



DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

IRUCHIRAPPALLI

MUSIRI EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT

10

ENGLISH

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MUSIRI

அன்பார்ந்த ஆசிரியர்களே !

- இந்தக் கையேட்டின் மூலமாக 100% தேர்ச்சி சதவீதத்தினை பெறுதல்
- 11 ஆம் வகுப்பு மாணவர்களுக்கு அரசு வழங்கும் நலத்திட்ட உதவிகள் அனைத்தையும் நமது மாணவர்கள் பெற உறுதி செய்தல்
- மாணவர் வளத்தை மேல்நிலை வகுப்புகளுக்கு எடுத்துச் செல்லுதல்
- நமது அரசின் குறிக்கோளின்படி இடைநிற்றலை முற்றிலும் போக்கி அனைத்து மாணவர்களையும் மேல்நிலை இறுதி வகுப்பு வரை தக்க வைத்தல்

நமது திட்டமிட்ட அணுகுமுறை, கடினமான முயற்சி மற்றும் அயராத உழைப்பினால் மேற்கண்ட இலக்குகளை எளிதில் அடையலாம் என்று நான் நம்பிக்கை கூறுகின்றேன்.

இந்தக்கையேடு சிறந்த முறையில் முழு வடிவில் வெளிவர காரணமாக இருந்த அனைத்து பாடக்குழு வல்லுநர்களுக்கும் மாணவர்களுக்காக அல்லும் பகலும் அயராது பாடுபடும் அனைத்து பாட ஆசிரியர்களுக்கும் எனது மனமார்ந்த வாழ்த்துக்கள்.

மாவட்டக் கல்வி அலுவலர்
முசிறி

இந்த கையேடு உருவாக ஆசிரியர்களுக்கு நல்லதொரு பயிற்சியும், விடா முயற்சியும், மாணவர்கள் நலனில் அக்கறை கொண்டும், தொலைநோக்குப் பார்வையில் இருக்கும் எங்கள் முசிறி, கல்வி மாவட்டத்தின் மாவட்டக் கல்வி அலுவலர் மதிப்பிற்குரிய உயர்திரு. V.ஜெயக்குமார், M.A., B.Ed., M.Phil., அவர்களுக்கு ஆங்கில குழுவின் சார்பாக நன்றியினை உரித்தாக்கி கொள்கின்றோம்.

இக்கையேட்டில் ஏதேனும் பிழைகள் மற்றும் குறைகள் இருப்பின் அதனை பாடநூல் மற்றும் ஆசிரியர்கள் மூலம் சரிசெய்து கொள்ளுமாறு மாணவ / மாணவியர்களாகிய உங்களை அன்புடன் வேண்டுகிறோம்.

இக்கையேடு சிறப்படைய உங்கள் கருத்துக்களையும், இந்தக் கையேட்டின் கருத்துக்கள் மீது எழும் ஐயங்களையும் 9789381555 என்ற எண்ணிற்குத் தெரிவிக்க அன்புடன் வேண்டுகின்றோம்.

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உங்கள் கவனத்திற்கு

அன்புள்ள மாணவர்களே!

- ★ ஆங்கிலப் பாடத்தில் தேர்வு பெறுவது என்பது மிகவும் எளிதான ஒன்று. நீங்கள் தேர்ச்சிபெற வேண்டும் என்ற நோக்கில், உங்களுக்கு மிகவும் எளிய நடையில் புரியும்படி சில கருத்துக்களை தொகுத்து வழங்கியுள்ளோம்.
- ★ படித்தவற்றை மனதில் நினைத்து அதனை எழுதிப் பார்த்தால் நினைவாற்றல் அதிகரிக்கும்.
- ★ பயம், பதட்டம், கோபம் நினைவாற்றலை குறைக்கும், எனவே இவைகளை தவிர்க்க வேண்டும்.
- ★ சத்தான (கீரை வகைகள், பழவகைகள்) உணவு வகைகள் உண்ண வேண்டும், அது உங்களுக்கு புத்துணர்ச்சியையும், நினைவாற்றலையும் அதிகரிக்கும்.
- ★ பொதுத்தேர்வில் பயமில்லாமல் தேர்வை எதிர் கொள்ள வேண்டும்.
- ★ தேர்வில் விடையளிக்க வேண்டிய அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளித்தல் நீங்கள் பெறும் மதிப்பெண்ணை உயர்த்தும்.

தேர்வு எழுதும் முன் நினைவில் கொள்ளவேண்டியவை

1. அனைத்து கேள்விகளுக்கும் விடையளிக்க வேண்டும்
2. வரிசையாக எழுத வேண்டும்
3. கேள்விகளுக்கு விடை எழுதும் போது பிரிவு எண்(Section), பகுதி எண் (Part), வினா எண், துணை வினா எண்ணை கவனமாக, சரியாக கட்டாயம் எழுதவும்.
4. அடித்தல், திருத்தல், அழித்தல் இல்லாமல் எழுத வேண்டும்
5. Ink பேனாவை உபயோகிக்கவும்.
6. ஒவ்வொரு விடை எழுதி முடித்தவுடன் அடிக்கோடிட்டு முடிக்கவும்.

இக்கருத்துக்களைப் பின்பற்றினால் வெற்றி நிச்சயம். 🍀

English I Paper

1 - 28 பக்கம்

English II Paper

29 - 52 பக்கம்

அனைவரும் தேர்ச்சி பெற வாழ்த்துக்கள்

SECTION I (VOCABULARY- 20 Marks)**X std. English I paper**

Marks 100 Time: 2.30 hrs

SECTION I (VOCABULARY- 20 Marks)

- Part I. 1. (i to v) Synonyms (book-5,52,72) 5
2. (i to v) Antonyms (book-6,54,73,151) 5

Part II (Any 10 of the below) 10/12 10

3. Abbreviations/Acronyms (book-28,29)
4. Homophones (book-6)
5. American English words (book-26,27)
6. Compound words (book-130,131)
7. Giving plurals (book-104,105,106)
8. Prefix & suffix (book-31,150,151)
9. Phrasal verbs (book-53)
10. Syllabification (book-29)
11. Identify the correct word (book-74)
12. Make sentence by given words (book-6,151)
13. Reframing sent. using given verb (book-32)
14. Find the sent. which convey same meaning

Other Essential Exercise.

Choosing the correct word (book-74)/

Foreign words (book-131,132)

Idioms (book-14,35,60,87,115,136,161,175)

Giving Noun forms

SECTION II (GRAMMAR-25 Marks)

Part I. Respond to the following 10

15. Choose Main clause('If' type) (book-77,78,79,172)
16. Choose Sentence pattern (book-133,134,135,172)
17. Choose Question tag (book-10,11,176)
18. Choose Degrees of comparison (book-83)
19. Choose correct sent. which convey same meaning
20. Choose suitable phrase(book-170)
21. Choose Infinitive or Gerund (book-28,29,30,31)
22. Choose Phrasal verb/phr. preposition(book-53,170)
23. Choose Articles (book-170)
24. Choose Prepositions (book-112,170)

Other Essential Exercise.

Transform sentence(book-10) Make Negative Sent.(bk-32)

Tense /voice (book-109,110,153,154,155,171)

Auxiliary verbs/modals (book-156,172)

Sim. Com.Clx fill up (book-55,111)

Identify sentences(bk-9) Relative pronouns (bk-57,76,174)

Part II. Answer all the Questions 5 x 2 = 10

25. Combine as a single sentence (book-54,55,56,111)
26. Active voice , passive voice (book-110,111)
27. Direct & Indirect speech (book-6,7,8,9,10,173,174)
28. Combine sentences using 'If' (book-77,78,79,172)
29. Degrees of comparison

Other Essential Exercise.

Sentence types changing (book-10,173)

Rewrite using a word (book-31,32,57,173,175)

Rewrite with a starter (30,31,32)

Part III. 30). Punctuation (book-175) 1 x 5 = 5

SECTION III (PROSE – 15 Marks)

Part I. 31 to 37). Book Questions. (5/7) 5x2 = 10

Part II. 38) (a or b or c) Paragraph (1/3) 1x5 = 5

SECTION IV (POETRY – 20 Marks)

Part I. 39) (a or b) Quote from memory(1/2) 1x5= 5

Part II 40 to 43). Poem Comprehension 5x1= 5

Part III 44 to 48). Appreciation Questions 5x1= 5

Part IV (d) 49 (a or b or c) Paragraph (1/ 3) 1x5= 5

SECTION V (Language Functions – 20 Marks)

Part I. 50). (a to e) Comprehension (book-11,12,13,33,34,35, 57, 58, 59,60, 74,76,104, 110,111,112, 113,114,115,135)

5x2=10

51). (a to e) Error spot (book-111,171) 5x1= 5

52). (a to e) Picture Comprehension

(book-33,67,68,74,76, 88,89,162) 5x1= 5

Voc.-20 + Gra.-25 + Prose- 15 + Poetry- 20 + LF- 20 = Total 100**Part I.****5x1=5****1.Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:**

1. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியில் கோட்பட்டிருக்கும் வார்த்தைக்கு அந்த வார்த்தைக்கு இணையான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை கீழே உள்ள விடைத்தொகுப்பிலிருந்து எடுத்து எழுதவும்

Even as a child Bharat had enjoyed playing with bricks. He would place one on top of the other and make a soaring (i) tower. He liked to help the workers when they renovated(ii) a house on his street and would try to figure out(iii) the plan of the house. Now as a man, he runs his own construction company and is involved in the exacting (iv) work of building offices and guest houses for large international companies. These companies are convinced that his accomplishment (v) is the best in the city.

- i. a) wounding b) rising c) increasing d) flying
- ii. a) repaired b) constructed c) decorated d) destroyed
- iii. a) calculate b) understand c) guess d) decide
- iv. a) tiring b) perfect c) accurate d) challenging
- v. a) skill b) achievement c) establishment d) work

Answer:

- i. soaring - rising
- ii. renovated - repaired
- iii. figure out - understand
- iv. exacting - challenging
- v. accomplishment – achievement

1. popular – well known
2. amazing – surprising
3. Battered -beaten out/rags/out of shape
4. Extended – offered /expanded
5. Patched – sewn up, stitched
6. Invidious - unjust
7. Reverent - respectful
8. Generous - benevolent
9. unsophisticated - inexperienced/simple/natural
10. Hostile - opposing
11. Soars past - increases to
12. Blast furnace -space for heating solids
13. Exodus -mass departure of people
14. Dissolves into - disappears quickly/grows weaker
15. Shooing - sending someone away
16. wizened – dried up
17. piteous – sad, sorrowful
18. coarse – rough
19. alms – offerings
20. earnestness – seriousness
21. forlorn – forsaken/lonely
22. prosecute - continue, pursue
23. pursuit - chase
24. diligence – steady effort
25. valour - bravery
26. magnanimous - splendid
27. patronage - support
28. opulence - richness
29. fascinating - interesting
30. yield - production

Refer:Book- (Page2, para-2) (Page69, para-2,3) (Page100, para-3)
(Page126, para-4)

(5x1=5)

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

2. கொடுக்கப் பட்ட பத்தியில் கோடிடப்பட்டு இருக்கும் ஒவ்வொரு வார்த்தைக்கும் அந்த வார்த்தைக்கு எதிரான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை கீழே உள்ள விடைத்தொகுப்பிலிருந்து எடுத்து எழுதவும்

Besides the two World wars, the 20th century saw several (i) regional wars which were full of brutality (ii) with an irreverent (iii) attitude towards life in general. However, with the world economy having improved in the 21st century we tend to feel we are living now as a privileged generation with more comfort and less wars. But are we really a privileged lot? Do we not tremble in panic (iv) every time we hear of a bomb blast in a public place and are we not deeply worried when we hear of kidnappings and murders for material gain? We will, and can be, a privileged (v) generation only if all of us make a meaningful attempt to respect human life and aim at living in peace, harmony and contentment with one another, without fear and without ill-will or hatred towards anyone.

- i. a) many b) no c) insignificant d) few
 ii. a) humanness b) dignity c) generosity d) kindness
 iii. a) involved b) considerate c) spiritual d) respectful
 iv. a) joy b) indifference c) calmness d) bravery
 v. a) deprived b) empowered c) abandoned d) incapable

Answer:

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| i. few | ii. kindness | iii. respectful |
| iv. calmness | v. deprived | |
- | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. inability | x | ability |
| 2. eagerly | x | indifferently |
| 3. piteous | x | joyous |
| 4. private | x | public |
| 5. rare | x | common |
| 6. indispensable | x | inessential/dispensable |
| 7. hard | x | easy/soft |
| 8. obey | x | disobey |
| 9. whole | x | part |
| 10. discipline | x | indiscipline |
| 11. most | x | least |
| 12. immediately | x | late/lately |
| 13. helpful | x | unhelpful |
| 14. expected | x | unexpected |
| 15. remember | x | forget |
| 16. later | x | earlier |
| 17. reverence | x | disrespect/irreverence |
| 18. wide | x | narrow |
| 19. clean | x | dirty |
| 20. foreign | x | local |
| 21. sweet | x | bitter |
| 22. proud | x | humble |
| 23. selfish | x | generous |
| 24. diligence | x | carelessness |
| 25. impressive | x | unimpressive |
| 26. opulence | x | poverty |
| 27. patronized | x | discouraged |
| 28. ascended | x | dethroned |

PART - II**Answer any ten of the following: (10 × 1 = 10)****3. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சுருக்கத்திற்கு விரிவு எழுதவேண்டும்****3. The common expansion of CCTV is**

- a) Charged channel television
 b) Closed channel television
 c) Closed-circuit television
 d) Checked-circuit television

Answer: 3.c) CCTV - Closed-circuit television

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. AIDS | - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| 2. AIR | - All India Radio |
| 3. B.A. | - Bachelor of Arts |
| 4. BPO | - Business Process Outsourcing |
| 5. B. Tech. | - Bachelor of Technology |
| 6. C.A. | - Chartered Accountant |
| 7. CAT | - Common Admission Test |
| 8. KPO | - Knowledge Process Outsourcing |
| 9. NEWS | - North East West and South |
| 10. NGO | - Non Governmental Organization |
| 11. PA | - Personal Assistant |
| 12. PS | - Personal Secretary |
| 13. RADAR | - Radio Detection and Ranging |
| 14. RAM | - Random Access Memory |
| 15. ROM | - Read Only Memory |
| 16. RRB | - Railway Recruitment Board |
| 17. SBI | - State Bank of India |
| 18. SIM | - Subscriber Identity Module |
| 19. SSC | - Staff Selection Commission |
| 20. TAFE | - Tractor And Farm Equipment |
| 21. TANSI | - Tamil Nadu Small Scale Industries |
| 22. UFO | - Unidentified Flying Object |
| 23. UAE | - United Arab Emirates |
| 24. UNESCO | - United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| 25. VISCOM | - VISual COMmunication |
| 26. Prof. | - Professor |
| 27. Dr. | - Doctor |
| 28. St. | - Saint |
| 29. Mon. | - Monday |
| 30. bk | - bank or book |
| 31. can't | - can not |
| 32. they're | - they are |
| 33. ATM | - Automated Teller Machine |
| 34. SR | - Southern Railways |
| 35. ILO | - International Labour Organisation |
| 36. IAS | - Indian Administrative Service |

4. ஓரே மாதிரியான உச்சரிப்பு கொண்ட இரு சொற்களில் எந்த சொல் உள்ள வாக்கியம் சரியோ அதனை கண்டுபிடித்து எழுதவும் அல்லது சரியான கோடிட்ட இடங்களில் சரியான சொற்களை நிரப்பவும்.

4. Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning:

- a) We will set sail for Japan next week.
b) We will set sale for Japan next week.

Answer: 4.a). We will set sail for Japan next week

1. She looked **pale** after her illness(pale/pail)
2. The **tyre** of my bicycle has been punctured.
(tyre/tier)
3. There was a gaping **hole** in the middle of the road.(hole/whole)
4. We have to **check** your name before you leave.(cheque/check)
5. My sister **adapted** a baby (adapted/adopted)
6. The colour of your **hair** is the same as that of the **hare**. (hair / hare)
7. Do you **know** the answer? **No**. I don't. (no/know)
8. I can **hear** the bell from **here**. (hear / here)
9. Our day on earth is measured by the hour.
(hour /our)
10. Muthamilselvan wants to **buy** a flat **by** selling his house. (by/buy)
11. They had dates for **dessert** in the **desert**.
12. The most **eminent** scientist in the world has been warning about the **imminent** danger of nuclear war.
13. In Japan even **stationery** stores are not **stationary** for the float on boats.
14. Our **principal** is a person of **principles**.
Everybody appreciated our **principal** for his **principles**.
15. I don't know **whether** the **weather** will permit us to go.
16. Last **week** he did not attend school as he was **weak**.
17. Birla is **industrious** and he can solve any **industrial** problem.
18. We **sell** different types of **cell** phones in our shop.
19. Those who are **conscious** of their **conscience** dare not do mistakes.
20. She **threw** the rubbish **through** the window yesterday.
21. Niveditha's **adopted** son **adapted** himself to the new environment.
22. The moisture is **due** to the heavy **dew**.
23. Varshini **write** the composition in the **right** place
24. None has **seen** such as **scene** created by monster waves so far.

5.கொடுக்கப்பட்ட அல்லது கோடிடப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்குப் பொருத்தமான அமெரிக்க ஆங்கில வார்த்தை அல்லது பிரிட்டிஷ் ஆங்கில வார்த்தையை எழுத வேண்டும்.

5. Replace the underlined word with its equivalent American English word:

If you take the lift to the tenth floor , you will find the office you are looking for on your right.

Answer: 5. lift – elevator/escalator

BRITISH ENGLISH

AMERICAN ENGLISH

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. cupboard | - | closet |
| 2. sweet | - | candy |
| 3. flat | - | apartment |
| 4. tap | - | faucet |
| 5. anticlockwise- | | counterclockwise |
| 6. Bonnet | - | hood |
| 7. Boot (of car)- | | trunk |
| 8. Blind | - | window shade |
| 9. Chips | - | French fries |
| 10. Cot | - | crib |
| 11. Cutting | - | clipping(from a newspaper) |
| 12. Dustbin | - | garbage can, trash can |
| 13. Fellow | - | guy |
| 14. Fire brigade | - | fire department |
| 15. Goods train - | | freight train |
| 16. Interval | - | intermission(in a cinema) |
| 17. Jam | - | jelly |
| 18. Jug | - | pitcher |
| 19. Rise (in salary) - | | raise |
| 20. Shop assistant - | | sales clerk |
| 21. Single (ticket) - | | one way |
| 22. Torch | - | flashlight(battery operated) |
| 23. Washbasin - | | sink |
| 24. Windscreen - | | windshield |
| 25. Witness box - | | witness stand |
| 26. Zed | - | zee |
| 27. Colour | - | color |
| 28. Favourite | - | favorite |
| 29. Metre | - | meter |
| 30. Neighbour | - | neighbor |
| 31. Programme - | | program |
| 32. Skilful | - | skillful |
| 33. Theatre | - | theater |
| 34. Tyre | - | tire |
| 35. To blow one's own trumpet- | | to blow one's own horn |
| 36. Like a cat on hot bricks- | | like a cat on a hot tin roof |
| 37. A storm in a teacup | - | a tempest in a tea cup / teapot |
| 38. To lock the stable door after | - | to lock the barn door |
| the horse has bolted | | after the horse is stolen |
| 39. Centre | - | center |
| 40. Practise | - | practice |
| 41. Focussed | - | focused |
| 42. Organise | - | organize |
| 43. Head master - | | Principal |
| 44. holiday | - | vacation |

6. இரு வேறு சொற்கள் இணைந்து புதிய அர்த்தத்தை கொடுத்தால் அது compound word ஆகும்

எ.கா: play - விளையாடு

ground – தரை

playground – விளையாட்டு மைதானம் .

விடையில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகளை வினாவில் உள்ள வார்த்தைக்கு முன்னர் சேர்க்க வேண்டுமா (before) அல்லது பின்னர் (after) சேர்க்க வேண்டுமா என்பதை கேள்வியை நன்கு படித்து கண்டுபிடி.

விடையில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகளை ஒவ்வொன்றாக வினாவில் உள்ள வார்த்தைக்கு முன் அல்லது பின் இணைத்து மனதிற்குள் சொல்லிப் பார்த்து விடை கண்டுபிடிக்கவும்

6. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word car to form a compound word?

a)street b)park c)house d)top

Answer: 1. Car park

Compound words

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Cricket field | Headlight | Windscreen |
| Eye brow | Star gazing | |
| seafood | starlight | Schoolboy |
| goodwill | software | gentleman |
| sewing machine | waking stick | |
| insight | outpost | fast food |
| washout | flash back | make-over |
| Nightfall | daybreak | waterfall |
| free-drive | dry-clean | deep-fry |
| outrun | well-defined | downcast |
| radio-active | light-sensitive | |
| pale blue | light green | |
| outsourcing | incoming | |
| Foothills | Fly-catcher | Ice caps |
| Airport | Handwritten | Overload |
| Childhood | Safeguard | Moonlight |
| Riverbed | Typewrite | Landmark |

7. ஒருமையாக இருப்பதை பன்மையாக மாற்ற வேண்டும்

7. What is the plural form of the word 'locus'?

a) locuses b) loci c) locae

Answer: 1. locus – loci

Tips

Singular Plural

1. Alumna– alumnae

2. Alumnus – alumni

3. Analysis – analyses

4. Aquarium - aquaria

5. Axis – axes

6. Crisis – crises

7. Criterion – criteria

8. Cupful –cupfuls

9. Curriculum – curricula

10. Erratum – errata

11. Focus – foci

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| கடைசி எழுத்துக்கள் கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு வந்தால் | கீழே குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள எழுத்துக்களாக மாற்று |
| (datu <u>m</u>) | um (dat <u>a</u>) |
| (radi <u>s</u>) | us (radi <u>i</u>) |
| (criteri <u>o</u> n) | on (criteri <u>a</u>) |
| (crisi <u>s</u>) | is es (crisi <u>es</u>) |
| (alumni <u>a</u>) | a ae (alumni <u>ae</u>) |
| (index) | ex ices (index <u>es</u>) |

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 12. Genie | – | genii, genies |
| 13. Medium | – | media |
| 14. Memorandum | – | memoranda |
| 15. Stratum | – | strata |
| 16. Terminus | – | termini, terminuses |
| 17. Dining room | – | dining rooms |
| 18. Grown-up | – | grown-ups |
| 19. Spoonful | – | spoonfuls |
| 20. Daughter-in-law | – | daughters-in-law |
| 21. Runner-up | – | runners-up |
| 22. Governor – general | – | governors-general |
| 23. Man servant | – | men servants |
| 24. Woman student | – | women students |
| 25. Aircraft | – | aircraft |
| 26. Corps | – | corps |
| 27. Deer | – | deer |
| 28. Innings | – | innings |
| 29. Series | – | series |
| 30. Sheep | – | sheep |
| 31. Species | – | species |
| 32. Swine | – | swine |
| 33..... | – | cattle |
| 34..... | – | spectacles |
| 35..... | – | means |
| 36..... | – | premises |

8. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு முன்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Prefix ஆகும் Ex. Untidy
Some Prefixes: un, in, dis, il, a, en, mis, im, pre ...

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு பின்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Suffix ஆகும் Ex. Cricketer
Some suffixes: able, ous, ing, or, er, ment, ance...

அவ்வாறு சேர்ப்பதன் மூலம் புதிய வார்த்தைகளை உருவாக்க வேண்டும்

8. Attach a prefix to the word 'taken' from the list given below to complete the sentence.

She was __taken for her mother as the child looked just like her..

Answer: 1.mistaken

| Prefix | Root word | Suffix | Answer |
|----------|------------|--------|--------------|
| ○ Quench | able | | quenchable |
| ○ Un | quench | able | unquenchable |
| | • Direct | or | director |
| ○ In | direct | | indirect |
| | • Miser | ly | miserly |
| | • Announce | ment | announcement |
| | • Music | ian | musician |
| ○ En | noble | | ennoble |
| ○ Ig | noble | | ignoble |
| ○ Un | fair | | unfair |
| ○ In | secure | | insecure |
| ○ En | vision | | envision |
| ○ En | compass | | encompass |

| <u>Prefix</u> | <u>Root word</u> | <u>Suffix</u> | <u>Answer</u> |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| ○ Sub | standard | | substandard |
| ○ Em | power | | empower |
| ○ Ultra | violet | | ultraviolet |
| ○ Hyper | tension | | hypertension |
| ○ Trans | form | | transform |
| ○ Over | lap | | overlap |
| ○ Inter | lock | | interlock |
| | • Need | ful | needful |
| | • Bright | ness | brightness |
| | • Credit | able | creditable |
| | • Secret | ive | secretive |
| | • Narrate | ion | narration |
| | • Perform | ance | performance |
| | • Colour | ful | colourful |
| | • Danger | ous | dangerous |
| | • Craftsman | ship | craftsmanship |
| | • Enormous | ness | enormousness |
| | • Metal | ic | metallic |
| | • Need | y | needy |

9. ஒரு வினைச்சொல்லும் (verb) வேறு ஒரு இடைச் சொல்லும் (preposition or adverb) இணைந்து புதிய அர்த்தத்தைக் கொடுத்தால் அது கூட்டு வினைச்சொல்லாகும் (phrasal verb)

Group of words, whose meaning is different, is called Phrasal Verbs. It can not be interpreted word by word. It Functions as a single word.

9. Replace the underlined word in the sentence with one of the phrasal verbs given below to convey the same meaning.

I will search the dictionary for the meaning of this word.

a) look upon b) look up to c) look up d) look at

Answer: 9.c .look up

| Phrasal verbs | - | Meaning |
|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Get on | - | have a friendly relationship (with), cope with |
| 2. Give in | - | yield |
| 3. Stand out | - | continue to resist |
| 4. Lay by | - | keep for future use |
| 5. Give up | - | abandon an attempt to do something |
| 6. Lay over | - | stop at a place on a journey |
| 7. Get back | - | return |
| 8. Stand-offish | - | aloof, reserved |
| 9. Stand back | - | move back |
| 10. Used to | - | continuously in the past |
| 11. Take up | - | occupy |

10. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சொற்களில் ஒன்றினை அசைகளாக பிரி.
*பிரிக்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொரு அசையிலும் அவசியம் ஒரு உயிர் ஒலி (vowel sound) இருக்க வேண்டும்

10. Separate the syllables of any one of the following

1. agriculture 2. monument 3. duties

Answer:

1. ag-ri-cul-ture - 4 syllables

அல்லது

2. mo-nu-ment - 3 syllables

அல்லது

3. du-ties - 2 syllables

(★குறிப்பு: ஏதேனும் ஒரு வார்த்தையை மட்டும் பிரித்துக் காட்டி விடை எழுதவும்)

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. About | a-bout (2) |
| 2. Inside | in-side (2) |
| 3. People | peo-ple (2) |
| 4. Music | mu-sic(2) |
| 5. Barely | bare-ly (2) |
| 6. Guitarist | gui-ta-rist (3) |
| 7. Prisoners | pri-so-ners (3) |
| 8. Survival | sur-vi-val (3) |
| 9. Internal | in-ter-nal (3) |
| 10. Properly | pro-per-ly (3) |
| 11. Fanatic | fa-na-tic (3) |
| 12. Permanent | per-ma-nent (3) |
| 13. Entertainment | en-ter-tain-ment (4) |
| 14. Astronomy | as-tro-no-my (4) |
| 15. Observable | ob-ser-va-ble (4) |
| 16. Philharmonic | phil-har-mo-nic (4) |
| 17. Articulate | ar-ti-cu-late (4) |
| 18. Extravaganza | ex-tra-va-gan-za (5) |
| 19. Quality | qua-li-ty (3) |
| 20. Royalty | ro-yal-ty (3) |
| 21. Morality | mo-ra-li-ty (4) |
| 22. Ability | a-bi-li-ty (4) |
| 23. Locomotive | lo-co-mo-tive (4) |
| 24. Political | po-li-ti-cal (4) |
| 25. Communication | com-mu-ni-ca-tion (4) |

11.சரியான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை கண்டுபிடித்து எழுத வேண்டும்.

