

G H S TALAGIHAL, ILAL, SHIRAGUPPI TQ/DIST : BAGALKOT
SSLC PASSING PACKAGE [ENGLISH GRAMMAR] 2018-2019
VOCABULARY. (4MARKS)

Combine the word in column 'A' with its collective word in 'B':

A		B	(1 Mark)
1. speed	[walk, cooking, recovery, reading]	Ans: recovery	
2. quick	[cure, walk, sleep, cry]	Ans: cure	
3. fast	[bus, train, ship, jet]	Ans: train	
4. commit	[answer, homework, mistake, wrong]	Ans: mistake	
5. do	[homework, food, money, noise]	Ans: homework	
6. strong	[water, milk, honey, coffee]	Ans: coffee	
7. break	[record, climbing, lunch, supper]	Ans: record	
8. take	[race, chance, walk, haircut]	Ans: chance	
9. catch	[electricity flood, fire, storm]	Ans: fire	
10. make	[money, business, homework, house]	Ans: money	
11. arm	[chair, bench, table, desk]	Ans: chair	
12. pay	[attention, exam, development, donation]	Ans: attention	
13. board	[bus, seat, bed, bike]	Ans: bus	
14. loud	[voice, whisper, blink, simile]	Ans: voice	
15. sweet	[growth, moment, design, colour]	Ans: moment	

For practice:

<p>1. Book - worm, ant, hand, pen 2. long - small, hen, run, food 3. earth - land, water, quake, sun 4. railway - station, chair, run, stop 5. post - book, box, paper, table 6. honey - moon, sun, star, earth 7. wall - door, table, clock, journey 8. blood - post, water, book, bank 9. photo - studio, table, lady, man 10. money - coins, letter, stamps, order 11. charming - girl, hot, answer, book 12. self - discipline, myself, mother, stars 13. wheel - stool, paper, book, chair 14. police - nurse, conductor, constable, stand 15. hand - pants, sari, socks, kerchief 16. twinkling - stars, moon, sun, earth 17. break - lunch, dinner, fast, last 18. freedom - fighter, boxer, wrestler, swimmer 19. leave - answer, question, letter, box 20. brisk - run walk, sing, dance</p>	<p>21. shake - leg, mouth, hands, eye 22. mouth - talking, eating, watering, licking 23. nuclear - land, weapon, bottle, bolt 24. speedy - recovery, damage, task, time 25. emergence- road, train, chain 26. heading - front, home, place 27. wary - faces, pictures, soldiers 28. tenuous- catch, cradle, hold 29. pondered - future, past, looks 30. nearby- signal, hospital, train 31. unexpected- turn, chair, dance 32. packed - rooms, cars, coaches 33. steel - railing, seat, platform 34. ladies- train, compartment, penthouse 35. young- man, giant, set 36. little- sea, desert, creek 37. ragged- gloves, work, cupboard 38. re-plastered- doors, windows, walls 39. pruned- cupboard, table, trees 40. patched- leak, language, fence</p>
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41. renovated- house, square, market
 42. bright- boy, cloud, book
 43. crawl- behind, above, forward
 44. reckless- joker, fool, singer
 45. small- temper, apartment, sward

46. frightening- truth, fear, joy.
 47. Modern- traffic, logic, science.
 48. Unbridled- nose, tongue, eyes.
 49. Quick- temper, sight, vision,
 50. Authoritative- character, run, manner
 51. Mutinous- mechanic, scientists, sailors.

Opposite words

1. Difficult	X Easy	51. below	X Above	101. Oblige	X Refuse
2. Full	X Empty	52. Reprimand	X Praise	102. Dry	X Wet
3. Broad	X Narrow	53. Achievement	X Failure	103. Won	X Lost
4. Kind	X Cruel / Unkind	54. Profit	X Loss	104. Acknowledge	X Reject
5. Lose	X Gain	55. Initially	X Finally	105. Widow	X Widower
6. Life	X Death	56. Serious	X Casual	106. Lady	X Gentleman
7. Dirty	X Clean	57. Great	X Silly	107. Hard	X Soft
8. Weak	X Strong	58. Grieving	X Enjoying	108. Patriot	X Traitor
9. Reward	X Punishment	59. Bitter	X Sweet	109. Less	X More
10. Soft	X Hard	60. Strong	X Weak (feeble)	110. Silent	X Aggressive
11. Bold	X Timid (coward)	61. Mighty	X Feeble	111. Mean	X Great
12. Laugh	X Weep (cry)	62. Miser	X Generous	112. Brave	X Coward
13. Arrive	X Depart	63. Come	X Go	113. Glad	X Sad
14. Arrival	X departure	64. Tell	X Ask	114. Happy	X Unhappy
15. Same	X Different	65. Buy	X Sell	115. Quit	X Join
16. Long	X Short	66. Right	X Wrong	116. Present	X Absent
17. Slow	X Fast	67. Right	X Left	117. Stop	X Allow
18. Accept	X Reject / Refuse	68. Remember	X Forget	118. Full	X Empty
19. Young	X old	69. Give	X Take	119. Notice	X Ignore
20. True	X False	70. Master	X Servant	120. Poverty	X Richness
21. Right	X Wrong	71. Master	X Student	121. Foolish	X Wise
22. Rich	X poor	72. Before	X After	122. Empty	X Full
23. Brave	X Timid	73. Big	X Small	123. Clever	X Foolish
24. Encourage	X Discourage	74. Vanish	X Appear	124. Order	X Request
25. Patriot	X Traitor	75. Glad	X Grieve	125. Beautiful	X Ugly
26. Triumph	X Defeat	76. Fast	X Slow	126. Charming	
27. Superior	X Inferior	77. Superiority	X Inferiority	Fair	X Ugly
28. Intelligent	X Dull	78. First	X Last	Attractive	
29. Always	X Never	79. Dream	x Realize	127. Ever	X Never
30. Demolish	X Construct	80. Alive	x Dead	128. Prolific	X Barren
31. Success	X Failure	81. Celebrate	X Mourn	129. Open	X Close
32. Careful	X Careless	82. Affluent	X Poor	130. Save	X Spend
33. Sweet	X bitter	83. Generous	X Miser	131. Cool	X Hot
34. High	X Low	84. Good	X Bad	132. Frown	X Smile
35. Wise	X Foolish	85. High	X Low	133. Bud	X Flower
36. Presence	X absence	86. Active	X Passive	134. More	X Less
37. Help	X Hinder	87. Outer	X Inner	135. Leader	X Follower
38. Ignorant	X Intelligent	88. Famous	X Notorious	136. Former	X Later
39. Clever	X fool	89. Best	X Worst	137. New	X Old
40. Mighty	X Weak	90. Stronger	X Weaker	138. Ancient	X Modern
41. Useful	X Useless	91. Special	X Ordinary	139. Powerful	X Powerless
42. Permanent	X Temporary	92. Silly	X Great	140. Quickly	X Slowly
43. Proud	X Humble	93. Together	X Singly	141. Interesting	X Boring
44. Quick	X Slow	94. Attack	X Defend	142. Begin	X End
45. Lenient	X Strict	95. Heavy	X Light	143. Suffer	X Enjoy
46. Heavy	X Light	96. Defeat	X Victory (win)	144. Open	X Close
47. More	X Less	97. Proud	X Humble	145. Large	X Small
48. Remember	X Forget	98. Reward	X Insult	146. Appeal	X Command
49. Safe	X Unsafe / Dangerous	99. Aristocratic	X poor	147. Request	X Order
50. Certain	X Uncertain	100. Generosity	X Miserliness	148. Strength	X Weakness

