rapport		30. ghost	

31. thorough		46. yellow	
32. benign		47. almond	
33. pseudonym		48. cupboard	
34. half		49. bouquet	
35. depot		50. answer	
36. night		51. condemn	
37. christmas		52. reign	
38. précis		53. whistle	

39. castle		54. subtle	
40. knight		55. knack	
41. succumb		56. fight	
42. folk		57. bustle	
43. honest		58. lodge	
44. bridge		59. coup	
45. through		60. listen	

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I(Page 10)

1. Underline the **silent consonants** in the following words.

(i) soften		(vi) show	
(ii) balm		(vii) dawn	
(iii) knees		(viii) hour	
(iv) night		(ix) eighty	
(v) thought		(x) news	

Module - I(Page 17)

2. Underline the **silent consonants** in the following words.

(i) high		(iii) right	
(ii) alms		(iv) palm	

Revision Test – 1(Page 47)

- Identify the **silent consonants** in the following words:

(a) high		(f) answer	
(b) alms		(g) dawn	
(c) knees		(h) eighty	
(d) show		(i) soften	
(e) hour		(j) night	

Module – II(Page 57)

1. Identify the **silent consonants** in the following words.

(i) wrote		(vi) first	
(ii) often		(vii) eight	
(iii) would		(viii) follow	
(iv) daughter		(ix) hour	
(v) brown		(x) poignant	

Revision Test 2(page 84)

- Identify the **silent consonants** in the following words:

(i) wrote		(vi) tomb	
(ii) match		(vii) laughter	
(iii) hour		(viii) morning	
(iv) poignant		(ix) eight	
(v) reign		(x) grow	

1. Identify the **silent consonants** in the following words.

(i) walk		(iv) which	
(ii) neighbour		(v) down	
(iii) would		(vi) midnight	

Module –III(Page 100)

2. Underline the silent consonants in the following words.

(i) would		(iv) should	
(ii) could		(v) weight	
(iii) talk			

Module - III(page 130)

Identify the silent consonants in the following words

(i) kneel		(vi) alms	
(ii) sight		(vii) fight	
(iii) saw		(viii) malign	
(iv) walk		(ix) eight	
(v) calm		(x) neighbour	

Module – IV(page 139)

Identify the **silent consonants** (one or more) in the following words.

(i) foreign	
(ii) ought	
(iii) overwhelm	
(iv) answer	

Module – V(Page 196)

1. Identify the **silent consonants** (one or more) in the following words.

(i) cupboard		(v) right	
(ii) answer		(vi) straight	
(iii) brought		(vii) calm	
(iv) dodge		(viii) talk	

Module – V(Page 205)

2. Identify the **silent consonants** in the following words.

(i) prow		(v) sown	
(ii) ought		(vi) night	
(iii) calm		(vii) sights	
(iv) mighty		(viii) rustling	

Model question paper, Module VI(page 266)

8 x ½ = 4)

Identify the **silent consonants** in **any eight** of the following words.

(i) balm		(i) tomb	
(ii) often		(ii) dawn	
(iii) foreign		(iii) knife	
(iv) arms		(iv) hour	
(v) neighbour		(v) column	

THE PARTS OF SPEECH

Q.No: 15

Module I, (Page – 36)

Exercises and activities

- I. Read the following passage and identify the **parts of speech** of the *italicized* words.

Not so sticky

There was a *farmer* (1) who *grew*(2) *superior*(3) quality rice. Every year, his rice won prizes in the state *competition*(4). Once a newspaper reporter *interviewed*(5) him and discovered that the farmer shared his seed with his *neighbours*(6). "How can you afford to share your best seed *with*(7) your neighbors when they are entering their own produce in competition with yours, each year?" the reporter asked. The farmer replied, "Didn't you know? The *wind*(8) picks up pollen grains from the ripening paddy and swirls it from field to field . If my neighbours grow inferior, substandard and poor quality rice, cross - pollination will *steadily*(9) degrade the quality of my produce. If I have to grow good rice I must help *my*(10) neighbors to grow good rice. "

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

II. Identify the **parts of speech** of the underlined words.

1. Hyderabad is a historical city. _____
2. Children are a source of joy to the parents. _____
3. Honesty is the best policy. _____
4. We learn many things through observation. _____
5. Since it was raining, he took an umbrella with him. _____ , _____
6. Alas! Abdul Kalam is dead. _____
7. They themselves interfered in the dispute. _____

8. The boy ran into the park joyfully. _____
9. Music draws the attention of everyone. _____
10. A cricket match is watched by lakhs of people. _____

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I (page 10)

I. Identify the parts of speech of the following underlined words

She saved (1) and understood frugality(2), yet(3) there was never a trace of irritation (4) or anger (5) in her about the way of life we led.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. saved : _____ | 2. frugality : _____ |
| 3. yet : _____ | 4. irritation : _____ |
| 5. anger : _____ | |

Module – I (page 17)

II. Write the parts or speech of the underlined words.

..... a gorgeous(1) dream (2) and (3) I (4) wondered (5)

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. gorgeous : _____ | 2. dream : _____ |
| 3. and : _____ | 4. I : _____ |
| 5. wondered : _____ | |

Revision Test – I (Page 47)

III. Identify the parts of speech of any eight of the following underlined words:

8 x ½ = 4

(i) I left home (1) fairly (2) early in (3) life, as (4) I wanted (5) to pursue my studies in a different, larger (6) town.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. home : _____ | 2. fairly : _____ |
| 3. in : _____ | 4. as : _____ |
| 5. wanted : _____ | 6. larger : _____ |

(ii) Ah (1) , what a kingly (2) jest was (3) it to open thy palm to a beggar to beg!

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. ah : _____ | 2. kingly : _____ |
| 3. was : _____ | |

Module – II (page 57)

I. Name the parts of speech of the underlined words.

On (1) every occasion she (2) readily acknowledges (3) that these accomplishments (4) would not have been possible (5) without (6) the tremendous (7) support and encouragement (8) she received (9) from (10) her parents.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. on : _____ | 2. she : _____ |
| 3. acknowledges : _____ | 4. accomplishments : _____ |
| 5. possible : _____ | 6. without : _____ |
| 7. tremendous : _____ | 8. encouragement : _____ |
| 9. received : _____ | 10. from : _____ |

II. Identify the parts of speech of any eight of the following underlined words: $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$

(i) She (1) is the second (2) Indian to achieve such a ranking, after Prakash Padukone in (3)1980, and (4)the first Indian woman to do so.

1. she : _____ 2. second : _____
3. in : _____ 4. and : _____

(ii) Though (1) a bright student, Saina (2) was unable to complete Intermediate as the gruelling schedule left (3) her with little (4) time to attend classes.

1. though : _____ 2. Saina : _____
3. left : _____ 4. little : _____

(iii) Ah (1) ! It is (2) raining heavily(3).

1. ah : _____ 2. is : _____
3. heavily : _____

Module – III (page 92)

I. Identify the parts of speech of the following underlined words.

It did not occur (1) to the dear (2)old lady that (3) if liberty (4) entitled the foot-passenger to walk down (5) the middle (6) of the road(7), it also entitled (8) the cabdriver to drive on the pavement.

1. occur : _____ 2. dear : _____
3. that : _____ 4. liberty : _____
5. down : _____ 6. middle : _____
7. road : _____ 8. entitled : _____

Module – III (page 100)

II. Name the parts of speech of the underlined words.

I don't want (1) emissions to stay in (2) the air (3)
To fill our (4) lungs and (5) to spread everywhere(6) .

1. want : _____ 2. in : _____
3. air : _____ 4. our : _____
5. and : _____ 6. everywhere : _____

Revision test III (Page 130)

III. Identify the parts of speech of any six of the following underlined words : $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

(i) It did not occur (1) to the dear old lady that (2) if liberty (3) entitled the foot-passenger to walk down the middle of the road, it also entitled (4) the cabdriver to drive on the pavement.....

1. occur : _____ 2. that : _____
3. liberty : _____ 4. entitled : _____

(ii) I don't want (1) emissions to stay in (2) the air (3).

1. want : _____ 2. in : _____
 3. air : _____

Module – IV (page 139)

I. Name the parts of speech of the underlined words.

(i) There are Irish (1) members, Scottish members(2), Welsh members, Oxford University (3) members, American members; all recognizable as such by their (4) differences of (5) speech.

1. Irish : _____ 2. members : _____
 3. university : _____ 4. their : _____
 5. of : _____

(ii) If I were (1) to speak to my wife at (2) home as carefully as (3) I am speaking to you, she should think that (4) I was going mad (5).

1. were : _____ 2. at : _____
 3. as : _____ 4. that : _____
 5. mad : _____

Module – IV (page 146)

II. Name the parts of speech of the underlined words.

Between the woods(1) and the frozen (2) lake

He gives (3) his harness bells a shake(4)

1. woods : _____ 2. frozen : _____
 3. gives : _____ 4. shake : _____

Revision Test – IV (page 183)

III. Identify the parts of speech of any eight of the following underlined words : 8 x ½ = 4

(i) If I were (1) to speak to my wife at (2) home as (3) carefully as I am speaking to you (4), she should think that (5) I was going mad(6).

1. were : _____ 2. at : _____
 3. as : _____ 4. you : _____
 5. that : _____ 6. mad : _____

(ii) The teacher wrote (1) something slowly (2) on (3) the board today (4).

1. wrote : _____ 2. slowly : _____
 3. on : _____ 4. today : _____

Module – V (page 196)

I. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.

(i) Two (1) other people saw (2) you and (3) started to talk.

1. two : _____ 2. saw : _____
 3. and : _____

(ii) This conversation(1) bores me.

1. conversation : _____

(iii) Do people often (1) come out here(2)?

1. often : _____ 2. here : _____

(iv) What do you (1) mean?

1. you : _____

(v) Oh(1), don't be a fool.

1. oh : _____

Revision Test – V (page 225)

II. Identify the *parts of speech* of any four of the following underlined words: $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

(i) What do you (1) mean?

1. you : _____

(ii) Oh(1), don't be a fool(2).

1. oh : _____ 2. fool : _____

(iii) Now (1) take a look at me.

1. now : _____

(iv) Two(1) other people saw you and (2) started to talk.

1. two : _____ 2. and : _____

Module – VI (Model Question Paper page 266)

I. Identify the *parts of speech* of any eight of the following underlined words. $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$

(i) The two simplest and commonest (1) words in (2) any language (3) are "yes" and "no".

1. commonest : _____ 2. in : _____

3. language : _____

(ii) Liberty is (1) not a personal affair (2) only, but (3) a social contract.

1. is : _____ 2. affair : _____

3. but : _____

(iii) Children are (1) a source (2) of joy to the parents.

1. are : _____ 2. source : _____

(iv) Music draws (1) the attention of every one(2).

1. draws : _____ 2. everyone : _____

MATCHING MEANINGS

Q.No: 16

I. PROSE**1. MY MOTHER
-A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM**

Module I (page 6)

GLOSSARY**1. MY MOTHER
-A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM**

Module I (page 6)

GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. nostalgia (n) (2) /nɒst'ældʒɪə/ | : | a feeling of pleasure and also slight sadness when you recall a period in the past. |
| 2. suffused (v-pt) (2) /sə'fju:zd / | : | spread all over, filled |
| 3. down-to-earth (adj) (3) /daʊn-tu:-ɜ:θ / | : | sensible, practical, helpful |
| 4. indulging (v+ing) (3) /ɪn'dʌldʒɪŋ / | : | allowing oneself to enjoy the pressure of |
| 5. frugality (n) (4) /'fru(:)'gælɪti / | : | the quality of using only as much money or food as is necessary |
| 6. umpteen (adj) (4) /'ʌmpti:n / | : | many |
| 7. hospitality (n) (4) /hɒspɪ'tælɪti / | : | friendly and generous behaviour towards guests |
| 8. aromatic (adj) (5) /æərəʊ'mæɪtɪk / | : | having a pleasant smell |
| 9. tart (n) (5) /tɑ:t / | : | sour taste |
| 10. pulled up (phr.v) (7) /pʊld ʌp / | : | criticized |
| 11. mortified (adj) (7) /'mɔ:tfɪaɪd / | : | feeling shameful |
| 12. tuitions (n) (9) /tju(:)'ɪʃənz / | : | the act of teaching, especially to people in small groups; classes |
| 13. caressing (v+ing) (10) /kə'resɪŋ / | : | touching gently, showing affection |
| 14. soothing (adj) (10) /'su:ðɪŋ / | : | comforting, having a gently calming effect |
| 15. ordained (v-pt) (11) /ɔ:'deɪnd / | : | ordered, commanded etc by fate / God |
| 16. in the thick of (12) (idiom) /ɪn ðə θɪk ɒv / | : | involved in very busy work |
| 17. assailed (v-pt) (13) /ə'seɪld / | : | disturbed, came up on suddenly and strongly |
| 18. azaan (n) (13) // | : | a call to Muslim public prayer chanted by a specially appointed person—MUEZZIN - from the minaret of a mosque |

**2. AIM FOR THE STARS
- SAINA NEHWAL**

Module II (page 51)

GLOSSARY

1. sensational (adj) (3) / sɛn'seɪʃənl /	: causing great public interest and excitement
2. spirited (adj) (3) / 'spɪrɪtɪd /	: full of energy, enthusiasm and determination
3. formidable (adj) (3) / 'fɔ:mɪdəbl /	: impressive and powerful, evoking fear in others
4. elated (adj) (3) / ɪ'leɪtɪd /	: delighted, thrilled
5. deified (v) (4) / 'di:faɪd /	: worshipped
6. carved a niche (4) (idiom) / kɑ:vd ə nɪʃ /	: created a position that particularly suits somebody's talents
7. irony (n) (5) / 'aɪərəni /	: a situation that seems contrary to what one expects
8. laurels (n) (5) / 'ləʊrəlz /	: honour or praise given to one on something achieved
9. skewed (adj) (5) / skju:d /	: biased, distorted
10. foeticide (5) / /	: the killing of a foetus
11. infanticide (5) / ɪn'fæntə'saɪd /	: the killing of an infant
12. leave no stone unturned (5)(idiom)	: put in every effort possible
13. feather in one's cap(5)(idiom)	: an achievement
14. endorsements (n) (5) / ɛn'dɔ:smənts /	: recommendations as in advertisements
15. prestigious (adj) (5) / prɛ'stɪdʒəs /	: respected and greatly admired
16. civilian (adj) (5) / sɪ'vɪljən /	: of a person who is not a member of the armed forces or the police
17. meteoric (adj) (6) / ,mɪtɪ'ɔ:ɪk /	: swift and spectacular
18. compromises (n-pl) (6) / 'kɔmprə'maɪzɪz /	: adjustments
19. gruelling (adj) (6) / 'gru:ɪlɪŋ /	: tiring and demanding
20. belies (v) (6) / bɪ'laɪz /	: gives a false idea of, misrepresents
21. punishing schedule (6) / 'pʌnɪʃɪŋ 'skɛdʒʊl /	: activity or routine that requires a lot of effort
22. regimen (n) (6) / 'rɛdʒɪmən /	: a set of rules about food and exercise
23. lean patches (idiom) (7) / li:n 'pætʃɪz /	: periods of poor performance
24. plummeted (v-pt) (7) / 'plʌmɪtɪd /	: fell or decreased rapidly
25. wrote off (idiom) (7) / rəʊt ɒf /	: regarded as finished or unimportant
26. poignantly (adv) (7) / 'pɔɪnəntli /	: in a deeply touching manner
27. honing (gerund) (7) / 'həʊnɪŋ /	: sharpening, refining or perfecting
28. redoubled (v) (8) / rɪ'dʌblɪd /	: greatly increased