11. Choose the appropriate word to make a meaningful sentence:

He likes to _____ his favourite TV serial the whole hour. a) see b) watch

Answer: 11.b. watch

(Book-74)

- Cherrapunji people... (waste / save) rainwater.
- As the car passed, it... (shoot /spattered) the rainwater.
- They(prepare/provide) clean drinking water for the party.
- Subha will(receive / get) a letter next week.
- People(welcome / envy) the monsoon.

Answer:

- Waste
- Spattered
- Provide
- receive
- Welcome

Exercise-1:

1. Harish _____ to pass in his exams
a) expects b) hopes
 2. Overeating _____ his health
a) affected b) effected
 3. His Father _____ to send him to the tour organized by his school
a) accepted, b) expected.
 4. They _____ clean drinking water for the party.
a) prepare b) provide
 5. She was _____ late to her office. a) all ready b) already
- Answer:** 1. hopes 2. affected, 3. accepted 4. provide, 5. already

12. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தையைக் கொண்டு வாக்கியத்தை அமைக்க வேண்டும்.

சொந்தமாக விடை எழுதத் தெரியாதவர்கள் பின் வரும் உத்தியை பின்பற்றவும்
To make matters worse, Used to, Take up, On account of, as good as, heart and soul இது போன்ற Phrase அல்லது idiomகள் கொடுத்தால்

I copy the phrase அல்லது idiom '_____' in my note.
என்ற வாக்கியத்தை எழுதி கொடுக்கப்பட்ட ஏதேனும் ஒரு Phrase அல்லது idiom '_____' -ல் எழுதவும்.

Ex:

I copy the phrase 'used to' in my note.
I copy the idiom 'as good as' in my note.

Beauty, earnest, attractive இது போன்ற வார்த்தைகள் கொடுத்தால்

I copy the word '_____' in my note.
என்ற வாக்கியத்தை எழுதி கொடுக்கப்பட்ட ஏதேனும் ஒரு வார்த்தையை '_____' -ல் எழுதவும்.

Ex:

I copy the word 'attractive' in my note.

12. Construct a sentence using one of the words given below:

- a) earnest b) earnestly c) earnestness

Answer :

- 12 . (a) He took **earnest** effort to pass the exam.
அல்லது
(b) He studied **earnestly** to pass the exam
அல்லது
(c) He has no **earnestness** in his studies.
(குறிப்பு: ஏதேனும் ஒரு வார்த்தையை மட்டும் வாக்கியத்தில் அமைத்து விடை எழுதவும்)

Exercise:1. a) beauty, b) beautify, c) beautifully.

Answer :

- a) The garden is a **beauty** to the house. அல்லது
b) Please **beautify** the room with roses. அல்லது
c) The room was **beautifully** decorated.

Exercise:2. a) fortune b) fortunate, c) fortunately.

Answer :

- a) He is a **fortune** to his company. அல்லது
b) He was **fortunate** to get job in US. அல்லது
c) **Fortunately** he got a job in US.

Exercise:3. a) pity, b) piteous c) piteously

Answer :

- a) I took **pity on him**. அல்லது
b) He is in **piteous** condition. அல்லது
c) He stood **piteously** by my door.

Exercise:4. a) sympathy b) sympathetic c) sympathetically

Answer :

- a) Amsa shows **sympathy** on a poor man அல்லது
b) She was **sympathetic** on seeing him அல்லது
c) She enquired him **sympathetically**.

13. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தை வினாவில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளபடி மாற்றி எழுத வேண்டும் (★Refer page no.27 of this manual)
(கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்ட உதாரணம் Adjective verb ஆக மாற்றி வாக்கியம் எழுதும் முறை)

கோடிட்ட வார்த்தையில் - sion, -lity, -ful, -cious, -ness, -ment, - val, -tion போன்ற இறுதியில் உள்ள எழுத்துக்களை நீக்கி past tense ஆக மாற்றி அல்லது 'ed' சேர்த்து Verb ஆக மாற்றுக.

(1).கோடிட்ட வார்த்தை, (2).அதனுடன் உள்ள துணைverb மற்றும் (3).கோடிட்ட வார்த்தையின் பின் வந்துள்ள preposition முன்றையும் நீக்கி விட்டு அதற்குப் பதிலாக நீங்கள் கண்டுபிடித்த Verb-ஐ போட்டு, கொடுத்த வாக்கியத்தை அப்படியே எழுதவும்.

Ex:

He was doubtful about his uncle's arrival.

Past tense ஆக மாற்றவும் preposition நீக்கவும்

Ans:

He doubted his uncle's arrival.

★ கீழே குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள முறைகளிலும் கேள்விகள் கேட்கப்படலாம்.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Verb ஆக மாற்றி வாக்கியம் அமைத்தல் | He was <u>penalised</u> for his disobedience. Ans: His disobedience led to <u>Penalisation</u> He was <u>punished</u> for his disobedience. Ans: His disobedience led to <u>Punishment</u> . |
| Verb ஆக, Adjective ஆக... | He <u>lengthened</u> the iron bar by heating. Ans: He made the iron bar <u>lengthy</u> by heating. |
| Noun ஆக, Verb ஆக மாற்றி வாக்கியம் அமைத்தல் | His <u>behaviour</u> was that of a gentleman. Ans: He <u>behaves</u> like a gentleman. This is the time to give your best <u>performance</u> . Ans: This is the time you <u>perform</u> well. |
| Adverb ஆக, Adjective ஆக... | He argues <u>sensibly</u> . Ans: His argument is very <u>sensible</u> . |
| Noun ஆக, Adjective ஆக... | They were dressed in <u>green</u> . Ans: They wore <u>green</u> dress. |
| Adjective ஆக, Noun ஆக.... | <u>Healthy</u> life brings wealth Ans: <u>Health</u> is wealth |
| Adjective ஆக, verb ஆக.... | They were <u>suspicious</u> of their neighbour. Ans: They <u>suspected</u> their neighbour. |

13. . Reframe the sentence using the underlined word as a verb:

The teacher gave a definition of the formula through an illustration.

Answer: 13. The teacher **defined** the formula through an illustration.

Exercise:

1. The teacher gave the description of the human body.

Answer: The teacher described the human body.

2. The farmers started the cultivation of kuruvai crop at the onset of monsoon

Answer: The farmers cultivated the kuruvai crop at the onset of monsoon.

3. He argues sensibly.

Answer: His argument is sensible.

14. சரியான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வாக்கியத்தை கண்டுபிடித்து எழுத வேண்டும்
குறிப்பு:

கேள்வியில் No body + Aux. Verb (+ve)
ஆக இருந்தால் Everyone + Aux. Verb (-ve) உள்ள விடையை தேர்ந்தெடுக்கவும்.

கேள்வியில் Anyone வந்தால் விடையில் Every one உள்ள வாக்கியத்தை தேர்ந்தெடுக்கவும்.

14. Which of the two sentences given below conveys the following meaning?

'They did not succeed in any other subject'

- These are the only students successful in the Mathematics test.
- These are the students successful only in the Mathematics test.

Answer:

14 – b) These are the students successful only in the Mathematics test.

Exercise:

1. They did not succeed in any other subject.

- These are the only students successful in the Mathematics Test.
- These are the students successful only in Mathematics.

Ans: b

2. Anyone Can easily learn English

- No one can easily learn English.
- Every one can easily learn English.
- No one Can't easily learn English.

Ans: b

3. Very few students are as clever as sita.

- There are some other students who are equally clever.
- Other students are not equal to her in cleverness.

Ans: a

SECTION II (GRAMMAR-25 Marks)

Part I. Respond to the following (1 Mark Grammar)

| If- clause | Main clause |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| if + present tense | will, won 't, can, can 't, shall, shan 't, may, might+PP |
| 'if ' + past tense (were) | 'would' or 'wouldn't'+Past Participle |
| 'if' + past perfect (had) | would have + past participle |

15.

If- clauseல் **had** வந்தால் Main Clauseல்

would have என இருக்க வேண்டும்

If- clauseல் **were** அல்லது (verb உடன் **ed**) past verb வந்தால் Main Clauseல் **would** என இருக்க வேண்டும்

If- clauseல் **verb** உடன் **s (present verb)** வந்தால்

Main clauseல் **will** என இருக்க வேண்டும்

If- clauseல் **Science truth** (அறிவியல் உண்மை) வந்தால் Main clauseல் **Simple Present Tense** இருக்க வேண்டும்

15. Which of the options given below will suit the following sentence?

If the driver **had** been alert _____

- the accident can be avoided
- the accident could be avoided
- the accident **could have** been avoided

Answer: 1 – c

Exercise :

1. Which of the options given below will suit the following sentence?

If I **were** your employer, _____

- I will hike your salary
- I **would** hike your salary
- I would have hiked your salary.

2. If you waste water, _____

- you would have suffered.
- you would suffer
- you will suffer

3. If I **won** lottery _____

- I **would** buy a BMW car.
- I will buy a BMW car.
- I would have buy a BMW car.

4. Which of the option given below will suit the following sentence?

_____ she **would have completed** her work.

- If she **had started** in time
- If she started in time
- If she starts in time

5. _____ it floats.

- If we dropped a piece of wood in water
- If we drop a piece of wood in water
- If we had dropped a piece of wood in water

Answer: 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – a, 4 – a, 5 – b

16. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தை பிரித்து அதன் வாக்கிய அமைப்பைக் காண வேண்டும்

உங்கள் நினைவிற்கு:

Subject (S) (எழுவாய்) – யார்? எது? (செய்தது)

Verb (V) (பயனிலை) – என்ன? (செயல்)

Object (O) (செய்யப்படுபொருள்) – யாரை? ஏதை?

Indirect Object (IO) – யாருக்கு?

Direct Object (DO) – எதை?

Complement (C) – Explains subject or Object.

It Completes the Sentence

Adverbial or Adjunct (A)- எப்படி? ஏங்கே?

எப்பொழுது? (அல்லது Preposition இருந்தால்)

Examples:

1. Saraswathi / is / a good singer.

S + V + C

2. The cat / slept / under the table.

S + V + A

3. He / wrote / the examination / in this room.

S + V + O + A

4. Robinson / gave / me / some books.

S + V + IO + DO

5. People / elected / Selvi.Jayalalitha / chief Minister.

S + V + O + C

6. Birds / fly.

S + V

7. Nagesh / bought / a book.

S + V + O

8. It / is / there.

S + V + C

9. Our teacher/teaches / us / grammar / every day.

S + V + IO + DO + A

10. Prabha / is / pretty / in this dress.

S + V + C + A

16. Identify the pattern of the following sentence:

He answered my question instantly

a) SVOA b) SVCA c) SV IO DO

Answer:

16. a)SVOA

Exercise

1. Identify the pattern of the following sentence:

Karthik grew tired after the match

a) SVOC b)SVCA c) SVIDO

2. Identify the pattern of the sentence.

Harini is a doctor

a) SVO b) SVA c) SVC

3. Identify the pattern

There Saraswathi saw a picture.

a) SVO b) ASVO c) ASVC

4. Identify the pattern

Hashini behaves well

a) SVA b) SVO c) SVC

Answer: 1.SVCA 2.SVC 3.ASVO 4.SVA

17. Question tags are used to confirm the statement.

எதிராளியை நாம் சொல்லும் கருத்துக்கு ஆம் சொல்ல வைக்கும் தந்திரமே இது

Positive sentences take negative tags

Step 1. Find out the helping verb

2. Add 'not' and shorten it.

3. Then write proper Pronoun (Subject)

துணை வினைச்சொல்லை முதலில் எழுதி not எழுதி (அதனை சுருக்கி எழுதிக்கொண்டு) pronoun எழுத வேண்டும்

Ex. You are good → are not you? → aren't you?

நீ நல்லவன் இல்லையா?

He is good, isn't he?

They are good, aren't they?

I am good, aren't I? (not amn't I?)

வாக்கியம் Simple Tense -ல் வந்தால்

பின்வருமாறு பிரிக்க வேண்டும்

come = do + come

goes = does + go

Went = did + go

They come late, don't they?

He goes late, doesn't he?

He went late, didn't he?

Negative sentences take positive tags

Step 1. Find out the helping verb

2. Remove 'not' and shorten it.

3. Then write proper Pronoun (Subject)

துணை வினைச்சொல்லை எழுதி not ஐ நீக்கி pronoun எழுது.

They don't tell lies, do they?

அவர்கள் பொய்சொல்லுவதில்லை, அப்படித்தானே?

She didn't get bail, did she?

You have no cars, have you?

Few, rarely, hardly, never, seldom, none

- are treated as negative sentence.

She rarely goes to films; does she?

I seldom talk with him; do I?

Very few boys go to temples; do they?

He hardly helps his wife; does he?

Commands and requests take only positive tags:

Give me some place; will you?

Please show me the way; will you?

Let's start ; shall we?

Examples

1. It is raining, isn't it?

2. It is not raining, is it?

3. Raju reads his book, doesn't he?

4. Let's go for a film, shall we?

5. Lend me your book, can you?

6. Listen here, won't you?

7. Don't play now, will you?

17. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement:

Students should be allowed to use the library everyday. _____?

- a) Should they? B) Isn't it? C) Shouldn't they?

Answer : 17. c) shouldn't they?

Exercise:

Choose the correct question tag for the following statements:

- We get uninterrupted power supply ____?
a) Doesn't we? b) Didn't we? c) Don't we?
- Students should use the time usefully ____?
a) will you? b) should they? c) shouldn't they?
- The flag has four colours on it ____?
a) has it b) hasn't it c) do they?
- There is no water in the tank ____?
a) is it? b) is there? c) isn't there?

Answer: 1. don't we? 2. shouldn't they?
3. hasn't it? 4. is there?

18. Degrees for comparison. (ஒப்பீடு)

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| கீழ்க்கண்ட வார்த்தைகளை அடையாளமாக வைத்துக் கொள்ளவும் | அடையாள வார்த்தைகளை வைத்துக் கொண்டு பின்வரும் வார்த்தைகள் உள்ள விடைகளை தேர்வு செய்யவும் |
| No other | as ____ as ; so ____ as |
| Very few | as ____ as |
| ____ any other | ____ er than; more ____ than |
| ____ many other | ____ er than; more ____ than |
| மேலே உள்ளவை தவிர பிற வார்த்தைகள் வந்தால் | as ____ as |

18. Complete the sentence:

No other girl in the class is _____ Kamala.

- a) most clever as
b) more cleverer as
c) as clever as

Answer:

18. c) as clever as

Exercise

- Lotus is _____ than many other flowers.
a) more beautiful
b) as beautiful as
c) the most beautiful

- keerthana is the _____ girl in the class
a) cleverest b) cleverer c) clever
- Taj is _____ buildings in India.
a) the most wonderful b) more wonderful
c) one of the most wonderful
- Mohan is _____ boy in the class.
a) taller than any other b) tallest
c) taller than many other

Answer: 1. more beautiful 2. cleverest
3. one of the most wonderful
4. taller than any other

19. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்திற்கு சமமான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வாக்கியத்தை கண்டுபிடித்து எழுத வேண்டும்.

19. Choose the sentence which correctly conveys the meaning of the sentence given below:

Nobody can forget how India won her freedom.

- a) Everyone cannot forget how India won her freedom.
b) Everyone can remember how India won her freedom.
c) Everyone cannot remember how India won her freedom.

Answer:

19.b) Everyone can remember how India won her freedom.

Exercise:

- Choose the sentence which correctly conveys the meaning of the sentence given below:

No one hates to become a millionaire

- a) Every one hates to become a millionaire
b) Every one wants to become a millionaire
c) Every one doesn't want to become a millionaire

- Little did we expect such a reception?

- a) We did not expect such a reception.
b) We expected such a reception.
c) Our reception was little lower than our expectation.

- As soon as I saw the red car I liked it.

- a) Because I saw the car I liked it.
b) I like the car because I saw it.
c) No sooner did I see the car than I liked it.

- Nowhere could I find my lost purse.

- a) I could not find my lost purse nowhere.
b) I could find my lost purse somewhere.
c) I could not find my lost purse anywhere.

- Nobody could I contact after the accident.

- a) I could not contact anybody after the accident.
b) I could contact someone after the accident
c) I could not contact no one after the accident.

- Seldom do I get any sleep.

- a) I sleep always b) I never get sleep
c) I get sleep some time.

Answer: 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – c, 4 – c, 5 – a, 6 – c.

20. Supplying suitable Phrase

இரண்டு அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்பட்ட Prepositions இணைந்து உருவாவது Phrase Prepositions ஆகும். Two or more prepositions jointly form phrase prepositions.

☞ கீழ்க்கண்ட Phraseகளை நினைவில் நிறுத்துங்கள்
Due to rain....., By dint of his hard work.....,
Owing to illness....., In spite of his poverty.....,

Example:

| | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Along with(அதோடு சேர்ந்து) | in course of(அதே நேரத்தில்) |
| Away from(அதிலிருந்து விலகி) | by dint of(அதன் விளைவாக) |
| on top of(அனைத்திற்கும் மேல்) | in spite of/ though(இருந்த போதும்) |
| in front of(முன்னால்) | according to(கூற்றுப்படி) |
| because of/ On account of (அதன் காரணமாக) | contrary to(எதிர்பார்ப்புக்கு மாறாக) |
| apart from(அதையும் தாண்டி) | by the end of(இறுதியாக), |
| by the side of(அருகே) | due to(காரணமாக) |
| in case of(ஒரு வேளை) | instead of(அதற்குப் பதிலாக) |
| In the event of (ஒரு வேளை) | Besides(அதோடு கூட) |
| As soon as(அந்தக்கணமே) | |

20. 1. Complete the sentence

_____ the rain, the match continued.

a) In the event of b) In spite of c) Because of

Answer:

20. b) In spite of

Exercise:

1. _____ being poor, he is happy.

a) In the event of b) Due to c) In spite of

2. _____ rain the match was cancelled.

a) Due to b) According to c) In spite of

3. _____ your not working hard, you will fail.

a) In spite of b) Due to c) In case of

4. _____ her being sick, she was absent.

a) Because of b) According to c) Due to

Answer: 1. In spite of 2. Due to 3. In case of

4. Because of

Examples with Phrase preposition.

1. Sachin gave up his captaincy **in favour of** Ganguly.

2. Even **in the face of** crisis Sachin remained unfazed.

3. Sachin rose to the top **by dint of** his commitment and hard work.

4. Whatever the press may write, Sachin is only **next to** Bradman.

5. **Because of** his father's death, Sachin had to return home.

6. If you come here we can see many places **in and around** Madurai

7. We must try to **put an end to** casteism in our country.

8. I took tea this morning **instead of** taking coffee.

9. Gandhiji worked hard **for the benefit of** the poor people

10. My Father knows Hindi **in addition to** English.

11. Sachin had to miss one or two matches **owing to** injury.

12. The match was cancelled **on account of** a heavy rain.

13. The Govt. is determined to **put an end to** terrorism.

14. **In response to** his call, a number of people courted arrest.

15. Sachin always prefers to be **away from** publicity.

21. Infinitive & Gerund

Infinitive என்பது (to + Present Verb) ஆகும். Noun வரவேண்டிய இடத்தில் பொதுவாக Infinitive வரும்.

To walk – நடப்பது

To eat - உண்ணுவது

Present verb உடன் 'ing' சேர்த்து Noun-க்கு

பதிலாக பயன் படுத்தப்பட்டால் அது Gerund ஆகும்.

21. Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence:

He agreed _____ me a computer.

a) buy b) buying c) to buy

Answer:

21. c) to buy

Exercise

1. Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence:

Rithika is too tiredthe work

a) finish b) finishing c) to finish

2. The society has nothing _____ with entertainment.

a) doing b) to do c) done

3. _____ is human. a) err b) erring c) to err.

4. This dish is tasty _____ a) eating b) to eat c) eat.

5. _____ is bad for health a) smoke b) smoking

6. My mother is fond of _____ a) cooking b) cook

7. We always enjoy _____ poems a) read b) reading

8. I do not like _____ mangoes. (eat)

9. All the birds love _____ (sing)

Answer:

1. to finish, 2. to do, 3. to err, 4. to eat

5. smoking, 6. cooking, 7. reading, 8. eating,

9. singing.

22. Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence:

The farmers were keen _____ the fields before the monsoon.

a) for harvesting b) on harvesting c) to harvesting

Answer: 22. b) on harvesting

Exercise .Complete the sentence

- The railway station ismy house
a) on account of b) in the event of c) in front of
- The principal wanted to discuss ____ with teachers.
a) on the matter b) with the matter c) about the matter
- When we entered ____ he was sleeping.
a) in the room b) into the room c) within the room
- The students were interested ____ in competitions.
a) in participating b) on participating c) at participating
- Kumar gave
a) on smoking b) in smoking c) up smoking

Answer: 1. in front of 2. with the matter

3. into the room 4. in participating 5. up smoking

23. Articles**an**

| usage | exception |
|----------------------|---------------|
| an <u>a</u> irplane | an hour ago |
| an <u>e</u> agle | an honest man |
| an <u>I</u> ce cream | an hour |
| an <u>o</u> range | an MLA |
| an <u>u</u> rn | an MP |
| | an X ray |

a

| usage | exception |
|------------|--------------------------|
| a Japanese | a <u>u</u> niversity |
| a hangar | a <u>E</u> uropean |
| a nest | a <u>o</u> ne-way |
| a feather | street |
| a chef | a <u>o</u> ne rupee coin |
| a car | |

The

Used before

Example

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| a particular or repeated noun. | I saw a boy. The boy was blind |
| Unique objects | the sun, the star, the sky |
| Superlative Degrees | the largest, one of the biggest |
| Holy books | the Bible, the Gita |
| Famous buildings | the Tajmahal, the Red Fort |
| Oceans | the Arctic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean |
| Rivers | the Ganges, the Vaigai |
| Seas | the Arabian sea, the Bay of Bengal |
| Mountains | the Himalayas, the Alps |
| Music instruments | the veena, the Guitar |

23. Choose the appropriate article to complete the sentence:

I have brought you a collection of _____ award winning books of this year.

- a) a b). an c) the

Answer:

23. c) the

Exercise

Choose the appropriate article to complete the sentence

- Ravi Shankar is _____ famous pianist.
a) a b) an c) the
- Kala was half _____ hour late for her class.
a) a b)an c)the
- Last week Selvaraj saw _____ European in our area.
a) a b)an c)the
- My neighbour has _____ flock of sheep.
a) a b)an c)the
- There is a tiger in the forest _____ tiger was hungry.
a) a b)an c)the

Answer: 1. a 2. an 3. a 4. a 5. the.**24. Prepositions**

In(இல்,உள்ளே) – The ball is in the box.

To (க்கு, நோக்கி) – I went to Trichy last night

On/ Upon (ஒன்றைத் தொட்டுக் கொண்டு மேலே)

– The book is on the table.

– The tree felled upon me.

At(இல்,இடத்தில்,நேரத்தில்) – Our head office is at Madurai.

Up (உயரத்தில்) – The dog jumped up the wall.

By(ஆல், பக்கத்தில்) – This chair is made by our carpenter.

For (ஆக,பொருட்டு, முன்னிட்டு) – This pencil is for my sister.

Near(அருகில்) – Our house is very near to our school.

Over(ஒன்றைத் தொடாமல் மேலே) – Birds fly over the tree.

Under (அடியில்) – The dog is under the table.

Above (மேலே, உயரிடத்தில்) – God is above to all.

Along (ஒட்டி, இணைந்து) – The boy walked along the railway track.

Across (குறுக்கே) – The government built a bridge across the river.

Of(உடைய, தொடர்பான) – This is a school of art.

Off (அப்பால், விலகி) – The teacher switched off the light.

About(பற்றி, ஏறத்தாழ) – Nobody knows about Gandhiji.

Among (கூழப்பட்டு, மத்தியில்) – The Judge divided all his properties among his three daughters.

Between(இருவருக்கு இடையில்) – The teacher is standing between Ramu and Somu.

Before(நேரம்/இடம்/நபருக்கு முன்னால்) – You should enter the class before the bell

Behind (ஒரு நபருக்குப் பின்னால்) –The boy always stands behind his mother

in front of(இடம்/நபருக்குப் முன்னால்) – He stands in front of me.

Since(வருந்து, – We are studying in this school since 1999.

Down(அடியில்) – Get down from the stairs.

Below(கீழே) – Answer the questions below.

After(நேரம்/இடம்/நபருக்கு பின்னால்) – Meet me after your meals.

Into(உள்புகுதிக்கு) – The Tiger ran into the forest.

From(இருந்து) –These questions were asked from your book

Through(மூலமாக) – The car went through a narrow street.

24. Choose the appropriate preposition to complete the sentence:

The people stood _____ the road to watch the procession go by.

- a) across b) along c) on

Answer: 24.b). along

Exercise:

- Savitha was waiting _____ her mother.
a) of b) for c) in
- The woodcutter was going into the forest _____ his axe.
a) at b) on c) with
- The work will be over _____ this evening.
a) by b) on c) in
- The cat hid _____ the door
a) under b) on c) behind

Answer: 1. for. 2. with 2. Behind

Part II. Answer all the Questions (2 Mark Grammar) Combine as a single sentence

25. இவ்வினாவில் இரண்டு வாக்கியங்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டு இருக்கும். இவற்றை இணைத்து ஒரே வாக்கியமாக விடை எழுத வேண்டும்.
and, but, so ஆகிய வார்த்தைகளை இணைப்பு வார்த்தையாக பயன்படுத்தலாம்.
and – மற்றும்
but- ஆனால்
so- ஆகையால்
இவ்வார்த்தைகளால் பொருத்தமான ஒன்றை இரு வாக்கியத்தின் நடுவே பயன்படுத்தவும்.

25. From the context of the two sentences given below form a single sentence:

Anand heard that he had won the first prize.
Anand jumped with joy .

Answer:

25. Anand heard that he had won the first prize **and at once** he jumped with joy .

Example:

- The teacher entered the class.
The boys stood up.
Ans: The teacher entered the class **and** the boys stood up.
- He is weak. He walks quickly.
Ans: He is weak **but** he walks quickly.
- You work hard. You will pass.
Ans: You work hard **and** you will pass.
- He was ill. He went to school.
Ans: He was ill **but** he went to school.
- The man is poor. He is honest.
Ans: The man is poor **but** he is honest.
- Nivetha came late. She missed the bus.
Ans: Nivetha came late **so** she missed the bus.