149. Increase	X	Decrease	161. Sunrise	X	Sunset	174. Light	X	Shadow
150. Expand	X	Contract	162. Phenomenal	X	Ordinary	175. Shut	X	Open
151. Fastest	X	Slowest	163. Bright	X	Dim	176. Near	X	Far
152. Highest	X	Lowest	164. Tragedy	X	Comedy	177. Enter	X	Exit
153. Feat	X	Failure	165. Professional	X	Amateur	178. Dirty	X	Clean
154. Easy	X	Difficult	166. Unique	X	Common	179. Quiet	X	Noisy
155. Mighty	X	Feeble	167. Sad	X	Happy	180. Strict	X	Lenient
156. Native	X	Foreign	168. Permanent	X	Temporary	181. War	X	Peace
157. Tough	X	Smooth	169. Civilization	X	Barbarism	182. Slavery	X	Freedom
158. Never	X	Always	170. Civilized	X	Barbarous	183. Painful	X	Painless
159. Wrong	X	Right	171. Kind	X	Cruel	184. Thankful	X	Thankless
160. Friend	X	Enemy	172. Hot	X	Cold	185. Merciful	X	Merciless
			173. Gay	X	Sad			

JUMBLED LETTERS [1 MARK]

1. ulbrgra	(burglar)	1. loyal	-	Loyal
2. reaemgnet	(agreement)	2. ggrade	-	ragged
3 rcrhoad	(orchard)	3. dede	-	deed
4. natmuoni	(mountain)	4. baoed	-	abode
5. amrtsoe	(mastroe)	5 now	-	own
6. irlecama	(miracle)	6. areg	-	rage
7. wazdri	(wizard)	7. rcawl	-	crawl
8. gposle	(gospel)	8. obthre	-	bother
9. sdiocvyr	(discovery)	9. flitre	-	trifle
10. rrpoeyt	(property)	10. rftalret	-	flatter
11. ppluora	(popular)	11. lgisetn	-	glisten
12. llepbsonud	(spellbound)	12. lgaem	-	gleam
13. nmotsre	(monster)	13. trmcou	-	tremour
14. xelopinso	(explosion)	14. lasoce	-	solace
15. lbssening	-	15. zoed	-	doze
16. stpudi	-	16. maitbion	-	ambition
17. odutb	-	17. suonmm	-	summon
18. sotaliry	-	18. egare	-	eager
19. gola	-	19. fare	-	fear
20. areg	-	20. beonck	-	beckon
21. rreor	-	21. rpeytt	-	pretty

PREFIXES

IN			17. permanent	X	impermanent	18. satisfactory	X	unsatisfactory
1. ability	X	inability	18. personal	X	impersonal	19. popular	X	unpopular
2. accurate	X	inaccurate	19. possible	X	impossible	20. load	X	unload
3. active	X	inactive	20. polite	X	impolite	21. heard	X	unheard
4. adequate	X	inadequate	21. probable	X	improbable	22. successful	X	unsuccessful
5. animate	X	inanimate	22. precise	X	imprecise	23. natural	X	unnatural
6. applicable	X	inapplicable	23. proper	X	improper	24. necessary	X	unnecessary
7. appropriate	X	inappropriate	24. pure	X	impure	25. selfish	X	unselfish
8. capable	X	in capable	DIS			26. touchable	X	untouchable
9. comparable	X	incomparable	1. advantage	X	disadvantage	27. worthy	X	unworthy
10. complete	X	incomplete	2. agree	X	disagree	28. tidy	X	untidy
11. consistent	X	inconsistent	3. allow	X	disallow	29. usual	X	unusual
12. convenience	X	inconvenience	4. appear	X	disappear	30. well	X	unwell
13. correct	X	incorrect	5. approve	X	disapprove	MIS		
14. decent	X	indecent	6. believe	X	disbelieve	1. behave	X	misbehave
15. discipline	X	indiscipline	7. comfort	X	discomfort	2. calculate	X	miscalculate
16. definite	X	indefinite	8. connect	X	disconnect	3. chance	X	mischance
17. direct	X	indirect	9. continue	X	discontinue	4. conduct	X	misconduct
18. divisible	X	indivisible	10. count	X	discount	5. fortune	X	misfortune
19. effective	X	ineffective	11. harmony	X	disharmony	6. guide	X	misguide
20. equal	X	inequal	12. honest	X	dishonest	7. handle	X	mishandle
21. expensive	X	inexpensive	13. honour	X	dishonour	8. judge	X	misjudge
22. sufficient	X	insufficient	14. interest	X	disinterest	9. lead	X	mislead
23. valid	X	invalid	15. like	X	dislike	10. place	X	misplace
24. visible	X	invisible	16. loyal	X	disloyal	11. spell	X	misspell
25. glorious	X	inglorious	17. obedient	X	disobedient	12. spelt	X	misspelt
26. gratitude	X	ingratitude	18. obey	X	disobey	13. manage	X	mismanage
27. human	X	inhuman	19. place	X	displace	14. print	X	misprint
28. justice	X	injustice	20. integrate	X	disintegrate	4. legible	X	illegible
29. secure	X	insecure	21. please	X	displease	5. liberal	X	illiberal
30. separable	X	inseparable	22. respect	X	disrespect	6. literate	X	illiterate
31. significant	X	insignificant	23. satisfy	X	dissatisfy	7. logical	X	illogical
32. sincere	X	insincere	24. similar	X	dissimilar	Non		
33. soluble	X	insoluble	UN			1. sense	X	nonsense
34. experience	X	inexperience	1. known	X	unknown	2. stick	X	nonstick
35. dependent	X	independent	2. certain	X	uncertain	3. stop	X	nonstop
IM			3. clean	X	unclean	4. flammable	X	nonflammable
1. balance	X	imbalance	4. comfortable	X	uncomfortable	5. vegetarian	X	nonvegetarian
2. material	X	immaterial	5. common	X	uncommon	6. controversial	X	noncontroversial
3. mature	X	immature	6. employment	X	unemployment			
4. measurable	X	immeasurable	7. even	X	uneven			
5. memorial	X	immemorial	8. fit	X	unfit			
6. mobile	X	immobile	9. faithful	X	unfaithful			
7. mobilize	X	immobilize	10. fortunate	X	unfortunate			
8. mortal	X	immortal	11. grateful	X	ungrateful			
9. modest	X	immodest	12. happy	X	unhappy			
10. moral	X	immoral	13. healthy	X	unhealthy			
11. movable	X	immovable	14. important	X	unimportant			
12. mutable	X	immutable	15. lucky	X	unlucky			
13. partial	X	impartial	16. pleasant	X	unpleasant			
14. patient	X	impatient	17. reliable	X	unreliable			
15. perfect	X	imperfect						
16. perfection	X	imperfection						

Syllabification. (1 MARK)

It's the sound of a vowel (A, E, I, O, U) that is created when pronouncing the letters. A, E, I, O, U, or Y. The number of times you hear the sound of a vowel is the number of syllables in a word.

Ways to count Syllables.

1. The Listen Method.

- Say the word
- How many times do you hear A, E, I, O, or U as a separate sound?
- This is the number of syllables.

2. The Chin Method.

- Put Your hand under your Chin.
- Say the word
- How many times does your chin touch your hand?
- This is the number of syllables.

3. The Written Method

- Count the number of vowels (A, E, I, O, U) in the word. Add 1 every time the letter 'Y' makes an A, E, I, O, U sound. Subtract 1 for each silent vowel (like a silent 'e' at the end of a word)/
- Subtract 1 for each diphthong (au, oy, oo) or Triphthong (iou) in the word.
- Add 1 if the word ends with 'le' or 'les' and the letter before the 'le' is not a vowel. d. The number you get is the number of syllables in the word.