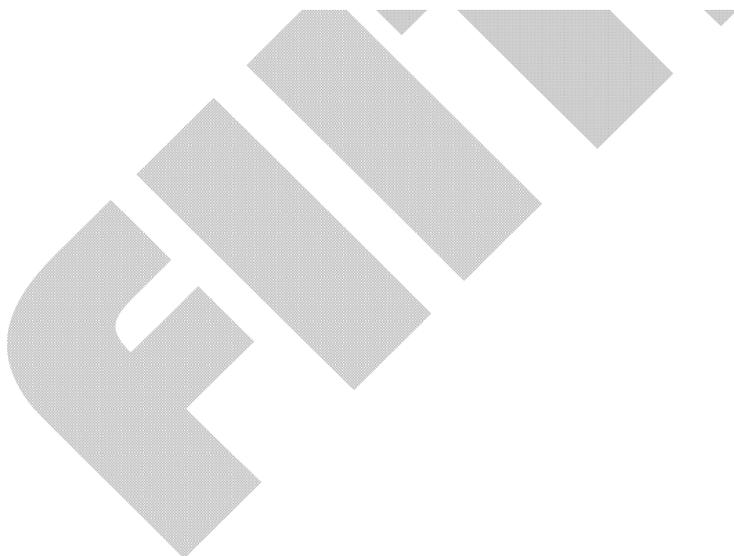
3. ON THE RULE OF THE ROAD

- A. G. GARDINER

Module III (page 87)

GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. peril (n) (1) / 'pɛrɪl / | : | serious danger |
| 2. liberty (n) (1) / 'lɪbətɪ / | : | freedom |
| 3. entitled (v-pp) (1) / ɪn'taɪtld / | : | given somebody the right to have or to do something |
| 4. chaos (n) (1) / 'keɪɒs / | : | complete disorder and confusion |
| 5. anarchy (n) (1) / 'ænəki / | : | a situation in which there is no order or control |
| 6. curtailed (v-pt) (2) / kɜ:'teɪld / | : | limited; restricted; controlled |
| 7. tyranny (n) (2) / 'tɪrəni / | : | oppressive or cruel use of power |
| 8. insolence (n) (2) / 'ɪnsələns / | : | extreme rudeness; lack of respect |
| 9. Piccadilly Circus (Proper noun) (2)
/pɪkə'dɪli / | : | major traffic junction in the city of Westminster, London |
| 10. maelstrom (n) (2) / 'meɪlstroʊm / | : | a situation full of strong emotions or confusing events |
| 11. accommodation (n) (3)
/ə,kəmə'deɪʃ(ə)n / | : | an agreement between people with different opinions |
| 12. champagne (n) (3) / ʃæm'peɪn / | : | (French word) a sparkling wine produced from grapes |
| 13. shandy (n) (3) / 'ʃændi / | : | beer mixed with a soft drink |
| 14. ridiculous (adj) (4) / rɪ'dɪkjʊləs / | : | very silly or unreasonable |



**4. SPOKEN ENGLISH AND BROKEN ENGLISH
- GEORGE BERNARD SHAW**

Module IV (page 135)

GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. provincial (adj) (1) / prəˈvɪnʃəl / | : | of areas not part of the capital |
| 2. cockney (n) (1) / ˈkɒkni / | : | a native of East London — the dialect typical of this area |
| 3. dialect (n) (1) / ˈdaɪələkt / | : | form of speech peculiar to a particular region |
| 4. utterances (n-pl) (2) / ˈʌtərənsɪz / | : | acts of saying; things spoken |
| 5. Poet Laureate (n) (2) / ˈpəʊɪt ˈlɔːrɪt / | : | (in the UK) a poet appointed to write poems for state occasions |
| 6. accustomed to (v pt) (2) / əˈkʌstəmd tuː / | : | (be) used to; (be) in the habit of |
| 7. rehearsals (2) (n-pl) / rɪˈhɜːsəlz / | : | trial performances of a play |
| 8. intelligible (3) (adj) / ɪnˈtɛlɪdʒəbl / | : | easily understood |
| 9. gramophonists (4) (n-pl) / ˈgræməfəʊnɪsts / | : | persons listening to a gramophone record |
| 10. syllable (n) (4) / ˈsɪləbl / | : | a unit of pronunciation uttered without stop |
| 11. mumble (v) (5) / ˈmʌmbl / | : | speak or utter indistinctly |
| 12. distinctly (adv) (8) / dɪsˈtɪŋktli / | : | Clearly |
| 13. elaborate (adj) (10) / ɪˈlæbəreɪt / | : | detailed |
| 14. terminus (n) (11) / ˈtɜːmɪnəs / | : | the end of a railway or bus route |

II. POETRY

**1. A LITTLE GRAIN OF GOLD
- RABINDRANATH TAGORE**

Module I (Page 15)

GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. chariot (n) / ˈtʃærɪət / | : | an open vehicle with two wheels, pulled by horses |
| 2. alms (n) / ɑːmz / | : | money, clothes and food given to poor people |
| 3. scattered / ˈskætəd / | : | dropped things in different directions |
| 4. jest(n) / dʒɛst / | : | a joke |
| 5. Heap(n) / hi:p / | : | a pile |

2. THE ROYAL TOMBS OF GOLCONDA - SAROJINI NAIDU

Module II (Page 62)

GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. fanes (n - p1) (1) / feɪnz / | : | sacred places; places of worship |
| 2. hoary (adj) (1) / 'hɔ:ri / | : | very old and well known |
| 3. oblivion (n) (2) / ə'blɪvɪən / | : | obscurity; the state in which things have been forgotten |
| 4. ruined (adj) (2) / ru:nd / | : | destroyed; severely damaged |
| 5. incarnate (adj) (2) / ɪn'kɑ:nɪt / | : | in human form; embodied |
| 6. imperishable (adj)(3) / ɪm'pɛrɪʃəbl / | : | enduring; that will last long |
| 7. nascent (adj) (3) / rɪ'næsnt / | : | reviving an old interest |
| 8. kindle (v) (3) / 'kɪndl / | : | arouse, inspire |

3. CLIMATE CHANGE - JULIA MELNIKOVA

Module III (Page 98)

GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. global (adj) (1) / 'gləʊbəl / | : | covering the whole world |
| 2. emissions (n) (2) / ɪ'mɪʃənz / | : | gases, fumes, etc that are sent out into the air from factories, automobiles, etc. |
| 3. global warming (n) (2)
/ 'gləʊbəl 'wɔ:ɪmɪŋ / | : | the increase in temperature of the earth's atmosphere caused by the increase of gases like carbon dioxide |
| 4. submerging (v+ing) (2) / səb'mɜ:ɢɪŋ / | : | going under the surface of water |
| 5. mess (n) (2) / mɛs / | : | a situation that is full of problems |
| 6. planet (n) (4) / 'plænɪt / | : | (here) the world, the earth |
| 7. polar (adj) (5) / 'pəʊlə / | : | connected with the poles of the earth — (here) living around the poles |

4. STOPPING BY WOODS ON A SNOWY EVENING - ROBERT LEE FROST

Module IV (Page 144)

GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. woods (n) / wʊdz / | : | an area of trees, smaller than a forest |
| 2. queer (adj) (2) / kwɪə / | : | strange or unusual |
| 3. farmhouse (n) (2) / 'fɑ:mhaus / | : | the main house on a farm where farmers live |
| 4. harness bells (n) (3) / 'hɑ:nɪs bɛlz / | : | the bells that are attached to a strip of leather and tied around the neck of an animal (here horse) |
| 5. downy flake (n) (3) / 'daʊni fleɪk / | : | a soft and thin layer of snow |

Match the words in Column [A] with their meanings in Column [B].

A		B	
(i) frugality	()	(a) a feeling of pleasure and also slight sadness when you recall a period in the past	
(ii) aromatic	()	(b) feeling ashamed	
(iii) down-to-earth	()	(c) comforting, having a gently calming effect	
(iv) hospitality	()	(d) touching gently, showing affection	
(v) soothing	()	(e) sour taste	
(vi) assailed	()	(f) having a pleasant smell	
(vii) nostalgia	()	(g) practical	
(viii) tart	()	(h) disturbed, came upon suddenly and strongly	
(ix) mortified	()	(i) friendly and generous behaviour towards guests	
(x) caressing	()	(j) the quality of using only as much money as is necessary	

Revision Test – I (Page 47)

Match the words in Column [A] with their meanings in Column [B].

A		B	
(i) chariot	()	(a) a joke	
(ii) heap	()	(b) dropped things in different direction	
(iii) jest	()	(c) an open vehicle with two wheels, pulled by horses	
(iv) scattered	()	(d) a pile	
(v) assailed	()	(e) having a pleasant smell	
(vi) frugality	()	(f) feeling ashamed	
(vii) mortified	()	(g) quality of using only as much money as is necessary	
(viii) down-to-earth	()	(h) disturbed, came upon suddenly and strongly	
(ix) soothing	()	(i) practical	
(x) aromatic	()	(j) comforting, having a gently calming effect	

Module – II (Page 55)

Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B

A		B	
(i) plummet	()	(a) respected and greatly admired	
(ii) prestigious	()	(b) misrepresent	
(iii) compromise	()	(c) of a person who is not a member of armed forces or the police	
(iv) grueling	()	(d) a set of rules about food and exercise	
(v) laurels	()	(e) adjustment	
(vi) elated	()	(f) honour and praise given to one on something achieved	
(vii) civilian	()	(g) biased, distorted	
(viii) belie	()	(h) tiring and demanding	
(ix) regimen	()	(i) delighted	
(x) skewed	()	(j) fall or decrease rapidly	

Read the following words. What are these people called? Match the words in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B.

A		B
(i) guide	()	(a) someone who teaches you privately
(ii) mentor	()	(b) someone who gives good advice based on expertise in a particular field
(iii) tutor	()	(c) someone who shows you the way by leading and directing
(iv) counsellor	()	(d) someone in charge of training a sportsman or a team
(v) coach	()	(e) someone who gives advice mostly on psychological issues

Revision Test – II (Page 84)

Match any eight of the following words in Column A with their meanings in Column B

A		B
(i) plummet	()	(a) biased, distorted
(ii) imperishable	()	(b) adjustment
(iii) compromise	()	(c) delighted
(iv) kindle	()	(d) in human form
(v) incarnate	()	(e) misrepresent
(vi) elated	()	(f) reviving an old interest
(vii) renascent	()	(g) arouse, inspire
(viii) belie	()	(h) a set of rules about food and exercise
(ix) regimen	()	(i) enduring
(x) skewed	()	(j) fall or decrease rapidly

Module – III (Page 90)

Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B

A		B
(i) pavement	()	(a) get involved in a situation that does not concern you
(ii) preserved	()	(b) agreement
(iii) interfere	()	(c) a flat part at the side of a road for people to walk on
(iv) reflect	()	(d) having or showing no interest
(v) contract	()	(e) saved, protected, conserved
(vi) indifferent	()	(f) think carefully and deeply
(vii) point out	()	(g) so that
(viii) in order that	()	(h) go out of some place
(ix) step out of	()	(i) move along, go along (street)
(x) walk down	()	(j) to say something to someone

Match any eight of the following words in Column A with their meanings in Column B

8 x ½ = 4

A		B
(i) global	()	(a) stop something from happening
(ii) spread	()	(b) of the whole world
(iii) prevent	()	(c) discussion
(iv) survive	()	(d) get
(v) gain	()	(e) continue to live or exist
(vi) debate	()	(f) cover / move in all directions
(vii) point out	()	(g) move along, go along a path
(viii) walk down	()	(h) to say something to anyone
(ix) in order that	()	(i) freedom
(x) liberty	()	(j) so that something can happen

Module – IV, Revision Test – IV (Page 183)

Match any eight of the following words in Column A with their meanings in Column B

8 x ½ = 4

A		B
(i) obtaining	()	(a) communication
(ii) Impress on	()	(b) not knowing how to read or write
(iii) ideally	()	(c) in an acceptable way
(iv) critically	()	(d) fussy about small details
(v) cultivated	()	(e) getting, esp. by making an effort
(vi) illiterate	()	(f) perfectly
(vii) presentably	()	(g) behaviour which is not natural or sincere
(viii) intercourse	()	(h) educated and refined
(ix) pedantic	()	(i) making careful judgments
(x) affectation	()	(j) making somebody understand the importance of something

Module – VI, Model question paper (Page 266)

Match any eight of the following words in Column A with their meanings in Column B

8 x ½ = 4

A		B
(i) alms	()	(a) avoid
(ii) compromises	()	(b) limitless
(iii) anarchy	()	(c) ship
(iv) vows	()	(d) sweet-smelling, fragrant
(v) hoary	()	(e) a resident/an inhabitant
(vi) dodge	()	(f) money, clothes and food that are given to the poor
(vii) infinite	()	(g) promises
(viii) civilian	()	(h) adjustments
(ix) vessel	()	(i) disorder, chaos
(x) aromatic	()	(j) very old and well known

INFORMATION TRANSFER

Q.No: 17

Module – VI (Page 243)

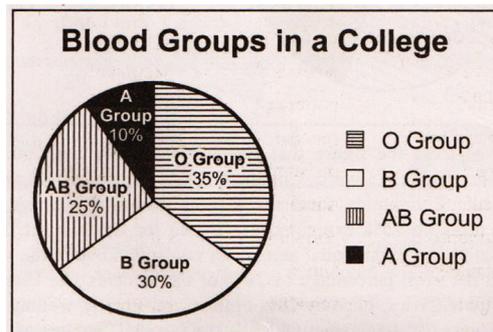
In this unit we will learn how data are arranged in pie charts, bar graphs, tree diagrams, flow charts, tables and route maps. We will also know how to transfer pie charts, tree diagrams, etc., in to text. This is called information transfer.

1. PIE CHARTS

In a pie chart, the information is presented in the form of a circle. The circle is divided into sections called sectors. The contribution of each unit in the chart is represented in percentages.

Example 1

The following pie chart depicts the results of a survey regarding distribution of different Blood Groups in a college.

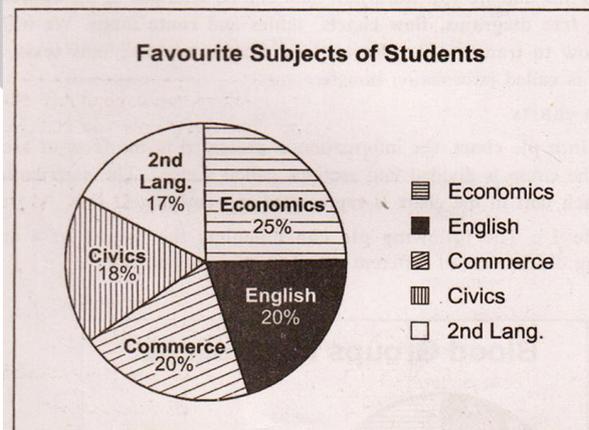


From the figure we can see that 35% of the students of a college have O Group of Blood and these students form the largest group. The next largest group comprises students with B Group of Blood. 30% of students belong to this category. 25% of students have AB Group of Blood. Finally, we see that only 10% of students have A Group of Blood. Thus, from the piechart we can conclude that while many students have O Group of Blood, very few have A Group.

The difference between percentages and numbers must be borne in mind. In the above piechart all the figures are represented in percentages. In other words, if we assume that there are 100 students in the college, 35 have O group, 30 have B group, 25 have AB and 10 have A group of blood. Suppose there are 200 students in the college, the percentages would remain the same, but the numbers would be 70(O), 60(B), 50(AB) and 20(A).

Example 2

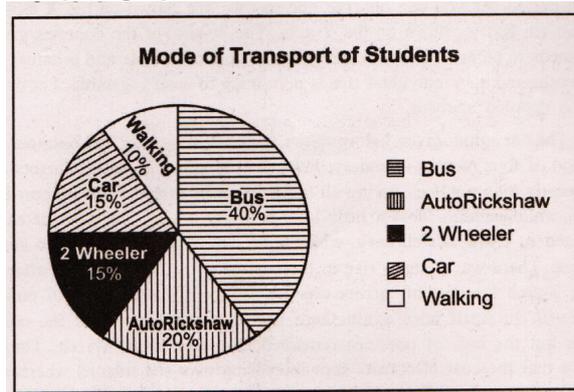
The following piechart depicts the favourite subject of students in a class.