7) The children were starving. I stole some bread.
Ans: The children were starving **so** I stole some bread.

8) My brother is well. My sister is ill.

Ans: My brother is well **but** my sister is ill.

9) It is autumn. The leaves are falling.

Ans: It is autumn so the leaves are falling.

10) Rama reads for pleasure. Hari reads for profit.

Ans: Rama reads for pleasure **but** Hari reads for profit.

Active voice and Passive voice

26. தமிழ் பாடத்தில் படித்த செய்வினை மற்றும் செயப்பாட்டு வினைப் பகுதியை இப்பகுதியோடு ஒப்பிட்டு விடையளிக்க முயற்சிக்கவும்.

26. Rewrite this sentence using the passive voice:

I had sharpened my pencil and I had used it to sketch the diagram.

Answer:

26. My pencil had been sharpened by me and it had been used by me to sketch the diagram.

Rules:

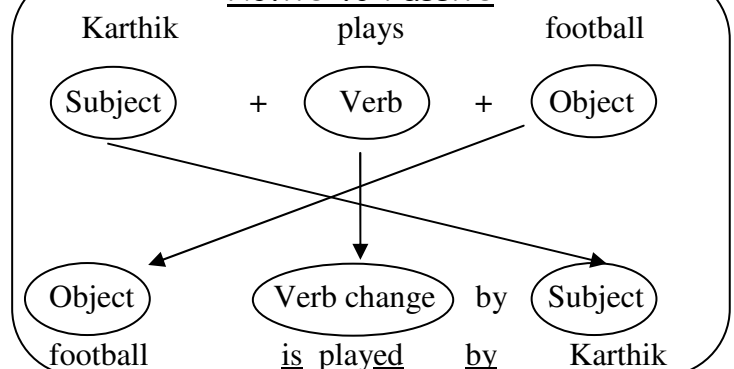
Active voice to Passive voice

I). Subject(S) and Object(O) ஐ இடம் மாற்று.
Pronoun மாற்றங்கள்

| Subject விருந்து | object ஆக மாறும் |
|------------------|------------------|
| I | Me |
| We | Us |
| You | You |
| He | Him |
| She | Her |
| It | It |
| They | Them |
| பெயர்கள் மாறாது | |
| Ravi | Ravi |
| Kamala | Kamala |
| Father | father |

- உரிய 'be' form verb-(be, am, is, are, was, were, be, been)ஐ, main verbக்கு முன் சேர்.
- Verb-ஐ Past Participle (V₃)ஆக மாற்று.
- Conjunction (c) 'by'-ஐ , Objectக்கு முன் சேர்.

Active to Passive



| Tenses | Active voice | Passive voice |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Simple present | Rani <u>eats</u> a mango. | A mango <u>is eaten</u> by Rani. |
| Present continuous | Rani <u>is eating</u> a mango. | A mango <u>is being eaten</u> by Rani. |
| Present Perfect | Rani <u>has eaten</u> a mango. | A mango <u>has been eaten</u> by Rani. |
| Simple past | Ravi <u>played</u> cricket. | Cricket <u>was played</u> by Ravi. |
| Past Continuous | Ravi <u>was playing</u> cricket. | Cricket <u>was being played</u> by Ravi. |
| Past Perfect | Ravi <u>had played</u> cricket. | Cricket <u>had been played</u> by Ravi. |
| Simple future | Ram <u>will drink</u> coffee. | Coffee <u>will be drunk</u> by Ram. |

Imperative sentences changing:

1. Close the windows.
Let the windows be closed
2. post this letter.
Let this letter be posted.
3. Don't open the door.
Let the door not be opened.

Examples that need not have object:

1. Someone has stolen my bicycle.
My bicycle has been stolen.
2. The postman delivered letters.
The letters were delivered.

Exercise

1. We play games.
Games are played by us.
2. She is preparing food.
Food is being prepared by her.
3. They have already invited the man.
The man has already been invited by them.
4. Everyone praised his speech.
His speech was praised by every one.
5. Where does he purchase these pens?
From Where are these pens purchased by him?
6. Who take my purse?
By whom my purse was taken?

Passive to Active Voice (The reverse process)

குறிப்பு : Active form-லிருந்து Passive form-க்கு மாற்ற பயன்பட்ட அட்டவணைகளையே இங்கும் பயன்படுத்தவும்.

- i). Subject(S) and Object(O) ஐ இடம் மாற்று.
- ii) Main verbக்கு முன் உள்ள 'be' form verb- (be, am, is, are, was, were, be, been) ஐ நீக்கு.
- iii). Past Participle (V₃) -ஐ Tenseக்குத் தகுந்த Verb ஆக மாற்று.
- iv). Objectக்கு முன் உள்ள Conjunction 'by' -ஐ நீக்கு.

Exercise

1. An essay was written by Jeyakumar.
Jeyakumar wrote an essay.
2. It will be discussed by them.
They will discuss it.
3. Let your time not be wasted.
Don't waste your time.
4. The thief was caught.
The police caught the thief.

27. தமிழ் பாடத்தில் நீங்கள் படிக்கின்ற நேர்க்குற்று அயற்குற்று பகுதியே ஆங்கிலத்தில் Direct speech and Indirect speech ஆகும். எனவே இந்தப்பகுதியை படிக்கும் போது தமிழின் நேர்க்குற்று – அயற்குற்று மாற்றங்களையும் மனதில் கொண்டு ஒப்பிட்டுப் பார்த்துக் கொண்டால் எளிதில் புரிந்து கொள்ளலாம்.

27. Rewrite this sentence in direct speech:

Pritam asked the shopkeeper whether he would exchange the defective torch which he had bought from him the previous day.

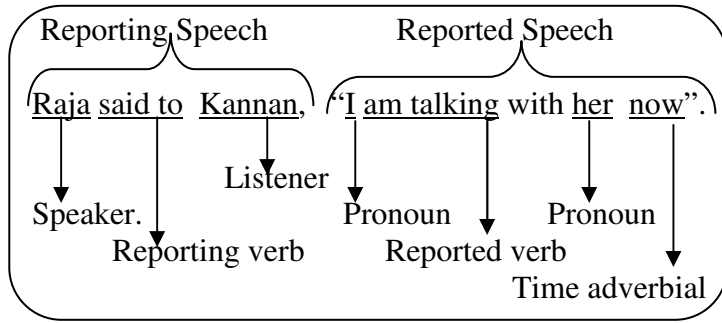
Answer:

Pritam asked the shopkeeper, "Will you exchange the defective torch which I have bought from you yesterday?"

GRAMMAR - SPEECH

We can report what someone has said in two ways.

1.Direct speech 2. Indirect speech

**Indirect Speechக்கு மாற்ற**

1. முதலில் Reporting verbஐ மாற்றவும்
2. பின் Conjunction-ஐ சேர்க்கவும்.('Wh' question type தவிர)
3. Pronounகளை மாற்றவும்.
4. Reported speech-ல் உள்ள Present tense verbகளை past tense verbகளாக மாற்றவும்.(Imperative type தவிர)
5. Time adverbial-களை மாற்றவும்.
6. Quotation marksஐ (மேற்கோள் குறி)களை நீக்கவும்.

changes 1 & 2.

| Type | Reporting verb | Conjunction |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Statement "Subject + verb..." | says → says said → said said to → told | that |
| Question 1. Specific question. "Wh...?/ How?" | Said to → asked | Wh..(or)How.. (the same question word) |
| 2. Inverted Question "Aux.verb....?" | Said to → asked | If (or) whether |
| Imperative 1. "Main Verb." 2. "Don't..." 3. "Let..." | Said to → ordered (or) requested (or) advised to (or) commanded | 1.to 2.not to 3.that..would |
| Exclamatory 1. "What/How!" 2. "Hurrah / Ah!" 3. "Alas!..." | Said to → 1.exclaimed that 2. exclaimed with joy 3. exclaimed with sorrow | that |

Change 4 (Tense change)

***Imperative typeல் மட்டும் Tense change செய்யக்கூடாது**

1. Present Tense → Past Tense
(am, is, are → was, were)
(have, has → had)
2. Past Tense → had + V₃
3. will → would

4. shall → should
5. can → could
6. may → might
7. must → had to

Change 3 (Pronoun change)

a) Reporting speech-ல் **Speaker (பேசுபவர்) 'I'** என வந்து
Reported Speechல் I / My / me / We / Our / us என்ற
Pronounகள் வந்தால் அதனை மாற்றும் செய்யாமல்
அப்படியே எழுதவும்.

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-----|----|
| I | My | me | We | Our | us |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| I | My | me | We | Our | us |

b) Reporting speech-ல் **Speaker (பேசுபவர்) 'We'** என
வந்து
Reported Speechல் We / Our / us என்ற Pronounகள்
வந்தால் அதனை மாற்றும் செய்யாமல் அப்படியே
எழுதவும்.

| | | |
|----|-----|----|
| We | Our | us |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| We | Our | us |

c) Reporting speech-ல் **Speaker (பேசுபவர்) III person** ஆக
வந்து

Reported Speechல் I/My/me/We/Our/us என்ற
Pronounகள் வந்தால் speaker(கேட்பவரு)க்குத்
தகுந்தாற்போல் பின்வருமாறு மாற்றவும்.

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|------|-------|------|
| I | My | me | We | Our | us |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| He/She | his/her | him/her | they | their | them |

d) Reporting speech-ல் **Listener (கேட்பவர்) 'me'** என
வந்து

Reported Speechல் You / Your / you என்ற
Pronounகள்
வந்தால் அதனை பின்வருமாறு மாற்றவும்.

| | | |
|-----|------|-----|
| You | Your | you |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| I | My | me |

e) Reporting speech-ல் **Listener (கேட்பவர்) 'us'** என
வந்து

Reported Speechல் You / Your / you என்ற
Pronounகள் வந்தால் அதனை பின்வருமாறு மாற்றவும்.

| | | |
|-----|------|-----|
| You | Your | you |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| We | Our | us |

f) Reporting speech-ல் **Listener (கேட்பவர்) III person** ஆக
வந்து

Reported Speechல் You/Your/you வந்தால்
Listener(கேட்பவரு)க்குத் தகுந்தாற்போல்
மேற்கண்ட Pronounகளை பின்வருமாறு மாற்றவும்.

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| You | Your | you |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| He/She/They | his/her/their | him/her/them |

g) **Reported Speech**ல் He / She / It / They / his / her / its
/ their / him / them என்ற Pronounகள் வந்தால் அதனை
மாற்றும் செய்யாமல் அப்படியே எழுதவும்.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|
| He | She | It | They | his | her | its | their | him | them |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| He | She | It | They | his | her | its | their | him | them |

Change 5 (Time Adverbials)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1.This → that | 2.these → those |
| 3.now → then | 4.here → there |
| 5.thus → so | 6.ago → before |
| 7.today → that day | 8.tonight → that night |
| 9.yesterday | the previous day/ the day before |
| 10.last week | the previous week/ the week before |
| 11.last month | the previous month / the month before |
| 12.Last year | the previous year/ the year before |
| 13.tomorrow | the next day / the day after |
| 14.next week | the week after |
| 15.next month | the month after |
| 16.next year | the year after |

More Examples:

- 1) Mr. Chinnapan said to his driver, “Drop me at my office and pick me up at 3 p.m.”.

Ans: Mr.Chinnapan instructed his driver to drop him at his office and pick him up at 3 p.m.

- 2) The teacher said to the students, “we are going on an excursion to Ooty next week”.

Ans: The teacher informed the students that they were going on an excursion to Ooty the following week.

- 3) Mariappan said to his father. “Will you allow me to go on an excursion to Kerala?”

Ans: Mariappan asked his father if he would allow him to go on an excursion to Kerala.

- 4) Santha said to Vimala, “you may find this sum difficult, if you do not learn the formula”.

Ans: Santha told Vimala that she might find that sum difficult if she did not learn the formula.

- 5) Vani said to her friend, “how beautiful your hand writing is!”

Ans: Vani told her friend that her hand writing was very beautiful.

- 6) Padmanaban said to his teacher, “Ma’am, I had prepared my project assignment but I forgot to bring it.”

Ans: Padmanaban told his teacher that he had prepared his project assignment but he had forgotten to bring it.

- 7) Father said to his son, “Don’t be worried. I am sure you will do well in the exam”.

Ans: Father told his son not to be worried and assured that he would do well in the exam.

- 8) The old woman said to the student, “Please help me cross the street”.

Ans: The old woman requested the student to help her cross the street.

- 9) The residents said to the collector, “Thank you for helping us during the floods last week”.

Ans: The residents thanked the collector for helping them during the floods the previous week.

- 10) Bala said to Ashok, “I have completed this exercise now. I can submit it without fail tomorrow”.

Ans: Bala told Ashok that he had completed that exercise then and he could submit it without fail the following day.

INDIRECT SPEECH TO DIRECT SPEECH

குறிப்பு: Direct speech to Indirect speech-ல் செய்த மாற்றங்களை நினைவில் கொண்டு அதற்கு எதிர்மறையான மாற்றங்களை செய்து Indirect speech விருந்து Direct speech க்கு மாற்ற வேண்டும்.

Indirect to Direct

(the reverse process of Direct speech)

Direct Speechக்கு மாற்ற

- 1.முதலில் Reporting verbஐ மாற்றவும்
- 2.பின் conjunctionஐ நீக்கவும்.
- 3.Pronounகளை மாற்றவும்.
- 4.Past tense verbகளை present tense verbகளாக மாற்றவும்.
- 5.Time Adverbialகளை மாற்றவும்.
- 6.மேற்கோள் குறிகளை சேர்க்கவும்.

Excercise**Statement**

- 1.The cat told the mouse that he would like to eat him.
The cat said to the mouse, “I shall like to eat you”.

- 2.Ravi told Hari that he had not seen him for months..
Ravi said to Hari, “I have not seen you for months”.

- 3.The child said that she did not want to go to hospital.
The child said, “I don’t want to go to hospital”.

- 4.The man told the chief that the soup was cold.
The man said to the chief, “The soup is cold”.

Question**Specific Question**

4. Radha asked Ravi How long she had been waiting for him.
Radha said to Ravi, “How long have I been waiting for you?”.

- 5.Ravi asked Rani when she would return that book.
Ravi said to Rani, “When will you return this book?”.

Inverted Question

- 6.Shyamala asked me if I could help her.
Shyamala said to me, “Can you help me?”.

- 7.She asked me whether I saw the film the previous week.
She said to me, “Do you see the film last week?”.

Imperative

8. My mother advised to keep my room very clean.
My mother said, “Keep your room very clean”.

9. The mother warned the child not to go near the fire.
The mother said to the child, "Don't go near the fire".
10. The master ordered the servant to bring him some water.
The master said to the servant, "Bring me some water".

Exclamatory

10. The girl exclaimed that the building was very tall.
The girl said, "How tall the building is!".
11. She exclaimed with joy that she had obtained good marks.
She said, "Hey! I have obtained good marks".
12. The people exclaimed with sorrow that their leader was dead.
The people said, "Alas! Our leader is dead".

28. From the context of the two sentences given below form a single sentence using the ' If ' clause.

The glass falls. The glass breaks.

Answer

28. If the glass falls, the glass will break.

கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட இரண்டு வாக்கியங்களில் முதல் வாக்கியத்தின் தொடக்கத்தில் If போடவும்..

முதல் வாக்கியத்தில் எந்த tense form-னுடைய verb வந்துள்ளது என்று கண்டுபிடிக்கவும்.

அதற்குத் தகுந்தாற்போல இரண்டாம் வாக்கியத்தின் verb-ஐ பின்வரும் அட்டவணையில் உள்ளது போல மாற்றவும்.

| CONDITION | IF CLAUSE | MAIN CLAUSE |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1ST Type Open condition | Simple Present Tense | will/ shall/ can / may + Verb |
| 2ND Type Imaginary condition | were (or) Simple Past Tense | would/ should / could/might + verb |
| 3RD Type Improbable condition | had + Past Participle | Would/could + have + Past Participle |

2ND Type

கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட 2 வாக்கியங்களும் **Present tense Negative** வாக்கியமாக இருந்தால் (Not வந்திருந்தால்) அந்த வாக்கியங்களை **If clause- 2nd type (Imaginary Condition)**ஆக மாற்றவும்

Ex.1: I am not a bird. I will not fly.

Answer: If I were a bird, I would fly.

Ex.2 : Tomorrow is not a holiday. We can not go to Ooty.

Ans: If tomorrow were a holiday, we could go to Ooty.

3RD Type

கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட 2 வாக்கியங்களும் **Past tense** ஆக இருந்தால் அந்த வாக்கியங்களை **If clause - 3rd type (Improbable Condition)**ஆக மாற்றவும்.

Ex.1: I forgot the answer. I lost marks.

Answer: If I had not forgotten the answer, I would not have lost marks.

* மேற்காண் **2ND Type , 3RD Type** கேள்விகளில் **not** வந்திருந்தால் பதிலில் **not** சேர்க்காமலும் **not** வராமல் இருந்தால் பதிலில் **not** சேர்த்தும் விடை எழுதவும்.

Ex.1: I **did not get up** early. I **could not attend** the meeting
Answer: If I **had got up** early, I **could have attended** the meeting.

Ex.2: He **did not go** to School. He **missed** his lessons.

Answer: If he **had gone** to School, he **would not have missed** his lessons.

1ST Type

* * மேற்காண் **2ND Type , 3RD Type** வகைகளுக்கு உட்படாத வாக்கியங்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் அவற்றை **If clause - 1st type (OpenCondition)**ஆக மாற்றவும்.

Ex.1: CBI **takes up** the case. A lot of facts **will be revealed**.

Ans: If CBI **takes up** the case, a lot of facts **will be revealed**.

Exercise:

- Muthu **did not perform** well. He **was not selected**.
If Muthu **had performed** well, he **would have been selected**.
- Preethi **did not start** early. She **was late** to school.
If Preethi **had started** early, She **would not have been late** to school.
- The weather **improves**. We **will drive down** to Rameswaram.
If the weather **improves**, we **will drive down** to Rameswaram.

29. Read the following sentences about Smitha's family and write an observation in a single sentence using any one of the degree of comparison.

Smitha is 5 feet tall.

Kumar is 4.5 feet tall.

Prem is 5.5 feet tall.

Nina is 3.5 feet tall.

Mohan is 6 feet tall.

Ans:

- Mohan is the tallest person in the family.
- Nina is the shortest person in the family.
- Smitha is shorter than Mohan.
- Prem is taller than Kumar.

(குறிப்பு: ஏதேனும் ஒரு வாக்கியம் எழுதினால் போதுமானது)

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாசகங்களைப் படித்து அதனைக் கொண்டு ஏதேனும் ஒரு degree எழுதவேண்டும்.

கீழ்க்காணும் முறையில் Superlative degree-ஐ எளிதாக எழுதலாம்.

Superlative

Subject + verb + the + 'adj + est' + (other part of sentence)

Ram is the tallest boy in the class.

இரு நபர் அல்லது இரு பொருள்களை மட்டுமே ஒப்பிட்டு Comparative எழுத

Comparative

நபர் / பொருளின் பெயர் / } + verb + { adj + er } + than + { மற்றொரு நபர் / பொருளின் பெயர் }

eg: Ram is taller than Ravi

Exercise:

1. Read the following sentences about Keerthana's class and write an observation in a single sentence using any one of the degree of comparison.

Keerthana got 95% in English.
Smitha got 35% in English.
Lalitha got 90% in English.
Rani got 85% in English.
Revathi got 40% in English.

Ans:

Keerthana is the cleverest girl in the class.
Keerthana is cleverer than Lalitha.

(குறிப்பு: ஏதேனும் ஒரு வாக்கியம் எழுதினால் போதுமானது)

2. Read the following sentences about the topic and write an observation in a single sentence using any one of the degree of comparison.

Selva receives Rs.5 lakhs per annum.
Ashokan receives Rs. 4.5 lakhs per annum.
Sugumar receives Rs. 6.2 lakhs per annum.
Ram receives Rs. 3.2 lakhs per annum.
John receives Rs. 4 lakhs per annum.

Ans:

Sugumar receives the highest pay.
Ram receives the lowest pay.

Part III.**30) Punctuate the following sentence : (5 × 1 = 5)**

the teacher said be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room

Answer:

30. The teacher said, "Be sure to turn off the lights, when you leave the room".

1. Declarative sentence (செய்தி வாக்கியங்கள்)
Imperative sentence (கட்டளை வாக்கியங்கள்)

ஆகியவற்றின் இறுதியில் (.) முற்றுப்புள்ளி இடவேண்டும்.

(எ.கா) 1. Vivek writes well 2. Shut the door

2. கேள்வி வாக்கியங்களின் இறுதியில் கேள்விக்குறி (?) இட வேண்டும்.

கேள்வி வாக்கியங்கள் 'Wh'வார்த்தைகளில் தொடங்கும் அல்லது Aux. Verb-ல் தொடங்கும்.

(எ.கா) What is your name?
How are you?
Have you finished your work?

3. திடீரெனத் தோன்றும் உணர்ச்சிகளைத் தெரிவிக்கும் வாக்கியங்களின் இறுதியில் வியப்புக்குறி (!) இட வேண்டும்.

O! Ah! Oh! Hurrah! Alas!

போன்ற Interjection வார்த்தைகளை தொடர்ந்து வியப்புக்குறி (!) வரும்.

4. Direct speech வரும்போது, கீழ்காணும் வகையில் அமையும்

He Said, ""

He told, ""

Ram asked, ""

Ram exclaimed, ""

Ram regretted, ""

கூறப்படும் செய்தியானது "....."-ல் அமையும்.

❖ வாக்கியத்தை தொடங்கும் போதும், நபரின் பெயர், ஊரின் பெயர் ஆகியவற்றின் முதல் எழுத்தும் Capital letter ஆக எழுத வேண்டும்.

❖ பழமொழிகள், மேற்கோள் ஆகியனவற்றையும் மேற்கோள் குறிக்குள் எழுத வேண்டும்.

5. Apostrophe (')மேற்குறி

விடுபட்ட எழுத்துக்களைக் காட்டவும் எண்கள், எழுத்துக்களின் பன்மை காட்டவும் Noun-ன் உடைமையை குறிக்கவும் மேற்குறி பயன்படுகிறது.

(எ.கா):

Add two 3's and five 4's

Anitha's bicycle

Don't

Doesn't

Punctuate the following sentences:

1. certainly you dont want a beggar to look happy do you
"Certainly you don't want a beggar to look happy, do you?"
2. how much does a model get for sitting asked Hughie
"How much does a model get for sitting?" asked Hughie.
3. gave him a sovereign shouted trevor
"Gave him a sovereign !" shouted Trevor.
4. i am alive and my life has meaning
"I am alive, and my life has meaning."
5. lots of people sang america the beautiful
Lots of people sang "America the Beautiful".
6. the teacher said be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room
The teacher said, "Be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room".

SECTION III (PROSE – 15 Marks)**Part I.**

Answer briefly any five of the following questions.

Your answer should not exceed 30 words (5×2=10)

(31) What was the beggar's true identity? Why did Hughie mistake him to be a beggar?

The beggar model was really a millionaire, namely Baron Hausberg. He dressed himself like a real beggar, so Hughie mistook him to be a beggar.

(32) Why did art find a place even in concentration camps?

Art is essential for life. So it found a place even in concentration camps.

(33) What quality of character is expected to be inherent in a student?

The quality of character is expected to be inherent in a student is to discharge his duties and to recognize what is due to him.

(34) What will the future be if the Himalayan glaciers become ice-free?

If the Himalayan glaciers become ice-free, the future of the people who depends upon the rivers from Himalayas will be worse.

(35) How is the world of domestic workers 'invisible'?

The domestic workers are not given due recognition and rights. Thus their world is invisible to others.

(36) Describe how ringing of migrant birds is done.

Ringing is done by capturing a bird and placing on its leg a light band of metal or plastic with a number, date, identification mark and the address to which the finder is requested to return the ring.

(37) What were the contributions of the Cholas towards art and culture?

Cholas built many temples and palaces with good architecture. For this, they donated their possessions too. They encouraged art and culture.

Additional Questions

(★ குறியிட்ட கேள்வியின் பதில்கள் Paragraphக்குள் உள்ளது)

1. What was Hughie's financial status?

Hughie was unemployed. So he had no money.

★2. What was the condition laid down by the colonel to allow Hughie's engagement to Laura?

The colonel laid down the condition that Hughie should own 10,000 pounds of his own to marry Laura.

★3. Why was Hughie upset?

Hughie was unable to fulfill the condition of the colonel. So he was upset.

4. What makes you feel Alan was a good painter?

Alan's paintings were eagerly sought after. This makes me feel Alan was a good painter.

★5. What was the beggar's true identity?

The beggar model was really a millionaire namely Baron Hausberg.

6. How is music different from astronomy?

Astronomy is the study of relationships between observable, permanent external objects. Music is the study of relationships between invisible, internal hidden objects.

★7. How did Messiaen spend his time in prison?

Messiaen wrote a music composition in jail.

★8. What is the significance of art?

Art is a part of survival. It is a part of our soul. It is an expression of our self.

★9. What are the two incidents that stress the importance of music as an essential art?

Messiaen wrote a music composition in jail. Music found a place even in concentration camps. The twin towers of America were destroyed by terrorists. The Americans sang "We shall overcome" and "America, the Beautiful" in the same evening Recovery was done by music.

10. Which period of life does Gokhale consider a very happy one?

Gokhale considers student life as a very happy period in one's life.

11. What requires whole hearted devotion?

Knowledge requires whole hearted devotion.

★12. What is the two fold duty to be acquired by students?

Acquiring knowledge and acquiring character is the two fold duty to be acquired by students.

★13. What are the two valuable qualities to be practiced by you as students?

Students should obey their parents and respect their teachers.

14. What will be the future if the Himalayan glaciers become ice-free?

If the Himalayan glaciers become ice-free, the future will be worse.

15. What can lead the world to violence?

Tension over shared water resources can lead the world to violence.

16. How can the Maharashtra Bill help the workers?

The Maharashtra Bill recognizes the rights of the workers. Thus it helps them.

17. What are the causes for the increase in domestic workers?

Changes in the economy and developmental policies are the causes for the increase in domestic workers.

18. Why is the world of domestic workers invisible?

The domestic workers are denied their due rights. So they are 'invisible'

19. What do birds do every year during autumn and early winter?

Every year during autumn and early winter birds migrate to warmer lands.

20. Who are the brave little voyagers?

The birds which migrate are the brave little voyagers.

21. Which is the smallest of all birds?

The willow warbler is the smallest of all birds.

22. What is meant by local movement?

Local movement means movement within a country.

23. How old is Brihadeesvarar Temple? Who built it?

Brihadeesvarar Temple is thousand years old. King Raja Raja Chola built it.

24. In what way is the tower unbeatable?

The tower has perfect geometry and clarity. Thus it is unbeatable.

25. How is the kings reverence to the Lord revealed?

The enormity of the deities reveal the kings reverence to the Lord.

Part II.

Answer in a paragraph any one of the following questions. Your paragraph should NOT exceed 120 words (1 × 5 = 5)

(38) (a) How does Baron Hausburg prove to be a 'model millionaire'?