Look at the following words given below. The words are split. Read them aloud.

1. con-so-nant 2. fa-ther 3. col-lege 4. pa-per 5. con-ver-sa-tion 6. lit-tle

Task1: Refer to a dictionary and split the following words into their syllables.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. probability - | prob-a-bil-i-ty | 6. conscience | con-sci-ence |
| 2. determination | de-ter-min-a-tion | 7. idea | i-de-a |
| 3. accept | ac-cept | 8. reflection | re-flec-tion |
| 4. canteen | can-teen | 9. intelligent | in-tel-li-gent |
| 5. again | a-gain | 10. beautiful | beau-ti-ful |

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. accept - ac-cept = 2 | 14. people - peo-ple = 2 |
| 2. again - a-gain = 2 | 15. primary - pri-ma-ry = 3 |
| 3. canteen - can-teen = 2 | 16. section - sec-tion = 2 |
| 4. conscience - con-sci-ence = 3 | 17. taller - tal-ler = 2 |
| 5. reflection - re-flec-tion = 3 | 18. English - eng-lish = 2 |
| 6. direction - di-rec-tion = 3 | 19. anger - an-ger = 2 |
| 7. quiz - quiz = 1 | 20. ago - a - go - 2 |
| 8. whole - whole = 1 | 21. probability - pro-ba-bi-li-ty = 5 |
| 9. continent - con-ti-nent = 3 | 22. determination - de-ter-mi-na-tion = 5 |
| 10. adventure - ad-ven-ture = 3 | 23. idea - i-dea = 2 |
| 11. determine - de-ter-mine = 3 | 24. vanish - va-nish = 2 |
| 12. wide - wide = 1 | |

One syllable words:

Eye, eat, tea, zoo, go, shoe, key, moon, greed, friend, grand, car

Two syllable words:

Canteen, daughter, college, father, honest, empty, remain, prepare,

Three syllable words:

Accident, beautiful, affection, relation, selection, familiar

Four syllable words:

Conversation, legislature, ceremony, agriculture, relaxation, traditional

READING [8 MARKS]

READING A PASSAGE (4 MARKS)

1. Charlie Chaplin(Charles Spencer Chaplin) was born on 16 th April at Kennington in London. At an early age, Charlie performed on stage with his father and brother, Sydney. By the age of eighth, Chalie Chaplin was already a seasoned stage performer. His skill as a comedian developed under the guidance of Fred Karno.

1. Who is the paragraph about?

Ans.: The paragraph is about Charlie Chaplin.

2.Which sentence in the paragraph suggests that he was born in a family of actors?

Ans.:At an early age, Charlie performed on stage with his father and brother, Sydney.

3. Charlie Chaplin was a great comedian. Tick the right one. (true/false)

Ans.: True

4. Who was his tutor in the art of acting?

∴ Ans.: Fred Karno

2. For thousands of years people have been dreaming of travelling in space. It was only in April 1961 that you Yuri Gagarin, a Russian, became the first man to orbit the Earth in space. A few years later, in July 1969, an American astronaut, Neil Armstrong, became the first person to set foot on the moon.

In space there is no air to breath so astronauts must take air with them in this space craft. When they have their space craft, they must put on a spacesuit. This supplies them with air and keeps their bodies at the right temperature.

1. Why do the astronauts take air with them into space?

Ans.: Because there is no air to breathe

2. Why do they wear a space suit? Give two points.

Ans.: Because it supplies them with air and keeps their bodies at the right temperature

3. Who was Yuri Gagarin?

Ans.: Russian astronaut, the first man to orbit the earth

4. What did Neil Armstrong do in the year 1969?

Ans.: Set foot on the moon for the first time

Identify the language function: (1 MARK)

1. Could you please spare some time, sir?

a. request b. apolize c. order d. Questioning

2. You're absolutely right

a. expressing agreement b. expressing disagreement c. Complimenting d. Wishing

3. If you don't mind could I use your pen?

- a. questioning b. seeking information c. seeking help d. **seeking permission**

4. I'm really grateful to you

- a. Complimenting b. Wishing c. requesting d. **expressing gratitude**

5. I'm very sorry

- a. **apologizing** b. ordering c. complimenting d. expressing gratitude

6. You should consult a doctor

- a. ordering b. expressing agreement c. seeking information d. **Suggesting**

7. Don't worry everything will be all right.

- a. **sympathizing** b. giving direction c. suggesting d. Requesting

8. Shut the door

- a. suggesting b. requesting c. **ordering** d. giving direction

9. Story books are on fifth shelf in second row from here.

- a. **giving direction** b. seeking information c. ordering d. Requesting

Re-arrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence. (1 MARK)

1. Radha/Does/film/?/sing/songs

Ans: Does Radha sing film songs?

2. sight/what/beautiful/a!/!

Ans: What a beautiful sight!

3. your/how/treat/parent s/do/you

Ans: How do you treat your patients?

4. snakes/afraid of/you/are

Ans: Are you afraid of snakes?

5. the/took/he/deed/the/signed/and/money

Ans: He took the money and signed deed

6. with/?/do/argument/whose/with/agree

Ans: Whose argument do you agree with?

7. the/agree/price/you/with/Do?

Ans: Do you agree with the price?

8. poor/Tibet/was/very/area/there/a/in

Ans: There was a poor area in Tibet

9. so/special/music/about/?/What's

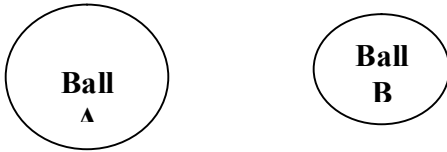
Ans: What's so special about music?

10. walking/a/bridge/he/along/was/narrow

Ans: He was walking along a narrow bridge

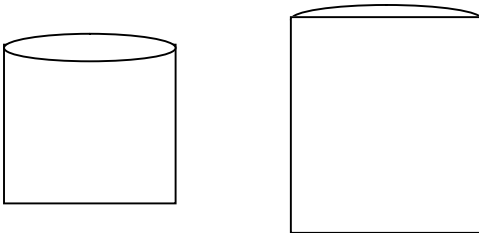
Look at the pictures. Write a sentence using the correct form of word on what you read.

1. Frame a sentence using 'bigger than'



Ans:

2. Heavier than

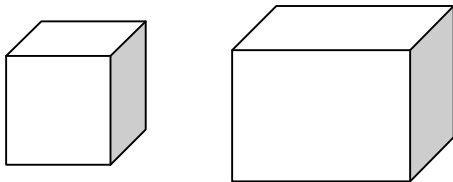


5 kg sugar

10 kg sugar

Ans.: _____

3. Larger than



A

B

Ans.: _____

4. Taller than



Ans: _____

5. Longer Than



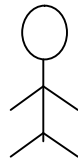
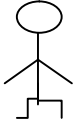
3 cms
Line A

7 cms
Line B

Ans.: _____

6. **Shorter Than**

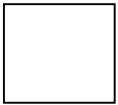
Ram



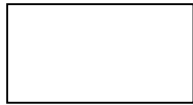
Joseph

Ans: _____

7. **Smaller Than**



X



Y

Ans: _____

8. **Lighter than**



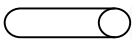
Pot A



Pot B

Ans: _____

9. **Thicker than**



Stick A
3 cms



Stick B
8 cms

Ans.: _____

10. **Faster than.**

Car – 120 km / hr

Bike – 80 km/hr

Ans.: _____

11. **Larger than**

House 'P' had 10 rooms and House 'Q' had 6 rooms

Ans.: _____

Read the conversation and answer the question that follow. [2 marks]

1) **Venkat** : Vinay, I have brought designer shirt for you.

Vinay : Oh! Why did you bring this for me.