We can see from the figure that five subjects have been taken into consideration- Economics, Civics, Commerce, English and 2nd Language. Students who like Economics form the largest group. A quarter of the students of the class i.e 25% expressed preference for this subject. English and Commerce are liked by an equal number of students. 20% of the students like English and the same percentage i.e 20% of the students like Commerce. Next in popularity is Civics, liked by 18% of the class. Finally, trailing closely behind Civics, comes 2nd Language, which is the favourite subject of 17% of the students.

Exercise 1

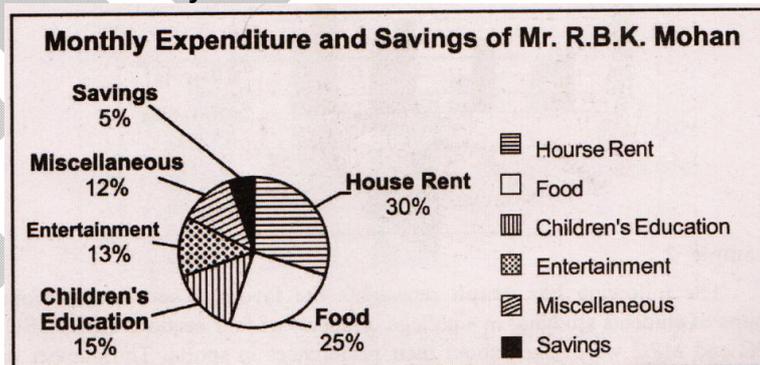
Observe the pie chart given below. It contains information about the mode of transport used by students of a certain junior college. Write a small paragraph.



Ans:

Exercise 2

The pie chart given below shows the expenditure pattern of Mr. R. B.K. Mohan . Write a paragraph describing how Mr R.B .K.Mohan spends his salary.



Ans:

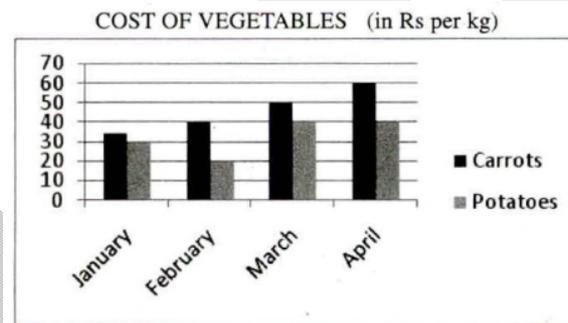
2. BAR GRAPHS

A bar graph is a diagram in which values of variables are shown by the length of rectangular columns with equal width. It is another non-verbal representation of data. It helps to compare the values presented in a group. The *bars* can be plotted vertically or horizontally. A vertical *bar* chart is sometimes called a *column bar* chart.

Example 1

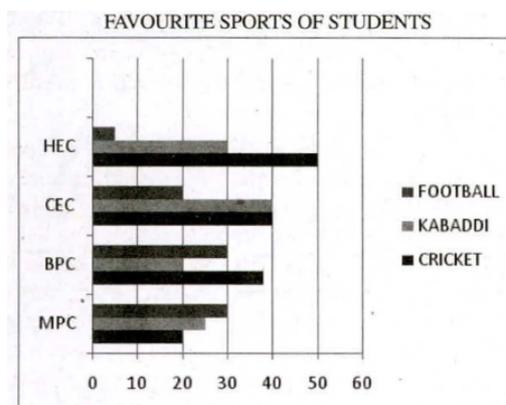
Given below is the **bar graph** that shows the cost of certain vegetables over a period. As you can observe, the months are shown on the X axis and the cost (in Rs) is shown on the Y axis. The heights of the columns give us an immediate picture about the comparative cost of carrots and potatoes over the months and also individual trends pertaining to each vegetable. Let us now make a detailed analysis .

The bar graph given below shows the cost of carrots and potatoes over a period of four months-January, February, March and April. Carrots were more costly than potatoes during all the months. In January carrots cost Rs35 a kilo , while potatoes cost a little less, at Rs30 a kilo . The cost of carrots increased to Rs40 in February, while there was a sharp fall in the cost of potatoes. There was a sharp rise in the cost of both the vegetables after that and in March the cost of carrots was Rs 50 per kilo while that of potatoes was Rs40. In April once again there was a steep increase in the cost of carrots but a decrease in the cost of potatoes. Thus we observe that the cost of carrots kept increasing over the months whereas the cost of potatoes kept fluctuating.



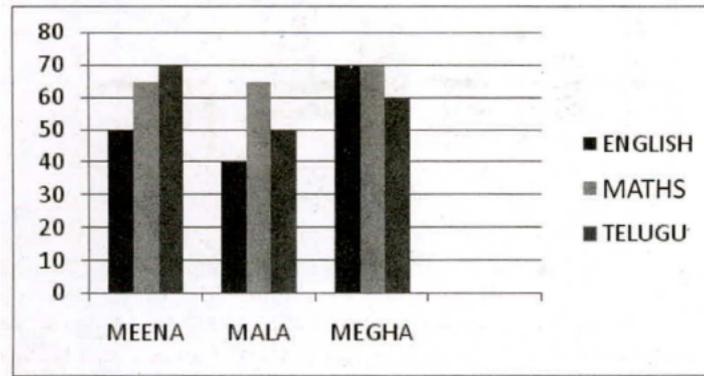
Example 2

The following **bar graph** represents the favourite sports of various groups of students studying in a college . Students of four sections HEC, CEC, BPC and MPC were asked about their preferences in sports. The number of students in each section varied. Three sports were considered-football, cricket and kabaddi. HEC students expressed great interest in cricket. 50 out of 85 students i.e more than half liked cricket.Very few in that section, just 5, were fond of football, 30 liked kabaddi. In the CEC section, consisting of 100 students, an equal number of students i.e 40 liked kabaddi and cricket. 20 liked football. With regard to the science sections, cricket was more popular among BPC students. An equal number in both the sections,30, were fond of foot ball. The figures of kabaddi too were more or less the same. On the whole, one can conclude that cricket is the most popular sport in the college, followed by kabaddi.



Exercise 1

Analyse the bar graph given below and write about it in a paragraph.
MARKS OF STUDENTS



Ans:

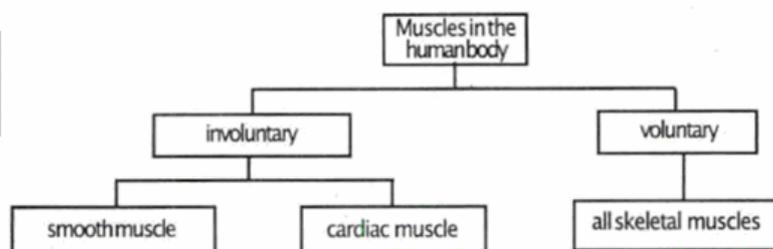
3. TREE DIAGRAMS

A tree diagram is another way of representing information. It has a branching tree-like structure. It shows how its components are related to one another. It helps us understand the relevant information in a short time.

Example 1

There are three types of muscles in the human body. They are smooth, cardiac and skeletal muscles. Smooth muscles are controlled by involuntary responses. Examples of smooth muscles are muscles in the digestive tract and blood vessels. The second type of muscle is cardiac muscle. It is also an involuntary muscle. Muscles that cover the heart are examples of cardiac muscles. The third type of muscle is the skeletal muscle. It is controlled by voluntary response. All the muscles attached to the bones such as biceps, deltoid are examples of skeletal muscles. The above paragraph can be depicted in the form of a tree diagram as follows.

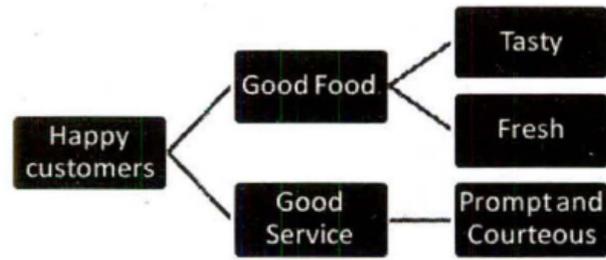
MUSCLES IN THE HUMAN BODY



Example 2

A man who managed a popular hotel was asked the secret of his success. He said that only when customers were happy with the dining experience would they keep returning to the hotel. Dining would be a pleasant experience only if the food served was of a high standard. Good service too was equally important. He elaborated that food should be tasty and fresh. Service should be prompt and courteous. Given below is a tree diagram representing the man's views.

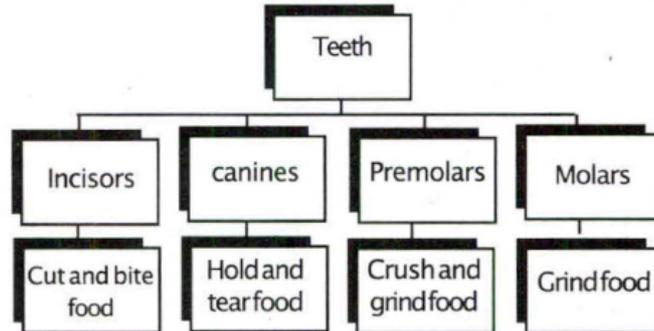
DINING EXPERIENCE



Exercise 1

Look at the tree diagram given below. It is the representation of types of teeth in human body. Convert the tree diagram into a paragraph.

TYPES OF TEETH IN HUMAN BODY

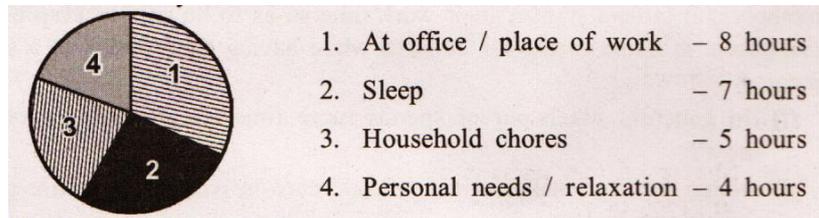


Ans:

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I (Page 11)

- 1 The woman of today can efficiently manage both her duties at home and at work. Study the pie chart below and draw one based on your mother's daily routine.

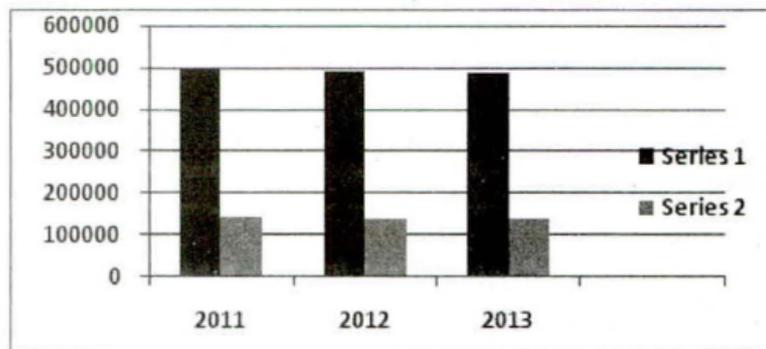


Ans:

Module – III (Page 93)

1. 'On the Rule of the Road' highlights the need to follow the rule of the road. One of the main reasons for road accidents is non observance of traffic rules. Look at the following figures of accidents in India in the given bar-chart for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

BAR CHART SHOWING THE ACCIDENTS AND DEATHS IN INDIA IN 2011, 2012 and 2013

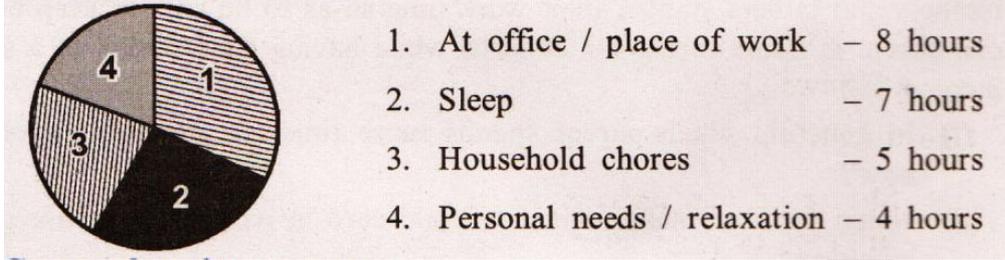


Series 1 - Accidents : Series 2 - Deaths
(Source : Ministry of Road Transport and Highways – Government of India)

Now write 'a paragraph with the above information.

Ans:

- (a) Look at the following *pie-chart* that shows daily routine of an Indian mother. Present the information in a paragraph. (Ans. Module – I, Q2) 1 x 4 = 4



- (b) Read the following *paragraph* and convert it into a *tree diagram*.

There are three types of muscles in the human body. They are smooth, cardiac and skeletal muscles. Smooth muscles are controlled by involuntary response. Examples of smooth muscles are muscles in the digestive tract and blood vessels. The second type of muscle is cardiac muscle. It is also an involuntary muscle. Muscles that cover the heart are examples of cardiac muscles. The third type of muscle is the skeletal muscle. It is controlled by voluntary response. All the muscles attached to the bones such as biceps, deltoid are examples of skeletal muscles. (Ans. Tree Diagrams – Example 1)

PHONETICS

Q.No: 18

MODULE VI-PAGE 229

(Page 232)

Activity D

Go through the words and identify the sounds they end with.

Word	/t/ /d/ /id/	Word	/s/ /z/ /iz/
1. rounded		1. rounds	
2. packed		2. packs	
3. wished		3. wishes	
4. matched		4. matches	
5. flogged		5. flogs	
6. played		6. plays	
7. planted		7. plants	
8. worked		8. works	

Activity G

(Page 233)

Read the following transcriptions and write the words in ordinary spelling.

1. /bæt /	6. /naɪt /
2. /sku:l /	7. /skri:n /
3. /'kʌntri /	8. /'ʌndə/
4. /'sʌdn /	9. /tekst /
5. /stɛɪt /	10. /'aɪlənd/

Activity H

(Page 233)

Pronounce the following words and transcribe them in the column my transcription. Later, consult a dictionary and make necessary corrections.

Word	My transcription	Correction
1. cricket		
2. teacher		
3. around		
4. catch		
5. five		
6. water		
7. paper		
8. question		
9. matter		
10. so		

Module – 1 (Page 7)

Look at the following transcriptions. Write the words in normal spelling.

1. /rɪ'membə /	4. /'enədʒi/
2. /'bɪznɪs /	5. /'stedɪ /
3. /'lʌkfəri /	6. /kə'nekʃən/

Module – II (Page 54)

Look at the following transcriptions. Write the words in normal spelling.

1. /'tʊənəmənt/	
2. /sə'pɔ:t/	
3. /brɒnz/	

4. /tek'ni:ks/	
5. /'fʃɪldrən/	
6. /dɪ'fi:tɪd/	

Module – III (Page 89)

Look at the following transcriptions. Write the words in normal spelling.

1. /'pæsɪndʒə/	
2. /pə'li:s/	
3. /'lɪbətɪ/	

4. /'pʌblɪk/	
5. /'fju:z/	
6. /'deɪndʒə/	

Module – IV (page 137)

Look at the following transcriptions. Write the words in normal spelling.

1. /'læŋgwɪdʒ/	
2. /'daɪəlekt/	
3. /ɪm'plɔɪmənt/	

4. /pre'naʊns/	
5. /spi:k/	
6. /dɪs'tɪŋktli/	

Module – V (page 193)

Look at the following transcriptions. Write the words in normal spelling.

1. /ɪn'telɪdʒəns/	
2. /'vɪlən/	
3. /'mɪstəri/	

4. /ə'træktɪv/	
5. /məs'tɑ:f/	
6. /dɪs'gɑ:z/	

Model Question Paper, Module – VI (Page 267)

Look at the following transcriptions. Write the words in normal spelling.