(OR)

(b) Write a short note on 'Bird Migration'

(OR)

(c) Trace the plight of domestic workers in our country and state what change in the employer's attitude could make their lives better

(கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள முதல் 3 பாடங்களுக்கான Paragraph நன்கு படித்துக் கொள்ளவும்)

The Model Millionaire - Paragraph

Hughie was unemployed. He had no money. He wanted to marry Laura Merton. The colonel laid down the condition that Hughie should own ten thousand pounds of his own to marry Laura. Hughie was unable to fulfil the condition. He was upset. He visited his Friend Trevor. Trevor was painting a beggar's picture. The beggar model was really a millionaire namely Baron Hausberg. But Hughie gave him a sovereign. The millionaire came to know Hughie's condition. He sent Hughie a cheque for ten thousand pounds. It was his present for Hughie's marriage.

Music – The Hope Raiser - Paragraph

Art is a part of survival. It is a part of our soul. It is an expression of our self. Messiean wrote a music composition in jail. Thus Music found a place even in concentration camps. The twin towers of America were destroyed by terrorists. The Americans sang "We shall overcome" and "America The Beautiful" in the same evening. Recovery was done by music. Thus art is a part of the human spirit.

A Golden Path - Paragraph

Success depends more upon character. A student should get knowledge as well as good character. Our character should have energy of action. It should also raise the life of people around us. Acquiring knowledge and acquiring character is the two fold duty to be acquired by students. They should obey their parents, respect their teachers and help the needy.

SECTION – IV (POETRY – 20 MARKS)**PART – I (1 × 5 = 5)**

Quote from memory one of the following extracts.

(39)

(a) The first five lines of the poem 'Migrant Bird';

(OR)

(b) Five lines of the poem 'Going for water' from 'we heard, we knew.....' to '..... a silver blade'.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| இக்கையோட்டின் | (Manualன்) | 28ஆம் |
| பக்கத்தில் | கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள | மனப்பாடப் |
| பாடல்களில் முதல் 3 பாடல்களை | நன்கு | மனப்பாடம் |
| செய்து | கொள்ளவும். | |

PART – II

Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below each set (5 × 1 = 5)

(40) *“A child sitting under the piano, in the boom of the tingling strings And pressing the small, poised feet of a mother who smiles as she Sings”.*

(i) Who is the child referred to here?

He is the poet, D.H. Lawrence in his boyhood.

(ii) What emotion does the mother display?

The mother displays her loving affection to her little boy.

(41) *“If you can meet with triumph and disaster;
And treat those two impostors just the same”*

Why are ‘triumph’ and ‘disaster’ portrayed as impostors?

Both are not permanent. So they are portrayed as impostors.

(42) *“Now drops that floated on the pool
Like pearls, and now a silver blade”.*

By these lines would you say that the poet and his friends saw the brook or heard the brook?

They saw the droplets of the brook like pearls, and a silver blade.

(43) *“Our knees tremble sorely in the stooping....
We fall upon our faces,*

Why do the children’s knees tremble?

Their knees tremble from the tiredness of turning the wheels the whole day

Appreciation Questions:

1. *The world in gloom and splendour passés by, And
thou in the midst of it with brows that gleam,*

(i) Who is in the midst of gloom and splendor?

The millionaire is in the midst of gloom and splendour.

(ii) Who does the word ‘thou’ refer to?

The word ‘thou’ refers to the millionaire.

(iii) What is the contrast you find in the first line?

The world moves in sadness and splendour. It is the contrast.

2. *A creature of that distorted dream.*

That makes the sound of life evil cry

(i) Why is the dream called distorted?

The dream is distorted because it is always about earning money.

3. *Good men perform just deeds and brave men die
And win not honour such as gold can give,*

(i) What do good men do?

Good men do honest actions.

(ii) What do brave men do?

Brave men give their lives.

4. *Old age and youth alike mistaught, misfed*

By wants and rags and homelessness made vile,

(i) Who are mistaught and misfed?

The old men and youth are mistaught and misfed.

(ii) How are man made vile?

Men are made evil by need, rags and homelessness.

5. *Softly in the dusk, a woman is singing to me*

taking me back down the vista of years, till I see

(i) Whom does ‘I’ refer to?

‘I’ refers to the poet.

(ii) When was the woman singing ?

The woman was singing in the evening.

(iii) What is the woman doing?

The woman is singing softly.

(iv) Where was he taken to?

He was taken back to the vista of years.

6. *A child sitting under the piano, in the boom of
the tingling strings*

*And pressing the small, poised feet of a mother who
smiles as she sings*

(i) Who is the child referred to here?

The child is referred to the poet.

(ii) What emotion does the mother display?

The mother shows her happiness.

7. *So now it is vain for the singer to burst in to
clamour*

With the great black piano appassionato

(i) What is appassionato?

It is Beethoven’s favourite music.

8. *If you can meet with triumph and disaster;*

And treat those two imposters just the same.

(i) Which are the two imposters?

Triumph and disaster are the two imposters.

(ii) How should we treat triumph and disaster?

We should treat them just the same.

9. *If you can fill the unforgiving minute –*

With sixty seconds’ worth of distance run.

(i) What should we do in the unforgiving minute?

We should use the unforgiving minute usefully.

10. *Across the fields behind the house*

To seek the brook if still it ran;

(i) Why did the children go to the brook?

They went to the brook to see whether they could get water from the brook.

(ii) Where was the brook?

The brook was across the field s and behind the house.

11. *Now drops that floated on the pool
Like pearls, and now a silver blade,*

(i) **By these lines would you say that the poet and his friends saw the brook or heard the brook?**

They saw the brook.

12. *Our knees tremble sorely in the stooping.....
We fall upon our faces, trying to go;*

(i) **Why do their knees tremble?**

As they carry heavy loads their knees tremble.

13. *If we cared for any meadows, it were merely
To drop down in them and sleep*

(i) **Whom does 'we' refer to?**

'We' refers to child labourers.

(ii) **What do they do in meadows?**

They drop down and sleep in meadows

14. *The globes' my world. The clouds' my kind
I care not where the skies begin,*

(i) **What is the globe here?**

The earth is the globe here.

(ii) **Whom does 'I' refer to?**

'I' refers to a migrant bird.

15. *No walls for me, no vigil gates,
No flags, no machine guns.*

(i) **Why there is no wall for the bird?**

The migrant bird cannot be obstructed by any wall. So there is no wall for the bird.

(ii) **What is the vigil gate?**

The vigil gate is a gate where watchmen watch over the protection of the place.

(iii) **What is the meaning of vigil?**

'Vigil' means watchful.

(iv) **Who has no walls?**

A migrant bird has no walls.

16. *Decades of practice
Heirlooms of rich traditions*

(i) **Who has decades of practice?**

The shilpi has decades of practice

(ii) **What do these lines portray about the sculptor?**

Through decades of practice, the Shilpi has attained heirlooms of rich traditions.

17. *Harmonic cacophony to oblivious ears
The tempo is fickle*

(i) **How can Cacophony be harmonic?**

Cacophony has some order. So, it is harmonic.

(ii) **There is variation in the tempo. Why?**

The sculptor has changing moods. So there is variation in the tempo.

PART -III (5 × 1 = 5)

Read the following lines from the poems you have studied and answer the questions given below

(44) *"The globe's my world. The cloud's my kin.*

I care not where the world begins.

I spread my wings through all the din...."

Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.

The rhyming words in these lines are **Kin; din**

(45)

"If you can dream and not make dreams your master;

If you can think and not make thoughts your aim;

If you can meet with triumph and disaster;

And treat those two impostors just the same;"

Bring out the rhyme scheme used in these lines.

The rhyme scheme used in these lines is **a,b,a,b**

(46) *"But once with in the wood, we paused"*

Identify the words which make this sentence an example of the figure of speech called Alliteration.

'With', 'wood' and 'we' are alliterated

(47) *"The reddest flower would look as pale as snow".*

Identify the figure of speech employed in this line.

A **simile** is used in this line

(48) *'O ye wheels*

Stop! Be silent for to-day!'

Name the figure of speech used in the above line.

Personification is employed here.

Figures of Speech

Personification: உயிரற்ற பொருட்களை உயிருள்ளதாக பாவிப்பது

Simile: ஒரு பொருளை மற்றொரு பொருளுடன் ஒப்பிட்டு உவமை கூறுதல் (like, as போன்றவை அடையாள வார்த்தைகள்)

Onomatopoeic words: ஒலியின் ஓசையிலேயே அமையும் வார்த்தைகள் (Ex: tingling, tinkling, boom)

Metaphor: ஒரு பொருளை மற்றொன்றாக உருவகப்படுத்துதல் (Ex: flood of remembrance; coal dark underground)

Anaphora: வந்த சொற்களே மீண்டும் மீண்டும் வருதல் (in Manliness poem the word 'If' repeated again)

Oxymoron: ஒன்றுக்கொன்று எதிர்ச்சொற்கள் அருகருகே வருவது (Ex: Harmonic cacophony)

Poem 1.(Rhyme Scheme: a b b a)

1. *The world in gloom and splendour passes by. -*

- Personification

2. *Good men perform just deeds, and brave men die,
And win not honour such as gold can give.*

- Simile

Poem 2. (Rhyme Scheme: a a b b)

1. *A child sitting under the piano, in the boom of
the tingling strings*

- Onomatopoeic words

2. *And hymns in the cosy parlour, the tinkling
piano our guide*

- Onomatopoeic words

3. *Down in the flood of remembrance , I weep like a child for the past*

flood of remembrance – **Metaphor**
weep like a child - **simile**

4. *And hymns in the cosy parlour, the tinkling piano our guide*

- **(Personification)**

Poem 3. (Rhyme Scheme: a b a b)

1. *If you can dream and not make dreams your master;
If you can think and not make thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with triumph and disaster*

- **Anaphora ('If' repeated again)**

2. *If you can dream and not make dreams your master*

- **Personification**

3. *If you can meet with triumph and disaster;
And treat those two imposters just the same;*

- **Personification**

Poem 4. (Rhyme Scheme: a b c b)

1. *But once within the wood, we paused
Like gnomes that hid us from the moon*

- **Simile**

2. *Ready to run to hiding new
with laughter when she found us soon.*

- **Personification**

3. *Now drops that floated on the pool
Like pearls, and now a silver blade*

- **Simile**

4. *We ran as if to meet the moon*

- **Simile (We ran like astronauts)**

Poem 5. (Rhyme Scheme: a b a b)

1. *And, underneath our heavy eyelids drooping,
The reddest flower would look as pale as snow*

- **Simile**

2. *'O ye wheels'
'Stop ! be silent for to-day !'*

- **Personification**

3. *For, all day, we drag our burden tiring,
through the coal dark, underground*

- **Metaphor**

Poem 6.

1. *The globe's my world. The cloud's my kin*

- **Personification**

Poem 7.

1. *Harmonic cacophony*

- **oxymoron**

Rhyming words: (கவிதையின் ஒவ்வொரு வரியிலும் இறுதியாக வரும் வார்த்தைகளுள் ஒரே சப்த ஒலியில் ஒலிக்கும் வார்த்தைகளைக் கண்டறிந்து அந்த வார்த்தைகளை எடுத்து எழுதவும்)

*By want and rags and homelessness made vile
The griefs and hates, and all the meaner parts
That balances thy one grim misgotten pile.*

Rhyming words :- **vile – pile**

Rhyme Scheme: (கவிதையின் ஒவ்வொரு வரியிலும் இறுதியாக வரும் வார்த்தைகளுள் ஒரே சப்த ஒலியில் ஒலிக்கும் வார்த்தைகளைக் கண்டறிந்து அவைகளுக்கு **a** மற்றும் **b** என குறியீடுகள் கொடுத்து அந்த குறியீடுகளை எடுத்து எழுதவும்)

*Softly in the dusk, a woman is singing to me; - a
Taking me back down years, till I see - a
A child is sitting under tingling strings - b
And pressing the small,.....as she sings - b*

Rhyme Scheme: – **a a b b**

Alliteration: (கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள கவிதை வரியில் ஒரே மாதிரியான எழுத்தில் தொடங்கும் வார்த்தைகளைக் கண்டறிந்து அந்த வார்த்தைகளை மட்டும் எடுத்து எழுதவும்.)

ஆனால் அந்த வார்த்தைகள் a, e, i, o, u என்ற எழுத்துக்களில் கட்டாயம் தொடங்கக்கூடாது.

We fall upon our faces, trying to go;

*Alliterated words – **fall – face***

Part- IV

Answer in a paragraph any one of the following questions: Your paragraph should not exceed 120 words. (1 × 5 = 5)

- (49) (a) How does Lampman picturise a millionaire?
(OR)

- (b) Describe the experience of the children who went to fetch water from the woods.
(OR)

- (c) Bring out the efforts of the Shilpi in his attempt at shaping a raw stone into a sculpture.

(குறிப்பு: ஏதேனும் ஒரு வினாவிற்கு மட்டும் விடை எழுதவும்)

கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள முதல் 3 கவிதை (poem)களுக்கான Paragraph நன்கு படித்துக் கொள்ளவும்

To a Millionaire - Paragraph

A millionaire is happy when the world is sad. He is like a creature making the life's sound an evil cry. Good men do honest deeds. Brave men die for honour. But the millionaire gets honour by using gold. Many people suffer hunger and homelessness. But the millionaire is selfish. He earns money dishonestly.

Piano - Paragraph

The poet hears a woman's song. It reminds him his mother's song. As a child he was sitting under the piano. He was hearing the boom of the strings. Then, he pressed his mother's feet. In Sunday evenings, he sang hymns. His childhood days attract him. He weeps for the past.

Manliness - Paragraph

Manliness has many qualities. We shouldn't make dreams our master. We should treat success and failure equally. We should make our heart and nerve serve our turn. Our will should be strong. We should be patient at the time of injustice. Further one will be a man.

SECTION V (Language Functions – 20 Marks)**Part I.****5x2=10****50) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

Discipline is the most essential virtue you should acquire when you are young. It is a complex quality. It shapes your mind to religious, social and economic patterns when you grow up to be an active citizen. At a young age, we do not realize the value of discipline. As children, we merely long for unlimited freedom, without understanding the meaning of discipline. An athlete disciplines himself and keeps himself fit. He refrains from smoking, observes good food habits and keeps good health. Discipline increases the human energy and implies control, resistance and adjustment. Our energy is saved and made vital for a good output.

Questions :

- (a) The word 'essential' means :
 (i) necessary (ii) important (iii) compulsory
 (b) How does discipline aid a citizen?
 (c) Why don't children want discipline?
 (d) Mention some ways in which an athlete maintains discipline.
 (e) How is discipline beneficial to human beings?

Answer :

- (a) necessary
 (b) Discipline directs one's mind to religious, social and economic patterns. This makes a man active citizen.
 (c) Children do not want discipline because they do not understand the meaning of discipline.
 (d) An athlete refrains from smoking, observes good food habits and keeps good health
 (e) Discipline increases the human energy and implies control, resistance and adjustment. In this way our energy saved and it becomes useful for a good output.

Exercise 1**The Autobiography of a Euro**

It took three long years for my coming into existence, after the idea of new currency was conceived. I was first conceived and named on 1st Jan, 1999, when eleven European countries decided to have a new money form i.e. Euro. My value was determined as per the conversion rate fixed by these countries in terms of their own currencies. On 1st January 2002, I was circulated as currency notes when twelve countries adopted me as their currency. Some countries opposed the idea of using me and initially refused to accept me. But now almost all the European countries have accepted me as valid currency. My brother Dollar who is in America, my brother Lira residing in Italy and my sister Sterling were quite jealous of me but soon they accepted my existence and started respecting me. I now enjoy a place of pride among all the currencies in the world and almost everyone accepts me freely.

Questions

- a) When did Euro come into worldwide acceptance?
 b) Euro was accepted without opposition- Is this statement true or false?

- c) Bring out the sibling rivalry in the family of Euro.
 d) What is the present status of Euro?
 e) To which continent does this currency belong?
 Find out the names of at least three countries whose currency is the Euro.

Answers :

- a) Euro come into worldwide acceptance from 1st January, 2002.
 b) False. Some countries opposed the use of Euro initially
 c) The brothers of Euro, American Dollar, Italian Lira and the sister British sterling were jealous of Euro in the beginning. But soon they accepted Euro as one of their family.
 d) The present status of Euro is the pride among all the currencies of the world.
 e) Euro belongs to Europe. America, Italy, France and few more use Euro.

Exercise 2

Warren Edward Buffet born on August 30, 1930, is an American investor, industrialist and philanthropist. He is one of the most successful investors in the world. Often called "the legendary investor", he is the primary shareholder, chairman and CEO of Berkshire Hathaway. He was ranked as the world's wealthiest person in 2009 and is currently the third wealthiest person in the world as of 2010.

Buffet is also a notable philanthropist, having pledged to give away 99 percent of his fortune to philanthropic causes, primarily via the Gates Foundations. In 2009, after donating billions of dollars to charity, Buffet was ranked as the second richest man in the United States, with only Bill Gates ranked higher than Buffet. In June 2006, he announced a plan to give away his fortune to charity, with 83% of it going to the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, making it the largest charitable donation in history.

A significant proportion of his wealth will not go to his children. His action is consistent with his principle that is against the transfer of great fortunes from one generation to the next. Buffet once commented, "I want to give my kids just enough so that they would feel that they could do anything, but not so much that they would feel like doing nothing"

Questions

- i). Buffet is known as _____
 (a) the model millionaire (b) the legendary donator
 (c) the legendary investor (d) a great philanthropist.
 ii). State whether the following statements are true or false.
 Buffet is currently rated as the wealthiest person in the world.
 iii). _____ is appreciated for his largest contribution to charity.
 (a) Bill Gates (b) Melinda Gates
 (c) Berkshire Hathaway (d) Edward Warren Buffet.
 iv). Buffet did not wish to _____ .
 (a) transfer his huge property to the next generation
 (b) contribute much to the society
 (c) improve the investment sector
 (v) make huge donations to the poor.

- e). Having too much money would make people ____.
- (a) ideal (b) charitable (c) active (d) idle

Answer

- i. (c) the legendary investor
- ii. False
- iii. (d) Edward Warren Buffet
- iv. (a) transfer his huge property to the next generation
- v. (d) idle

Exercise 3**The Falling Man**

“The Falling Man” is a nickname given to a man who fell from the North Tower of the World Trade Center during the September 11 attacks in New York City, and is also the title of a photograph, magazine story and documentary film about the incident. The photo was taken by Richard Drew at 9:41:15 a.m. on September 11, 2001. The story, written by Tom Junod, appeared in the September 2003 issue of Esquire magazine, and was later made into a film.

The subject of the image- whose identity remains uncertain, although attempts have been made to identify him- was one of the people trapped on the upper floors of the skyscraper who apparently chose to jump rather than die from the fire and smoke, while the buildings collapsed. As may as 200 people jumped to their deaths; there was no time to recover or identify those who jumped prior to that. Officially, all deaths in the attacks except those of the hijackers were ruled to be homicides (as opposed to suicides), and the New York City Medical Examiner's Office stated that it does not classify the people who fell to their deaths on September 11 as “jumpers”: (“A ‘jumper’ is somebody who goes to the office in the morning prepared to commit suicide..”) These people were forced out by the smoke and flames or blown out”.

This picture is somewhat deceptive; it gives the impression that the man is falling straight down. In reality, this is just one of a dozen photographs of his fall. In the other photos, it is evident that he is tumbling through the air out of control.

Five years after the attacks, Jonathan Briley, a 43-year-old employee of the windows on the world restaurant, was identified by chef Michael Lomonaco as The Falling Man. Briley was sound engineer who lived in Mount Vernon, New York and worked in the North Tower restaurant. According to the film, the victim was initially identified by his brother in the morgue by the victim's hands and shoes. Lomonaco claims that he was able to identify Briley by his clothes and body-type. In one of the pictures, The Falling Man's clothes were blown away, revealing an orange undershirt similar to the shirt that Briley wore to work almost every day. His older sister, Gwedolyn, asserted he was wearing that shirt on the day of the attack. However, the identity of the Falling Man has never been officially confirmed.

Questions :

- a) Why weren't the deaths of the hijackers considered homicides?
- b) Was the man jumping headlong or falling from the Tower? Give reasons for your answer?
- c) People who fell to their deaths on September 11 are not 'jumpers'. Why?
- d) How is the victim's identity revealed in the film?
- e) What clothing would Briley usually wear to work?

Answers:

- a) If a person is killed for personal reason is called homicide. But hijackers lose their own life eagerly other than personal reason. So, the deaths of the hijackers weren't considered homicides.
- b) He had jumped out of the Tower. He had lost his control. So he was falling.
- c) The people who commit suicide by jumping from a top place are jumpers. But, the people died on September 11 really tried to escape from their deaths. So, they are not jumpers.
- d) He was identified by his brother by his hands and shoes.
- e) Briley usually would wear an orange under shirt to work.

51). Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences:**5x1= 5**

- (a) My uncle is richest man in the village.
- (b) Many people behaves rudely now-a-days.
- (c) A American lives near my house.
- (d) The dog fell along the river.
- (e) Each of the cycles are damaged.

Answer:

- (a) My uncle is **the** richest man in the village.
- (b) Many people **behave** rudely now-a-days.
- (c) **An** American lives near my house.
- (d) The dog fell **into** the river.
- (e) Each of the cycles **is** damaged.

Exercise 1(book – 171)

1. Do you know which is world's tallest building?
2. We did not reject the proposal; nor we accepted it.
3. I place great confidence on you
4. One of these cycle is defective
5. He is good athlete. He performs well
6. Have any one seen my purse?
7. Neither the secretary nor the manager were available
8. The furniture were displayed at the showroom
9. My mother made the servant to do the work
10. This is a hardly nut to crack

Answer:

1. Do you know which is **the** world's tallest building?
2. We **neither rejected** the proposal; nor we accepted it.
3. I place great confidence **in** you
4. One of these **cycles** is defective

5. He is **a** good athlete. He performs well
6. **Has** any one seen my purse?
7. Neither the secretary nor the manager **was** available
8. The furniture **was** displayed at the showroom
9. My mother made the servant **do** the work
10. This is a **hard** nut to crack

Spot the Errors

1. He is tallest in the village
the tallest
2. We should helped the poor
help
3. I prefer coffee than tea
to
4. We sell wooden furnitures
furniture
5. Neither the secretary nor the Manager were available
was
6. I place great confidence on you
in
7. Each of the boys are rude
is
8. I gave Sivarajan an one rupee coin
a
9. Everyone are intelligent in our class
is
10. Dhanabal go to school regularly
goes
11. Each of the girls are successful
is
12. Chennai is one of the biggest city in India
cities
13. My brother is elder than me
to
14. My uncle is a MLA
an
15. The dog fell along the river
into
16. Three miles are not a long distance
is
17. Nathan joined an European University
a
18. What are the latest new?
is
19. I hope you will succeed on your task.
in
20. She is junior over Jenifer in her office
to
21. Ramu met in an accident
with
22. If you work hard, you would have passed
will pass
23. Physics are my favourite subject
is

24. He lives in T.Nagar in Madras
at
25. One of my sister is rich
sisters
26. Though he was weak but he went to school
weak he went
27. It is raining for two hours
has been raining
28. The cup and saucer are beautiful
is
29. Though he was rich but he was unhappy
rich he was
30. One of the thieves were caught
was
31. Fortunately the news are good
is
32. Smoking is injurious for health.
to

52). Picture Comprehension**5x1= 5**

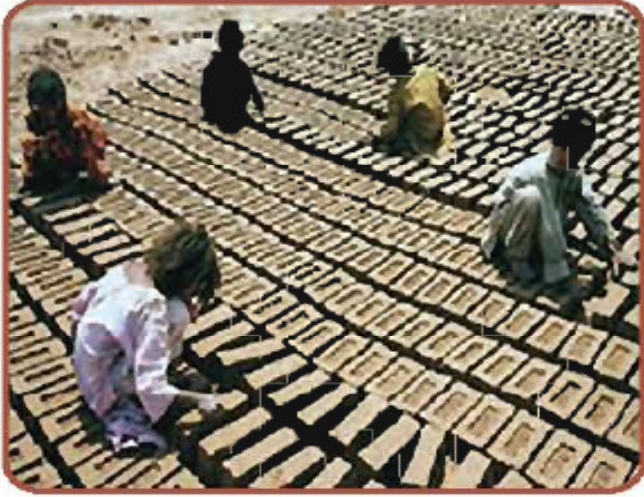
Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions in one or two sentences of your own:



- a) What do you see in the picture?
- b) How many persons are on the bike?
- c) Do you think the bike should carry more than two persons? Give a reason for your answer.
- d) What would be the danger of riding triples on a bike?
- e) What would you do if you saw your friend riding a bike in this manner?

Answer

- a) People are riding on a motor bike.
- b) Three persons are on the bike.
- c) The bike should not carry more than two persons because it is designed only for two.
- d) If the bike carries three people it may lose balance and it will lead to accident.
- e) I would advise them not to do so.

Exercise1.**Questions in one or two sentences of your own:**

- 1) What do you see in the picture?
- 2) How many children are there?
- 3) Do you think what they are doing is correct? Give a reason for your own answer.
- 4) What would be the danger the children face in their future?
- 5) What would you do if you saw your area children doing menial works?

Answer:

- 1) I see some child labour in the picture.
- 2) Five children are there.
- 3) No. Because this is the age of schooling.
- 4) They came as a slave.
- 5) I would advise them to go to school.

Exercise2.

- 1) What do you see in the picture?
- 2) What has caused the flood?
- 3) Why hasn't the flood waters drained?
- 4) How are the children enjoying themselves?
- 5) What would be the cause of such flood waters?

Answer:

- 1) We see children playing in the flooded streets and people trying to walk through the knee-deep water.
- 2) Heavy rains have caused the flooding.

- 3) The flood waters have not drained due to clogged drains and over flood.
- 4) The children are enjoying themselves by getting wet. They are playing unmindful of the waters.
- 5) If the water does not drain, Stagnation will lead to mosquito breeding and water borne diseases.

Additional Grammar Exercise**Identify the sentence type (book-9)****Tense and voice (book - 153,171)****Auxiliary verbs/Modals (book-156,172, WB-246)****Relative pronouns (book-174)**

புத்தகத்தில் மேற்குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள Grammar பகுதியில் உள்ள பயிற்சிகளை Refer செய்து கொள்ளவும்.

1. Sentence types changing (book-10,32)

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாக்கியத்தினை கேட்டுள்ளபடி மாற்றி எழுத வேண்டும்.

(சாதாரண வாக்கியம், வினா வாக்கியம், கட்டளை வாக்கியம், உணர்ச்சி வாக்கியம், எதிர்மறை வாக்கியம்)

Exercise:

Transform the sentences as directed

1. How ferocious the tiger is! (into statement)
2. No one can match his intelligence (into affirmative)
3. Does any one dare to disobey the Principal? (into statement)
4. Check your belongings before you leave. (into statement)
5. Is there any substance hotter than fire? (into stat..)
6. Fill all the vessels with water (into statement)
7. He always late to school (into negative statement)
8. How can you give up the project? (into statement)

Ans:

1. The tiger is ferocious.
2. His intelligence is matchless
3. No one dares to disobey the Principal
4. You Should check your belongings before you leave
5. There is no substance hotter than fire.
6. you should fill all the vessels with water
7. He **never** comes early to school
8. You should not give up the project.