Venkat : Yesterday I went to Orion mall with my cousin. There I saw, I thought this would suit for you, So I purchased this for you.

a) Who brought shirt for Vinay?

Ans.: Venkat brought designer shirt for Vinay.

b) Where did he purchase that shirt?

Ans.: He purchased that shirt from Orion Mall.

2) **Suman** : Hello, Can I speak to Arun?

Arpitha : I'm afraid Arun is not at home. May I know who is speaking?

Suman : I'm Suman. Please tell Arun to meet me near Gandhi Square bus stop at 5 p.m.

a). Who did Suman want to speak to?

Ans.: Suman wanted to speak to Arun.

b) What message did Suman leave for Arun?

Ans.: He should meet Arun near Gandhi Square bus stop at 5 p.m

3) **Manasa** : Please inform mom that I'll be late today.

Manoj : Why?

Manasa : I'm going to Varsha's house to complete my project work.

a. What message did Manasa leave to her mom?

Ans.: Manasa would be late that day.

b. Why was Manasa going to Varsha's house?

Ans.: Manasa was going to Varsha's house to complete her project work.

4) **A man** : Excuse me, Where can I get a bus to Mangaluru?

Second man : Wait here, many buses from here go to Mangaluru.

First man : Thank you, How long does it take to reach Mangaluru?

Econd man : About 15 minutes.

a. Where did the man want to go?

Ans.: The man wanted to go to Mangaluru.

b. How long does it take to reach there to Mangaluru?

Ans.: It will take 15 minutes to reach there to Mangaluru.

5) **Patient** : I have fever and sore throat.

Doctor : Let me see. Open your mouth, Yes, there is infection. How much is the fever?

Patient : It was 101 when I started from home.

Doctor : It is the same even now are you feeling cold?

a. Who were talking in the above conversation?

Ans.: The doctor and patient were talking in the above conversation.

b. Why did the patient come to the doctor?

Ans.: The patient was suffering from fever and sore throat.

WRITING [10 MARKS]
LETTER WRITING (4 MARKS)

Personal letter: 1

Imagine that you are Suresh / Sudha Xth standard, Govt High school, Belgaum. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send Rs. 500, for your school Excursion, using the following clues given below:-

Your studies – period of holidays – school's plan for a trip – places to be visited Amount of expenditure – request for money.

From,
Suresh / Sudha Xth Standard
Govt High school Belgaum.
Date : 22- 07 - 2016

Dear Father,

I am fine, How are you? I hope you and mother are also fine. I am studying well, My teachers are teaching well. I study for six hours a day. We have 15 days holidays. Our school teachers have planned for excursion (tour) to Belur, Halebidu, Mysore, Srirangpatana. They have fixed Rs. 500 for excursion. I want to go on excursion. Please send me Rs. 500/-

Yours Affectionately
Suresh.

To Address,
Ramanna. R.K 2nd Cross,
TQ: Ron, Dist: Gadag

PERSONAL LETTER: 2

Imagine that you are Varun / Vani residind at Mallsshwarm Bangalore. Write a letter to your friend informing about your preparation for the fourth coming public Examination use the following clues.

(Hours of study – time table – tests conducted – marks scored – opinion of teacher – your plan and effort to score good marks)

From,
Varun / Vani
Mallechwaram,
Bangalore.
Date: 22-07-2016

Dear friend Raju,

I am fine, How are you? I hope you are also fine. We have the public examination in April 2017. I am studying well. My teachers are teaching well. I study for six hours with the help of study time table, in all the tests conducted, I have scored good marks My teachers opine that I can get first class. I am working hard to get distinction. Please write about your studies.

Yours Sincerely
Varun

To,
Raju,
Govt, High School,
Mysore.

OFFICIAL LETTERS – 1

Imagine that you are Umesh / Uma Govt. High School Parashurampura. Write a letter to your Head master requesting him to grant you leave using the clues given below.

{Class and section – laid up with a severe fever – doctor’s advice to take rest – four day’s leave – the way you compensate your absence.}

From,

Uma / Umesh
Govt, High School, Ron

To,

The Head Master
Govt, High School, Ron

Respected Sir,

Subject: Grant for four days leave.

I am uma, studing in 10 A section. I am suffering from a severe fever. My doctor, I can not attend the class. Please grant me four day’s leave. I will get notes from friends and discuses about the lessons.

Thank you

Yours Obediently,
Umesh.

Place: - Ron

Date: 22-07-2016

OFFICIAL LETTER – 2

Imagine that you are Jayant / Janaki, Govt High School, Bagalkot. Write a letter to your Head Master requesting him to issue Transfer Certificate and character ceerstificate using the clues given below.

{You have passed S.S.L.C – need T.C and C.C for further education – expecting early response – expressing oblige.}

From,

Jayant / Janaki
Govt.High School,
Bagalkot

To,

The Head Master,
Govt High School,
Bagalkot.

Respected Sir,

Subject: - Issue Transfer Certificate and Character Certificate.

I have passed S.S.L.C in April 2010. in first class. I want to join P.U.C and continue my education. Please issue my transfer certificate and character certificate,

Thank you,

Yours Obediently,
Jayant

Place :Bagalkot

Date : 22-07-2016

PROFILE (4 MARKS)

Based on the information given in the table, write a biographical Sketch

- 1] Name : P.T. Usha
Nick Name : Payyoli Express
Date of Birth : 27th July, 1964
Place of Birth : Payyoli, Kerala
Field of Sports : Athletics running
Awards and Medals won : 1. 4 gold medals and one silver medal in 1986 Asian Game
2. Padmashri and the Arjuna Award by Government of India

Ans.: P.T. Usha, also known as Payyoli Express was born on 27th July, 1964 at Payyoli in Kerala. She was famous athlete and had won many medals in running. She won 4 gold medals and one silver medal in 1986 Asian Games. She was conferred with Padmashree and Arjuna Award by Government of India.

- 2] Name : Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
Place of Birth : Rameswaram, Tamilnadu
Date of Birth : 15th October 1931
Education : Aeronautical Engineering from Madras Institute of Technology
Achievement : Project Director – Satellite Launch Vehicle III
Books Written : Wings of Fire o India 2020 : A Vision for the millennium
My Journey, Ignited Minds
Awards and Rewards : 1. 30 honorary doctorate 2. Padma Bhushan (1981)
3. Padma Vibhushan (1990) 4. Bharat Ratna (1997)
5. 11th President of Indian in 2002

Ans.: Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam was born in 15th October 1931 at Rameshwaram in Tamilnadu. He did Aeronautical Engineering in Madras Institute of Technology. He was the project director for Satellite Launch Vehicle III (SLV III). He has written four book – Wings of Fire, India 2020: A vision of the millennium, MY Journey and Ignited Minds. He became 11th President of India in 2002. He has 30 honorary doctorates. He was awarded Padma Bhushan (1981), Padma Vibhushan (1990) and Bharath Rathna (1997) by Government of India.

- 3] Name : Arunkumar
Date of Birth : 30th June 1990
Qualification : M.A, M.Ed
Experience : 2 years Assst. Lecturer in P.V.P collage, Pune.
Hobbies : District level chess player and good in English literature.

Ans.: Mr. Arunkumar was born on 30th June 1990. He completed his M.A, M.Ed., and worked as Assistant lecturer in P.V.P College, Pune. He worked there for 2 years. Now he is searching for a good job. He is district level chess player.

- 4] Name : Mrs. Lalitha Rao.
Age : 35 years
Qualification : M.B.B.S, M.D.
Profession : Doctor, children specialist.
Name and Address : Apalo Hospital, K.R.Puram
Native place : K.R.Puram
Reason for her popularity : Kind hearted, friendly with children.