1. /'fjærɪət/	
2. /'hɒsprɪ'tæɪtɪ/	
3. /'lɒrəlz/	

4. /'tɪrəni/	
5. /'daɪəlekt/	
6. /'plænɪt/	

ODD SOUND OUT

Q.No: 19

Module – VI (Page 234)

SOUNDS THAT NEED EXTRA ATTENTION AND PRACTICE

The **pronunciation** of English words is quite different. Learning all the varieties is necessary to master pronunciation. It is possible only through practice.

Look at the following words. Circle the word that **sounds different** with regard to the sound of the bold letters.

1. sit	fit	write	
2. crop	clone	drop	
3. brief	diet	grief	
4. foot	food	tool	
5. tough	ghost	rough	
6. call	cinema	cute	
7. great	general	group	
8. kite	know	knife	
9. press	stress	pressure	
10. leisure	sugar	sure	
11. deer	feet	street	
12. college	garage	marriage	
13. cheap	chain	chaos	
14. arm	about	aloud	
15. organ	order	owl	
16. huge	honour	hungry	
17. use	us	union	
18. that	think	thousand	
19. dread	break	bread	
20. tiny	money	rely	
21. exist	exam	exercise	
22. ant	above	apple	
23. sure	salt	silk	
24. read	beak	dear	
25. easy	escape	sand	
26. mix	box	xerox	
27. baggage	luggage	suggest	
28. look	book	door	
29. meal	measure	meant	
30. yell	money	many	
31. cart	cat	back	
32. go	to	no	

33. student	stupid	study	
34. laughter	daughter	cough	
35. ink	island	if	
36. dog	done	donkey	
37. dark	day	danger	
38. hope	rod	rope	
39. fry	cry	tray	
40. break	great	heat	
41. finger	engine	anger	
42. push	pull	pure	
43. load	road	broad	
44. earn	earth	each	
45. rose	chose	lose	
46. week	mEEK	deer	
47. nature	mature	tutor	
48. east	exist	extra	
49. suppose	sucrose	super	
50. music	must	muscle	
51. public	pure	tube	
52. one	orange	ox	
53. thorough	this	thin	
54. cry	bye	many	
55. pencil	catch	dance	
56. late	bat	make	
57. music	physics	basic	
58. bury	cure	pure	
59. loot	cool	flood	
60. done	one	ton	
61. utter	butter	fuse	

FROM ALL MODULES

Module – I (Page 8)

Look at the following words. Circle the word that **sounds different** with regard to the sound of the **bold** letters.

1. centre	c lass	co m e	
2. beside	bu s iness	co n sist	
3. g overn	g rowing	g entle	
4. like	live (v)	li m it	
5. s uch	m uch	epo c h	
6. f ace	f amily	wa k e	

Module – II(Page 54)

Look at the following words. Circle the word that **sounds different** with regard to the sound of the **bold** letters.

1. r eal	r each	f ear	
2. ch apter	a chieve	ch aracter	
3. b eing	s tage	m orning	
4. b ore	b ox	b omb	
5. y et	m any	q uality	
6. m arch	s tart	n ation	

Module – III(Page 89)

Look at the following words. Circle the word that **sounds different** with regard to the sound of the **bold** letters.

1. s tout	o ut	w ould	
2. t ouch	ch aos	ch oose	
3. th ese	th ousand	o ther	
4. p ublic	p ull	p ut	
5. a nger	d anger	p assenger	
6. c urtail	h air	a ffair	

Module – III (Page 100)

1. s ee	f ish	s wim	
2. g lobal	g reen	g eneral	
3. l ife	d rink	s ink	
4. ch ildren	ch ange	ch aracter	
5. e xist	e xcuse	e xample	
6. th in	th is	th ick	

Module – IV(Page 137)

Look at the following words. Circle the word that **sounds different** with regard to the sound of the **bold** letters.

1. c ulture	g esture	c ontext	
2. s uggest	b eggar	l uggage	
3. i t	i f	D iverge	
4. a rea	g reat	I dea	
5. s trange	e nergy	G et	
6. n ear	b ear	F ear	

Module – V(Page 193)

Look at the following words. Circle the word that **sounds different** with regard to the sound of the **bold** letters.

1. h ead	b ead	l ead (v)	
2. s ince	e asy	s orry	
3. t ime	i t	I	
4. w ay	w aste	w ant	
5. p hone	n o	d o	
6. e ye	g et	c heck	

Circle **any four** of the words that **sound different** with regard to the sounds of the bold letters

(4 x 1 = 4)

1. change	ch ariot	ch aracter	
2. like	live (v)	limit	
3. order	o ften	o ld	
4. anger	d anger	p assenger	
5. jungle	b ullet	b ut	
6. sure	s alt	s ilk	

FIITJEE

SYLLABLE

Q.No: 20

Module –VI (page 237)

The **sound system** of English consists of **vowel** and **consonant sounds**. Words are divided into **sound units** called **syllables**. A **syllable** is a group of one or more **sounds** with the **vowel sound** as its important element. Words may contain one or more **syllables**. For example, the word 'book' has one **syllable** while the word 'tea-cher' has two syllables in it. The word photography has four **syllables**: Pho-to-gra-py. The number of **vowel sounds** in a word is equal to the number of **syllables** in it. The knowledge of **syllables will help us improve our pronunciation**.

Activity–A

In the following table four categories of words are given. Read them aloud paying attention to the **syllabic division**.

Words with one syllable	Words with two syllables
1. life	1. en-gage
2. pen	2. suf-fer
3. two	3. teach-er
4. try	4. mat-ter
5. hat	5. spi-der
6. quite	6. to-day
7. light	7. an-swer
8. fly	8. eng-lish
9. few	9. fa-ther
10. bet	10. don-key

Words with three syllables	Words with four or more syllables
1. te-le-phone	1. pe-ram-bu-late
2. po-ta-to	2. clas-si-fi-ca-tion
3. ba-che-lor	3. e-du-ca-tion
4. am-bu-lance	4. pre-pos-te-rous
5. in-va-lid	5. math-e-ma-tics
6. com-pu-ter	6. con-gra-tu-late
7. con-tem-plate	7. in-tel-li-gence
8. de-scrip-tive	8. ci-vi-li-za-tion
9. re-pre-sent	9. he-li-co-pter
10. re-mem-ber	10. ob-serv-a-to-ry

Activity–B

Read the words in the table and write the number of **syllables** in the columns. Look up the words in a **dictionary** to check your answers.

word	number of syllables	word	number of syllables	word	number of syllables
1. sunday		19. apology		37. examine	
2. question		20. history		38. bun	
3. fixation		21. manager		39. student	
4. college		22. paper		40. instrumental	
5. grammar		23. but		41. Monday	
6. immoral		24. glass		42. doctor	
7. time		25. policy		43. intelligent	
8. feather		26. food		44. example	
9. near		27. present		45. bright	
10. go		28. phone		46. syllabus	
11. ugly		29. property		47. agitation	
12. create		30. persistent		48. criticism	
13. application		31. ant		49. resolution	
14. complain		32. particular		50. mother	
15. cricketer		33. bachelor		51. beautiful	
16. sorry		34. anaesthesia		52. discussion	
17. fate		35. honour		53. fan	
18. employee		36. amplification		54. fight	

FROM ALL MODULES**Module – I (Page 8)**

Mention the **number of syllables** in each of the following words.

1. business		4. tuition	
2. memory		5. quietly	
3. family		6. pious	

Module – II (Page 54)

Mention the **number of syllables** in each of the following words.

1. achieve		4. close	
2. tournament		5. award	
3. family		6. work	

Mention the **number of syllables** in each of the following words.

Look at some examples first

Middle	Two Syllables	confusion	Three Syllables	everybody	Four Syllables
--------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	-----------	----------------

1. lady		4. accommodate	
2. passenger		5. liberty	
3. quiet		6. individual	

Mention the **number of syllables** in each of the following words.

1. correct		4. accept	
2. ignorant		5. surprise	
3. pronunciation		6. hundred	

Mention the **number of syllables** in each of the following words.

1. intruder		4. time	
2. listen		5. surprise	
3. friend		6. straight	

Mention the number of **syllables** in **any four** of the following words.

(4 x 1 = 4)

1. family		4. liberty	
2. tournament		5. compromise	
3. mother		6. reign	

KEY
ARTICLES

Q.No. 8

Module I (page 36 to 44), Page - 40

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|--------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-------|
| I. | 1. | An, an | 2. | a | 3. | an | 4. | An, a |
| | 5. | An, a | 6. | An | 7. | a | 8. | a |
| | 9. | an | 10. | a | 11. | an | 12. | an |

Exercises and activities, Page - 43

- | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|--|-----|--------|----|--------|----|------------------|
| I. | 1. | An | 2. | a | 3. | a | 4. | the |
| | 5. | the | 6. | a | 7. | a | 8. | the |
| II. | 1. | a | 2. | a | 3. | a | 4. | The |
| | 5. | a | 6. | The | 7. | The | 8. | a |
| | 9. | The | 10. | the | | | | |
| III. | 1. | an | 2. | a | 3. | a | 4. | a |
| IV. | 1. | A | 2. | the | 3. | a | 4. | A |
| | 5. | the | 6. | the | | | | |
| V. | 1. | a | 2. | an | 3. | a, the | 4. | An |
| | 5. | the, the | 6. | a, the | 7. | an, a | 8. | The, the, the, a |
| | 9. | The, the | 10. | the | | | | |
| VI. | 1. | This is <u>the</u> place where <u>the</u> accident happened. | | | | | | |
| | 2. | People try to make fun of <u>an</u> innocent person. | | | | | | |
| | 3. | <u>Happiness</u> and <u>satisfaction</u> are very important in one 's life . | | | | | | |
| | 4. | <u>The</u> Godavari flows through <u>Telangana</u> and <u>AP</u> . | | | | | | |
| | 5. | <u>Nature</u> is always <u>beautiful</u> . | | | | | | |
| | 6. | Smoking is <u>a</u> bad habit. | | | | | | |
| | 7. | I met <u>the/an</u> SI last week to discuss <u>a/the</u> problem. | | | | | | |
| | 8. | Shakespeare is one of <u>the</u> greatest dramatists. | | | | | | |
| | 9. | How wonderful <u>the</u> flower is! | | | | | | |
| | 10. | My grandfather reads <u>the</u> Gita every day. | | | | | | |

Module – I (Page 9)

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| 1. | the | 2. | the | 3. | the | 4. | a |
| 5. | the | 6. | the | 7. | a | 8. | the |
| 9. | the | 10. | the | | | | |

Revision Test -1 (Page 46)

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | a | 2. | the | 3. | a | 4. | a |
| 5. | An | 6. | a | 7. | an | 8. | the |
| 9. | a | 10. | the | | | | |

Module – II (Page 56)

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|-----|
| 1. | The | 2. | the | 3. | a | 4. | the |
| 5. | a | 6. | the | 7. | a | 8. | a |
| 9. | a | 10. | the | 11. | a | | |

Revision Test -II (Page 83)

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. the | 3. a | 4. an |
| 5. the | 6. a | 7. the | 8. An |
| 9. a | | | |

Module – III (Page 90)

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. A | 2. the | 3. a | 4. the |
| 5. the | 6. the | 7. the | |

Revision Test -III (Page 129)

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. A | 2. the | 3. a | 4. the |
| 5. the | 6. The | 7. an | 8. The |
| 9. a | 10. a | | |

Module – IV (Page 138)

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. the | 3. a | 4. a |
| 5. a | 6. the | 7. the | 8. an |
| 9. the | 10. a | | |

Revision Test -IV (Page 182)

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. a | 2. a | 3. the | 4. the |
| 5. an | 6. the | 7. a | 8. an |
| 9. a | 10. the | | |

Module – V (Page 194)

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. a | 2. the | 3. the | 4. a |
| 5. the | 6. a | 7. the | 8. the |
| 9. a | 10. a | 11. a | |

Revision Test –V (Page 224)

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. a | 2. the | 3. the | 4. a |
| 5. the | 6. a | 7. the | 8. the |
| 9. an | 10. a | | |

Module – VI (Model Question paper Page 264)

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|------|
| 1. the | 2. an | 3. the | 4. a |
| 5. A | 6. the | 7. a | 8. A |
| 9. the | 10. the | | |

PREPOSITIONS**Q.No. 9****(Module 2, Page No. 78)**

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| I. | 1. to | 2. on, on | 3. at, in | 4. on |
| | 5. up | 6. off | 7. for | 8. of |
| | 9. to | 10. after | | |
| II. | 1. fond of | 2. interested in | 3. adapt (ourselves) | 4. deal with |
| | 5. made of | 6. agree with | 7. put out | 8. abide by |
| | 9. adjacent to | 10. believe in | | |

- III. 1. into 2. from 3. into 4. to
5. of 6. of 7. out of 8. onto
9. on
- IV. 1. out of 2. of 3. to 4. in
5. without 6. in 7. at 8. over
9. in 10. at 11. in 12. of
13. of 14. on 15. to 16. by
17. with
- V. 1. between 2. in 3. for 4. on
5. Except 6. among 7. into 8. from
9. of 10. across
- VI. 1. in, for 2. from, to 3. from 4. from
5. to 6. off 7. on 8. by
9. between 10. on 11. with 12. of
13. in 14. of 15. to
- VII. 1. at 2. with 3. in 4. in
5. since 6. in 7. for 8. between
9. on 10. into 11. for 12. into
13. of 14. with 15. on

Module – I (Page 9)

1. from 2. at 3. by 4. for
5. in 6. with 7. to, of 8. of
9. of 10. to 11. of

Module – II (Page 56)

1. to 2. at 3. of 4. over
5. in 6. in 7. by 8. in
9. for 10. in 11. at

Revision Test II (page 83)

1. in 2. in 3. by 4. in
5. to 6. at 7. of 8. over
9. on 10. from

Module – III (Page 91)

1. of 2. in 3. with 4. of
5. of 6. of 7. of

Revision Test III (page 129)

1. at 2. into 3. of 4. of
5. of 6. to 7. off 8. among
9. at 10. in

Module – IV (Page 138)

1. of 2. for 3. of 4. about
5. of 6. of 7. in 8. within
9. of 10. with 11. of

Revision Test IV (Page 182)

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. of | 2. for | 3. of | 4. across |
| 5. to | 6. except | 7. from | 8. to |
| 9. since | 10. in | | |

Module – V (Page 194)

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. to | 2. on | 3. by | 4. with |
| 5. without | 6. about | 7. about | 8. into |
| 9. for | 10. for | | |

Revision Test V (Page 224)

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1. to | 2. on | 3. by | 4. with |
| 5. without | 6. about | 7. about | 8. into |
| 9. for | 10. since | | |

Module – VI (Model question paper Page 264)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|
| 1. from | 2. at | 3. by | 4. for |
| 5. in | 6. at | 7. in | 8. on |
| 9. of | 10. for | | |

TENSES**Q.No. 10**

(Module – III, Page 113)

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| I. | 1. is | 2. appears | 3. is raining |
| | 4. does not pass | 5. is | 6. open |
| | 7. speak | 8. speaks, is speaking | 9. <u>Do</u> North Indians <u>eat</u> |
| | 10. Is, doing | 11. close | 12. Do, believe |
| | 13. is watching | 14. freezes | |

(Page – 120)

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| II. | 1. has been acting | 2. has appeared |
| | 3. <u>have just received</u> | 4. has not paid |
| | 5. <u>have you been watching</u> | |

(Page – 121)

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| III. | 1. started, joined, has composed | 2. composed, has composed |
| | 3. accompanied, won | 4. started, has won |
| | 5. redefined | |

(Page – 122)

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| IV. | 1. broke, were rowing | 2. <u>did you spend</u> |
| | 3. was browsing | 4. had occupied |
| | 5. had been sowing | 6. rushed |
| | 7. had | 8. were |
| | 9. <u>had your brother been staying</u> | 10. Passed away |

(Page – 125)

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| V. | 1. will become | 2. will resolve | 3. will be watching |
| | 4. <u>will you have solved</u> | 5. will become | |
| | 6. will have been doing | | |

- VI.
- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. was influenced | 2. had been batting | 3. will have started |
| 4. takes, is taking | 5. is spoken | 6. eats |
| 7. is sleeping | 8. gets | 9. were |
| 10. started | 11. will return | 12. would |
| 13. stops | 14. is screaming | 15. will repeat |
| 16. lost | 17. did not live | 18. <u>does</u> he <u>play</u> |
| 19. was teaching | 20. thinks | |

- VII.
1. He has been doing homework since 8 o'clock.
 2. If they go out, we will follow them.
 3. If you depend on others for everything, you will not learn anything.
 4. If you had helped your mother, she would have felt happy.
 5. He has been trying for a job since last year.
 6. Mukesh Ambani constructed the world's costliest house four years ago.
 7. He returned from Dubai a month ago.
 8. He does not have any cash.
 9. I have known them for the last three years:
 10. Does he remember our help?