1. Sentence types changing (book-32)

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாக்கியத்தினை கேட்டுள்ளபடி எதிர்மறை வாக்கியமாக மாற்றி எழுத வேண்டும்.

1. We do not have sufficient food
2. Nathan never listens to me
3. Buses do not stop here often
4. He does not come late to school
5. Rajan writes to his mother only once in 3 months.

Answer:

1. We have **barely** sufficient food
2. Nathan **hardly** listens to me
3. Buses **seldom** stop here.
4. He **scarcely** comes late to school
5. Rajan **rarely** writes to his mother.

Additional Vocabulary Exercise**Identify the correct spelling of the word**

கீழ்க்கண்ட வார்த்தைகளில் எந்த வார்த்தை எழுத்துப்பிழை (spelling mistake) இல்லாமல் உள்ளதோ அதனை விடையாக எடுத்து எழுதவும்.

- a)recieve b)receive c)ricieve

Giving Noun forms (book-52)

(* கீழ்க்காணும் அட்டவணையை கேள்வி எண் 13க்கான விடை கண்டுபிடிக்கவும் பயன்படுத்திக் கொள்ளவும்)

| Word | Noun Forms |
|------------|----------------|
| Divide | Division |
| Suspect | Suspicion |
| Imagine | Imagination |
| Clear | Clarity |
| Operate | Operation |
| Entertain | Entertainment |
| Accomplish | Accomplishment |
| Arrive | Arrival |
| React | Reaction |
| Renovate | Renovation |
| Dedicate | Dedication |
| Present | Presence |
| Organize | Organization |
| Believe | Belief |
| Creat | Creation |
| Migrate | Migration |
| Excited | Excitement |
| Succeed | Success |
| Fail | Failure |
| Guide | Guidance |
| Appreciate | appreciation |

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு பெயர்ச்சொல் எழுதவேண்டும்

1. Give noun form of 'popular' (Ans: Popularity)
2. Give noun form of 'perfect' (Ans: Perfection)
3. Give noun form of 'accept' (Ans: acceptance)
4. Give noun form of 'dark' (Ans: darkness)
5. Give noun form of 'absent' (Ans: absence)

Idioms (Refer-book-14,35,60,87,115,136,161,175)

வழக்குச் சொற்றொடர்கள்

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Two sides of the same coin (ஒரே நாணயத்தின் இரு பக்கங்கள்) | Two contrasting characters in the same category (இரு வித்தியாசமான பண்புகள் ஒரே இடத்தில்) |
| As good as gold (பத்தரை மாற்றுத் தங்கம்) | Very well behaved (தங்கமான குணம்) |
| A million dollar question (உன்னதமான கேள்வி) | A question with a much awaited answer (மிகவும் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட பதிலுக்கான கேள்வி) |
| To beat the drum (தழுக்கடித்தல்) | To spread the news / support enthusiastically. (ஆர்வமுடன் பரப்புதல்) |
| Heart and soul (முழு இதயத்தோடும் மனதோடும்) | Completely with utter dedication (முற்றிலும்) |

Foreign words (book-131)

வேற்றுமொழிகளில் இருந்து தருவிக்கப்பட்ட

சொற்கள் இந்த பகுதியில் தரப்படுகின்றன.

| Words | Meaning |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ahimsa | The policy of not harming any living being |
| Yoga | A discipline through which one seeks union with the divine |
| Curry | A sauce made with vegetables |
| Dal / dhal | Split pulse |
| Dhoti | Loin cloth worn by men |
| Ghat | Mountain pass |
| Lathi | A heavy stick |
| Purdah | A veil, cover |
| Bonafide | In good faith, genuine and the rest |
| Exempligracia (e.g) | For example |
| Ibidem | In the same place, passage |
| Id est (i.e.) | That is |
| Nota bene (N.B.) | Notice well |
| Repertoire | Inventory, skills of performing different tasks |
| Repartee | A ready and witty retort |
| Valet | An attendant |
| Bonanza | A situation to make extra money or to be successful |
| Cantina | Canteen |
| Finale | The final part of performance |
| Vendetta | A long violent disagreement |
| Psyche | Soul (or) mind |
| Chaos | Confusion and disorder |
| Climax | Culminating point |
| Kudos | Praise |
| Trauma | Emotional shock |
| Etcetera (etc) | and the rest |

Exercise 1: Match the following:

பின் வருவனவற்றை பொருத்துக:

| | | |
|---|--------|------------------------|
| 1 | Psyche | Culminating point |
| 2 | Chaos | Emotional shock |
| 3 | Climax | Soul and mind |
| 4 | Kudos | Confusion and disorder |
| 5 | Trama | praise |

Answers

| | | |
|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Psyche | Soul and mind (மனம்) |
| 2 | Chaos | Confusion and disorder (குழப்பம்) |
| 3 | Climax | Culminating point (முடிவு) |
| 4 | Kudos | Praise (பாராட்டு) |
| 5 | Trama | Emotional shock (அதிர்ச்சி அளித்தல்) |

Exercise 2:

1. Give the meaning for 'bonafide'
 2. Give the meaning for 'lathi'
 3. Give the equalent word for 'ghat'
 4. Give the meaning for 'exempli'
 5. Give the meaning for 'valet'
- Ans: 1. in good faith or genuine 2. a heavy stick.
3. mountain pass 4. for example 5. attendant.

MEMORY POEMS**MANLINESS**

If you can dream and not make dreams your master;
 If you can think and not make thoughts your aim;
 If you can meet with triumph and disaster;
 And treat those two impostors just the same;

If you can force your heart, and nerve, and sinew
 To serve your turn long after they are gone;
 And so hold on when there is nothing in you
 Except the will which says to them, "Hold on".

If you can fill the unforgiving minute
 With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
 Yours is the earth and everything that's in it,
 And, what is more, you'll be a man, my son.

- Rudyard Kipling

GOING FOR WATER

We ran as if to meet the moon
 That slowly dawned behind the trees,
 The barren boughs without the leaves,
 Without the birds, without the breeze.
 But once within the wood, we paused
 Like gnomes that hid us from the moon,
 Ready to run to hiding new
 With laughter when she found us soon.
 Each laid on other a staying hand
 To listen ere we dared to look,
 And in the hush we joined to make
 We heard, we knew we heard the brook.

- Robert Frost

THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN

"For oh," say the children, "we are weary,
 And we cannot run or leap.

If we cared for any meadows, it were merely
 To drop down in them and sleep.

Our knees tremble sorely in the stooping —
 We fall upon our faces, trying to go;
 And, underneath our heavy eyelids drooping,
 The reddest flower would look as pale as snow.
 For, all day, we drag our burden tiring,

- Elizabeth Barrett Browning

MIGRANT BIRD

The globe's my world. The cloud's my kin
 I care not where the skies begin;
 I spread my wings through all the din;
 Through fears and fright I fly my flight.
 No walls for me, no vigil gates,
 No flags, no machine guns that blast
 Citizens of those border states—
 Brothers of her brother's sons.
 No maps, no boundaries to block
 My sojourn into unknown lands.
 I spawn and splash in distant spills,
 I breed my brood where'r I will.
 I won't look down. No I will not.
 With speed of wings I hasten past
 And close my eyes against the sun
 To dream my dreams and make them last.

- Famida Y. Basheer

X std. English II paper
(Marks 100, Duration 2.30 hrs)

SECTION - I. (NON-DETAILED – 35 MARKS)

- (1) (i to v) Fill in the blanks 5x1=5
(கோடிட்ட இடங்களில் சரியான சொற்றொடர்(Phrase) கொண்டு நிரப்பு)
- (2) (1 to 5) Identifying Characters 5x1=5
(கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தை பேசியது யார் என்று கண்டுபிடித்து எழுது)
- (3) (A to E) Matching (பொருத்துக)(book-98) 5x1=5
- (4) (i to v) Multiple choice (book-19,66) 5x1=5
(சரியான விடையை தேர்ந்தெடு)
- (5) (i to v) Comprehension (book-123) 5x1=5
(கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியை படித்து வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளி)
- (6) (i to v) Mind map (book-44,76) 5
(வரைபடங்களில் விடுபட்ட தகவலை நிரப்பு)
- (7) (a or b or c) Paragraph 1/3 5
(துணைப்பாடத்தில் பெருவினா-மூன்றில் ஒன்று)

SECTION- II. (LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS-15MARKS)

- (8). Make Notes & Summarizing 5 + 5=10
(குறிப்பெடுத்தல் மற்றும் சுருக்கி எழுது)
- (9). (i to v) Completing Dialogue 5
(உரையாடலை நிரப்பு)(Modals- book-156,172)

SECTION - III. (COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS – 15 MARKS)

- (10) Writing dialogue (உரையாடல் எழுது)
(Book-14,159,161,164) 5
- (11) Letter Writing (கடிதத்தில் விடுபட்ட தகவலை நிரப்பு)
(book-36,86,136,164) 5
- (12) (a or b) Advertisement (book-60) 1/2 5
(விளம்பரம் தயார் செய்- இரண்டில் ஒன்று)

SECTION - IV. (EXPANSION OF IDEAS – 35 MARKS)

- (13) (i to v) Expanding Headlines (book-107)
(தலைப்புச் செய்திகளை விரித்து எழுது) 5x1=5
- (14) (i to v) Non-verbal -charts (book-38,90,160)
(வரைபடம் பற்றிய வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளி) 5x1=5
- (15) (a or b) Developing Outlines (1/2) 5
(குறிப்புகளை விரித்து எழுது)
- (16) (A to E) Matching products with slogans 5x1=5
(பொருளையும் அதற்கேற்ற விளம்பர வாசகத்தையும் பொருத்து)
- (17) Road map (book-139) 5
(வரைபடம் பார்த்து வழி கூறு)
- (18) (i to v) Paraphrasing a poem 5
(book-32,63,120,159)
(கவிதை வரிகளைப் படித்து பத்தியை நிரப்பு)
- (19) (a) Translate into English (book- 36,37,142,176)
(தமிழில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளவற்றை ஆங்கிலத்தில் மொழிபெயர்த்து எழுது)
or (அல்லது) 5
- (b) Expressing views on a picture (படம்பார்த்து உனது கருத்தை ஆங்கிலத்தில் வெளிப்படுத்து)
(book-67,74,89,176)

X std. English II paper

Marks 100

Duration 2.30 hrs

★ துணைப்பாடத்தில் அதிக அளவில் 35 மதிப்பெண்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளதால் அதில் அதிகம் கவனம் செலுத்துவதன் மூலம் எளிதில் தேர்ச்சி பெற முடியும்.

★ வினாத்தாளில் மொத்தம் 4 பிரிவுகளில் 19 வினாக்கள் கேட்கப்படும்.

★ விடை எழுதும் போது பிரிவு எண்ணையும், வினா எண்ணையும், துணை வினா எண்ணையும் கட்டாயம் எழுதவும்.

★ விருப்பக் கேள்விகளுக்கான(choice) விடைக்கு சரியான துணை வினா எண்ணை எழுதவும்.

SECTION - I. (NON-DETAILED – 35 MARKS)

(1) Fill in the blanks - Points to remember

* கோடிட்ட இடங்களில் கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விடைகளில் பொருத்தமானதை எடுத்து எழுதவும்

* கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியை 2, 3 முறை நன்கு படித்து பொருளுணர்ந்து விடையை கண்டுபிடிக்கவும்

* 2 முதல் 7 வரை உள்ள துணைப்பாட கேள்விகளில் இந்த கோடிட்ட இடங்களை நிரப்புக கேள்விக்கான விடையோ அல்லது அதற்கான குறிப்போ(clue) உள்ளதா என்பதை தேடிப்பார்க்கவும்

(1) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases given below to form a complete meaningful paragraph: 5x1=5

Kumar watched(i)_____ flying in a (ii)_____ and remembered the time when he had seen (iii) _____ and his father had told him that the birds had come there to stay only (iv)_____ and would soon leave the (v)_____ and return to their home in the Arctic.

(i) for a short while (ii) the migratory birds
(iii) the place of their sojourn
(iv) nestlings in Vedanthangal (v) streamlined 'V'

Answer:

- (1)(i) the migratory birds
(ii) streamlined 'V'
(iii) nestlings in Vedanthangal
(iv) for a short while
(v) the place of their sojourn

Exercise 1: The story of the unfinished (i)_____ spread afar, and many men fancying themselves of (ii)_____ offered to pose as models for the face of Judas, but (iii)_____. The old painter looked for a face that would serve to show Judas as he had envisioned him: a man (iv)_____, enfeebled by (v)_____ and lust.

(i) warped by life (ii) surrender to greed (iii) wicked countenance (iv) masterpiece (v) in vain

Answer:

- (i) masterpiece (ii) wicked countenance (iii) in vain
(iv) warped by life (v) surrender to greed

Exercise 2: Celine (i)_____ water, when she stepped (ii)_____. She was swept along under water. She swallowed (iii)_____ dirty water. She could not breathe. She managed to (iv)_____ for a while. She was suffering a lot. Though she thought she is going to die, she was (v)_____ to escape. At last she was saved.

- i) grasp a plastic pipe ii). mouthfuls of
iii) fell in to the iv) very determined
v) over a low hedge

Answer:

- (i) – fell in to the; (ii) – over a low hedge
(iii) – mouthfuls of; (iv) – grasp a plastic pipe
(v) – very determined

(2) character/speaker identification- Points to remember

* பின்வரும் வாக்கியங்களை பேசிய கதாபாத்திரங்களை கண்டுபிடி

* 1 மற்றும் 3,4,5,6,7 ஆம் கேள்விகளில் இந்த character / speaker identification பகுதிக்கான விடையோ அல்லது அதற்கான குறிப்போ (clue) உள்ளதா என்பதை தேடிப்பார்க்கவும்.

* கதாபாத்திரங்களின் (character/speaker) பெயரை எழுதும்பொழுது spelling mistake இல்லாமல் 1 மற்றும் 3 முதல் 7 வரை உள்ள கேள்விகளில் உள்ள spellingஐ பார்த்து எழுதவும்

(2) Read the following sentences and identify the character/speaker: 5 X 1 = 5

- "I will call you Goldy".
- "I shall perform some magic tricks."
- "Help! Save me from drowning."
- "At least we had some quality time together today"
- "I've been in search of a model to pose as Judas Iscariot."

Answer:

- (2) 1. Shelly
2. Hubert
3. Celine
4. The Narrator's (Rex coker) brother
5. The painter.

1. SAM by Tammy Ruggles

Characters to remember

- Shelly (a School boy)
- Shelly's Mother
- Diane (a blind lady)

- "Gee, What happened to you?"
- "What's your name, huh?"
- "Guess I'll call you Goldy"
- "Can I keep him, Mom?"
- "He probably belongs to someone, Shelly"

- "We need to find his owner"
- "Some one must have trained him"
- "Guess he's your dog now, Shelly"
- "Thank you, Shelly"
- "You can come visit him anytime you like"

Answer:

- Shelly, 2. Shelly, 3. Shelly, 4. Shelly,
- Shelly's mother, 6. Shelly's mother,
- Shelly's mother 8. Shelly's mother,
- Diane, (the blind lady), 10. Diane

2. THE PIANO LESSON by Rob Reilly

Characters to remember

- Rob Reilly , the author(age 5)
- Rob Reilly's father (flying officer)
- Rob Reilly's mother
- Rob Reilly's neighbours

- "What is the weather like up there?"
- "I bought your mum a piano."
- "Enough is enough"
- "She'll be Coming Round the Mountain"
- "Well, My baby boy"
- "It's just as well we got rid of that piano."
- "He got a job in an accounting firm."

Answer:

- Rob Reilly's neighbour, 2. Rob Reilly's father
- Rob Reilly's father, 4. Rob Reilly's neighbours
- Rob's mother, 6. Rob Reilly's mother.
- Rob Reilly.

3. THE FACE OF JUDAS ISCARIOT by Bonnie Chamberlain

Characters to remember

- The painter
- The twelve year old boy (model for Jesus)
- A young man (model for Judas Iscariot)

- 'Wine, wine,' he begged.
- 'Come with me,I will give you wine, and food and clothing.'
- 'My son, I'd like to help you'
- 'What troubles you so?'
- 'Do you not then remember me?'
- 'I was your model for the Child Jesus.'

Answer:

- Model for Judas Iscariot, 2. The painter,
- The painter, 4. The painter, 5. Model for Judas
- Model for Judas Iscariot.

4. SWEPT AWAY by Susannah Hickling

Characters to remember

- Serge (Council worker) (age 43)
- Celine (Serge's wife) (age 32)
- Amandine (Serge's daughter) (age 12)
- Louise Martinez (Serge's neighbour)
- Jack Poderoso (a teacher saved Celine) (age 45)
- Fireman

1. "Come on, We've got to get out of here now"
2. "I'm going to die. I'm drowning."
3. "She's dead" he thought.
4. "There's no way I can survive this"
5. "I've got to back, I've got to get her out."
6. "We'll ring the fire brigade."
7. "I'll never see her again."
8. "I've got to be there for her. I've got to survive"
9. "I've got to fight to the very end."
10. "I'm here! Come and get me out."
11. "Is there someone down there?"
12. "Yes, I'm here, I'm here, "
13. "Have I been down here for five hours?"
14. "Ring Serge, Tell him I'm alive. He thinks I'm dead"
15. "You've got to get out of that river."
16. "where's the body?"
17. "I'm very determined."

Answer:

1. Serge
2. Celine
3. Serge,
4. Celine,
5. Serge
6. Louise Martinez (Serge's neighbor)
7. Celine
8. Celine
9. Celine
10. Celine
11. Jack Poderoso (a teacher saved Celine)
12. Celine
13. Celine
14. Celine
15. Jack Poderoso
16. Fire man
17. Celine.

5. A CLOSE ENCOUNTER by Rex Coker**Characters to remember**

1. Rex coker, the narrator
2. Rex coker's brother, (the narrator's brother)

1. My brother was a tinkerer.
2. 'We have lifted off', I yelled!
3. "Why do you think that?"
4. "Well If you were smarter than me you would have bailed off before the cloths line."
5. "At least we had some quality time together today."

Answer:

1. Rex coker (the narrator)
2. Rex coker,
3. Rex coker's brother
4. Rex coker's brother,
5. Rex coker's brother.

6. THE SUMMER FLIGHT by Anonymous**Characters to remember**

1. Kumar (Young and enterprising)
2. Kumar's father & mother
3. Kumar's siblings, grand father and grand mother

1. 'Oh, Ma! How I miss you'
2. "How much scheming and cajoling to convince Mother!"
3. "They know their home is in the Arctic."
4. And there's no place like home, is there?
5. "Home is where the heart is."

Answer:

1. Kumar
2. Kumar
3. Kumar's father
4. Kumar's father
5. Kumar.

6. CAUGHT SNEEZING by Oscar Wilde**Characters to remember**

1. Hubert (an intelligent boy) (age 14)
2. An old man
3. Old Man's visiting sons and daughters
1. "How very strange"
2. "More snuff"
3. "I shall perform some magic tricks."

Answer:

1. An old man, 2. Hubert, 3. Hubert

(3) Match - Points to remember

* சரியான விடைகளை பொருத்துக

* 1,2 மற்றும் 4,5,6,7 ஆம் கேள்விகளில் இந்த பொருத்துக பகுதிக்கான விடையோ அல்லது அதற்கான குறிப்போ (clue) உள்ளதா என்பதை தேடிப்பார்க்கவும்

(3). Match the following appropriately:

1. Judas a) caught in a drain
2. Kumar b) clever little boy
3. Mom c) one of two figures for a painting
4. Celine d) young and enterprising
5. Hubert e) fond of playing the piano
f) hid in the cupboard

Answer:

- (3) 1. Judas a) one of two figures for a painting
2. Kumar b) young and enterprising
3. Mom c) fond of playing the piano
4. Celine d) caught in a drain
5. Hubert e) clever little boy

Sup. Reader – 4 (book 98)

1. Serge – (a) a small town
2. Jack – (b) Celine's daughter
3. Lunel – (c) Wife of Serge
4. Celine – (d) teacher
5. Amandine – (e) council worker

Ans: 1 – e, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – c, 5 – b.

Exercise 1:

1. Arctic – (a) Young and enterprising
2. Kumar – (b) expect Kumar's arrival
3. Kumar's father – (c) in Tamil Nadu
4. Kumar's mother – (d) arranged money
5. Vedanthangal – (e) cold region

Answer:

Ex.1: 1 – e, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – b, 5 – c.

Exercise 2:

1. Hubert – (a) family members
2. Hefty men – (b) palatial house
3. Inmates – (c) an intelligent boy
4. An old man – (d) robbers/thieves
5. Mansion – (e) head of the family

Answer:

Ex.2: 1 – c, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – e, 5 – b.

(4) Choose the correct answer - Points to remember

* கோடிட்ட இடங்களை கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விடைகளில் சரியானவற்றைக்கொண்டு நிரப்புக

* 1, 2, 3 மற்றும் 5, 6, 7ஆம் கேள்விகளில் இந்த சரியான விடை கண்டுபிடி பகுதிக்கான விடையோ அல்லது அதற்கான குறிப்போ (clue) உள்ளதா என்பதை தேடிப்பார்க்கவும்

(4) Complete the following sentences choosing the correct answer from the options given below **5 X 1 = 5**

- Mom allowed _____ to keep the dog.
a) Goldy b) Shelly c) Sam d) Diane
- The brothers started off the ride with _____.
a) a thumbs up sign b) a wave of the flag
c) a whistle d) a gun shot
- There were _____ thieves hiding in the cupboard
a) four b) six c) three d) five
- The painter was trying hard to find a model for a painting of _____.
a) an artist b) Judas Iscariot
c) a beggar d) a poet
- Dad finally got an employment _____.
a) at a doctor's clinic b) as a clerk
c) as a lecturer d) with an auditing firm

Answer:

- (4) i - b. Shelly
ii - a. a thumbs up sign
iii - c. three
iv - b. Judas Iscariot
v - d. with an auditing firm

Supplementary Reader – 1 (book 19)

- The boy found the _____ with a hurt paw
a) Labrador, b) Dobermann, c) pomeranian
- The boy called the dog _____.
a) sweetie b) goldy c) brownie
- The important job the dog had was _____.
a) to catch thieves b) to guard house,
c) to guide Diane
- Who were reunited?
a) Shelly and Sam b) Sam and Goldy
c) Diane and Sam
- A _____ is not a pet animal.
a) dog b) cat c) tiger

Answer: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-c, 5-c

Supplementary Reader – 3 (book 66)

- The artist was painting the _____.
a) life of Judas Iscariot b) life of a young man
c) life of an aged man d) life of Jesus
- The model for the Child Jesus was _____.
a) six years old b) twelve years old
c) fourteen years old d) an infant

- The villainous model the artist sought was _____.
a) difficult to find b) readily available
c) located easily d) unwilling to pose for him
- The young man who approached the artist begged for _____.
a) money b) wine c) food d) clothes
- The model was actually _____.
a) the artist's son b) one who posed for Child Jesus
c) tortured the artist d) angry with the artist

Answer: 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b

Exercise – 1 :

- The boy found a _____.
a) Labrador, b) Doberman, c) Alsatian, c) bull
- _____ was wife of Serge.
a) Catherine, b) Celine, c) Theresa, d) Leema
- The motor was mounted upon the _____ below the bike's seat.
a) floor, b) horse, c) main frame, d) hill
- Mum learnt to play piano _____.
a) herself, b) from her father
c) from her husband, d) from a special teacher
- The painter met the model for Judas Iscariot in a _____.
a) house, b) street corner, c) park d) tavern

Answer: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-d

(5) Comprehension - Points to remember

* முதலில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வினாக்களை 2 அல்லது 3 முறை படித்துக் கொள். அதற்குப் பிறகு கொடுக்கப் பட்டுள்ள பத்தியை படித்தால் விடைகள் கண் முன் காத்திருக்கும்

* கேள்வியில் உள்ள முக்கிய வார்த்தைகள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்தியில் எந்த வாக்கியத்தில் வந்துள்ளது என்பதை கண்டுபிடித்து அந்த வாக்கியத்தையே அந்த கேள்விக்கு விடையாக எழுது

(5) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 5

With a shudder he once again turned to the window. The sky was dotted with birds flying in a streamlined 'V'! They seemed to be hurrying, every one of them of one mind as if they had an important goal to pursue. It was that time of the year when the migratory birds were returning to their homes after a five - month warm sojourn. He remembered his childhood picnic with his parents to Vedanthangal, where he had seen flocks of birds nestled among the trees. Dad had hired a telescope to give him a closer view of the nest, where he saw tiny little nestlings -five of them! Dad had then told him that even though these families resided here, they would soon go back to their homes far in the cold regions of the planet. His father's words rang clear in his ears "You see Kumar, though they have stayed here for almost half a year and have enjoyed our climate and the food available, they know that their home is

in the Arctic. And there's no place like home, is there?" Kumar gazed at the flock flying home from where they had come. But slowly his vision blurred as tears filled his eyes. 'Home is where the heart is' Kumar thought, watching the birds till they were just specks on the distant horizon. Kumar left the room with a sure stride and a strong determination writ large on his countenance.

- (5) (i). What was the 'V' shaped formation seen by Kumar?
 (ii). What did the flight remind him of ?
 (iii). Describe what Kumar had seen amidst the trees while on his picnic.
 (iv). What behaviour among the birds taught Kumar of the importance of 'home'?
 (v). What do you think Kumar had decided to do? Give a reason for your answer.

Answer:

- (i). It is flying of **the migrating birds**
 (ii). It reminded him of **his childhood picnic** with his parents **to Vedanthangal**
 (iii). He saw flocks of **birds nestled among the trees.**
 (iv). **Its behaviour of flying back home** taught Kumar of the importance of 'home'.
 (v). **Kumar had decided to go back to his native place.**
 He had a strong determination to go back home

Sup. Reader – 5 (book 123)

My brother saddled up on his beast of an invention, put his bike helmet on along with his leather gloves. He threw his leg over the contraption and held his thumb up for contact just like in those old war movies where the guy on the ground spins the propeller of the plane. I gave him the thumbs up also and he pushed off to get the bike up to speed before throwing the switch.