Ans.: Llitha Rao is 35 years old. Her qualification is M.B.B.S and M.D. She is famous children specialist in her area. She is Working in Apalo Hospital, K.R.Puram. She is very generous and friendly with children, children like her. Always she is smiling and make fun with children.

EDITING. (2 marks)

The following paragraph has two errors. Edit the paragraph and correct them and re-write the paragraph in the space provided. Clues are given

1. Congratulations were showered on swami next day. His classmates looked at him with respect and his teacher pat his back.

Clues

1. Capital letter to be used
2. Verbal mistake to be corrected

Ans.: 1] swami = Swami 2] pat = patted

2. baleshwar showed himself to the door, and jump off the still-moving trains.

Clues

1. Capital letter to be used
2. Verbal mistake to be corrected

Ans.: 1] baleshwar = Baleshwar 2] jump = jumped

- 3 “who goes there”, he cried like a crows. “How dare you come here? What are you after?”

Clues

1. Capital letter to be used
2. noun plural to be corrected

Ans.: 1] who = Who 2] crows = crow

4. Standing with the mountains top, an bird of happiness gave three loud cries. At the first cry, the golden sun Broke through the clouds, and a warm breeze came down from the sky.

Clues

1. Preposition to be corrected
2. Article to be corrected.

Ans.: 1] with = on 2] an bird = the bird

5. As soon as Geeta received the message, she lefted in a taxi and came on the play ground. Her son was playing With some childs. She thought her son was not injured.

Clues

1. Verbal mistake to be corrected.
2. Correct plural form of noun to be used.

Ans. 1] lefted --{ leave [v1] – left[v2] – left [v3]} = left [v2].
2] childs = children

GRAMMAR [10 MARKS]

Read the conversation and choose the question to get the italicized sentence as answer.

1. Teacher : Do You know Cariyappa?

Student : Yes, *General Cariyappa was a man of principles.*

- a. Why was he man of principles? b. Who was a man of principles?
c. How was he man of principles? d. Whom was he man of principles?

Ans: b] Who was a man of principles?

2. Ramu : *Mr. and Mrs. Gupta had arranged a Diwali party?*

Somu : Were you invited?

- a. Why Mr. and Mrs. Gupta had arranged a party? b. Where did Mr. and Mrs. Gupta arranged?
c. Who had arranged a party? d. When did Mr. and Mrs. Gupta arrange a party?

Ans: c . Who had arranged a party?

3. Mani : Yesterday we visited Mysore Zoo.

Monu : *Mysore Zoo is one of the best zoos in India.*

- a. When is one of the best zoos in India? b. What is one of the best zoos in India?
c. Which is one of the best zoos in India? d. How is one of the best zoos in India?

Ans: c. Which is one of the best zoos in India?

4. Syed : *Shahjahan built Tajmahal in memory of his wife Mumtaz.*

Savitha : Yes, it is one of the seven wonders of the world.

- a. What did Shahjahan build in memory of his wife?
b. When did Shahjahan build in memory of his wife Mumtaz?
c. Which did Shahjahan build in memory of his wife Mumtaz?
d. When did Shahjahan build in memory of his wife Mumtaz?

Ans: a. . What did Shahjahan build in memory of his wife?

5. Anil : Mom, I want Some more sugar for my coffee.

Mom : *It is on the Kitchen Shelf take it.*

- a. Where is sugar? b. Why is sugar? c. Which is sugar? d. How is sugar?

Ans: a . Where is sugar?

6. Sita : I'm going for shopping to buy a sari.

Mom : *Mysore silk is the costliest sari.*

- a. Which is the costliest sari? b. What is the cost of the sari?
c. Where do we buy Mysore silk sari? d. When do you buy Mysore Silk sari?

Ans: a. Which is the costliest sari?

7. Ram : My brother is going to States.

Mom : *He is going to study Ms.*

- a. Why is he going to States? b. Where is he going?
c. When is he going to States? d. Who is going to States?

Ans:a. Why is he going to States?

8. Janaki : I did not see Asha for past 3 days.
Rani : *Asha had been to Bengaluru.*

- a. When had Asha been to Bengaluru?
c. Why had Rani gone to Bengaluru?

- b. Where had Asha been?
d. When did Rani go to Bengaluru?

Ans:b . Where had Asha been?

9. Vishnu : Why did you not come for evening walk yesterday?
Vinu : *I went to Yoga class at 5 p.m.*

- a. How did Vinu go to yoga class?
c. Whom did Vinu meet in yoga class?

- b. Where was the yoga class?
d. When did Vinu go to yoga class?

Ans:d . When did Vinu go to yoga class?

10. Teacher : Does anyone wish to entertain the class?
Mom : *Sir, Mamatha will sing classical songs.*

- a. What song will Mamatha sing?
c. Where will Mamatha sing the song?

- b. When will Mamatha sing the song?
d. Why will Mamatha sing the song?

Ans:a . What song will Mamatha sing?

ARTICLES & PREPOSITIONS

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions and articles:

1. Swami looked Granny, hesitated, for a moment, and followed his father into office room.

Ans.: (at, the)

2. Swami had bitten the flesh of one of most notorious house – breakers.

Ans.: (into, the)

3. He had just seen a young woman a black salwar – kameez lying next to tracks.

Ans.: (in,the)

4. Geetha comes from affluent family. She gets up 5 am every morning.

Ans.: (an, at)

5. For moment, Asha stared the bird.

Ans.: (a, at)

6. Shankarappa is M.L.A. He is the most favourite leader ____ his locality.

Ans.: (an, the)

7. Kabir is angry person. So, he is not respected anyone.

Ans.: (an, by)

8. I went the market and bought apples to children.

Ans.: (to, the)

9. Columbus set out a voyage in ship to discover new land.

Ans.: (for, a)

10. Freedom fighters have played important role shaping the history.

Ans.: (an, of)

CONJUNCTIONS [LINKING WORDS]

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate linking words choosing from the brackets: (1 mark)

1. Vinutha her sister entered the house, ___ there was no electricity they took out a box of matches and lit a lamp. they couldn't see anything. (still, but, and, so)
Ans: and, but, so, still
2. Venkatram is a rich man, he is not generous. his wife helps the needy she was from a poor familysuffered a lot.. (though, because, and, but)
Ans: though, but, because, and
3. Suresh Mahesh went to the bus station they missed the bus. they entered the station, the bus left.they could not board the bus. (but, as soon as, and, so)
Ans: and, but, as soon as, so
4. Ramanna is rich sad discontented. He owns hundred acres of land which he has inherited from his ancestors. He does not possess wife children. (or, but, and, either)
Ans: but, and, either, or
5. Abdul Kalam was a disciplined person he was from a poor family, he became popular. He made a name as a scientist as a states man he was service dedicative.
(not only, though, but also, because)
Ans: though, not only, but also, because
6. Radhakrishnan was a teacher. Everybody liked him he had lot of patience while teaching. any student didn't have money to pay fees, he would give him money, he was kind service minded. (If, and, because, as)
Ans: because, if, as, and
7. The people did not help Roma ___ they were afraid of being involved. ___ Baleshwar alone had to take Roma.He requested the passerby to help him ____,no one heeded him.A tempo truck driver stopped ___ took Roma to the hospital. (so,but,and,because)
Ans: because , so, but, and
8. The people of Tibet suffered from cold hunger. They decided to send Wangjia to find bird of happiness..... he was a smart boy he was a small boy, he was determined the others hesitated to go
(because, and, though, while)
Ans: and, because, though, while

Fill in the blanks choosing the right form of verbs given in brackets: (1 mark)

1. My friend (be + drive) when the car accident took place. He (buy) that car last month. He (be) severely wounded.
Ans.: (was driving,bought, was)
2. Satish (have+discover) another pastime which he (can) indulge in. He (begin) filling pages and pages with doodles.
Ans.: (had discovered, could, began)

3. Several (visit) to the doctors (follow) with nothing improving for Satish. He (remain) in his silent world and (manage) to paint and draw for himself.