Module – I (page 9)

- a. sat, ate, rolled
b. love, Do children respond, will you treat

Module – II (page 56)

- a. carried
b. offered, was
c. shifted
d. lost
e. achieved, redoubled

Module – III (page 91)

- a. is
b. was, was
c. choose, shall say

Revision Test III (page 129)

- a. did not occur, entitled, entitled, would be
b. is flying
c. had left

Module IV (page 139)

- a. are
b. have said, speak, are, speak

Revision Test IV (page 182)

- i. speak, will at once know, are, will not expect
ii. is flying

Module – V (page 195)

- a. am, are
b. will soon stop, will make, want, see
c. thought, were telling, asking

Revision Test V (page 224)

- a. am, are
b. thought, were telling
c. had occupied
d. began

Module – VI Model Question Paper (page 264)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. are | 2. started | 3. joined |
| 4. has composed | 5. composed | 6. has composed |

TRANSFORMATIONS OF SENTENCES

Q.No. 11

Module – IV(Page – 161)

1. ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- I.
 1. All the arrangements will be made by him.
 2. The verdict was declared by the judge.
 3. The results had already been announced by them before we entered the hall.
 4. Precious lives of many students were sacrificed for Telangana.
 5. Some books were borrowed from the library by the students.
 6. He cannot be saved.
 7. How much loan has been sanctioned by the bank?
 8. A helmet should be worn while riding a two-wheeler.
 9. All problems can't be solved by money alone.
 10. Let the lights be switched off.
 11. You are requested to maintain silence in prayer hall.
 12. Many formalities have to be undergone by us for taking a Visa.
 13. The strike was called off by the workers.
 14. The lesson is being explained by the teacher.
 15. The letters will be delivered at noon by the postman.

Module – IV (Page – 166)

DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH

1. REPORTING STATEMENTS

- I.
 1. Sunil told his daughter that he would take care of her.
 2. The M.L.A. told the villagers that they had every right to question him.
 3. The Inspector told the constable that he was his boss.
 4. Bharath's mother said that he should join M.P.C.
 5. The Principal told the lecturers that they should maintain records.
 6. Vandana told her friend that she had been waiting there for her for one hour.
 7. Kranthi told the Inspector that he had met with an accident while taking a turn.
 8. He said that he had lost his bag.
 9. The girl said that she could change any given sentence into the indirect speech.
 10. The boy told Amitabh Bachchan that he was his fan.
- II.
 1. The palmist told a woman that she would become a good writer.
 2. In a press meet, the Union Minister promised that the government would take all precautionary measures regarding the cyclone.
 3. Dr. Gopal told them that the operation was successful and the patient was out of danger.
 4. The lawyer told his client that they could file an appeal in the High Court.
 5. The boy came late to the class and told his teacher that his father had been ill for a few days.

2. REPORTING QUESTIONS

- I.
 1. A visitor asked me if there were any places worth seeing in Warangal.
 2. The mother asked her son when he would have his breakfast.
 3. The shop keeper offered to show the customer the latest model. **or**
The shop keeper asked the customer if he would show him the latest model.
 4. I asked the shop assistant what the price of that dress was.
 5. A classmate asked me if my father was a businessman.
 6. Harika asked her friend if she would come to her home the following day.
 7. The passengers asked the driver if the bus stopped at the cross roads.
 8. A girl asked the principal if she needed to be a postgraduate to become an I.A.S. officer.
 9. The father asked his daughter Anitha who taught her English.
 10. The teacher asked Kavitha what the word 'corruption' meant.

3. REPORTING IMPERATIVES

- I.
 1. Latha ordered him to get out from there.
 2. Nitya requested her mom to give her her mobile.
 3. Ravi asked Ammu to go and study.
 4. Nandu advised me to exercise daily.
 5. Father asked me to post that letter.

4. REPORTING EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES

- I.
 1. Rekha exclaimed to his sister that the serial was very interesting.
 2. My friend exclaimed to me that it was a wonderful opportunity.
 3. The doctor exclaimed sadly that he was dead.
 4. My son exclaimed with gratitude that he had passed his exams. **or**
My son thanked God saying that he had passed his exams.
 5. My friend exclaimed joyfully that he had got the first rank in the entrance examination.
 6. Sunil remarked that it was awful as she had missed the chance.
 7. A visitor exclaimed that the weather was sultry.
 8. An eye witness exclaimed with pity that many passengers had died in the accident.
 9. Akshay consoled his partner saying that it was bad luck and he should never mind it.
 10. He exclaimed that it was a very beautiful place.

II. Change the following sentences into the indirect speech.

1. Bharat's father asked him to concentrate on his studies.
2. The teacher exclaimed that it was a wonderful poem.
3. The principal asked his student Vinay if he could spell that word.
4. I asked the enquiry clerk if there was any train to Mumbai then.
5. The quiz master asked the team how much time a sun ray takes to reach the earth.
6. The Prime Minister exclaimed with sadness that India had lost a famous scientist.
7. The interview board member asked the candidate how he would help develop the company.
8. Spoorthi said that she would arrange a grand party if she got a job.
9. The officer ordered the cadets to stand where they were.
10. The mother advised her son not to make friends with bad boys.
11. She heartily welcomed her friends to their village.
12. Dhoni exclaimed with joy that they had defeated Pakistan in T20 too.
13. The girl requested the visitors to be seated as her father was sleeping.
14. Gandhi said that he was a pure vegetarian.
15. A hundred-year old man exclaimed that it was very exciting to see Telangana as a separate state.
16. The Swamiji asked them to remember that Man is mortal.
17. He said that they did not need to wait there for the bus.
18. Kiran said that while he was going to see Sindhu, it started raining.
19. The doctor regretted that he could not help it.
20. The priest said that nothing was in our hands.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Module – IV(Page – 175)

I. Change the following sentences as directed.

1. P: Very few insurance companies in India are as popular as LIC.
C: LIC is more popular than most other insurance companies in India.
2. P: The apple is not so good for health as the custard apple.
3. P: The human brain does not work as fast as a computer.
4. P: Sometimes a Chief Minister is not so powerful as a Governor.
5. C: The teaching profession is better than any other profession.
P: No other profession is as good as the teaching profession.
6. C: Laxmi Mittal is more popular than most other industrialists.
P: Very few industrialists are as popular as Laxmi Mittal.

7. S: SBI has the most branches of all banks in India.
C: SBI has more branches than any other Bank in India.
8. P: Bacteria do not infect a person as fast as virus.
9. C: Cancer is more dangerous than most other diseases.
P: Very few diseases are as dangerous as cancer.
10. C: Surya Teja is more active than any other boy in the class.
S: Surya Teja is the most active boy in the class.
11. C: The Amazon is longer than most other rivers in the world.
P: Very few rivers in the world are as long as the Amazon.
12. C: The turtle lives longer than any other animal.
S: The turtle lives the longest of all animals.
13. P: No other planet is as big as Jupiter.
S: Jupiter is the biggest planet.
14. C: A rainbow is more beautiful than most other sights in nature.
P: Very few sights in nature are as beautiful as a rainbow.
15. S: John Keats is one of the greatest English poets.
C: John Keats is greater than most other English poets.
16. C: The lotus is more beautiful than any other flower.
P: No other flower is as beautiful as the lotus.
17. S: Mathematics is one of the most difficult subjects.
P: Very few subjects are as difficult as Mathematics.
18. P: Ooty is not so cool as Simla.
19. C: I can run faster than he.
20. C: Vinay is not more mischievous than some other boys in the college.
P: Some (other) boys in the college are at least as mischievous as Vinay.
21. C: Eggs are not healthier than some vegetarian foods.
22. C: S.P. Balasubramanyam has more melodious voice than any other Telugu singer.
P: No other Telugu singer has as melodious voice as S.P. Balasubramanyam.
23. P: Wealth is not so important as health.
24. C: You can speak faster than I.
25. S: ETV is one of the most popular TV channels.
C: ETV is more popular than most other TV channels.

QUESTION TAGS

Module – IV (Page – 179)

I. Add appropriate question tags to the following statements.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. hasn't he? | 2. aren't we? | 3. isn't it? |
| 4. wasn't he? | 5. aren't I? | 6. can't I? |
| 7. doesn't he? | 8. does he? | 9. don't they? |
| 10. mustn't it? | 11. shall we? | 12. will we? |
| 13. can't one? | 14. is it? | 15. aren't they? |

Module – I Page 9

- i. Kalam's brother told kalam that Amma would never say 'no' to him.
- ii. Mother once told me that I was a growing child.
- iii. My personality and thoughts were moulded by them.
- iv. The authorities were rationing food.
- v. Ashamma was a devout Muslim, wasn't she?
- vi. Our mother was more caring than any other woman in our family.

- i. Two bags were carried by the sleepy girl.
- ii. Bharat Petroleum offered her a job.
- iii. The girl said that she would work very hard.
- iv. The Padma Shri is more prestigious than most other civilian awards in India.
- v. Saina Nehwal received several awards, didn't she?
- vi. Setbacks are a part of life, aren't they?

- i. A.G.Gardiner says that liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract.
- ii. The old lady said that she was going to walk where she liked.
- iii. You may feel that somebody has outraged your liberty.
- iv. We are not as conscious of our own imperfections as of others.
- v. A stout old lady was walking down the middle of the road, wasn't she?
- vi. Liberty is a social contract, isn't it?

- i. His wife asks him not to turn his head away when he speaks.
- ii. They selected me for service on the committee.
- iii. Very few dramatists are as famous as Shaw.

- i. Let the document be signed.
- ii. The man said that he did not belong to that place.
- iii. Mallik asked me where I lived.
- iv. No other animal is as ferocious as the tiger.
- v. Hyderabad is larger than most other cities in India.
- vi. One can do wonders, can't one?

- i. The Intruder said that he could retire there nicely for a little while.
- ii. The Intruder told Gerrard that he was going to kill him.
- iii. A considerable amount of trouble seems to have been taken by you.
- iv. You are not smarter than I.
- v. You think you are smart, don't you?

- i. Traffic rules should (must) be followed.
- ii. He asked the boy not to run.
- iii. Suresh told his friend that he would certainly help him.
- iv. The human brain does not work as much fast as a computer.
- v. The Tajmahal is more beautiful than any other monument in the world.
- vi. You think you're smart, don't you?

CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN SENTENCES

Q.No. 12

(Module – V: Text Book Page - 213)

- I.
1. Your informations are wrong.
 - A. Your information is wrong.
 2. He has bought expensive furniture.
 3. Children should learn the alphabet with joy.
 4. He has deep knowledge of various fields.
 5. The scenery of Darjeeling is very beautiful.
 6. Keep your surroundings clean.
 7. The police have caught the smugglers.
 8. These goods are imported.
 9. He bought new pants./a pair of pants
 10. We must express thanks to those who help us.
 11. Economics is an interesting subject.
 12. Athletics is an interesting sport.
 13. The news of the earthquake has spread like wildfire.
 14. Measles is a dangerous disease.
 15. Ocean sand is not used for construction.
 16. C.V.Raman's knowledge of all branches of physics is amazing.
 17. Both my brothers-in-law are working in the USA.
 18. There is a scarcity of men-servants nowadays.
 19. Many passers-by observed the accident.
 20. Mice have spoiled the crop.
 21. There are five women in the team.
 22. My cousin is a doctor.
 23. We should wash feet before coming into the house.
 24. He has many sheep.
 25. Some cattle are grazing in the field.
- II.
26. One of my classmates is a doctor.
 27. Neither of the girls is absent.
 28. One should look after one's parents.
 29. Everyone is responsible for this situation.
 30. Neither Parimala nor Nethaji is interested in politics.
 31. Both his hands are paralysed.
 32. The principal and the chairman have attended the programme.
 33. Each of them was given a gift.
 34. Students must avail themselves of the opportunities.
 35. The two players blamed each other for their defeat.
 36. All his family members are employed.
 37. All Indians must respect one another.
 38. You are responsible for your future.
 39. There are no fewer than ten employed persons in their village.
 40. He and I are brothers.
- III.
41. She is shorter than her brother.
 42. As there are only a few students, I can interact with them easily.
 43. Everest is the highest of all the mountains in the world.
 44. All my friends are very active.

45. Gandhi is more truthful than any other political leader.
46. This is taller than many other buildings in Hyderabad.
47. Raghu is my elder brother.
48. The streets of Hyderabad are wider than those of Warangal.
49. We are more honest than they are.
- IV. 50. You must eat a fruit daily.
51. Suma is a popular anchor.
52. I waited for an hour.
53. Bring five dozen oranges and distribute them among the students.
54. The Sun rises in the east.
55. Many people take rotis for lunch.
56. Do you like to play the violin?
57. Onions cost Rs. 20 a kilogram.
- V. 58. When he was trying to explain the problem, his friend disturbed him.
59. They have been staying in the same flat for the last many years.
60. How long have you been waiting here?
61. He is interested in doing a job.
62. They moved to the new house last week.
63. He has many imported clothes.
64. As soon as I opened the doors, the birds flew away
65. If I stand on my own legs, my parents will feel happy.
66. If you had consulted me I would have advised you.
67. He visits the library daily.
- VI. 68. I am very happy to meet you.
69. The tiffin is too hot to eat
70. He walks very fast.
71. We hardly believe it.
72. They don't do anything carefully.
73. They speak English very well.
74. She scarcely attends classes.
75. He works very hard.
76. He is walking very slowly.
- VII. 77. Unity is important among people.
78. The property was divided among the four brothers.
79. I prefer fruits to sweets.
80. He is afraid of darkness.
81. We should not feel superior to others.
82. We entered the hall to watch the play.
83. Can you prevent them from entering the swimming pool?
84. Besides being a poet, Tagore is also a short story writer.
85. The shops will be open from 10 to 8 p.m.
86. Everyone congratulated her on her wonderful performance.
- VIII. 87. you must either take up a job or start a business.
88. she drinks neither tea nor coffee.
89. Sheela is as proud as a peacock.
90. They asked me where SBI was.

- IX.
91. They asked me what my name was.
 92. Unless you concentrate, you won't understand anything.
 93. I am forty/forty years old.
 94. This article is made of cotton.
 95. The doctor advised him not to eat oily food.
 96. We look forward to meeting the minister.
 97. I have known them for the last many years.
 98. The collector discussed the problems of the villagers.
 99. He does not remember numbers.
 100. You have to agree to my proposals.
 101. Why does she hate classical music?
 102. Students should ask questions if they have doubts.
 103. My friends made me stay there.
 104. It has been raining since yesterday.
 105. I am good at English.
 106. Some students come late to college every day.
 107. I reached there two hours ago.
 108. If cleanliness is maintained, we will be healthy.
 109. We saw them two weeks ago.
 110. The river has overflowed its banks in many places.
 111. He has hung his coat on a nail.
 112. All banks are open from 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
 113. If she had been felicitated, she would have felt happy.
 114. He is not an expert in grammar, is he?
 115. We saw him do the work.
 116. Children are fond of chocolates.
- X.
1. Very good morning.
 - A. 'Good morning.'
 2. What is your good name?
 - A. 'What is your name?'
 3. Why you are late today?
 - A. Why are you late today?
 4. The staff meeting has been advanced.
 5. I will report it to the teacher concerned.
 6. We go home on foot.
 7. Q: Where are you coming from? Ans: I am coming from Khammam.
 8. I do not know what your name is.
 9. He went to the back of the house.
 10. She is not on speaking terms with me.
 11. They find it very difficult to make both ends meet.
 12. We have to take care of the women in our family.
 13. What are you going to do during your leave?
 14. I hope you enjoyed the beautiful scenery at Ooty.
 15. I have worked here for one year.
 16. She gave me lots of advice.
 17. Please bring your luggage here.
 18. Please write your names in ink.
 19. We are unable to cope with the cost of living.
 20. This road is shorter than that.
 21. This is superior to that.
 22. We often chat with our friends.