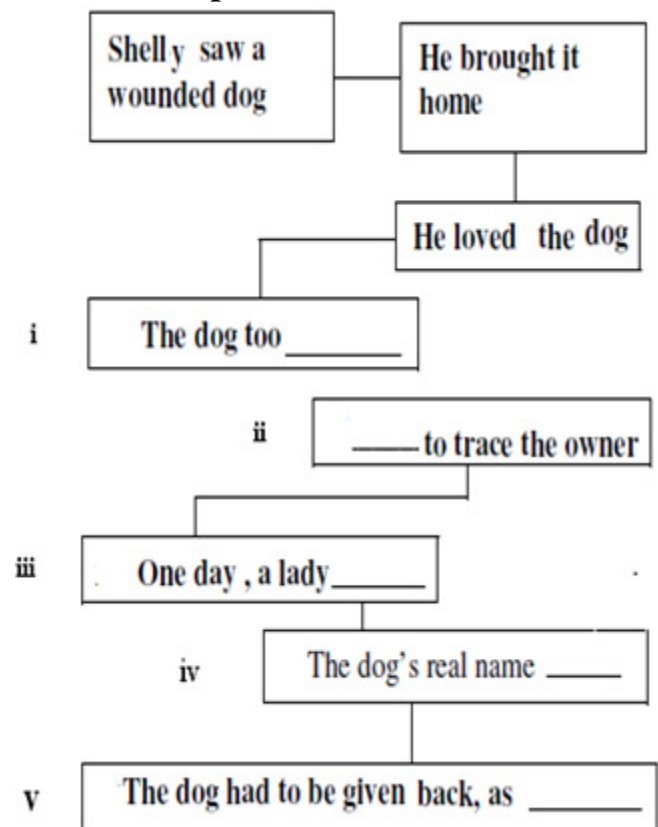
'We have lifted off', I yelled! My brother put his hand down and threw the switch. The beast came to life and the bike hurried off into the distance. I tried to keep up with him, but the bike was much too fast. Standing there out of breath with my hands on my knees, I could see my brother was having a little trouble turning the bike around. He turned it sharply around the corner and disappeared around the block. When he reappeared minutes later he was headed straight for me at a high rate of speed. Tired as I was I had to run for my life to keep ahead of the invention. Darting through the double gate of the backyard I managed to escape under the clothes line to the back fence.

- (i). What do the words of 'best of an invention' refer to?
 (ii). In what way was the brother's behaviour like that of the character in the movie ?
 (iii). Why was the boy out of breath?
 (iv). What danger befell the boy watching the rider?
 (v). How did the boy escape from the danger?
- Answer:**
 (i). It refers to **the bike**
 (ii). **He sat on the bike and held him thumb up.** This behaviour was like that of the character in the movie
 (iii). **He tried to follow the bike.** So he was out of breath.
 (iv). **The bike rushed towards the boy.** This danger befell him
 (v). **He escaped under the clothes line.**

(6) Fill the Mind Map - Points to remember

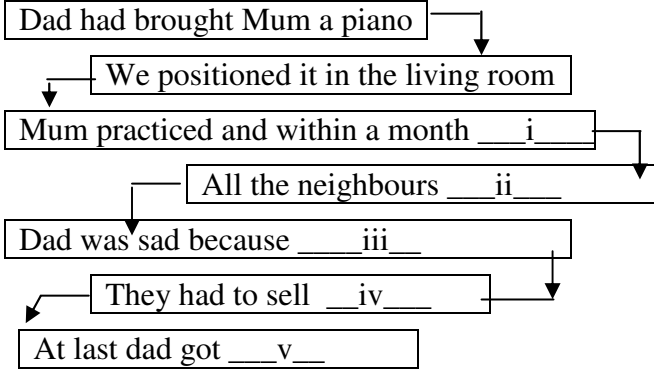
- * கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள மன வரை படத்தில் விடுபட்ட தகவல்களை நிரப்பி மீண்டும் வரைக
- * 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, மற்றும் 7ஆம் கேள்விகளில் இந்த மனவரைபட பகுதிக்கான விடையோ அல்லது அதற்கான குறிப்போ (clue) உள்ளதா என்பதை தேடிப்பார்க்கவும்

(6) Study the given mind map and fill in the incomplete details

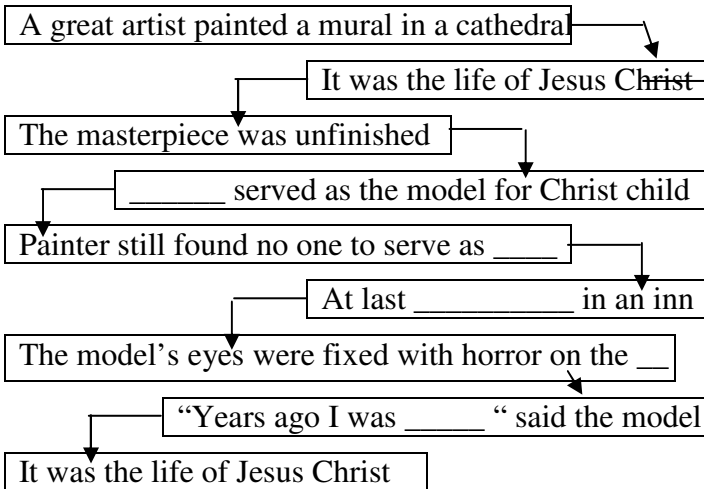


Answer:

- (6) i. The dog too loved him.
 ii. His mother wanted to trace the owner.
 iii. One day, a lady came there to get back her dog.
 iv. The dog's real name is Sam.
 v. The dog had to be given back, as she was the real owner.

Sup. Reader (book – 44)**Answer:**

- i. she made a tune of her own .
 ii. All neighbours were amazed.
 iii. Dad was sad because he had no job.
 iv. They had to sell the piano
 v. At last dad got a job in an accounting firm.

Exercise – 1:**Answers:**

- i. twelve year old boy served as the model for Christ child.
 ii. Painter still found no one to serve as the model Judas Iscariot.
 iii. At last he found the model for Judas Iscariot in an inn
 iv. The model's eyes were fixed with horror on the face of Jesus Christ.
 v. "Years ago I was the model for the Christ Child", said the model.

(7) Paragraph - Points to remember

* முதல் மூன்று துணைப்பாடப்பகுதிக்கான Paragraph நன்கு படித்துக் கொள்ளவும்.

* கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ள 3 கேள்விகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒரு கேள்வி தொடர்பான துணைப்பாடத்திலிருந்து, Comprehension கேள்விக்கான பத்தி ஒருவேளை கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் அந்த பத்தியையே அந்த கேள்விக்கு விடையாக எழுதவும்

(7) Answer in a paragraph any one of the following questions:

1 X 5 = 5

1. Narrate the story 'The Face of Judas Iscariot' in your own words
2. How did the close encounter result in bringing the brothers closer to each other?
3. Imagine you were Hubert and knew of the thieves' plan to rob the house. How would you have dealt with the situation?

Paragraphs:**SR1. Narrate the story SAM in your own words:**

Shelly was a school boy. One morning shelly saw a wounded dog. Its paw was hurt. He nursed it. Shelly wanted to keep the dog with him. But his mother did not permit him to keep it with him. Shelly named it Goldy. He and Goldy played in the yard. It also followed him to school. One day a blind lady came and claimed the dog. She is Goldy's real owner. She called it 'Sam'. She needed it. So Shelly returned the dog to her.

SR2: How did the author's mother overcome her disappointment of not being able to play the piano? What does it tell you about the attitude of the woman?

The author's mother was fond of learning to play piano. So, his father got a piano on loan. Mother got skill through practice. But the loan wasn't paid. So the money lender took away the piano. Mum was sad. Later, Dad got a job as a chartered accountant. Two years later, he bought Mum a new piano by paying cash for it.

SR3: Narrate the story 'The Face of Judas Iscariot' in your own words

An artist was painting the life of Jesus. A twelve year old boy posed for the child Jesus. But the painting of Judas was unfinished. The artist searched for a model for many years. A man with immoral qualities agreed to pose as Judas. While he posed there was a terrible change in his behaviour. He was the boy who posed for child Jesus some years ago.

SECTION- II. (LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS-15MARKS)**(8) Note Making - Memory Tips**

1. பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு ஒன்று எழுதவும்
2. கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியில் உள்ள
Auxiliary verbs(am, is, are, was, were, will, have)
Articles(a, an , the) Linkers(and,but, so..) மற்றும்
பிற முக்கியமற்ற வார்த்தைகளை நீக்கி விட்டு
முக்கிய வார்த்தைகளை (Main Ideas) மட்டும்
எழுது.
3. நீக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைகள் இருந்த இடத்தில்
சிறிய கோடு போட்டுக் கொள்ளவும்
4. அனைத்து முற்றுப்புள்ளிகளையும் நீக்கிவிடவும்.

(8) Summary writing - Memory Tips

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்திகளை நன்கு படித்து புரிந்து
கொள்ளவும்.

1. முதலில் **Rough Copy** என எழுது
2. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பத்திகளை சற்று சுருக்கி எழுதி
அதை பென்சிலால் குறுக்கே அடித்து விடு.
3. பின் **Fair Copy** என எழுது.
4. எதை அல்லது யாரைப் பற்றி அதில் சொல்லப்
பட்டுள்ளதோ அதையே **தலைப்பாக** எழுது
5. கேள்வியில் 150 வார்த்தைகள் இருந்தால் Fair copyல்
50 வார்த்தைகள்(3ல் 1 பங்கு) இருக்குமாறு
சுருக்கி எழுதவும்.
6. இறுதியில்

Words in Passage :120(அ)150

Words in Summary:40(அ)50 என எழுதி முடிக்கவும்.
(Passage, Summary இவற்றின் spelling கேள்வியிலேயே
உள்ளது)

(8) Make notes of the following passage and Prepare a summary using the notes 5

No study of English can be complete without a reference dictionary of idioms. A very useful and easily available reference material is The Collins Dictionary of English Idioms. This dictionary contains clearly explained meanings of over three thousand common English idioms. To make the meaning even clearer, and to show you how the idiom can be used, each idiom is provided with a suitable sample sentence. In this dictionary, the emphasis is on 'true' idioms. These are expressions whose meanings cannot be easily worked out from the words they contain. The dictionary also provides a great many variations in the way these idioms are used. The main emphasis, however is on providing an understanding of the meaning of the idioms, rather than attempting to be a complete guide to idiomatic usage. (131 words)

Answer

(8)

Notes**ENGLISH IDIOMS**

Importance of Reference dictionary of idioms – Use of Collins Dictionary of English Idioms – meanings of over three thousand idioms – with sample sentence – emphasis on 'true' idioms – variations in usage – main emphasis for understanding.

Summary**Rough copy**

No study of English can be complete without a reference dictionary of idioms. A very useful and easily available reference material is The Collins Dictionary of English Idioms. It has more than three thousand idioms. To make the meaning even clearer, and to show you how the idiom can be used, each idiom is provided with a suitable sample sentence. It emphasizes the understanding of idioms.

Fair copy**ENGLISH IDIOMS**

Study of English will not complete without a reference dictionary of idioms. 'Collins dictionary of English idioms' is useful one for understanding English idioms. It has more than three thousand idioms with their meaning and sample sentences. It will help the learner to understand idioms. (words 45)

words in passage = 131

words in summary = 45

Exercise .1:

Trees not only supply us with many of the conveniences of our daily life. They do much more than that. They support the life of living things. They help to replace the oxygen in the air constantly being used up and turned into carbon-dioxide when animals breathe and things burn. The green leaves of trees absorb the carbon-dioxide from the air and with the help of sunlight, break it up into carbon and oxygen; the carbon is used to make starch and oxygen is released in the atmosphere. That is how trees help to replace the oxygen in the atmosphere. The green cells of leaves are wonderful little laboratories where all the starch in the world is produced. Since starch forms an important part of the food of men and animals, their life depends on the work done by the green cells of plants. Thus trees are great friends of man. (words 151)

Answer:**Notes****TREES**

Trees – support life of living things – green leaves - absorb carbon dioxide – break it - give oxygen – green cells – wonderful laboratories – produce starch – food for all – great friends of man.

Summary**Rough copy:**

Trees not only supply us with many of the conveniences of our daily life. The green leaves absorb carbon dioxide which is released by all living beings. They break it into oxygen and carbon, using sunlight. They release fresh air of oxygen to the atmosphere. The green cells are wonderful laboratories. They produce starch. It is food of all living beings in the world. Thus trees are the great friends of man.

Fair copy:
TREES

Trees are supporting life of all living beings. The green leaves absorb carbon dioxide which is released by all living beings. They break it using sunlight. Then they release fresh oxygen to the atmosphere. The green cells are wonderful laboratories. They produce starch, which is food of all living beings. Thus trees are the great friends of man. (words 58)

words in passage = 151

words in summary = 58

(9) Completing Dialogue - Memory Tips

- * கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள உரையாடலில் விடுபட்ட பகுதிகளை கண்டுபிடித்து நிரப்புக.
- * May I come in?.. என வந்தால் Yes, come in.
- * I am going to.. என வந்தால் Where are you going?
- * I want to.... என வந்தால் What do you want?
- * The fare is.... என வந்தால் What is the fare?
- * It costs.... என வந்தால் How much does it cost?
- * My name is.. என வந்தால் What is your name?
- * கடைசியில் 3 கோடிட்ட இடம் இருந்தால் அதில் கடைசி 2ல் (iv) Thank you.
(v) Welcome. என்று எழுதி முடிக்கவும்

(9). Complete the following dialogue. 5

Gautham : May I come in Madam?

- (i) Teacher : -----
Gautham : My bus broke down. So I could not come to school on time.
- (ii) Teacher : -----, otherwise she will mark you absent.
- (iii) Gautham : -----
- (iv) Teacher : -----
- (v) Gautham : -----

Answer:

1. Yes, Come in.
2. Go and meet your class teacher.
3. I have already met my class teacher. She sent me to meet you.
4. Then ok. Try to come earlier to school.
5. Yes madam. Thank you.

Exercise 1

- Ravi : I am going to Bihar tomorrow.
- (i) Sarala : How -----?
- Ravi : I'll stay there for a month.
- Sarala : Are you going by train?
- (ii) Ravi : No, ----- air.
- (iii) Sarala : Who -----?
- Ravi : No one is coming with me.
- (iv) Sarala : ----- hotel?
- Ravi : No, I'll stay with my uncle.
- (v) Sarala : -----?
- Ravi : He is a doctor.

Answer:

- (i). How long will you stay there?
- (ii). No, I am going by air.

- (iii). Who is coming with you?
- (iv). Will you stay in the hotel?
- (v). What is your uncle?

SECTION - III. (COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS - 15 MARKS)

(10) Dialogue writing - Memory Tips

- * யார் யார் பேசும்படி உரையாடல் எழுதச் சொல்லி இருக்கிறார்கள் என்று கண்டுபிடித்து உரையாடலை எழுதத் தொடங்கு.
- * முதலில் May I come in?
Yes, come in. என்ற வாக்கியங்களில் உரையாடலைத் தொடங்க முடிகிறதா என்று பார்த்து தொடங்கவும்
- * உரையாடலைத் தொடங்கும்போது முதலில் பேசுவருக்கு நேராக Good morning எனவும் அடுத்து பதில் சொல்பவருக்கு நேராக Good morning எனவும் தொடங்கவும்
- * உரையாடலை முடிக்கும்போது முதலில் பேசுவருக்கு நேராக Thank you எனவும் கடைசியாக பதில் சொல்பவருக்கு நேராக Welcome எனவும் முடிக்கவும்

(10) Write a dialogue with at least ten utterances between a shopkeeper and a customer who wishes to get his defective watch exchanged

Answer:

- 10)Customer : Good Morning .
- Shopkeeper: Good Morning. What do you want?
- Customer : Yesterday I bought a Titan Watch. It is not showing correct time .
- Shopkeeper: Is it so? Give it to me. I shall repair it
- Customer : Please, exchange it with a new one.
- Shopkeeper: No problem, We shall exchange it.
- Customer : I want the same model watch
- Shopkeeper : Take this one sir.
- Customer : Thank you .
- Shopkeeper : Welcome.

(Book – 14) Sarathy visits the doctor, complaining of a head ache and fever. Build conversation between the Doctor and Sarathy.

Answer:

- Sarathy: May I come in?.
- Doctor: Yes come in.
- Sarathy: Good Morning, Doctor.
- Doctor: Good Morning. What is your Problem?
- Sarathy: I am suffering from fever.
- Doctor: How long ?
- Sarathy: From yesterday, Doctor.
- Doctor: O.K. Take this medicine twice a day. Pay Rs.50-
- Sarathy: Thank you
- Doctor: welcome

(Book – 164) Write a dialogue describing the features of Tanjore Big Temple. Build a conversation between two friends

Answer:

Ramu: Hai Somu, Good morning
 Somu: Good Morning, Ramu. Where have you been yesterday?
 Ramu: I've been to Tanjore Big Temple
 Somu: How is it?
 Ramu: It is a wonderful Temple.
 Somu: Who built it?
 Ramu: It was built by king RajaRaja Cholan in the 11th century.
 Somu: When was it built?
 Ramu: It was built in the 11th century. If you have a chance, Visit the temple.
 Somu: Thank you.
 Ramu: welcome.

Exercise – 1:

Write a dialogue between a teacher and a student regarding the student's future plans with at least 10 utterances.

Answer:

Student : Good Morning sir.
 Teacher : Good Morning.
 Student : I've got 480 Marks in SSLC public Exam.
 Please guide me sir, Which group should I take in XI std?
 Teacher : What's your interest?
 Student : I'm interested in Medicine
 Teacher : Then You select Science group.
 Student : My parents are interested in Computer Science.
 Teacher : It is better to go along with your interest.
 Student : Yes sir, Will you please convince my parents?
 Teacher: O.K. I Shall talk to your father
 Student : Thank you very much sir.
 Teacher: Welcome.

(11) Letter writing - Memory Tips

* கடிதத்தின் முக்கியப் பகுதியை மட்டும் விடையாக எழுத வேண்டி இருப்பதால் பின்வரும் பொதுவான தகவல்கள் கடிதத்தில் உள்ளவாறு விடையை எழுதவும்.

*** Complaining Letter**

I am _____, living in the above address.

I am sorry to inform you that _____

Please take necessary action.

Thanking you

*** Applying for a post**

I am _____, living in the above address.
 I saw your advertisement.
 I have the expected qualifications.
 If you appoint me, I will do my best
 Please consider my application.
 Thanking you,

*** Ordering letter**

Please send me the following items.

cricket bat -10
 cricket ball – 20

Test tube – 50
 Test tube stand – 10

X std. English Text Book – 20 copies
 X std. English Saraswathi Notes – 20 copies

We'll send the amount soon.
 Thanking you,

*** Personal letter**

I am fine. How are you?

My greetings to all.

இவை தவிர வேறு விதமாக உள்ள கடிதத்தின் மாதிரிகள் கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அவற்றையும் படித்துக் கொள்ளவும்.

(11) Ramesh wanted to write to Mr Nagaraj asking him to be the Chief Guest for a function in his school. He had the format of his letter ready but had yet to write the content. Complete the content of his letter in about 100 words.

B City
 3rd November,2010

From
 K.Ramesh
 School Pupil Leader
 XYZ Higher Secondary School B City
 Pin XXX XXX

To
 Mr C.Nagaraj
 Professor of English
 ABC Arts College
 K City
 Pin YYY YYY

Dear Sir,
 Sub: Invitation to preside over the inauguration of Literary Association

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,
 K.Ramesh (SPL)

(11) **Answer:**

I am Ramesh, School pupil leader of XYZ Higher Secondary School, B city.

I am happy to invite you to preside over the inauguration of Literary Association in our school on 2nd July 2012. We expect your presence.

Please do the favour.

Thanking you,

(book-138)

1. Write a letter to a friend describing a particular bird that you saw

Answer

I am fine. How are you?

Last week I went to Vandalur zoo. There I saw a charming bird. Its beak looked red. It had golden colour feather. I think it's a rare one. I like it. Please Reply.

My greetings to all.

2. You are planning to celebrate a festival in your house. Write a letter to your cousin asking him /her to come over with some things you need for the arrangements

Answer

I am fine. How are you?

We are going to celebrate my birthday next Sunday. Please come with your video camera. I expect your presence.

My greetings to all.

3. Write a letter to your friend consoling him/her who lost the athletic championship by just one point.

Answer

I am fine. How are you?

I am sorry to hear that you have lost the athletic championship by just one point. Don't worry. Practise well. Next year you will win.

My greetings to all.

(book-139)

1. To the principal of your school requesting him/her to provide you with a bonafide certificate (testimonials), enabling you to join a computer course.

Answer

I am a student of X – A in this school.

For my computer course studies, I need a conduct certificate.

I request you to give me a conduct certificate.

Thanking you,

2. To the post master informing him of your Change of Address.

Answer

I am _____. Recently I shifted my house from 15, East street, Musiri. Now I am in the above address. I request you to send my letters to the new address.

Thanking you,

3. To the Manager of a bank asking for information regarding the bank's loan facilities for further studies

Answer

I am _____, living in the above address. I have got B.E. admission in Sakthi College, Musiri. My family is poor. I request you to provide educational loan for my studies.

Thanking you,

(12) Preparing Advertisement - Memory Tips

* விளம்பர வடிவமைப்பை செய்ய ஒரு முழு தனிப்பக்கத்தில் border போட்டுக்கொண்டு தொடங்கவும்.

* கேள்வியில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட எல்லா சொற்றொடர்களும் (Phrase) விடையில் வெவ்வேறு பகுதியில் இருக்கவேண்டும்.

* FREE, OFFER, SALE, DISCOUNT போன்ற வார்த்தைகளை அளவு பெரியதாக Boldஆக எழுதி வட்டமிடவும்.

* விளம்பரம் தொடர்பான படங்களைக்கூட திறனுள்ளவர்கள் வரையலாம்.

* விளம்பரத்தின் கீழ்ப்பகுதியில் கட்டாயம் முகவரியை கட்டம் கட்டி எழுதவும்

(12) Prepare an advertisement on the information given below:

Grand look - clothes shop – Aadi sale - 15% discount - gents' / ladies' / kids' apparels

(12) Answer:

Grand look



Aadi sale



15% discount

Gents' / Ladies' / Kids' Apparels

Hasini Clothes Shop
15, New Bus Stand, Musiri.
Cell:97893 81555.

Exercise 1:

New Millennium Bike - comfortable ride – sleek look - affordable price.

Answer:

The New Millenium Bike

Affordable
Price

Sleek look

Comfortable
ride

Harini Motors, 125, Near Bus Stand, Musiri

Exercise 2:

Mouth watering – delicious food – hygienic preparation – affordable price – makes you long for more and more – Crave and Rave Vegetarian Restaurant – 23, New street, Coimbatore

Answer:

Mouth watering – Delicious Food

Crave & Rave

Vegetarian Restaurant

Affordable
price

Makes you
“Long”
For more and more

Hygienic
Preparation

23, New street, Coimbatore – 631 001

Exercise 3:

Colourful toys, novel, lovely, safe to use, non-toxic, handy – 10% discount, sale for 3 days only – venue: Guild of Service Hall, Egmore, Chennai – 8.

Colourful toys

**10%
discount**

**sale
for
3 days
only**

Novel
Lovely
Safe to use
Non-toxic
Handy

**Guild of Service Hall, Egmore.
Chennai – 8.**

SECTION - IV. (EXPANSION OF IDEAS – 35 MARKS)**(13) Head line expansion - Tips to memory**

* கேள்வியில் Present verb(verb உடன் இருந்தால்) பதிலில் அதை Past verb (அல்லது Present perfect verb) ஆக மாற்றி எழுதவும்.

Tamil Nadu **wins** 45 medals at National Games.

Tamil Nadu **won** 45 medals at National Games.

* கேள்வியில் Past Participle verb(பெரும்பாலும் verb உடன் ed இருந்தால்) பதிலில் அதை Passive voice (அதாவது verbக்கு முன்னால் is அல்லது are அல்லது was அல்லது were)சேர்த்து எழுதவும்.

4 policemen **selected** for Anna Medal.

Four Policemen **are selected** for Anna Medal for their best services.

* கேள்வியில் Infinitive verb(verb க்கு முன்னால் to வந்திருந்தால்) பதிலை Future Tenseல் (அதாவது verbக்கு முன் will போட்டு) எழுதவும்.

Committee **to monitor** new policy on Education

A Committee appointed by the Government

will monitor new policy on Education

* கேள்வியில் Abbreviation வந்தால் பதிலில் அதை விரிவாக்கி எழுது

Rain **delays AI** flight landing.

Rain **delayed Air India** flight landing yesterday.

* Articlesஐ (a, an,the) தேவையான இடங்களில் போடவும்

Govt. declare 2 day holiday

The Government declared **a** two-day holiday for schools.

* கூடுதல் தகவல்களாக (சம்பவம் நடந்த இடம் மற்றும் நேரத்தை) குறிப்பிடலாம்.

*** ஒரு வேளை முழுச்செய்தியைக் கொடுத்து விட்டு தலைப்புச்செய்தியாக மாற்றச் சொன்னால் முக்கிய தகவல் உள்ள வார்த்தைகளை கண்டறிந்து அதை மட்டும் எழுதவும்.

Ex: India participated in the Olympics held at Beijing and won many medals in different fields

Ans: India wins medals at Beijing Olympics

(13)Expand the following headlines: 5x1 = 5

(i). R.B.I. releases new coin-Big Temple Centenary

(ii). India Wins Medals at CWG

(iii). Heavy floods in Bihar, crops ruined

(iv). Students take up rally to create AIDS awareness

(v). Obama to visit India in November

(13) Answer:

(i). Reserve bank of India released a new coin in the remembrance of Big Temple Centenary.

(ii) India won many Gold medals in Common Wealth Games.

(iii) Due to heavy floods,crops were ruined in Bihar.

(iv) Students of Musiri took up a rally to create awareness on AIDS.

(v) The American President Mr.Obama will visit India in November.

(book-107)

1. Mobile phones banned in schools.
2. Scientist discovers new planet
3. Foreign Secy. Meets CM to discuss rehab
4. Jewels stolen from house in Mylapore.
5. Dutch teens arrive for reunion with family.
6. Business campaign launched in China
7. Thirty child labourers rescued in Agra
8. Parents arrested for child abuse
9. Indian awarded for Nobel prize for Physics
10. Andhra XI beat Viva to enter Football cup semi-finals

Answer

1. **Mobile phones are banned in schools** as per the order of Tamil nadu Government
2. **An Indian Scientist discovered a new planet** recently
3. **Indian Foreign Secretary met TamilNadu Chief Minister to discuss rehabilitation of refugees**
4. **Jewels were stolen from a locked house in Mylapore** last night.
5. **Dutch teens arrived India for reunion with their family here.**
6. **A business campaign was launched in China** by Indian Prime Minister.
7. **Thirty child labourers were rescued in Agra** in a chemical factory
8. **Some Parents were arrested for child abuse** near Musiri
9. **An Indian Scientist awarded Nobel prize for Physics**
10. **Andhra XI team beat Viva team and entered into Durand Football cup semi-finals.**

(book -106)

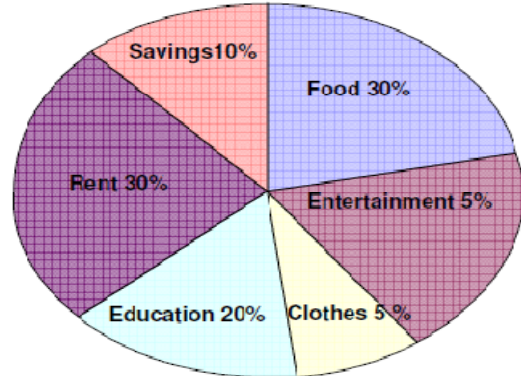
1. Unexpected visit of Minister to schools.
2. Tamil Nadu State Board results declared
3. Chennai celebrates Madras week
4. PM to inaugurate National Games
5. Passengers injured in accident
6. Man snatches woman's chain
7. India to host SAARC Meet in U.P.