Ans.: (visits, followed, remained, managed)

4. One day Ganesh (ride) the bicycle, and (lose) control. He hit against an electric pole. His left leg (fracture) and (be) badly hurt.

Ans.: (rode, lost, fractured, was)

5. The first baby bomb (be+drop) on the city of Hiroshima. Many people (be+kill) and injured.

Ans.: (was dropped, were killed)

6. A dancer _____ (offer) prayers asking forgiveness to the earth goddess before she (begin) the dance. Chefs offer a prayer to the stove before they (cook) for certain religious functions. These (be) rituals at various stages of building a house.

Ans.: (offers, begins, cook, are)

7. The seamen (have+lose) their patience. They (think) that they were duped Guillermo (tell) Columbus that the seamen were men with common feelings.

Ans.: (had lost, thought, told)

8. India (be+rule) by the Britishers for 200 years. Youths like Bhagath (fight) for freedom. Now our country (be) a democratic country.

Ans.: (was ruled, fought, is)

9. Ramu (be+stand) in front of the school. The teacher who (see) him (question) him.

Ans.: (was standing, saw, questioned)

10. Maria (have) a dog. She (buy) it from London. She (be) severely attached to her pet and her family also (love) it.

Ans.: (had, bought, was, loved)

VOICE (PASSIVE FORM)

1. Read the conversation

A : Have you completed the work?

B : No, not yet, we are attending to that work now.

a. That work was attended to now

c. That work is attended to now

b. That work is being attended to now

d. That work will be attended to now

Ans. : b. That work is being attended to now.

2. The chief guest distributed the prizes

a. The prizes were distributed by the Chief Guest

c. The prizes will be distributed by the Chief Guest

b. The prizes are distributed by the Chief Guest

d. The prizes are being distributed by the Chief Guest

Ans.: The prizes were distributed by the Chief Guest

3. Leela has written a book

a. A book is written by Leela

c. A book has been written by Leela

b. A book had been written by Leela

d. A book will be written by Leela

Ans. : b. A book has been written by Leela

4. Do the work

- a. Work is done by you
b. Work was done by him
c. Let me do the work
d. Let the work be done

Ans. : d. Let the work be done

5. Read the conversation. Choose the correct passive voice for each of the underlined sentences.

Lakshmi : Have you written all the answers correctly?

Sharada : Yes, I have written all the answers correctly.

- a. All the answers are written correctly by me
b. All the answers have been written correctly by me
c. All the answers were written correctly by me
d. All the answers are being written correctly by me

Ans. b. All the answers have been correctly written by me

6. Read the conversation

The government has been decided to change the pattern of question paper. It has hoped

The students will like the new pattern.

- a. The new pattern will be liked by the students
b. The new pattern would be liked by the students
c. The new pattern can be liked by the students
d. The new pattern will is liked by the students

Ans.: b. The new pattern would be liked by the students.

7. Mr. Jain is a rich gold merchant. Last night some thieves broke into the house of Mr. Jain. The thieves planned the robbery very carefully.

- a. The robbery was planned by the thieves very carefully
b. The robbery will be planned by the thieves carefully
c. The robbery is planned by the thieves very carefully
d. The robbery is being planned by the thieves very carefully

Ans.: a. The robbery was planned by the thieves very carefully

8. A : Is there Nisha in the house

B : She is cooking food in the kitchen

- a. The food is being cooked by her
b. The food was cooked by her.
c. The food are being cooked by her
d. The food has been cooked by her

Ans.: a. The food is being cooked by her

9. A : I kept a mango here, where is it?

B : He had eaten a mango.

- a. A mango had been eaten by him
b. A mango have been eaten by I
c. A mango had been eaten by he
d. A mango has been eaten by him

Ans.: a. A mango had been eaten by him

10. A : did you attend the programme?

B : Yes, I have attended the programme.

- a. The programme has been attended by me
b. The programme has being attended by me
c. The programme have been attended by me
d. The programme is being attended by her.

Ans.: a. The programme has been attended by me

REPORTED SPEECH

Read the conversation. Based on it, Complete the reported form given below.

1] Father : Why aren't you doing your homework, Joseph?

Joseph : They didn't give us any home work today Daddy.

Joseph's father asked him why a. Joseph replied that they had n't

b.

Ans.: a. he wasn't doing his home work

b. given them any home work that day.

2] Bhola asked his friends They said they had heard the world would come to an end the next evening.

Bhola asked them They said, 'The priest'

Ans. : Why they were so serious

Who had told them

3] Rajev : How are you?

Rakesh : I'm fine, you?

Rajeev : I'm fine, thank you. Why did you go to Delhi last week?

Rakesh : I went to Delhi to see the minister.

Rajeev asked Rakesh why Rakesh replied that

Ans. : he had gone to Delhi previous week. He had gone to Delhi to see the minister.

4]. Preethi : Will you please help me to cross the road?

Bharathi : I will help you to cross the road.

Preethi asked Bharathi whether Bharathi replied that

Ans. : She would help her to cross the road. She would help her to cross the road

5. Chand : Hello, Prashant

Prashant : How are you?

Chand : I'm fine. Thank you. Are you working in this company?

Prashant : Yes, I am. I joined this firm last year.

Chand and Prashant greeted each other. Chand asked Prashant Prashant replied he was and he

Ans. :a. If he was working in that company b. had joined that firm the previous year.

6. Child : I want a balloon, which I can release into the air.

Balloon man : Which colour balloon do you want?

A child told a balloon man that The balloon man

Ans. : a. he wanted a balloon which he could release into the air b. asked which colour balloon he wanted

7. Son : Why are they asking for money, mummy?

Mother : It is because they are poor, darling

On seeing the beggars the son When the mother replied that

Ans. : a. asked his mother why they were asking for money b. it was because they were poor

8. Husband : Did you talk to the doctor?

Wife : Yes, It is important for you to rest.

Tom was admitted in a hospital with a complaint of tumour. He was resting. A few minutes later, he asked his wife

Ans.: a. If she had talked to the doctor b. replied in positive and told him to rest

9. Captain : Do you know how to play cricket?
Laksh : Never had a chance to learn it.
The captain asked Laksh Laksh replied
- Ans. : a. if he knew how to play cricket b. that he had never had a chance to learn it
10. Nishchu : Hi Lakshya how are you?
Lakshya : Life's rather tough. I need a job.
Nishchu on meeting Lakshya askedLakshya replied
- Ans. : a. how he was b. that he was on the look out for a job
11. Mother : I have washed the car for you today
Daughter : Thank you, Mom
The mother told the daughter that The daughter
- Ans.: a. she had washed the car for her that day also b. thanked her mother
12. Boss : Are there any more files?
Peon : Yes sir Boss asked the peon The Peon
- Ans.: a. if there were any more files b. replied respectfully yes.
13. Wife : Please stop this work immediately
Husband : I have to meet the deadline or the editor will give the work to somebody else.
The wife requested..... Her Husband
- Ans. : a. her husband to stop that work b. replied that he had to meet.
14. Astrologer : Will you give me five rupees. If you find my answers satisfactory
Customer : No
The astrologer asked the customer The customer
- Ans.: a. Whether he would give him five rupees if he found his answers satisfactory. b. replied no (negatively)
15. Raghunandan : Hello Pammi
Pammi : How are you
Raghunandan : I am fine. When did you come back?
Pammi : I came yesterday
Raghunandan and Pammi greeted each other. Raghunandan asked Ravindra replied
- Ans. : a. how she was b. he was fine and he had come back last night

Question Tag

Question types fill in the blanks.