23. Please switch off the TV.
24. My wife and I went to a movie.
25. He is my elder brother.
26. Mohan and I will come.
27. I have a scooter.
28. This cost me a lot.
29. I doubt if he will succeed.
30. We have been living in Coimbatore since 2000.

Module – I: Page 10

- (i) At first I had no idea why I was being pulled up.
- (ii) Then I was about eight or years old.
- (iii) I asked myself why I should have done so.
- (iv) When I returned home, I was hungry and tired.
- (v) I left home fairly early in life.
- (vi) One of my earliest memories is of eating with mother.

Module – II: Page 57

- (i) One of my friends told me about the accident.
- (ii) David 's father expired last night. '
- (iii) You can't depend on with his promise.
- (iv) There is no substitute for hard work.
- (v) He plays football well.
- (vi) Tendulkar is better than any other cricketer in India.

Module – III: Page 92

- (i) They reminded us of our promises.
- (ii) She availed herself of the opportunity well.
- (iii) Children below six are prohibited from entering the hall.
- (iv) We were prevented from bringing our vehicles in.
- (v) The gateman stopped the strangers from entering the function hall.

Module – IV: Page 139

1. My uncle is on the Committee.
2. We are listening to Shaw's speech.
3. The teacher was angry with us.
4. We all congratulated him on his success.
5. The old man died of starvation.
6. Lalith is good at swimming.

Module –V: Page 195

- I. The burglar stole not only the jewellery but also the furniture.
- II. Ramana's car is more expensive than Susheel's.
- III. Nausheera went to the shop because she wanted to buy a pen.
- IV. Jacob poured the water into a glass.
- V. The teacher patted the boy on his back.

Model question paper Module -VI: Page 265

- (i) One should look after one's parents.
- (ii) You have to agree to my proposals.
- (iii) Children below six are from entering the hall.
- (iv) Each of them was given a gift.
- (v) I am forty.
- (vi) They asked me what my name was.

MISSING LETTERS

Q.No. 13

Module – VI (Page: 238 - 242)

Activity A

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. n <u>e</u> <u>i</u> ther | 2. br <u>i</u> <u>e</u> f | 3. sh <u>i</u> <u>e</u> ld | 4. cr <u>i</u> <u>e</u> d |
| 5. tr <u>i</u> <u>e</u> d | 6. fr <u>i</u> <u>e</u> nd | 7. th <u>i</u> <u>e</u> f | 8. gr <u>i</u> <u>e</u> f |
| 9. l <u>e</u> <u>i</u> sure | 10. c <u>e</u> <u>i</u> ling | 11. s <u>e</u> <u>i</u> ze | |

Activity B

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. foreign | 2. luggage | 3. leisure | 4. knowledge | 5. twelfth |
| 6. tomorrow | 7. guarantee | 8. memento | 9. illegal | 10. restaurant |

Activity C

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------|----------|----------|
| 1. domed | 2. wait | 3. buy | 4. lose | 5. meet |
| 6. piece | 7. seen | 8. stationery | 9. sight | 10. weak |

Module – I (Page 10)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. (i) mi <u>d</u> <u>d</u> le | (ii) p <u>e</u> <u>a</u> ceful | (iii) t <u>u</u> <u>i</u> tion | (iv) su <u>d</u> <u>d</u> enly |
| (v) a <u>f</u> <u>f</u> airs | (vi) car <u>e</u> <u>e</u> r | (vii) rec <u>e</u> <u>i</u> ve | (viii) qu <u>i</u> <u>e</u> tly |
| (ix) kit <u>c</u> <u>h</u> en | (x) en <u>o</u> <u>u</u> gh | | |

Module – I (Page 17)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2. (i) vi <u>i</u> <u>i</u> age | (ii) cha <u>r</u> <u>i</u> <u>o</u> t | (iii) gorge <u>o</u> <u>u</u> s | (iv) sca <u>t</u> <u>t</u> ered |
| (v) wa <u>i</u> <u>i</u> et | (vi) bi <u>t</u> <u>t</u> erly | | |

Revision Test – 1 (page 47)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) mo <u>t</u> <u>h</u> er | (ii) be <u>g</u> <u>g</u> ar | (iii) char <u>i</u> <u>o</u> t |
| (iv) sca <u>t</u> <u>t</u> ered | (v) gla <u>n</u> <u>c</u> e | (vi) rec <u>e</u> <u>i</u> ve |
| (vii) en <u>o</u> <u>u</u> gh | (viii) car <u>e</u> <u>e</u> r | (ix) no <u>s</u> <u>t</u> algia |
| (x) mosq <u>u</u> <u>e</u> | | |

Module – II (Page 57)

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) ach <u>i</u> <u>e</u> ve | (ii) spec <u>i</u> <u>a</u> l | (iii) l <u>a</u> <u>u</u> rels |
| (iv) po <u>p</u> <u>u</u> lar | (v) cir <u>c</u> <u>u</u> it | (vi) ir <u>o</u> <u>n</u> y |
| (vii) prestigi <u>o</u> <u>u</u> s | (viii) t <u>o</u> <u>u</u> nament | (ix) def <u>e</u> <u>c</u> t |
| (x) enc <u>o</u> <u>u</u> rage | | |

Revision Test – 2 (page 84)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) rigor <u>o</u> <u>u</u> s | (ii) su <u>c</u> <u>c</u> ess | (iii) ach <u>i</u> <u>e</u> ve |
| (iv) s <u>c</u> <u>h</u> edule | (v) d <u>e</u> <u>a</u> th | (vi) b <u>e</u> <u>a</u> uty |
| (vii) lau <u>g</u> <u>h</u> ter | (viii) anc <u>i</u> <u>e</u> nt | (ix) ind <u>e</u> <u>e</u> d |
| (x) circ <u>u</u> <u>i</u> t | | |

Module – III (Page 92)

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) mi <u>d</u> <u>d</u> le | (ii) tra <u>f</u> <u>f</u> ic | (iii) o <u>c</u> <u>c</u> ur |
| (iv) curt <u>a</u> <u>i</u> led | (v) r <u>e</u> <u>a</u> sonable | (vi) n <u>e</u> <u>i</u> ghbour |
| (vii) hu <u>r</u> <u>r</u> y | (viii) a <u>f</u> <u>f</u> air | (ix) permi <u>s</u> <u>s</u> ion |
| (x) a <u>c</u> <u>c</u> ommodation | | |

Module – III (Page 100)

(i) bre a thing
(iv) ru b b ish

(ii) emi s s ions
(v) ma n n er

(iii) spr e a d
(vi) w e i ght

Revision Test – III (Page 129)

(i) mi d d le
(iv) n e i ghbour
vii) emi s s ions
(x) w e i ght

(ii) tra f f ic
(v) hu r r y
(viii) spr e a d

(iii) r e a sonable
(vi) br e a thing
(ix) ru b b ish

Module – IV (Page 139)

(i) s u b j e ct
(iv) gra m m ar
(vii) co m m ittee
(x) sl e e pless

(ii) ex a c tly
(v) enq u i ry
(viii) reh e a rsal

(iii) p e o ple
(vi) sy l l able
(ix) inst e a d

Module – V (Page 195)

(i) my s t ery
(iv) fu r n iture
(vii) vill a i n
(x) as s i st

(ii) t e a cher
(v) cu p b oard
(viii) conv e r sation

(iii) in t e lligent
(vi) dis g u ise
(ix) ori g i nal

Module – V (Page 205)

2.

(i) ve s s el
(iv) di n n er

(ii) pa s s ionate
(v) a t t ain

(iii) y e l ld

Revision test – V (page 225)

(i) o b e dience
(iv) su d d enly
(vii) dec e i ve
(x) ro b b ery

(ii) pa s s ionate
(v) am o u nt
(viii) bel i e ve

(iii) e f f ort
(vi) cu t t ing
(ix) fu r n iture

Module – VI (Model Question paper Page 265)

(i) mi d d le
iv) th u n der
vii) t e a cher
(x) enc o u rage

(ii) l a u rels
(v) sy l l able
(viii) sl e e pless

(iii) a c c ommodation
(vi) vill a i n
(ix) o c c ur

SILENT CONSONANTS**Q.No. 14****Module – VI (page : 235)****Exercise**

1. <u>kn</u> ell	k	16. consi <u>gn</u>	g
2. o <u>ft</u> en	t	17. deli <u>gh</u> t	gh
3. yo <u>l</u> k	l	18. lim <u>b</u>	b
4. indi <u>c</u> t	c	19. clim <u>b</u>	b
5. <u>w</u> reath	w	20. dum <u>b</u>	b
6. ai <u>s</u> le	s	21. ex <u>h</u> ibition	h
7. <u>p</u> neumonia	p	22. desi <u>gn</u>	g
8. pa <u>l</u> m	l	23. debu <u>t</u>	t
9. poi <u>gn</u> ant	g	24. <u>k</u> nead	k
10. fei <u>gn</u>	g	25. deb <u>t</u>	b
11. debu <u>s</u>	s	26. com <u>b</u>	b
12. dei <u>gn</u>	g	27. cha <u>l</u> k	l
13. ali <u>gn</u>	g	28. mali <u>gn</u>	g
14. pa <u>w</u> n	w	29. dou <u>b</u> t	b
15. rappo <u>rt</u>	t	30. gh <u>o</u> st	h

31. thoro <u>gh</u>	gh	46. yello <u>w</u>	w
32. beni <u>gn</u>	g	47. al <u>l</u> mond	l
33. <u>p</u> seudonym	p	48. cu <u>p</u> board	p, r
34. ha <u>l</u> f	l	49. bouqu <u>e</u> t	t
35. depo <u>t</u>	t	50. ans <u>w</u> er	w
36. ni <u>gh</u> t	gh	51. condem <u>n</u>	n
37. chri <u>st</u> mas	h, t	52. rei <u>gn</u>	g
38. préci <u>s</u>	s	53. whi <u>st</u> le	h, t
39. cast <u>l</u> e	t	54. sub <u>tl</u> e	b
40. <u>k</u> nigh <u>t</u>	k, gh	55. <u>k</u> nack	k, c
41. succu <u>mb</u>	b	56. fi <u>gh</u> t	gh
42. fo <u>l</u> k	l	57. bu <u>st</u> le	t
43. <u>h</u> onest	h	58. lod <u>g</u> e	d
44. bri <u>d</u> ge	d	59. cou <u>p</u>	p
45. thro <u>gh</u>	gh	60. list <u>en</u>	t

1.

(i) <u>soften</u>	t	(vi) <u>show</u>	w
(ii) <u>ba</u> lm	l	(vii) <u>daw</u> n	w
(iii) <u>kne</u> s	k	(viii) <u>hou</u> r	h
(iv) <u>night</u>	gh	(ix) <u>eighty</u>	gh
(v) <u>thought</u>	gh	(x) <u>news</u>	w

2.

(i) <u>high</u>	gh	(iii) <u>right</u>	gh
(ii) <u>al</u> ms	l	(iv) <u>pal</u> m	l

(a) <u>high</u>	gh	(f) <u>answ</u> er	w
(b) <u>al</u> ms	l	(g) <u>daw</u> n	w
(c) <u>kne</u> s	k	(h) <u>eighty</u>	gh
(d) <u>show</u>	w	(i) <u>soften</u>	t
(e) <u>hou</u> r	h	(j) <u>night</u>	gh

1.

(i) <u>wrote</u>	w	(vi) <u>fi</u> rst	r
(ii) <u>of</u> ten	t	(vii) <u>eight</u>	gh
(iii) <u>wou</u> ld	l	(viii) <u>follo</u> w	w
(iv) <u>daugh</u> ter	gh	(ix) <u>hou</u> r	h
(v) <u>brow</u> n	w	(x) <u>poign</u> ant	g

(i) <u>w</u> rote	r	(vi) <u>tom</u> b	b
(ii) <u>ma</u> tch	t	(vii) <u>laugh</u> ter	gh
(iii) <u>hou</u> r	h	(viii) <u>mor</u> ning	r
(iv) <u>poign</u> ant	g	(ix) <u>eight</u>	gh
(v) <u>rei</u> gn	g	(x) <u>grow</u>	w

1.

(i) <u>wal</u> k	l	(ii) <u>whi</u> ch	h
(iii) <u>neigh</u> bour	gh	(iv) <u>down</u>	w
(v) <u>wou</u> ld	l	(vi) <u>mid</u> night	gh

2.

(i) wou <u>l</u> d	l	(iv) shou <u>l</u> d	l
(ii) cou <u>l</u> d	l	(v) we <u>igh</u> t	gh
(iii) tal <u>k</u>	l		

Module - III(page 130)

(i) <u>k</u> neel	k	(vi) a <u>l</u> ms	l
(ii) si <u>gh</u> t	gh	(vii) fi <u>gh</u> t	gh
(iii) sa <u>w</u>	w	(viii) ma <u>l</u> ign	g
(iv) wa <u>l</u> k	l	(ix) ei <u>gh</u> t	gh
(v) ca <u>l</u> m	l	(x) nei <u>gh</u> bour	gh

Module – IV(page 139)

(i) fore <u>g</u> n	g
(ii) ou <u>gh</u> t	gh
(iii) over <u>h</u> elm	h
(iv) ans <u>w</u> er	w

Module – V(Page 196)

1.

(i) cu <u>p</u> board	p	(v) ri <u>gh</u> t	gh
(ii) ans <u>w</u> er	w	(vi) strai <u>gh</u> t	gh
(iii) bro <u>u</u> ght	gh	(vii) ca <u>l</u> m	l
(iv) do <u>d</u> dge	d	(viii) tal <u>k</u>	l

Module – V(Page 205)

2.