Answer:

1. Tamil Nadu **Education Minister visited** and inspected **schools near Musiri unexpectedly** .
2. **Tamil Nadu State Board X standard exam results were declared** by Government
3. **The people of Chennai celebrated Madras week** from August 7 to 13
4. **Our Prime Minster will inaugurate National Games at** New Delhi next week.
5. **20 Passengers were injured in a bus accident** near Musiri
6. **A Man snatched a woman's chain** near Musiri bus stand
7. **India will host SAARC Meet in Uttar Pradesh** next year.

(14) Interpreting Nonverbal presentation - Memory Tips

- * கொடுக்கப்பட்ட படத்தை நன்கு கவனமாக எல்லா விவரங்களும் தெளிவாகப் புரியும் வரை உற்று நோக்கவும்.
- * பின் கேள்விகளை கவனமாகப் படித்து பொருள் புரிந்து கொள்ளவும்.
- * கேள்வியில் **total** என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் பெரும்பாலும் அது ஏதேனும் 2 அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்பட்ட புள்ளிவிவரங்களை **கூட்டி எழுதும் விடையாக** இருக்கலாம்.
- * கேள்வியில் **difference** என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் பெரும்பாலும் அது ஏதேனும் 2 புள்ளிவிவரங்களை **கழித்து எழுதும் விடையாக** இருக்கலாம்.
- * கேள்வியில் **same/equally** என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் அதற்கு சமமான மதிப்புடைய 2 அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்பட்ட புள்ளிவிவரங்களை குறிப்பிட வேண்டும்
- * கேள்வியில் 2 புள்ளிவிவரங்களின் **ratio** கேட்டிருந்தால் அந்த 2 புள்ளிவிவரங்களை வகுத்து விடை எழுத வேண்டும் ($60\% / 30\% = 2:1$)
- * கேள்வியில் **greater than** என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் அதிக மதிப்புள்ள புள்ளிவிவரத்தையும், **less than** என்ற வார்த்தை வந்தால் குறைந்த மதிப்புள்ள புள்ளிவிவரத்தையும் **விடையாக** எழுதவும்.

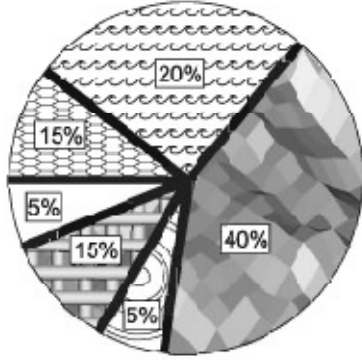
(14) Study the pie-chart and answer the questions given below: 5**Mr. Krishnan's Expenditure**

- Mr Krishnan spends equally on
 - (a) food and education
 - (b) food and clothes
 - (c) food and rent
 - (d) education and clothes
- State whether the following statement is true: Expenditure on food and savings equals the sum of the expenditure on entertainment, clothes and rent.
- The difference between the expenditure on food and savings is equal to that on :
 - (a) rent
 - (b) clothes and entertainment
 - (c) education
 - (d) savings
- The expenditure on clothes is _____ that on entertainment.
 - (a) greater than
 - (b) the same as
 - (c) less than
 - (d) double
- The expenditure on savings is _____ that on education.
 - (a) twice
 - (b) half of
 - (c) equal to
 - (d) more than

Answer:

- (14) (i) **c. food and rent** (ii) **True** (iii) **c. education**
(iv) **b. the same as** (v) **b. half of**

(Book-90)

Hazards to water bodies in Sharat's locality**Pollution of Drinking Water Sources**

- ☐ Bathing cattle in river
- ☐ Throwing chemical wastes into lakes and rivers
- ☐ Uncovered wells
- ☐ Using lakes as public toilets
- ☐ Washing clothes in the river
- ☐ Draining kitchen and toilet waste water into lakes and rivers

- (i) Sharat's locality has _____
a) lakes b) rivers c) wells d) all the above
- (ii) State whether the following statement is true:
Lakes are more polluted than rivers, in Sharat's locality
- (iii) _____ of lakes and rivers are used as dumping areas for chemical waste
a) 15% b) 20% c) 25% d) 30%
- (iv) In what way, lakes are highly polluted?
a) bathing cattle b) allowing windswept rubbish
c) washing clothes d) using public toilets
- (v) _____ of wells are allowing dry leaves and windswept rubbish to fall in
a) 10% b) 15% c) 20% d) 25%

Answer:

- (i) d. all the above
(ii) False
(iii) a. 15%
(iv) d. using public toilets
(v) c. 20%

(book – 160)

Read the table carefully and answer the questions given below

| Hotel | Type of the room | Rent (per day) in Rs | Distance from the Central Bus Stand |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hotel TamilNadu | Single, NonA/c | 370.00 | 3 kms |
| Hotel Cheran | Single, A/c | 560.00 | 2 kms |
| Hotel Podhigai | Double, NonA/c | 450.00 | 1 kms |
| The Kaveri Park | Double, Deluxe NonA/c | 780.00 | 4 kms |

- Which hotel is the nearest to Central Bus Stand?
- What is the rent of the A/c room at Hotel Cheran?
- Why is The Kaveri Park Hotel so expensive?
- What is the distance between the bus stand and Hotel Podhigai?
- Which is the hotel that can cater to all the requirements of a thrifty tourist?

Answer:

- Hotel Podhigai is the nearest to Central Bus Stand
- The rent of the A/c room at Hotel Cheran is **Rs.560/-**
- The Kaveri Park Hotel is so expensive, **because it is double deluxe, A/c hotel.**
- The distance between the bus stand and Hotel Podhigai is **1Km**
- Hotel TamilNadu** is the hotel that can cater to all the requirements of a thrifty tourist

(15) Developing Outlines - Memory Tips

- * கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள 2 வினாக்களில் ஏதேனும் ஒரு வினாவிற்கு விடை எழுதவும்
- * பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு ஒன்று எழுதவும்
- * மூன்று பத்திகளாக எழுதவும்.
- * கதை ஏதேனும் கொடுத்திருந்தால் outlineல் உள்ள present verbகளை past tense verbகளாக மாற்றி விடை எழுதவும்
- * பொதுவான விசயம் கொடுத்திருந்தால் outlineல் உள்ள அதே verbகளைப் பயன்படுத்தி விடை எழுதவும்
- * கடைசியில் பதிலுக்குப் பொருத்தமான ஆங்கிலப் பழமொழி அல்லது வாசகம் (slogan) ஒன்றை எழுதவும்.
- * கீழ்க்கண்ட பழமொழி அல்லது வாசகம் (slogan)களை நினைவுபடுத்திக் கொள்ளுங்கள் Ex.
 - KNOWLEDGE IS POWER(or)
 - ALL IS WELL
 - SAVE TREES, SAVE WORLD (or)
 - SAVE FOREST, SAVE NATURE(or)
 - SAVE NATURE, SAVE WORLD

(15) Write a paragraph using any one of the following outlines in about 100 words: 1X5=5

It is better to prevent something disastrous before it happens. - students - study daily lessons - work - regularly - avoid scoring less - family - save money - avoid getting into debts - take care of health - avoid diseases - save money _ rather than spending on medicines

(15) Answer:**Prevention**

Prevention is better than cure. In the same way it is better to prevent something disastrous before it happens.

Students should avoid failure by studying their daily lessons properly. They should work regularly to avoid scoring less mark. Every family should save money to avoid getting trapped into debts.

We should take care of our health to avoid diseases. We should not get into any bad habits spoiling our health. By taking preventive measures we can save money rather than spending on medicines.

Prevention is better than cure.

Exercise 1

Tree - wealth of a nation - should not be cut down. Forests aid rain-fall - natural resources - students - aim in life - planting of trees - encourage - in schools, colleges, create awareness in public - regarding - saving trees - preventing - cutting down trees.

Answer:**Trees**

Trees are the real wealth of a nation. They should not be cut down. Forests give us a good rain-fall and it is the cause of all natural resources.

All students should aim at planting at least few trees. We should encourage people to plant trees.

We should create awareness to people especially in schools and colleges regarding saving trees. We should prevent others cutting down trees.

SAVE TREES, SAVE WORLD.

Exercise 2

The elephant – largest animal – grows 4 metres – weighs 6 metric tone – tusks – two upper teeth – support heavy loads – weapons of attack – tusks valuable – hunted for tusks – trunk serves as arm – lengthened nose and upper lip.

Answer:**The elephant.**

The elephant is the largest land animal. It grows 4 metre high. It weighs around 6 metric tons. Its tusks are the two upper teeth.

It could support heavy loads. It can be used as a weapon for attack. These tusks are very much valuable.

Normally elephants are hunted for its valuable tusks. The elephant's trunk serves as its arm. It is nothing but its lengthened nose and upper lips.

SAVE ELEPHANTS, SAVE NATURE.

Ex4: Computer – electronic device – stores information – does calculations, operations quickly – data traced, restored, solves mathematical problems – computer system – three parts – input, output, central processing unit – brain of computer.

Answer:**The computer**

Computer is an electronic device. It can store information. It does calculations and operations quickly.

It can trace, restore and solve mathematical problems in no time. A Computer system has three main parts.

They are input, output and central processing unit. The central Processing Unit acts as a brain of the computer.

COMPUTER – WONDER OF THE WORLD

(16) Matching Slogans - Memory Tips

- * பொருளையும் அதற்கேற்ற விளம்பர வாசகத்தையும் பொருத்து
 - * சில பொருள்களுக்கு அதனுடன் தொடர்புடைய வார்த்தைகளே விடையாக அமையும். அது போன்ற விடைகளை முதலில் கண்டுபிடித்துக் கொள்ளவும்.
- (எ.கா) Itch guard - Relieves from itches

(16) Match the following products and slogans

- | | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|--------|
| A. Wrist watch | - | Get, set, go | x 1= 5 |
| B. Jewellery | - | You are what you wear | |
| C. Clothes | - | The Magic of Words | |
| D. Pen | - | Dazzle and Sparkle | |
| E. Slipper | - | On your guard | |
| | - | Wear and tear | |

Answer:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| (16) A. Wrist watch | - | On your guard |
| B. Jewellery | - | Dazzle and Sparkle |
| C. Clothes | - | You are what you wear |
| D. Pens | - | The Magic of Words |
| E. Slippers | - | Get, set, go |

Exercise – 1

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. News paper | Good for health |
| B. Television | Instant hot shower |
| C. Hair Dye | brings the world into your house |
| D. Geyser | A theatre at home |
| E. mineral water | look young |
| | washes white |

(Ans: A-3, B-4, C-5, D-2, E-1)

Exercise – 2

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Nokia | pearls in your mouth |
| B. Oral B | buy now, pay later/plastic money |
| C. Mixer grinder | connecting people |
| D. credit card | have a peaceful sleep |
| E. All out | kitchenmate |
| | Have a cascade of your own |

(Ans: A-3, B-1, C-5, D-2, E-4)

Exercise – 3

- A. Maruti God makes man, we make gentle man
 B. Dress air filled magic
 C. Laptop simple but valuable ornaments
 D. Jewel carry your data everywhere
 E. Balloon a car with comfort
 Smile for ever

(Ans: A-5, B-1, C-4, D-3, E-2)

Exercise – 4

- A. Salt your interest are getting more
 B. Bank solution to pure water
 C. Airlines add taste
 D. Fan Guess where fly there
 E. Aquaguard beat the heat
 Drink it and save life

(Ans: A-3, B-1, C-4, D-5, E-2)

Exercise – 5

- A. All out The secret of my energy
 B. Parle G Refreshing breath and tooth
 C. Close up keep the mosquitoes out
 D. Henko Milkier & crispier
 E. Boost Stain Champion
 Drink it and save life

(Ans: A-3, B-4, C-2, D-5, E-1)

Exercise – 6:

- A. Health drink Plastic money
 B. Credit card move like wind
 C. Motor bike threatens sweat
 D. Perfume keep (share) the moments
 E. Camera Keep the things away
 Save your bones

(Ans: A – 6, B – 1, C – 2, D – 3, E – 4)

Exercise – 7

- A. Books smooth flooring
 B. Camlin colours Browse into the world
 C. Tiles Refresh you
 D. Computers Sharpen your intellect
 E. Coffee powder Aim for the skies
 Paint your world

Ans: A – 4 B – 6 C – 1 D – 2 E – 3

(17) Road Map - Memory Tips

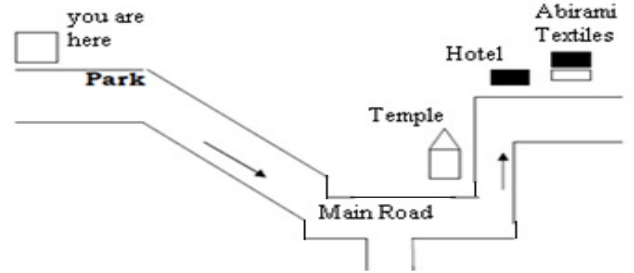
- * வரைபடம் பார்த்து வழி சொல்
 * கீழ்க்கண்ட குறைந்தபட்ச வார்த்தைகளையாவது நினைவில் வைத்து எழுது
- ♦ **Step down the road and turn left /right** - சாலையில் இறங்கி இடது/வலது பக்கம் திரும்பு
- ♦ **Go straight in the (Gandhi) road.** - (காந்தி) சாலையில் நேராகச் செல்
- ♦ **Walk past the park** :- பூங்காவை தாண்டிச் செல்

♦ **Turn Right** - வலதுபக்கம் திரும்பு♦ **Turn left** - இடதுபக்கம் திரும்பு♦ **You will find the place nearby**

உங்கள் அருகே நீங்கள் அந்த இடத்தைப் பார்க்கலாம்

(17) Observe the map given below and write the instructions required: 5

You are near the park. A stranger asks you to direct him to a **textile shop**. Guide him with your directions in about 50 words.

**Answer:**

- 17) 1) Step down the road and turn left
- 2) Go straight in the road.
- 3) Walk past the park .
- 4) Turn Right
- 5) Again Go straight in the road
- 6) Turn left
- 7) Go straight in the Main road
- 8) Walk past the temple.
- 9) Turn left
- 10) Go straight in the road
- 11) Turn right
- 12) You will find the Abirami textiles near by.

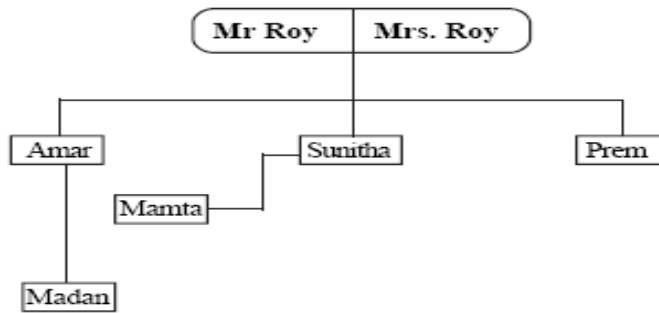
ஒரு வேளை Family Tree கொடுத்து உறவு முறைகள் கேட்டால் பின் வரும் பயிற்சியை மாதிரியாக வைத்து விடை எழுதவும்.

Memory Tips

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Grandfather-தாத்தா | Grandmother -பாட்டி |
| Father – அப்பா | Mother—அம்மா |
| Son-மகன் | Daughter – மகள் |
| brother- சகோதரன் | Sister- சகோதரி |
| Uncle –சித்தப்பா/மாமா | Aunty - சித்தி/அத்தை |
| Nephew- தன் உடன் பிறந்தவரின் மகன்/ தன் வாழ்க்கைத் துணையின் உடன் பிறந்தவரின் மகன் | Niece தன் உடன் பிறந்தவரின் மகள்/ தன் வாழ்க்கைத் துணையின் உடன் பிறந்தவரின் மகள் |
| Father-in-law – மாமனார் | Mother-in-law-மாமியார் |
| son-in-law – மருமகன் | daughter-in-law- மருமகள் |
| brother-in-law-மைத்துனன் | sister-in-law-மைத்துனி |

17) Observe the map given below and write the instruction required: (5)

Study the family tree given below and describe the relationship of Madan with the members indicated in the diagram.



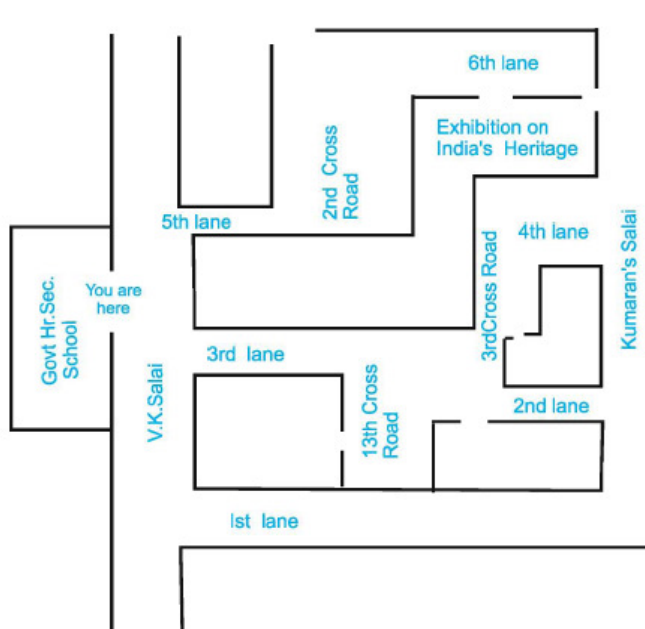
Ans:

Mr.Roy is grandfather of Madan
 Mrs.Roy is grandmother of Madan
 Amar is father of Madan
 Sunitha is aunty of Madan
 Prem is uncle of Madan
 Mamta is niece of Madan' father.

(book-139)

The students of Govt. Higher secondary School are visiting **the exhibition** on India's Heritage on 6th lane. The students are walking down at 12.30 in the afternoon on a hot day.

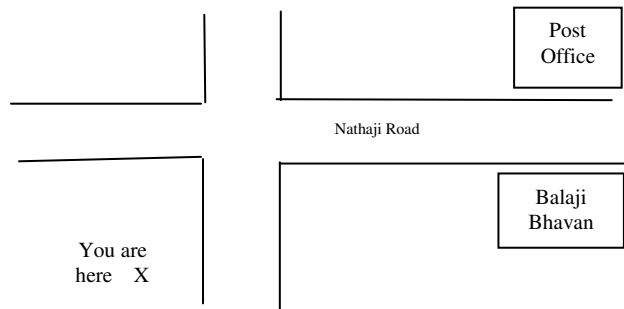
Suggest the shortest route they need to take to reach the place without being too long in the sun.



Answer:

1. Step down the road and turn left.
2. Go straight (Proceed along) in the V.K.Salai
3. Turn right
4. Go straight in the 5th lane
5. Turn left
6. Go straight in the 2nd cross Road.
7. Turn right
8. Go straight in the 6th lane
9. You will find the exhibition nearby.

Exercise: Guide Salim to the post office



Answer:

- 1) Step down the road and turn left
- 2) Go straight in the road.
- 3) Turn left
- 4) Go straight in the Nethaji Road
- 5) You will find the post office near by
- 6) It is opposite to the Balaji Bhavan.

(18) Developing Hints - Memory Tips

* கவிதை வரிகளைப் படித்துப் புரிந்து கொண்டு பத்தியை நிரப்பு.

* கொடுக்கப்பட்ட கவிதையில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகளைக் கொண்டு பெரும்பாலும் விடையை எழுத முயற்சி செய்யவும்

(18) Read the poem given below and complete its paraphrase with suitable phrases in the given blanks:

5

Now the Taps Are Dry

(Environment Poem by Moses H. Barbu)

She told you to plant trees
 and you paid her no heed
 and now the taps are dry.
 They released a water rationing schedule today,
 a water conservation measure you say,
 because the taps are dry.
 You should have rationed your greed
 and paid her heed, when she told you
 not to cut down forest trees,
 but you did not see the wisdom of her pleas,
 and now the taps are dry.

You did ---(i)----- to her when she told you to plant trees. Now there is no -----(ii)-----, You tell me that -----(iii)----- to control and distribute a limited supply of water in order to conserve water. You should have controlled your greed and paid attention when she told you -----(iv)--- the forest, but you did not understand how -----(v)----- And now there is no water in the taps.

Answer:

- (18)** 1) not heed (not listen)
 2) water in the tap
 3) We have
 4) not to cut down
 5) wise her pleas are

(book-32)

Casabianca
(Poem by Felicia Hemans)

The boy stood on the burning deck,
 Whence all but he had fled:
 The flame that lit the battle's wreck
 Shone round him o'er the dead

Yet beautiful and bright he stood,
 As born to rule the storm;
 A creature of heroic blood,
 A proud, though childlike form.

The flames rolled on -- he would not go
 Without his father's word;
 That father, faint in death below,
 His voice no longer heard.

Casabianca was standing on the board of the ship which was on fire. He was standing alone while all others ____ (i) _____. The flames of fire were shining over killed ____ (ii) ____ in the battle. The boy stood on the board of the ship, in spite of burning flames. He looked very handsome in the light of these flames. It seemed that he was born ____ (iii) _____. He had inherited nobility ____ (iv) _____. Though he was of tender age, he looked brave and proud to carry out the command of his father. Though the flames rushed at him, he had resolved not to leave the place unless ____ (v) _____. His father was laying dead in the lower part of the ship. So his voice could be heard no more.

Answer:

- (i) had left the ship
- (ii) the dead bodies of the soldiers
- (iii) to govern over storms
- (iv) from his forefathers
- (v) his father permitted him

(book-63)

LIVE TO SOME PURPOSE
(Poem by Adelaide Anne Proctor)

They err who measure life by years,
 With false or thoughtless tongue;
 Some hearts grow old before their time;
 Others are always young.

Tis not the number of the lines
 On life's fast filling page,
 Tis not the pulse's added throbs,
 Which constitute their age.

Some souls are serfs among the free,
 While others nobly thrive;
 They stand just where their fathers stood,
 Dead, even while they live.

Others, all spirit, heart, and sense,
 Theirs the mysterious power
 To live in thrills of joy or woe,
 A twelve month in an hour!

Seize, then, the minutes as they pass!
 The woof of life is thought!
 Warm up the colours! Let them glow
 With fire of fancy fraught.

Live to some purpose; make thy life
 A gift of use to thee;
 A joy, a good, a golden hope,
 A heavenly argosy.

____ (i) _____ with mere years is a habit of some people. It is a wrong means of understanding life. They are wasting their life with aimless talking. Some people feel that they are ____ (ii) _____ even though they are young. But others feel that they are always young. Life is not a ____ (iii) _____ with lines. We have to achieve something. There are some people who feel like slaves. They ____ (iv) _____ during their life like their fathers and grandfathers. But others live their life with thrills of happiness and sorrow. We should live our life ____ (v) _____

Answer:

- (i) Measuring life
- (ii) growing old
- (iii) filling of pages
- (iv) died many times
- (v) with a purpose.

(book-120)

CHILD LABOUR
(Poem by Faheem Jawaid)
 Agreed that ...

This is a wonderful doormat
 Soft, silky, smooth, glossy;

Look at the design and the pattern
 The colors, the shades, the darkness ...
 Influence the onlooker;

The innocence and virtuousness of
 Delicate and subtle hands ... as if
 Fabricated childlike pure dreams;

The doormat is precious and esteemed
 It is just invaluable!
 The price you quote is rational;

This is worth buying, worth possessing,
 Yet, I prefer not to buy this,
 I dare not use this doormat ... because

I cannot be a killer, a murderer
 Of innocent children!

(To be continued)

The(i)..... is very soft and silky. The pattern, design, colour(ii) every one. It is very precious. Its price is(iii) But I(iv)..... buy it. Because it is woven by.....(v)

Answer:

- (i) doormat
- (ii) attracts
- (iii) very less
- (iv) don't want to
- (v) innocent children.

(book-159)**What is Hope?**

Hope is the bright shining light which keeps darkness
at bay

Hope is the gentle cold breeze on a hot summer day

Hope is to remain positive when going gets tough

Hope is seeking more when others think you had
enough

Hope is dreaming of tomorrow

Hope is simmering under sorrow

Hope is the sparkle of tears in our eyes.

Hope is a beautiful thing, beautiful things never die.

Hope is ____ (i) ____ light. Hope is a ____ (ii) ____
on a hot day. Hope gives us a ____ (iii) ____ attitude
when things go wrong. Hope lets us ____ (iv) ____ of
a future and doesn't allow us to be ____ (iv) ____
Hope keeps ____ (v) ____ things alive/eternal

Answer:

- (i) a bright shining
- (ii) gentle cold breeze
- (iii) positive
- (iv) dream ; sorrowful
- (v) beautiful

Exercise – 1:**A Nation's strength**

Not gold but only man can make

People great and strong

Men who for truth and honour's sake

Stand fast and suffer long

Brave men who work, while others sleep

Who dare, while others fly –

They build a nation's pillars deep

And lift them to the sky

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

There is no doubt that man alone can form ____ (i) ____ .
____ (ii) ____ work at the time of others sleep. They
____ (iii) ____ when others run in fear. Only such
brave persons construct ____ (iv) ____ . In addition to
that, they ____ (v) ____

Answer:

- (i) people great and strong
- (ii) Brave people
- (iii) will work bravely
- (iv) Nation's pillar
- (v) Will lift the nation to sky

(19) a. Translate into English - Memory Tips

* தமிழில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளவற்றை ஆங்கிலத்தில் மொழிபெயர்த்து எழுது

* ** ஒருவேளை ஆங்கிலத்தில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதை தமிழில் மொழிபெயர்த்து எழுதவும் சொல்லலாம்

* தமிழில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாக்கியங்களை ஆங்கிலத்தில் முழுமையான வாக்கியங்களாக எழுதத் தெரியாவிட்டால் குறைந்தபட்சம் தமிழில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகளுக்கு இணையான ஆங்கில வார்த்தைகளையாவது எழுதவும்.
உதாரணமாக

சாலை என்பதை Road எனவும்,

தபால் தலை என்பதை stamp எனவும்

நோயாளி என்பதை patient என்ற

வார்த்தைகளையாவது எழுதவும்.

*** Translation எழுதுவது சிரமமாகத் தோன்றினால் படம் பார்த்து ஆங்கிலத்தில் கருத்து எழுதும் Choice கேள்வியை எழுதவும்.

*** அடுத்த Memory Tips ல் கொடுத்துள்ளது போல விடை எழுதி குறைந்தபட்ச மதிப்பெண்களையாவது பெறலாமே?

(19) a. Translation**5**

A co-passenger on the bus you travel in has slipped and sprained his ankle. He wishes to go to a hospital nearby. Someone gives him the instructions in Tamil. As he is new to Tamil Nadu, he does not understand the language.

Translate the instructions into English to help him.

பேருந்து நிறுத்தத்திலிருந்து உத்தமர் காந்தி சாலையில் நேராகச் செல்லவும். மிகப்பெரிய தபால்நிலையம் வலப்புறம் உள்ளது. அதற்கு எதிரே சாலையை கடக்கவும். இந்தியன் வங்கிக்குப் பக்கத்தில் உள்ள சந்தில் நுழையவும். இடது புறத்தில், இரண்டாவது கட்டடம் மலர் மருத்துவமனையாகும்.