Rule:-

1. For negative sentence use positive tag, for positive sentence use negative question tag.
2. Use suitable pronoun at the end and put question mark.

Examples: - Study the list of short forms.

No	Positive	Negative tag	Positive
1	Is	Isn't	Is
2	Are	Aren't	Are
3	Am	Aren't	Am
4	Was	Wasn't	Was
5	Were	Weren't	Were
6	Do	Don't	Do
7	Does	Doesn't	Does
8	Did	Didn't	Did
9	Has	Hasn't	Has
10	Have	Haven't	Have
11	Had	Hadn't	Had
12	Can	Can't	Can
13	Could	Couldn't	Could
14	Shall	Shan't	Shall
15	Will	Won't	Will
16	Should	Shouldn't	Should
17	Would	Wouldn't	Would
18	Must	Mustn't	Must
19	Might	Might not	Might
20	May	May not	may

Examples

1) She will never help,..... ? [- ve] Ans.: Will she?	5) She won't come tomorrow.....?(- VE) Ans.: Will she?
2) I' m fond of reading.....? (+ VE) Ans.: Aren't I?	6) He wasn't happy....? (- VE) Ans.: Was he?
3) Raju got 100% in Mathematics.....? (+ VE) Ans.: Didn't he?	7) They were laughing in the clas?(+VE) Ans: weren't they?
4) He drives carefully.....? (+ VE) Ans.: Doesn't he?	8) He can fly an aero plane.....? (+ VE) Ans.: Can't he?

9) Rani draws figures neatly..... (+ VE)Ans.: Doesn't she?	15) It rained heavily yesterday....? (+ VE) Ans.: Didn't it?
10) Sachin doesn't know the value of Rs.10 (+ VE) Ans.: Does he?	16) People in the past were happy. (+ VE) Ans.: Weren't they?
11) Every one liked him. ...?[+ve] Ans.: Didn't they?	17) Films are not interesting nowadays.(- VE) Ans.: Are they?
12) I am a famous lawyer.....? (+ VE) Ans.:Aren't I?	18)The whole India admires Gandhiji. (+VE) Ans.:Doesn't it?
13) You have done a fine job. (+ VE) Ans.: Haven't you?	19) Sunitha walks faster than suma(- VE) Ans.: Doesn't she?
14) The beggar maid was more fair..?(+ VE) Ans.: Wasn't she?	20) She saved me from danger.(+ve) Ans.: Didn't she?

Finite and non-finite verbs.

Finite verbs: am, is, are, was, were, has, had, does, did, shall, should, will, would, can, could, may, might, must, ought to. V1(present form) and V2(past form)

Non-finite verbs: be, being, been, V3 (past participle), V4(ing form of verb) and 'to verb' (to infinitive)

Finite verbs or Non-finite verbs: Have, do and Root form of the verb.
(If these are followed by helping verbs then they are non- finite verbs. But if these are not followed by any helping verb then these are finite verbs)

The underlined verb is ----

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. She <u>walks</u> home | Ans.: finite | 2. She <u>walked</u> home. | Ans.: finite |
| 3. He loves <u>camping</u> in the woods | Ans.: non-finite | 4. I need <u>to go</u> to sleep. | Ans.: non-finite |
| 5. The <u>sleeping</u> dog caused a delay | Ans.: non-finite | 6. I hate <u>camping</u> | Ans.: non-finite |
| 7. I want <u>to go</u> there. | Ans.: non-finite | 8. We ate our <u>roasted</u> marshmallows | Ans.: non-finite |
| 9. I <u>live</u> in Germany | Ans.: finite | 10. We <u>went</u> to school at 9 a.m. | Ans.: finite |
| 11. She wants <u>to do</u> home work. | Ans.: Infinitive | 12. Raju needs <u>to buy</u> books | Ans.: Infinitive |
| 13. Seeta wants <u>to drink</u> coffee. | Ans.: Infinitive | 14. Radha is going <u>to buy</u> vegetables | Ans.: Infinitive |

Fill in the blanks The most appropriate model verb.

1. Read the conversation :

1. Syed : Come and play cricket with us. I'm on my way to the field
Salim : Sorry Syed, I I promised to get the vegetables for my mother. It's getting late. See you later.

The most appropriate model verb in the blank is

- a. will b. might c. can't d. won't

Ans. " c. can't

2. Father advised his son, you watch T.V. more during exam time. (can't, won't, shouldn't, didn't)

Ans.: shouldn't

3. Tomorrow is my best friend's marriage, I go. (should, must, don't will)

Ans. : must

4. Take this umbrella with you. It rain (will, can, might, could)

Ans. : might

5. It is very hot. I open the window (can, shall, will, did)

Ans.: Shall

6. During the National Anthem, we stand up. (must, should, have to, shall)

Ans.: have to

- 7 Yesterday, Mahesh attend the function (don't, won't, didn't, can't)

Ans.: didn't

8. Today, I am not well so I come to office. (can't, couldn't, didn't, won't)

Ans.: can't

9 When I was young, I play cricket. (can, could, did, have to)

Ans. could

10. Read the conversation :

Hamiz : When will he come here, Santhosh?

Santosh : Don't know, He com any time.

The most appropriate model verb in the blank is

a. must

b. will

c. can

d. might

Ans.: d. might

11. A : You may live without food and water for sometime

B : But we not live without air.

a. can

b. shall

c. could d

. would

Ans. a. can

12. A : A Chrnoic cold will came a great deal of discomfort.

B : So I be careful about it.

a. should

b. would

c. may

d. could

Ans.: a. should

13. "How can I trick that crow? Thought the fox. Then he went to the crow and asked if he permit him to talk.

a. would

b. shall

c. will

d. could

Ans.: would

14. "The monk would get up early. Rain or Sun, he be always seen on the road in the morning.

a. could

b. should

c. might

d. dare

Ans.: a. could

15. No house can be properly kept without a house wife. This definition of house..... include the children.

a. must

b. might

c. need

d. can

Ans.: a. must

16. An incorrect posture can strain our backs. This be avoided

a. must

b. need

c. can

d. might

Ans. a. must

17. A: The train is about to move.

B: If run fast to catch the train

a. have to

b. might

c. may

d. can

Ans. : have to

18. Computers can provide information on any topic with the click of the mouse. Some peoplethink that they will replace the teachers in future.

a. may

b. might

c. have to

d. shall

Ans.: may

19. What sort of job you like? In your new job you like? In your new job you may have a chance to go abroad.

a. would

b. will

c. shall

d. should

Ans.:would

20. Sickness may be defined as the unhealthy condition of body. Fevers be classified into many kinds.

a. can

b. have to

c. might

d. must

Ans.: a. can

REFERENCE SKILL

To which source of information will you refer to know the following. Choose the appropriate answer.