(i) pro <u>w</u>	w	(v) so <u>w</u> n	w
(ii) ou <u>gh</u> t	gh	(vi) ni <u>gh</u> t	gh
(iii) ca <u>l</u> m	l	(vii) si <u>gh</u> ts	gh
(iv) mi <u>gh</u> ty	gh	(viii) ru <u>s</u> tling	t

Model question paper, Module VI(page 266)

(i) ba <u>l</u> m	l	(vi) to <u>m</u> b	b
(ii) of <u>t</u> en	t	(vii) da <u>w</u> n	w
(iii) fore <u>g</u> n	g	(viii) <u>k</u> nife	k
(iv) a <u>r</u> ms	r	(ix) <u>h</u> our	h
(v) nei <u>gh</u> bour	gh	(x) colum <u>n</u>	n

THE PARTS OF SPEECH

Q. No. 15

Module I, Page – 36)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| I. 1. farmer : noun | 2. grew : verb | 3. superior : adjective |
| 4. competition : noun | 5. interviewed : verb | 6. neighbours : noun |
| 7. with : preposition | 8. wind : noun | 9. steadily : adverb |
| 10. my : adjective/pronoun | | |

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| II. 1. <u>historical</u> : adjective | 2. <u>source</u> : noun | 3. <u>Honesty</u> : noun |
| 4. <u>learn</u> : verb | 5. <u>Since</u> : conjunction | 6. <u>Alas</u> : interjection |
| 7. <u>themselves</u> : pronoun | 8. <u>joyfully</u> : adverb | 9. <u>everyone</u> : pronoun |
| 10. <u>lakhs</u> : noun | | |

Module – I (page 10)

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| I. 1. saved : verb | 2. frugality : noun | 3. yet : conjunction |
| 4. irritation : noun | 5. anger : noun | |

Module – I (page 17)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| II. 1. gorgeous : adjective | 2. dream : noun | 3. and : conjunction |
| 4. I : pronoun | 5. wondered : verb | |

Revision Test – I (Page 47)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| III. (i) 1. home : adverb | 2. fairly : adverb | 3. in : preposition |
| 4. as : conjunction | 5. wanted : verb | 6. larger : adjective |
| (ii) 1. ah : interjection | 2. kingly : adjective | 3. was : verb |

Module – II (page 57)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| I. 1. on : preposition | 2. she : pronoun | 3. she : pronoun |
| 3. acknowledges : verb | 4. accomplishments : noun | 4. accomplishments : noun |
| 5. possible : adjective | 6. without : preposition | 6. without : preposition |
| 7. tremendous : adjective | 8. encouragement : noun | 8. encouragement : noun |
| 9. received : verb | 10. from : preposition | 10. from : preposition |

Revision Test – II (page 84)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| II. i. 1. she : pronoun | 2. second : adjective | 3. in : preposition |
| 4. and : conjunction | | |
| ii. 1. though : conjunction | 2. Saina : noun | 3. left : verb |
| 4. little : adjective | | |
| iii. 1. ah : interjection | 2. is : verb | 3. heavily : adverb |

Module – III (page 92)

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| I. 1. occur : verb | 2. dear : adjective | 3. that : conjunction |
| 4. liberty : noun | 5. down : preposition | 6. middle : noun |
| 7. road : noun | 8. entitled : verb | |

Module – III (page 100)

- II. 1. want : verb 2. in : preposition 3. air : noun
4. our : adjective/pronoun 5. and : conjunction 6. everywhere : adverb

Revision test III (Page 130)

- III.
i. 1. occur : verb 2. that : conjunction 3. liberty : noun
4. entitled : verb
- ii. 1. want : verb 2. in : preposition 3. air : noun

Module – IV (page 139)

- I.
i. 1. Irish : adjective 2. members : noun
3. university : noun 4. their : adjective/pronoun
5. of : preposition
- ii. 1. were : verb 2. at : preposition 3. as : conjunction
4. that : conjunction 5. mad : adjective

Module – IV (page 146)

- II. 1. woods : noun 2. frozen : noun 3. gives : verb
4. shake : noun

Revision Test – IV (page 183)

- III.
i. 1. were : verb 2. at : preposition 3. as : adverb
4. you : pronoun 5. that : conjunction 6. mad : adjective
- ii. 1. wrote : verb 2. slowly : adverb 3. on : preposition
4. today : adverb

Module – V (page 196)

- I.
i. 1. two : adjective 2. saw : verb 3. and : conjunction
- ii. 1. conversation : noun
- iii. 1. often : adverb 2. here : adverb
- iv. 1. you : pronoun
- v. 1. oh : interjection

Revision Test – V (page 225)

- II.
i. 1. you : pronoun
- ii. 1. oh : interjection 2. fool : noun
- iii. 1. now : adverb
- iv. 1. two : adjective 2. and : conjunction

- I.
- i. 1. commonest : adjective 2. in : preposition 3. language : noun
- ii. 1. is : verb 2. affair : noun 3. but : conjunction
- iii. 1. are : verb 2. source : noun
- iv. 1. draws : verb 2. everyone : pronoun

MATCHING MEANINGS

Q.No. 16

Module – I (Page 8)

- i. j ii. f iii. g iv. i
- v. c vi. h vii. a viii. e
- ix. b
- x. d

Revision Test – I (Page 47)

- i. c ii. d iii. a iv. b
- v. h vi. g vii. f viii. i
- ix. j
- x. e

Module – II (Page 55)

- i. j ii. a iii. e iv. h
- v. f vi. i vii. c viii. b
- ix. d
- x. g

- i. c ii. b iii. a iv. e
- v. d

Revision Test – II (Page 84)

- i. j ii. i iii. b iv. g
- v. d vi. c vii. f viii. e
- ix. h
- x. a

Module – III (Page 90)

- i. c ii. e iii. a iv. f
- v. b vi. d vii. j viii. g
- ix. h
- x. i

Revision Test – III (Page 130)

- i. b ii. f iii. a iv. e
- v. d vi. c vii. h viii. g
- ix. j
- x. i

Module – IV, Revision Test – IV (Page 183)

- i. e ii. j iii. f iv. i
- v. h vi. b vii. c viii. a
- ix. d
- x. g

Module – VI, Model question paper (Page 266)

- i. f ii. h iii. i iv. g
- v. j vi. a vii. b viii. e
- ix. c
- x. d

INFORMATION TRANSFER

Q.No. 17

Module – VI (Page 243)

1. PIE CHARTS

Exercise 1

Mode of Transport of Students

We observe from the pie chart that 40% of the students of a junior college travel by bus. These students form the largest group followed by 20% of the students travelling by auto-rickshaw. This is the second most preferred mode of transport for the students. 15% of the students prefer to travel by car and another 15% prefer to ride a two-wheeler. Only 10% of the students walk to college. This shows walking is the least preferred mode of transport for the students of the college.

Exercise 2

Monthly Expenditure and Savings of Mr. R.B.K Mohan

The pie chart shows the monthly expenditure and savings of Mr. R.B.K.Mohan. A major part of his salary goes towards the payment of house rent. This is 30% of his salary followed by 25% towards food, the second highest spend. 15% of his pay is spent on his children's education. On entertainment, he spends only 13% of his salary. Miscellaneous expenses amount to 12%. Finally, Mr. R.B.K.Mohan is able to save a mere 5% of his pay.

2. BAR GRAPHS

Exercise 1

MARKS OF STUDENTS

The bar graph shows the marks obtained by three students in English, Maths and Telugu. It is clear from the bar graph that, in all the three subjects put together, Megha did better, followed by Meena and Mala. Megha scored 70 marks in English and Maths as well. Meena's score (70) in Telugu is the highest. Meena and Mala scored equal marks in Maths (65). Meena's marks in English and Mala's marks in Telugu are the same (50). However, Mala obtained only 40 marks in English, the lowest score of all the three students.

3. TREE DIAGRAMS

Exercise 1

TYPES OF TEETH IN HUMAN BODY

There are four different types of teeth in our body. They performed different functions. They are Incisors, Canines, Premolars and Molars. Incisors help us cut and bite food. Canines hold and tear food. Premolars crush and grind it, whereas Molars do the final act of grinding to facilitate easy digestion.

Module – I, (Page 11) &

Module – VI, Model question Paper (Page 266)

Daily Routine of an Indian Mother

The pie chart shows the daily routine of a typical working Indian mother. It is clear from the pie chart that she spends maximum number of hours (8) either at office or place of work. She sleeps for only 7 hours. Household chores take up 5 hours. She is now left with only 4 hours to spend on her personal needs and relaxation.

The Road Accidents and Deaths in India

The bar-chart shows the number of road accidents and deaths in our country in 2011, 2012 and 2013. The figures tell us that there is a declining trend in the road accidents and deaths from 2011 to 2013. The number of accidents has come down to 4.86L in 2013 from 4.98L in 2011 and the number of deaths to 1.38L in 2013 from 1.42L in 2011.

Though the decline is not significant, it is encouraging to note that public awareness about the need to observe traffic rules has improved. Another factor contributing to the decline in deaths is availability of medical care to road accident victims in a short time.

PHONETICS

Q.No. 18

MODULE VI-PAGE 229 (Page 232)

Activity D

Word	/t/ /d/ /ɪd/	Word	/s/ /z/ /ɪz/
1. rounded	/ˈraʊndɪd/	1. rounds	/raʊndz/
2. packed	/pækɪd/	2. packs	/pæks/
3. wished	/wɪʃɪd/	3. wishes	/wɪʃɪz/
4. matched	/mætʃɪd/	4. matches	/ˈmætʃɪz/
5. flogged	/flɒɡɪd/	5. flogs	/flɒɡz/
6. played	/pleɪd/	6. plays	/pleɪz/
7. planted	/ˈplɑːntɪd/	7. plants	/plɑːnts/
8. worked	/wɜːkt/	8. works	/wɜːks/

(Page 233)

Activity G

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. bat | 2. school | 3. country |
| 4. sudden | 5. state | 6. night/knight |
| 7. screen | 8. under | 9. text |
| 10. island | | |

Activity H

1	/ˈkrɪk.ɪt/	6	/ˈwɔː.tər
2	/ˈtiː.tʃər/	7	/ˈpeɪ.pər/
3	/əˈraʊnd/	8	/ˈkwes.tʃən/
4	/kætʃ/	9	/ˈmæt.ər/
5	/faɪv/	10	/səʊ/

Module – 1 (Page 7)

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. remember | 2. business | 3. luxury | 4. energy |
| 5. steady | 6. connection | | |

Module – II (Page 54)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. tournament | 2. support | 3. bronze |
| 4. techniques | 5. children | 6. defeated |

Module – III (Page 89)

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. passenger | 2. police | 3. liberty | 4. public |
| 5. choose | 6. danger | | |

Module – IV (page 137)

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. language | 2. dialect | 3. employment |
| 4. pronounce | 5. speak | 6. distinctly |

Module – V (page 193)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. intelligence | 2. villain | 3. mystery | 4. attractive |
| 5. moustache | 6. disguise | | |

Model Question Paper, Module – VI (Page 267)

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. chariot | 2. hospitality | 3. laurels | 4. tyranny |
| 5. dialect | 6. planet | | |

ODD SOUND OUT

Q. No. 19

Module – VI (Page 234)

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. write | 2. clone | 3. diet | 4. foot | 5. ghost |
| 6. cinema | 7. general | 8. kite | 9. pressure | 10. leisure |
| 11. deer | 12. garage | 13. chaos | 14. arm | 15. owl |
| 16. honour | 17. us | 18. that | 19. break | 20. rely |
| 21. exercise | 22. above | 23. sure | 24. dear | 25. easy |
| 26. xerox | 27. suggest | 28. door | 29. meal | 30. yell |
| 31. cart | 32. to | 33. study | 34. daughter | 35. island |
| 36. done | 37. dark | 38. rod | 39. tray | 40. heat |
| 41. engine | 42. pure | 43. broad | 44. each | 45. lose |
| 46. deer | 47. tutor | 48. east | 49. suppose | 50. music |
| 51. public | 52. one | 53. this | 54. many | 55. catch |
| 56. bat | 57. basic | 58. bury | 59. flood | 60. one |
| 61. fuse | | | | |

Module – I (Page 8)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1. centre | 2. business | 3. gentle | 4. like | 5. epoch |
| 6. family | | | | |

Module – II (Page 54)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. reach | 2. character | 3. stage | 4. bore | 5. yet |
| 6. nation | | | | |

Module – III (Page 89)

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. would | 2. chaos | 3. thousand | 4. public | 5. anger |
| 6. curtail | | | | |

Module – III (Page 100)

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. fish | 2. general | 3. life | 4. character | 5. excuse |
| 6. this | | | | |

Module – IV (Page 137)

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|--------|
| 1. context | 2. suggest | 3. diverge | 4. great | 5. get |
| 6. bear | | | | |

Module – V(Page 193)

1. head 2. easy 3. it 4. want 5. do
6. eye

Model Question Paper, Module – VI(Page 267)

1. character 2. like 3. old 4. anger 5. bullet
6. sure

SYLLABLE

Q. No. 20

Module –VI (page 237)

Activity–B

word	number of syllables	word	number of syllables	word	number of syllables
1. sunday	two syllables	19. apology	four syllables	37. examine	three syllables
2. question	two syllables	20. history	three syllables	38. bun	one syllable
3. fixation	three syllables	21. manager	three syllables	39. student	two syllables
4. college	two syllables	22. paper	two syllables	40. instrumental	four syllables
5. grammar	two syllables	23. but	one syllable	41. Monday	two syllables
6. immoral	three syllables	24. glass	one syllable	42. doctor	two syllables
7. time	one syllable	25. policy	three syllables	43. intelligent	four syllables
8. feather	two syllables	26. food	one syllable	44. example	three syllables
9. near	one syllable	27. present	two syllables	45. bright	one syllable
10. go	one syllable	28. phone	one syllable	46. syllabus	three syllables
11. ugly	two syllables	29. property	three syllables	47. agitation	four syllables
12. create	two syllables	30. persistent	three syllables	48. criticism	four syllables
13. application	four syllables	31. ant	one syllable	49. resolution	four syllables
14. complain	two syllables	32. particular	four syllables	50. mother	two syllables
15. cricketer	three syllables	33. bachelor	three syllables	51. beautiful	three syllables
16. sorry	two syllables	34. anaesthesia	four syllables	52. discussion	three syllables
17. fate	one syllable	35. honour	two syllables	53. fan	one syllable
18. employee	three syllables	36. amplification	five syllables	54. fight	one syllable

Module – I(Page 8)

1. business	two syllables	4. tuition	three syllables
2. memory	three syllables	5. quietly	three syllables
3. family	three syllables	6. pious	two syllables

Module – II(Page 54)

1. achieve	two syllables	4. close	one syllable
2. tournament	three syllables	5. award	two syllables

3. family	three syllables	6. work	one syllable
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Module – III(Page 90)

1. lady	two syllables	4. accommodate	four syllables
2. passenger	three syllables	5. liberty	three syllables
3. quiet	two syllables	6. individual	five syllables

Module – IV(Page 138)

1. correct	two syllables	4. accept	two syllables
2. ignorant	three syllables	5. surprise	two syllables
3. pronunciation	five syllables	6. hundred	two syllables

Module – V(Page 193)

1. intruder	three syllables	4. time	one syllable
2. listen	two syllables	5. surprise	two syllables
3. friend	one syllable	6. straight	one syllable

Model Question Paper, Module – VI(Page - 267)

1. family	three syllables	4. liberty	three syllables
2. tournament	three syllables	5. compromise	three syllables
3. mother	two syllables	6. reign	one syllable

Total No. of Questions – 20
Total No. of Printed Pages – 5

Regd.

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No.

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ENGLISH
PAPER-I
Model Paper – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

SECTION – A

1. **Annotate ANY TWO** of the following in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
 - (a) Just a year later, like the proverbial Phoenix, Saina rose from the ashes of dejection and defeat.
 - (b) Liberty is not a personal-affair only, but a social contract.
 - (c) What a lesson that was for me to never forget the needs of those around me!
 - (d) The two simplest and commonest words in any language are 'yes' and 'no'.

2. **Annotate ANY TWO** of the following in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
 - (a) If it dies, we die as well!
 - (b) He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
 - (c) I slowly took out the least little grain of corn and gave it to thee.
 - (d) The glimmering music of your spears,
The laughter of your royal brides.

3. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
 - (a) Kalam says, "My mother was a gentle, down-to-earth, pious woman." Elaborate with the information provided in 'My Mother'.
 - (b) 'Saina Nehwal might not have become a world player without the support and encouragement of her parents.' Comment.
 - (c) 'We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone ...' Mention the areas in which we can rule alone without curtailing the liberty of others.
 - (d) What are the suggestions offered by the writer to foreign students and visitors to England?

4. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
 - (a) How does the poet sing the glory of Golconda Kings?
 - (b) 'To stop all this mess ' What does the poet mean by 'all this mess'? Explain in a paragraph.
 - (c) Why did the beggar's hopes rise on seeing King's chariot?
 - (d) What do you understand by the lines 'But I have promises to keep, And miles to go before I sleep,'?

5. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
 - (a) What did Suren find in Sudhir's hands? Describe it in detail.
 - (b) Sketch in a paragraph the character of the gentleman who approached the girl and her mother with a request for a favour.
 - (c) How did Gopal try to get the ending of the scene changed?
 - (d) What did Suren find out at Sudhir's home about the medal?