Answer:

- (19) a.1) Go straight along Mahatma Gandhi road from the bus stop.
- 2) There is a big post office in the right side.
- 3) Cross the road opposite on post office.
- 4) Enter the narrow lane near the Indian Bank
- 5) The second building on the left side is Malar hospital

(Book-36)

You are at the Railway station. There is the following announcement at the station. A North Indian who does not know Tamil wants you to explain the situation to him in English. Translate the instructions into English to help him. (To be Continued)

கடற்கரைக்குச் செல்லும் அடுத்த ரயில் வண்டி நடைமேடை எண் 1க்கு 15 நிமிடங்களில் வரும். பயணிகள் காலதாமதத்தைப் பொறுத்துக் கொள்ளும்படி வேண்டப்படுகிறார்கள்.

Answer:

The next train to Beach will arrive at Platform No.1 in fifteen minutes' time. Passengers are requested to bear with delay.

(Book- 142):

காற்றுக்கு வேலி இல்லை,
பறவைக்கு எல்லையில்லை
மனிதா உன் மனதை மட்டும்
ஏன் விலங்கிட்டு வைத்திருக்கிறாய்

Answer:

Breeze has no hedge, Bird has no edge
Oh ! Man,
Why you chained your mind.

(Book- 176):

You are at hospital. You find the following notice above the lift. The patient behind you needs a translation of the notice. Help him with your translation.

Translate the instructions into English to help him.

நோயாளிகளின் உபயோகத்திற்கு மட்டும்

Answer:

'For the use of patients only'

(This lift is for patients only. Others should not use this lift. Since you are a patient you can use this lift. Please, Step in the lift)

(Book- 176):

You see a notice at the bus terminus. A North Indian, who can not read Tamil, needs your help in understanding the notice. Give him the message in English.

எச்சரிக்கை: அடுத்தவர் விடும் புகையினால், புகை பிடிக்காதவரைக் கூட பக்கவாதம் தாக்கும் அபாயம் உண்டு.

Answer:

Caution: Passive smoking may cause paralysis even your neighbour.

(Book- 176):

இந்த மிதிவண்டி அடுத்து வரும் நிறுத்தத்தில் இரண்டு நிமிடங்கள் கூடுதலாக நிற்கும். பயணிகள் நிதானமாக ஏறி இறங்கவும்.

Answer:

This train will stop two minutes more at the next terminus. Passengers are requested to step down and get in slowly.

Exercise – 1

தடை செய்யப்பட்ட பகுதி.
மீறுபவர்கள் தண்டிக்கப்படுவார்கள்

Answer:

Prohibited area. Tresspassers will be punished

Exercise – 2

இங்கு சுவரொட்டிகளை ஒட்டாதீர்கள்(அ) விளம்பரம் செய்யாதீர்கள்.

Answer:

Stick no Bills

Exercise – 3

இங்கு குழி பறிக்காதீர்கள். கீழே கண்ணாடி ஒளி இழை கம்பிகள் செல்கின்றது.

Answer:

Caution: Don't dig the ground here. Optical Fiber Cable Passes here.

Translate the instructions into English to help him.

A person wishes to open a savings account. Some one standing near him in the bank gives him instructions in Tamil. As he is new to Tamilnadu he does not understand the language.

சிறுசேமிப்புக் கணக்கு துவங்க நீங்கள் இந்தப் படிவத்தை நிரப்ப வேண்டும். உங்கள் புகைப்படத்தை இங்கு ஒட்ட வேண்டும். உங்கள் வாகன ஓட்டுநர் உரிமத்தின் நகல் ஒன்று கொடுக்க வேண்டும். இந்த வங்கியில் கணக்கு வைத்துள்ள ஒருவர் உங்களை அறிமுகப்படுத்த வேண்டும். இதற்கு முன் பணமாக ரூ.500 இருப்பு வைக்க வேண்டும்.

Answer:

In order to open Small Savings Account, Fill this form. Paste your photograph here. You have to submit your Driving Licence. Any account holder of this bank must introduce you. You have to deposit Rs.500/-

Translate into English

A man at the railway station has lost his ticket. The ticket examiner gives him the following instruction. The man seeks your guidance as he knows neither Tamil nor Hindi. Translate the instruction into English to help him.

பயணச்சீட்டை என்னிடம் காண்பிக்க வேண்டும். நீங்கள் அதை காண்பிக்கத் தவறினால் ரயில் விதிகளின் படி அபராதம் கட்ட வேண்டும். அபராதத்தை என்னிடம் செலுத்தி ரசீது பெற்றுக் கொள்ளலாம்.

Answer:

You must show your travel ticket. Otherwise you should pay the fine according to the Railway Rules. Pay the fine and get the receipt.

Exercise – 3

எச்சரிக்கை: புகைபிடித்தல் உடல்நலனுக்கு கேடு விளைவிக்கும்

Answer:

Caution: Smoking is injurious to health

Translate into Tamil.

As people of India we speak several languages. We have different customs, We eat different and various types of food. We dress in different ways. But in our hearts we are all alike in our identity as Indians and as children of Mother India.

Answer:

இந்திய மக்களாகிய நாம் பல்வேறு மொழிகள் பேசுகின்றோம். நாம் பல்வேறு பழக்க வழக்கங்களைப் பின்பற்றுகின்றோம். நாம் விதவிதமான பல்வகைப்பட்ட உணவு வகைகளை உண்ணுகின்றோம். பல்வகைப்பட்ட ஆடைகளை அணிகின்றோம். ஆனால் நாம் நம்மை மனப்பூர்வமாக இந்தியர்கள் என்றும் இந்தியத் தாயின் குழந்தைகள் என்றும் அடையாளப்படுத்திக் கொள்கிறோம்.

b. அல்லது (Choice) கேள்வி

(or) b. Expressing views on a picture - Memory Tips

* படம்பார்த்து ஆங்கிலத்தில் கருத்து எழுது

* எந்தப் படம் கொடுத்திருந்தாலும் பின்வரும் 5 வாக்கியங்களை முழுமைப்படுத்தி எழுதவும்.

(i) This picture is meaningful.

(ii) It is thought provoking

(iii) I like this picture

(iv) The scene is very natural.

(v) It is very much real.

(vi) I see _____ in the picture

(4, 5ஆம் வாக்கியங்களில் படத்தில் நீ பார்க்கும் பொருட்களின் ஆங்கில வார்த்தையை (எடுத்துக்காட்டாக a cow, a sun, a lake, a boy, a man,...என்று எழுதவும்.)

B. Expressing views on a picture:

Look at the picture given below. Express your views on it in about five sentences.

Water scarcity and poverty –the inseparable twins

**Answer:**

The picture shows children carrying water along a dry field. The dress of the children indicates their poverty. The field they are walking may be a pond once. Now it is dry due to scarcity of water. Where there is scarcity of water, there will be poverty.

Exercise 1

Face is the index of the mind!

**Answer:**

- The picture shows the facial expressions of a man.
- There are eight variety of expressions depicted.
- We generally like smiling face.
- One's face tells everything that is in one's mind.
- It is true that 'The face is the index of the mind'.

Exercise 2**PLANNING****Answer:**

- The picture shows a meeting.
- There are twelve members in the meeting.
- A leader guides his group members.
- Success needs Good planning.
- We should plan our work to get success in our life.

Exercise 3**WATER SCARCITY****Answer:**

- The picture shows the situation of water scarcity.
- The people swam into a water lorry.
- They are siphoning the water out through the hoses
- Some are quarrelling.
- It may be the result of factors like population, pollution etc.

Exercise 4**Flood****Answer:**

- The picture shows a house surrounded by flood.
- It may be the cause of cyclone.
- This house may be in an urban area.
- Rain water harvesting is one of the methods to avoid flood.
- Everyone should adopt Rain water harvesting plan, while constructing a building.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES FOR ENGLISH II PAPER

1.Fill in the blanks

Exercise1 : ___(1)___ Shelly, a school boy found a ___(2)___ with a hurt paw. The dog ___(3)___ its head on its paw. So, he nursed its ___(4)___ . He wished ___(5)___ with himself.

- a). wounded paw b). On a rainy morning
c).labrador d).to retain the dog e).whined and put

Answers:

Exercise1: 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – e, 4 – a, 5 – d.

Exercise2: The author's mother was quite ___(1)___ to play a piano. So, his father got a ___(2)___ and presented it to her. She ___(3)___ constant practice. But the loan wasn't paid. ___(4)___ took away the piano. So, Mum was ___(5)___

- a). got skill through b).disappointed greatly
c). interested in learning d). piano on loan
e). The money lender

Answers:

Exercise2: 1 – c, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – e, 5 – b.

Exercise3: Mom became ___(1)___ in playing the piano. Everyday she would ___(2)___ on the new piano, ___(3)___ her cooking and her housework. Within a month, to every neighbour's ___(4)___ she was playing a tune revealing her ___(5)___.

- a) great amazement, b) Having finished,
c) Obvious talent, d) pink and plonk,
e) totally obsessed.

Answers:

Exercise3: 1 – e, 2 – d, 3 – b, 4 – a, 5 – c.

Exercise4: The boy's brother was ___(1)___ . He was ___(2)___ something. He assembled a bike. He wanted to ride on it. He ___(3)___ to get the bike up to speed. The bike hurried off. But he ___(4)___ it. The clothes line caught him under the chin and ___(5)___ of the bike.

- a) cut him a flip off b). could not control
c) a tinkerer d). saddled up and pushed off
e). fond of inventing

Answers:

Exercise4: 1 – c, 2 – e, 3 – d, 4 – b, 5 – a.

Exercise5: One day Hubert travelled on his horse through a lonely road. Suddenly ___(1)___ attacked him. He went to a mansion to get help. The thieves hid themselves ___(2)___ in the mansion already. An old couple, their sons and daughters are ___(3)___ . Hubert planned ___(4)___ to capture them. He blew more and more ___(5)___ cupboard. The thieves were exhausted, fainted and outwitted.

- a) the inmates of the house b) three hefty men
c) inside a cupboard d) some magic tricks
e) snuff in to the

Answers:

Exercise5: 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – a, 4 – d, 5 – e

★ Refer your workbook for Jumbled sentences. Suppose Jumbled sentences question may be asked. Because this type question is mentioned in the Book Back Blue Print

3. Match the following appropriately:

Exercise1:

1. Lunel – (a) a musical instrument
2. Cathedral – (b) American bicycle
3. Sam - (c) a town above the sea level
4. Piano – (d) Goldy
5. Schwinn – (e) in a Sicilian town

Answers:

Ex1: 1 – c, 2 – d, 3 – e, 4 – a, 5 – b

ND – 1

1. Labrador – (a) a boy
2. Sam – (b) a game
3. Shelly – (c) dog's original name
4. Diane – (d) a kind of dog
5. Frisbee – (e) the dog's owner

Answers:

ND1: 1 – d, 2 – c, 3 – a, 4 – e, 5 – b

ND – 2

1. The author – (a) flying officer
2. Father – (b) fond of playing piano
3. Mother – (c) a five year old boy
4. Piano – (d) She'll be coming round...
5. A song – (e) on loan

Answers:

ND2: 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – e, 5 – d

ND – 3

1. Judas Iscariot – (a) inn
2. Cathedral – (b) Model for Jesus
3. 12 year old boy – (c) begged for wine
4. The young man – (d) Villainous model
5. Tavern – (e) in a Sicilian town

Answers:

ND3: 1 – d, 2 – e, 3 – b, 4 – c, 5 – a.

ND – 4

1. Serge – (a) a small town
2. Jack – (b) Celine's daughter
3. Lunel – (c) Wife of Serge
4. Celine – (d) teacher
5. Amandine – (e) council worker

Answers:

ND4: 1 – e, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – c, 5 – b.

ND – 5

1. Schwinn – (a) Narrator's brother
2. Tinkerer – (b) Narrator
3. Fender – (c) American bicycle
4. Rex coker – (d) An intelligent person
5. Genius – (e) mud guard

Answers:

ND5: 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – e, 4 – b, 5 – d

I(d) Multiple choice (book-19,20,66, WB-207) 5x 1 = 5**Non-Detailed – 1**

1. The boy found the ____ with a hurt paw
a) Labrador, b) Dobermann, c) pomeranian
2. Sam was a ____ dog.
a) pretty b) smart c) guide d) angry
3. The important job the dog had was ____
a) to catch thieves b) to guard house,
c) to guide Diane c) to guide cattle
4. Who were reunited?
a) Shelly and Sam b) Sam and Goldy
c) Diane and Sam c) Shelly and Diane
5. A ____ is not a pet animal.
a) dog, b) cat, c) pig, d) tiger
6. The dog lost its ____
a) bone, b) legs, c) chain, d) collar and harness
7. Shelly's mother brought a ____ for Goldy.
a) biscuit b) ball, c) chew toy, d) doll
8. The owner of the dog was a ____ lady.
a) smart b) blind, c) tall, c) beautiful
9. Shelly and Sam played ____
a) volley ball b) hand ball c) Frisbee d) cricket
10. Where did shelly find the dog?
a) verandah. b) street c) road side d) forest
11. ____ is the real owner of the dog.
a) mom, b) Diane, c) Shelly, d) no one.
12. Shelly was the ____ owner of Goldy.
a) temporary, b) permanent, c) real, d) rightful
13. Sam was ____ in colour.
a) white, b) black c) brownish yellow d) dotted
14. Diane wore ____
a) spectacles, b) sunglasses, c) jerkin d) saree
15. Shelly named the dog ____
a) Goldy, b) Brownny, c) Jimmy, d) Bloody
16. The dog was separated from the blind lady during a ____
a) walk, b) travel, c) tour, d) traffic accident.
17. The narrator brought the ____ out from his room to help the dog.
a) first aid kit, b) stick, c) cloth, d) medicine

18, Shelly nursed the dog's ____

a) head, b) paw, c) eyes, d) tail

19. Shelly's mother put a notice in the ____ about the dog

a) notice board b) newspaper, c) magazine

20. The original name of the dog was ____

a) Sam, b) Goldy, c) Brownny, d) Tommy

Answers:ND1: 1 – a, 2 – c, 3 – c, 4 – c, 5 – d, 6 – d, 7 – c, 8 – b,
9 – c, 10 – a, 11 – b, 12 – a, 13 – c, 14 – b,
15 – a, 16 – d, 17 – a, 18 – b, 19 – b, 20 – a.**ND – 2:**

1. The boy(piano) was ____ years old, when his father returned from the war.
a) two, b) five, c) nine, d) twelve.
2. Rob's father was very ____
a) tall, b) short, c) stout, d) weak.
3. Rob's father was a ____ officer.
a) customs b) educational c) flying d) ship
4. The important gift dad had brought was a ____
a) guitar, b) piano, c) suitcase, d) saree
5. The cart with a brand-new piano was drawn by ____
a) horse, b) bullock, c) donkey, d) men
6. Within ____ the mother became an expert in piano.
a) a month b) 3 months, c) a year d) 7 days
7. The piano was taken back because ____
a) father disliked it, b) neighbours opposed it
c) it disturbed studies d) the loan was not paid
8. The piano was kept in the ____ room.
a) drawing b) living, c) bed, d) store
9. The mother had seen the piano only in the ____
a) Catholic kindergarten. b) party, c) temple
10. Though poor, the mother felt herself like a ____
a) queen, b) princess, c) pianist, d) musician
11. As she received the piano, she plinked and planked for ____
a) two hours, b) 3 hours, c) few minutes
12. Rob's mother began to teach ____ .
a) children b) neighbours, c) herself d) him
13. Within a month mother learnt to play ____ in piano.
a) a tune, b) very well c) lot of tunes
14. The neighbours gathered around and sang the songs, 'she'll be coming round the mountain' and '____ Irene'.
a) good morning, b) good evening c) good night
15. Rob's dad was sad because he couldn't find ____
a) his glass, b) his family c) a job, d) his dog
16. Rob's father got a job in ____
a) an hospital, b) an auditing firm, c) church
17. Rob's father started to qualify for ____
a) manager, b) teacher, c) chartered accountant

18. Rob's mother was ____ about dad, when he trying hard to rebuild his life.
a) sad, b) bored, c) annoyed d) proud
19. Two years later Rob's father saved enough money to buy another piano ____
a) on loan, b) paying full cash, c) free.
20. Mom ____ the piano when she got it.
a) didn't touch, b) plinked and plonked
c) play a tune d) play like a musician.

Answers:

ND2: 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c, 4 - b, 5 - a, 6 - b, 7 - d,
8 - b, 9 - a, 10 - b, 11 - a, 12 - c, 13 - a, 14 - c,
15 - c, 16 - b, 17 - c, 18 - d, 19 - b, 20 - b.

ND - 3:

1. The subject of the painting is ____
a) life of Judas Iscariot, b) life of Jesus,
c) life of an young man, d) life of a lady
2. The model for Child Jesus is ____
a) a baby, b) twelve year old boy,
c) a young man, d) an old man.
3. The villainous model the artist sought was ____
a) readily available, b) difficult to find
c) easy to find, d) never available
4. The young man who approached the artist begged for ____
a) food, b) money c) cloths, d) wine
5. The face of the boy was like ____
a) an angel, b) a devil, c) a villain, d) a hero
6. The model for Judas Iscariot was actually ____
a) artist's son, b) one who posted for Jesus
c) tortured the artist, d) angry with the artist,
7. The artist found the model for Jesus in ____
a) a house, b) a street, c) a palace, d) an inn
8. The artist found the model for Judas in ____
a) church, b) a tavern, c) a house, d) a school
9. The twelve year old boy posed for ____
a) Jesus, b) Judas Iscariot, c) God, d) angel.
10. The man who begged for wine posed for ____
a) Jesus, b) Judas Iscariot, c) Bodhi dharma

Answers:

ND3: 1 - b, 2 - b, 3 - b, 4 - d, 5 - a, 6 - b, 7 - b,
8 - b, 9 - a, 10 - b.

ND - 4:

1. Celine is the wife of ____
a) Serge, b) a teacher, c) a doctor, d) Jack
2. When Celine and her husband stepped into the street, the water level of flood is ____ high
a) knee, b) thigh, c) belly d) neck
3. Celine stepped over a ____ and fell down.
a) bush, b) well, c) low hedge, d) valley
4. Celine swallowed ____
a) dirty water, b) pure water, c) wine, d) a bee

5. The current of water dragged Celine into ____
a) river, b) stream, c) sea, d) manhole.
6. Celine managed to grasp a ____
a) steel pipe, b) plastic pipe, c) root of tree
7. Amandine was celine's ____
a) neighbour, b) friend, c) daughter, d) sister
8. Serge was a ____
a) doctor, b) council worker, c) priest, d) pianist
9. Jack poderoso was ____
a) a teacher, b) a doctor, c) fireman, d) priest
10. Celine had been under water for ____ hours.
a) two, b) five, c) eight, d) twelve
11. Celine was at last found by ____
a) Serge, b) firemen, c) Louise d) Jack Poderoso
12. Celine was a ____ woman.
a) selfish, b) weak, c) beautiful, d) determined
13. Serge's neighbour wanted to ring ____
a) police, b) fire brigade, c) his friend.
14. Fire brigade shone ____
a) flags, b) fire, c) torches, d) signals
15. Celine wanted to live for her ____
a) son and daughters, b) Serge and daughter
c) friends and relatives d) father and mother

Answers:

ND4: 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c, 4 - a, 5 - d, 6 - b, 7 - c,
8 - b, 9 - a, 10 - b, 11 - d, 12 - d. 13 - b,
14 - c, 15 - b.

ND - 5:

1. Rex coker's brother was a ____
a) painter, b) musician, c) mechanic, d) tinkerer
2. Rex coker's brother used ____ bike for his project.
a) electric b) Honda, c) Schwinn, d) Bajaj
3. He spent much time in thinking new ideas during his ____ holidays. a) summer, b) winter, c) rainy, d) study
4. He fitted ____ electric motor to the old bike.
a) AC, b) DC, c) MC, d) grinder
5. Electric motor was bought from a local ____ shop
a) maligai b) pawn c) big, d) bazaar
6. The motor was bought for ____ bucks.
a) 10, b) 15, c) 20, d) 50
7. The motor was mounted upon the ____ below the bike's seat. a) floor, b) horse, c) main frame, d) hill
8. The battery was removed from ____
a) new Chevy, b) old Chevy, c) bike, d) PC
9. The switch was mounted on ____
a) handle bar, b) cross bar, c) seat, d) petal
10. The test run of the altered bike was so ____
a) thrilling, b) boring, c) funny, d) victorious
11. The brothers started off the ride with ____.
a) a thumbs up sign b) a wave of the flag
c) a whistle d) a gun shot
12. My brother saddled up on his beast-beast is ____
a) bull, b) dog, c) bike, d) rocket

13. The cloths line caught the rider under his ____
a) chin, b) neck, c) legs, d) arms.
14. The battery after the test run flew into ____
a) forest, b) a well c) neighbour's back yard
15. At last both brothers took the incident ____
a) positively, b) negatively, c) seriously

Answers:

ND5: 1 - d, 2 - c, 3 - a, 4 - b, 5 - b, 6 - c, 7 - c,
8 - b, 9 - b, 10 - a, 11 - a, 12 - c, 13 - a,
14 - c, 15 - a.

ND - 6 :

- Kumar lived in a very comfortable, fully furnished ____
a) house, b) apartment, c) rented house
- Kumar's residence is in ____
a) New York, b) Chicago, c) India d) London
- Kumar is intelligent and ____ young man.
a) cunning, b) lovable, c) selfish, d) enterprising
- Kumar had earned the house in his late ____
a) thirties, b) twenties, c) forties, d) childhood
- In spite of living a luxurious life Kumar feels a/an ____ in his heart.
a) hatred, b) unhappiness, c) sad, d) emptiness
- Kumar missed his ____ so much.
a) mother, b) father, c) sister, d) grandpa
- Kumar could not convince his ____ for leaving India
a) lover, b) wife, c) father, d) mother
- Kumar's dream country was ____
a) India, b) Japan, c) America, d) China
- Kumar got job in a/an ____
a) Company b) MNC, c) MMC, d) TMC
- Kumar obtained a ____ for gaining citizenship in America.
a) blue card, b) credit card, c) green card
- Utopia mean ____
a) island, b) country, c) dreamland d) airport
- Initially, Kumar would talk to his mother on phone for ____
a) one hour b) two hours, c) half-an-hour
- Kumar's mother would urge her son to ____
a) send money b) help his brother
c) marry d) return home
- Kumar looked at the sky dotted with ____
a) birds, b) stars, c) clouds, d) satellites
- Kumar remembered his childhood picnic to ____
a) Chennai, b) Kanyakumari, c) Vedanthangal
- Kumar's father hired a ____ to view the nests.
a) camera, b) telescope, c) lense, d) microscope
- "Home is where the ____ is" Kumar thought.
a) mind, b) heart, c) money, d) bird.
- The birds are flying in streamlined in ____
a) V shape, b) U shape, c) T shape, d) queue
- The birds in Vedanthangal knew that their home is in ____
a) India, b) America, c) Antarctic, d) Arctic
- Finally Kumar had made up his mind ____
a) to return home, b) to convince his mother,
c) to stay in America, d) to move somewhere

Answers:

ND6: 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - d, 4 - b, 5 - d, 6 - a, 7 - d,
8 - c, 9 - b, 10 - c, 11 - c, 12 - c, 13 - d, 14 - a,
15 - c, 16 - b, 17 - b, 18 - a, 19 - d, 20 - a.

ND - 7:

- Hubert was a boy of ____
a) fourteen b) thirteen, c) sixteen, d) twenty
- Hubert traveled in a ____
a) bike, b) horse, c) car, d) donkey
- Hubert was attacked by ____ thieves / robbers.
a) many, b) few, c) two, d) three
- Hubert staggered into a ____ to get help.
a) hut, b) palace, c) palatial mansion, d) fort
- The thieves hid inside a ____
a) tank, b) cupboard, c) box, d) small room
- Hubert hid under the ____
a) staircase, b) roof, c) cupboard, d) table
- Hubert was ____ by nature.
a) cunning b) intelligent, c) lazy d) hardwork
- ____ believed Hubert's story.
a) The sons, b) the daughters, c) the old man
- Hubert said that he is going to do some ____
a) crackers, b) magic tricks, c) circus tricks
- Hubert tried to create a ____ in the cupboard.
a) storm, b) rain, c) light, d) thief
- Hubert blew ____ into the cupboard.
a) chilly powder, b) snuff, c) ash, d) sand
- Thieves inside the cupboard started ____
a) snoring b) sneezing, c) crying, d) laughing
- The thieves inside the cupboard were almost ____
a) fainted, b) dead, c) wounded, d) rescued.
- The thieves inside the cupboard were badly in need of ____
a) water b) food c) help d) air and ventilation
- Hubert proved his ____
a) laziness, b) cunningness, c) intelligence
- The 'storm in the cupboard' was due to ____
a) coffee power, b) chilly powder c) snuff
- Hubert proved that age does not matter, where ____ is concerned.
a) wealth, b) wisdom, c) courage, d) love
- The thieves were caught by the sound of ____
a) coughing, b) laughing c) sneezing d) snoring
- Hubert retrieved his ____
a) dress, b) money, c) horse, d) donkey
- Hubert won ____ of the old man and family.
a) goodwill and gratitude b) money c) property

Answers:

ND7: 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - d, 4 - c, 5 - b, 6 - a, 7 - b,
8 - c, 9 - b, 10 - a, 11 - b, 12 - b, 13 - a, 14 - d,
15 - c, 16 - c, 17 - b, 18 - c, 19 - c, 20 - a,

பள்ளி மாணவர்களுக்கு தமிழக அரசின் நலத்திட்டங்கள்

- ✳ விலையில்லா மடிக்கணினி
- ✳ விலையில்லா மிதிவண்டி
- ✳ விலையில்லா பாடநூல்கள்
- ✳ விலையில்லா பாட ஏடுகள்
- ✳ விலையில்லா சீருடை
- ✳ விலையில்லா காலணி
- ✳ விலையில்லா பேருந்து பயண அட்டை
- ✳ விலையில்லா புத்தகப் பைகள்
- ✳ விலையில்லா புனியியல் வரைபடங்கள்
- ✳ விலையில்லா கணித உபகரணப் பெட்டி
- ✳ விலையில்லா வண்ணப் பென்சில்கள்
- ✳ சத்துணவுத் திட்டம்
- ✳ சிறப்புக் கட்டணம் இல்லாத கல்வி
- ✳ தமிழ் வாழி மாணவர்களுக்கு தேர்வுக் கட்டண விலக்கு
- ✳ பெண் கல்வி உலக்குவிப்புத் தொகை
- ✳ கல்வி உதவித்தொகை
- ✳ இடைநிற்றலைத் தவிர்க்க சிறப்பு வைப்புத் தொகை
(10 முதல் 12 ஆம் வகுப்பு பயிலும் மாணவர்களுக்கு)
- ✳ வருமானம் ஈட்டும் பெற்றோர் விபத்தினால் இறந்தால் ரூ.50,000 உதவித் தொகை
- ✳ பள்ளி மூலம் சாதி, வருவாய் மற்றும் இருப்பிடச் சான்றுகள்
- ✳ ஸ்மார்ட் கார்டு
- ✳ ஸ்மார்ட் வகுப்பு

இது போன்ற இன்னும் பல திட்டங்கள்

ஆதலால்

தொடர்ந்து பயில்வீர் !

பயன் பெறுவீர் !!