SECTION – B

6. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

He asked pathetically, 'Can't you change the story, sir?' There was a big lamp directly in front of him, scorching his face. Beyond that was a region in which a group of persons were assembled, watching him executives, technicians, and light-shifters.

The director was aghast at his suggestion. 'What do you mean? You just do what you are told.'

1. Who made the request that the story should be changed?
2. Who was asked to change the story?
3. Who was watching them?
4. What was there directly in front of him?
5. How did the director react to the suggestion?
6. Pick the word in the passage which **means** 'shocked'.

7. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

Male and female parenting roles are not as clear as they once were. Although the gap has narrowed, mothers still spend more time with children and working on domestic tasks than fathers do. However, increasingly, fathers are now involved in many aspects of child care, and today, you can see fathers doing lots of things that once were considered the work of a mother - changing diapers, taking children to school and day care and even looking after children while their partner is at work. At the same time more mothers are spending more time in the traditionally male domain of work outside the home. A growing phenomenon that is gaining popularity is off-shifting, where mothers and fathers stagger their work time so as to be able to keep at least one parent at home caring for children while having the benefits of a second income.

- (i) In general, which parent spends more time on domestic tasks even now?
- (ii) Name any two tasks related to child care in which fathers are getting involved.
- (iii) More mothers are working outside their homes now than in the past. Write true or false.
- (iv) The staggering of work time so that at least one parent is able to stay at home is called _____
- (v) The author suggests that . (Choose the best answer.)
 - a. parents should leave children in day care centres
 - b. parenting roles are not as clearly differentiated as they used to be
 - c. mothers should go to work and fathers should stay at home
- (vi) Write the synonym of 'advantage'.

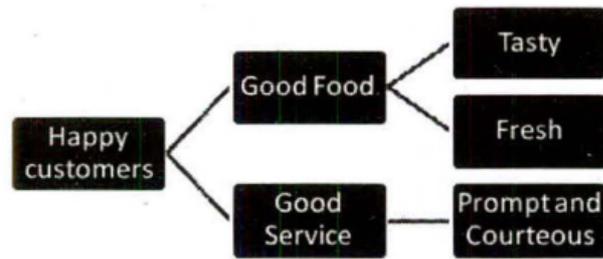
SECTION - C

[NOTE: ANSWERS to the questions in Section - C must be written at **one place in the same Serial Order.**]

8. Fill in **ANY EIGHT** blanks with **a, an or the**. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) Providing for everyone was always _____ (1) stretch on _____ (2) resources .
It was not _____ (3) time of plenty for anyone, least of all for us. We had _____ (4)
good steady income from my father 's business
- (ii) _____ (4) honest man is always respected.
- (iii) We have to help _____ (5) poor.
- (iv) Marry is _____ (6) Australian, but her husband _____ (7) European.
- (v) _____ (8) more you learn _____ (9) more you benefit.
- (vi) Mukesh Ambani is _____ (10) Bill Gates of India.
9. Fill in **ANY EIGHT** blanks with suitable **prepositions**. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) One _____ (1) our members is Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson , famous not only as an
actor but _____ (2) the beauty _____ (3) his speech.
- (ii) We have agreed _____ (4) our proposal.
- (iii) The minister left _____ (5) Delhi yesterday.
- (iv) Did you hear _____ (6) the recent tragedy.
- (v) Money should never be borrowed _____ (7) friends.
- (vi) Aruna is fond _____ (8) chocolates.
- (vii) There is a cold war _____ (9) these two countries.
- (viii) Suresh goes to college _____ (10) foot.
10. Fill in **ANY FOUR** blanks with suitable **verbs** given in brackets. $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) Aarthi _____ (act) in films since her marriage.
- (ii) Light _____ (not, pass) through a wall.
- (iii) Don't talk! The child _____ (sleep).
- (iv) If i _____ (be) a bird, I would fly high in the sky.
- (v) While I _____ (teach) grammar, a student raised a doubt.
- (vi) The meeting _____ (start) by 10.00 a.m. tomorrow.
11. Rewrite **ANY FOUR** sentences as directed. $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) I was selected for service on the committee. (Change into active voice.)
- (ii) He will make all the arrangements. (Change into passive voice.)
- (iii) The old lady said, "I am going to walk where I like." (Change into indirect speech.)
- (iv) The man said, "I do not belong to this place." (Change into indirect speech.)
- (v) Health is more important than wealth. (Change into positive degree)
- (vi) I am very happy now, _____ ? (Add a question tag.)

12. Rewrite **ANY FOUR** of the following sentences **correcting the errors**. $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) One should look after her parents.
(ii) My uncle is in the committee.
(iii) She availed the opportunity well.
(iv) Tendulkar is better than any cricketer in India.
(v) We are living in Coimbatore since 2000.
(vi) The river has overflown its banks in many places.
13. Supply the **missing letters** in **ANY EIGHT** of the following words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) mo__er (ii) t__tion (iii) o__ur
(iv) gram__r (v) ex__tly (vi) a__air
(vii) s__ze (viii) c__ling (ix) m__ento
(x) br__f
14. Identify the **silent consonant(s)** in **ANY EIGHT** of the following words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) column (ii) foreign (iii) should
(iv) cupboard (v) match (vi) poignant
(vii) news (viii) tomb (ix) knees
(x) hour
15. Identify the **parts of speech** of **ANY EIGHT** of the following underlined words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) It did not occur (1) to the dear (2) old lady that (3) if liberty (4) entitled the foot-passenger to walk down (5) the middle (6) of the road(7), it also entitled (8) the cabdriver to drive on the pavement.
(ii) I don't want (9) emissions to stay in (10) the air.
16. Match **ANY EIGHT** of the following words in Column 'A' with their **meanings** in Column 'B' $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- | A | B |
|-----------------|--|
| (i) aromatic | () (a) biased or distorted |
| (ii) vows | () (b) a set of rules about food and exercise |
| (iii) pedantic | () (c) fall or decrease rapidly |
| (iv) skewed | () (d) in an acceptable way |
| (v) plummet | () (e) limitless |
| (vi) reflect | () (f) fussy about small details |
| (vii) infinite | () (g) very old and well known |
| (viii) regimen | () (h) sweet-smelling or fragrant |
| (ix) hoary | () (i) think carefully and deeply |
| (x) presentably | () (j) promises |
17. (a) Look at the following **tree-diagram** and present the information in a **paragraph**. $1 \times 4 = 4$

DINING EXPERIENCE



Or

- (b) Read the following paragraph and convert it into a **pie chart**.

Five subjects have been taken into consideration- Economics, Civics, Commerce, English and 2nd Language. Students who like Economics form the largest group. A quarter of the students of the class i.e 25% expressed preference for this subject. English and Commerce are liked by an equal number of students. 20% of the students like English and the same percentage i.e 20% of the students like Commerce. Next in popularity is Civics, liked by 18% of the class. Finally, trailing closely behind Civics, comes 2nd Language, which is the favourite subject of 17% of the students.

18. Write **ANY FOUR transcriptions** to the following words in ordinary English. $4 \times 1 = 4$

(i) /'tɪr.ən.i/ (ii) /'vɪl.ən/ (iii) /'tʃær.i.ət/
 (iv) /sə'pɔ:t/ (v) /pə'li:s/ (vi) /'lɒr.əlz/

19. Circle **ANY FOUR** of the words that sound **different** with regard to the **sounds** of the bold letters. $4 \times 1 = 4$

(i) g overn	g o wing	g e ntle
(ii) r eal	r e ach	r e ar
(iii) c urtail	h air	a ffair
(iv) t hin	t his	t hick
(v) c ulture	g esture	c ontext
(vi) s ure	s alt	s ilk

20. Mention the number of **syllables** in **ANY FOUR** of the following words. $4 \times 1 = 4$

(i) business	(ii) quietly	(iii) pious
(iv) work	(v) individual	(vi) friend

🌸 wish you all the best 🌸

Total No. of Questions – 20

Regd.

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Total No. of Printed Pages – 5

No.

ENGLISH**PAPER-I****Model Paper – III****Time : 3 Hours****Max. Marks : 100****SECTION – A**

1. **Annotate ANY TWO** of the following in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) We are all liable to forget this, and unfortunately we are much more conscious of the imperfections of others in this respect than of our own.
- (b) Her fingers ran tenderly through my hair, comforting , soothing and understanding.
- (c) Saina's meteoric rise to success wa not without its share of compromises.
- (d) If you are learning English because you intend to travel in England and wish to be understood there, do not try to speak English perfectly, because, if you do, no one will understand you.
2. **Annotate ANY TWO** of the following in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
- (b) Your beauty wakens with the spring
To kindle these pomegranate groves.
- (c) I bitterly wept and wished that I had had the heart to give thee my all.
- (d) To stop all this mess we should lend our hand!
3. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) What were some of the compromises that Saina Nehwal had to make in her journey to success as a badminton champion?
- (b) As an eight-year-old boy, Kalam took the job of a newspaper delivery boy. Explain the reasons in a paragraph.
- (c) Why does Shaw assert that it is absurd to say that all native speakers of English speak correctly?
- (d) Describe the incident about the stout lady who walked down the middle of a street. What do we learn from it?
4. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) List the factors that result in climate change. Suggest steps to solve this serious problem.
- (b) The wise say, "We reap what we sow". Does the poem, 'A Little Grain of Gold' support the saying? Explain.
- (c) 'My little horse must think it queer'. What does 'it' refer to?
- (d) How does the beauty of Golconda queens kindle those pomegranate groves?
5. **Answer ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each. 2 × 4 = 8
- (a) Gopal was initially agitated but was finally resigned to his fate. Do you agree?
- (b) Write in a paragraph Suren's experiences on his way to and at Vrindavan's house.
- (c) 'The Antidote' is a gentle satire on man's blind beliefs and superstitions. Comment.
- (d) Describe the approach of the mother to the old man, who requested them to help him.

SECTION – B

6. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it. 4 × 1 = 4

That day, while I was teaching class four, I noticed Kamakhya struggling to snatch something from Sudhir's hand. When I scolded him, Kamakhya said that he merely wanted to look at the medal Sudhir had. I presumed it was an ordinary medal which Sudhir had won in his locality. I gave the boys a long lecture on friendship. I asked Sudhir to bring the medal to me.

It was a big, old, intricately engraved one. On one side there was an imprint of Queen Victoria in her youth. On the other side was inscribed - Sergeant S. B. Parkins, Sixth Dragon Guards, 1854.

1. What was Kamakhya struggling to snatch from Sudhir's hand?
2. The narrator was a teacher at a
Fill in the blank choosing from the options below.
(a) Primary School (b) Junior College (c) High School
3. "I presumed it was an ordinary medal" Was the narrator right in presuming so?
4. What did the narrator give the boys?
5. Whose picture was engraved on the medal?
6. The medal was made in the 18th century / 19th century (Tick '✓' the correct one)

7. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it. 4 × 1 = 4

Whose responsibility is it to teach children to respect the teachers? This lies on the shoulders of the parents and predominantly parents only. Irrespective of how respectable the teacher is, the feeling of respect has to be developed in the hearts and minds of children. How the teacher relates to the student matters very little; but how the student relates to the teacher will affect him in positive or negative ways. To make them understand this we need to communicate long enough.

The easiest way to develop this feeling in our children is by showing respect to their teachers and to our teachers in their presence. They will follow what they see.

A child is chiselled into a glorious statue by two sculptors, parents and teachers. Each would agree that the statue would not have been made successfully if they had worked alone. For, behind the parent stood the school, and behind the teacher the home!

- (i) Whose responsibility is it to teach children to respect the teachers?
- (ii) Students should show respect only to those teachers who are worthy of respect. Write true or false.
- (iii) What is the easiest way to teach children to respect their teachers?
- (iv) A child is chiselled into a glorious statue by teachers alone. Write **true** or **false**.
- (v) The passage concludes with the comment that teachers and parents work together in moulding children's personality. Write true or false.
- (vi) The sculptors mentioned in the passage refer to _____ and _____ (Fill in the blanks)

SECTION - C

[NOTE: ANSWERS to the questions in **Section - C** must be written at **one place in the same Serial Order.**]

8. Fill in **ANY EIGHT** blanks with **a, an** or **the**. 8 × 1/2 = 4
- (i) I am now going to suppose that you are _____ (1) foreign student of the English language; and that you desire to speak it well enough to be understood when you travel in _____ (2) British Commonwealth or in America, or when you meet _____ (3) native of those countries.
 - (ii) Madhu is _____ (4) cleverest boy in _____ (5) class.

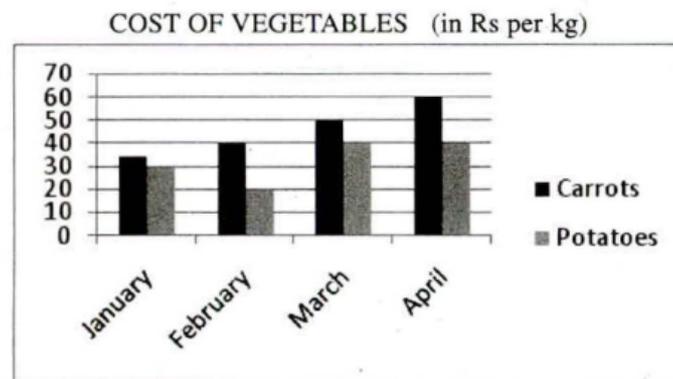
14. Identify the **silent consonant(s)** in **ANY EIGHT** of the following words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| (i) follow | (ii) doubt | (iii) debris |
| (iv) debut | (v) honest | (vi) christmas |
| (vii) almond | (viii) lodge | (ix) design |
| (x) through | | |

15. Identify the **parts of speech** of **ANY EIGHT** of the following underlined words. $8 \times 1/2 = 4$
- (i) She saved (1) and understood frugality(2), yet(3) there was never a trace of irritation (4) or anger (5) in her about the way of life we led.
- (ii) Ah (6) ! It is (7) raining heavily(8).
- (iii) He gives (9) his harness bells a shake(10).

16. Match **ANY EIGHT** of the following words in Column 'A' with their **meanings** in Column 'B' $8 \times 1/2 = 4$

A		B
(i) jest	()	(a) arouse, inspire
(ii) nostalgia	()	(b) freedom
(iii) critically	()	(c) disturbed, came upon suddenly and strongly
(iv) laurels	()	(d) perfectly
(v) mortified	()	(e) sour taste
(vi) kindle	()	(f) a joke
(vii) assailed	()	(g) making careful judgements
(viii) ideally	()	(h) honour and praise given to one on something achieved
(ix) liberty	()	(i) feeling ashamed
(x) tart	()	(j) feeling of pleasure and also slight sadness when you recall a period in the past

17. (a) Look at the following **bar graph** and present the information in a **paragraph**. $1 \times 4 = 4$



Or

- (b) Read the following paragraph and convert it into a **tree diagram**.

A man who managed a popular hotel was asked the secret of his success. He said that only when customers were happy with the dining experience would they keep returning to the hotel. Dining would be a pleasant experience only if the food served was of a high standard. Good service too was equally important. He elaborated that food should be tasty and fresh. Service should be prompt and courteous.

18. Write **ANY FOUR** transcriptions to the following words in ordinary English.

4 × 1 = 4

(i) /'en.ə.dʒi/

(ii) /'lʌk.ʃər.i/

(iii) /prə'naʊns/

(iv) /tek'ni:ks/

(v) /ɪm'plɔɪ.mənt/

(vi) /'lɪb.ə.ti/

19. Circle **ANY FOUR** of the words that sound **different** with regard to the **sounds** of the bold letters.

4 × 1 = 4

(i) **change** **chariot** **character**

(ii) **since** **easy** **sorry**

(iii) **way** **waste** **want**

(iv) **life** **drink** **sink**

(v) **yet** **many** **quality**

(vi) **near** **bear** **fear**

20. Mention the number of **syllables** in **ANY FOUR** of the following words.

4 × 1 = 4

(i) reign

(ii) correct

(iii) memory

(iv) tuition

(v) hundred

(vi) work

🌹 wish you all the best 🌹