1. Pronunciation of a word (grammar book, atlas, dictionary, newspaper)
Ans:dictionary
2. The place where first nuclear bombs exploded (encyclopedia, dictionary, manual, the saurus)
Ans:encyclopedia
3. To assemble the TV you recently bought. (atlas, TV manual, newspaper, dictionary)
Ans:TV manual
4. Details about the rivers of a country (newspaper, manual, grammar book, atlas)
Ans:atlas
5. To know who won world cup match which was played the previous day. (atlas, encyclopedia, newspaper, thesaurus)
Ans:newspaper
6. Variations of the word „Compose“ (newspaper, encyclopedia, thesaurus, atlas)
Ans:thesaurus
7. To know the spelling of the word “encyclopedia”. (newspaper, dictionary, thesaurus, atlas)
Ans:thesaurus
8. Synonym of the word „Prosper“. (manual, dictionary, atlas, newspaper)
Ans:dictionary

SMS CODING AND DECODING (1 Mark)

How to teach SMS coding and decoding ☐ We have to taught them with a single letters. we write as

<p>.S – Yes, Dt – That, Hmwrk – Home Work, Pipl – People, Bk – Back, Y – Why, Dts – That is, Sday - Yesterday, % - Percentage, Jst – Just R – Are, Gt – Got 2day – Today, Gud- Good,</p>	<p>Skl – School D – The 4 – For Gm – Good morning Tnk u- Thank you Hw – How Plz – Please Bcz – Because Satdy – Saturday Zzzwel – Sleep well 2nite – Tonight N – And Wr - Where</p>	<p>1s – Once, U – You , Tst – Test B/w – Between Wud – Would B4 – Before 2 – To, Two Wt – What n – Good night Cum – Come 2Moro – Tomorrow Evng - Evening Cnt - Cannot</p>
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Hw r u :	How are you	pls come b4 its 2 la8 :	Please come before it is too late
Wh r u :	Where are you	y r u sad? :	Why are you sad?
r u bsy :	Are you busy	l 8 rice 4 lncH :	I ate rice for lunch
y r v here :	Why are we here	v r rdy 2 go :	We are ready to go
y r u sad :	Why are you sad	do d wrk n go home :	Do the work and go home
Do d hmewrk quikly :	Do homework quickly	l cnot c d t pot :	I cannot see the tea pot
zzz well gud n8 :	Sleep well good night	y day v rot d sa :	Yesterday we wrote the essay
R v Gng 2day :	Are we going today	v r la8 2 day :	We are late today
c u l8r:	See you later	How r u? :	How are you?
dis msg s 4 u 1ly :	This message is for you only	Y R V here? :	Why are we here?
V 1 d match:	we won the match	2 n 2 makes :	Two and Two makes four
l m lte bcoz f rain:	I am late because of raining		
lk b4 u leap :	Look before you leap		

Arrange the following words in dictionary

1. advocate, advice, advert, adverb

Ans.: adverb, advert, advice, advocate

2. accept, accord, access, account

Ans.: accept, access, accord, account

3. Benzene, bend, benefit, beach

Ans.: beach, bend, benefit, benzene

4. comrade, complaint, complex, comfort

Ans.: comfort, complaint, complex, comrade

5. Cancer, candle, canteen, cancel

Ans.: Cancel, Cancer, Candle, Canteen

5. Cancer, candle, canteen, cancel

Ans.: Cancel, Cancer, Candle, Canteen

6. Certify, Cerebral, Certain, Cereal

Ans.: Cereal, Cerebral, Certain, Certify

7. decompose, December, Declaim, decorate

Ans.: December, declaim, decompose, decorate

8. early, earnest, earth, earn

Ans.: early, earn, earnest, earth

9. genices, gentle, general, genuine

Ans.: general, genius, gentle, genuine

10. hero, hermit, herself, herbs

Ans.: herbs, hermit, hero, herself

STRONG VERBS - ಸ್ವಾಂತ್ರ್ಯ ವರ್ಬ್

S.no	Present Tense (v1)	Past Tense (v2)	Past Participle (v3)	Present participle (v4)
1	Arise - ಅರೈಜ್ - ಏಳು	Arose - ಅರೋಜ್	Arisen - ಅರೈಜನ್	Arising - ಅರೈಜಿಂಗ್
2	Abide - ಅಬೈಡ್ - ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸು	Abode - ಅಬೋಡ್	bode ಅಬೋಡ್	Abiding - ಅಬೈಡಿಂಗ್
3	Bring - ಬ್ರಿಂಗ್ - ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಾ	Brought - ಬ್ರಾಟ್	Brought - ಬ್ರಾಟ್	Bringing - ಬ್ರಿಂಗಿಂಗ್
4	Build - ಬಿಲ್ಡ್ - ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸು / ಕಟ್ಟು	Built - ಬಿಲ್ಡ್	Built - ಬಿಲ್ಡ್	Building - ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್
5	Burn - ಬರ್ನ್ - ಸುಡು	Burnt - ಬರ್ನ್ಡ್	Burnt - ಬರ್ನ್ಡ್	Burning - ಬರ್ನಿಂಗ್
6	Buy - ಬೈ - ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳು	Bought - ಬಾಟ್	Bought - ಬಾಟ್	Buying - ಬೈಯಿಂಗ್
7	Begin - ಬಿಗಿನ್ - ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸು	Began - ಬಿಗ್ಯಾನ್	Begun - ಬಿಗನ್	Beginning - ಬಿಗಿನಿಂಗ್
8	Bite - ಬೈಟ್ - ಕಡಿ / ಕಚ್ಚು	Bit - ಬಿಟ್	Bitten - ಬಿಟನ್	Biting - ಬೈಟಿಂಗ್
9	Bind - ಬೈಂಡ್ - ಕಟ್ಟು / ಬಿಗಿ	Bound - ಬೌಂಡ್	Bound - ಬೌಂಡ್	Binding - ಬೈಂಡಿಂಗ್
10	Break - ಬ್ರೇಕ್ - ಒಡೆ / ಮುರಿ	Broke - ಬ್ರೋಕ್	Broken - ಬ್ರೋಕನ್	Breaking - ಬ್ರೇಕಿಂಗ್
11	Become - ಬಿಕಮ್ - ಆಗು / ತಕ್ಕದಾಗಿರು	Became - ಬಿಕಮ್	Become - ಬಿಕಮ್	Becoming - ಬಿಕಮಿಂಗ್
12	Bear - ಬೇರ್ - ತಾಳು / ಸಹಿಸು	Bore - ಬೋರ್	Born - ಬೋರ್ನ್	Bearing - ಬೇರಿಂಗ್
13	Blow - ಬ್ಲೋ - ಊದು	Blew - ಬ್ಲೂ	Blown - ಬ್ಲೋನ್	Blowing - ಬ್ಲೋವಿಂಗ್
14	Catch - ಕ್ಯಾಚ್	Caught - ಕಾಟ್	Caught - ಕಾಟ್	Catching - ಕ್ಯಾಚಿಂಗ್
15	Come - ಕಮ್	Came - ಕಮ್	Come - ಕಮ್	Coming - ಕಮಿಂಗ್
16	Choose - ಚೂಜ್	Chose - ಚೋಜ್	Chosen - ಚೋಜನ್	Choosing - ಚೂಜಿಂಗ್
17	Do - ಡು - ಮಾಡು	Did - ಡಿಡ್	Done - ಡನ್	Doing - ಡುಯಿಂಗ್
18	Dig - ಡಿಗ್ - ಅಗೆ / ತೋಡಿಸು	Dug - ಡಗ್	Dug - ಡಗ್	Digging - ಡಿಗ್ಗಿಂಗ್
19	Drink - ಡ್ರಿಂಕ್ - ಕುಡಿ	Drank - ಡ್ರಾಂಕ್	Drunk - ಡ್ರಂಕ್	Drinking - ಡ್ರಿಂಕಿಂಗ್
20	Drive - ಡ್ರೈವ್ - ಓಡಿಸು	Drove - ಡ್ರೋವ್	Driven - ಡ್ರೈವನ್	Driving - ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್
21	Eat - ಈಟ್ - ತಿನ್ನು	Ate - ಏಟ್	Eaten - ಈಟನ್	Eating - ಈಟಿಂಗ್
22	Fight - ಫೈಟ್ - ಜಗಳಮಾಡು	Fought - ಫಾಟ್	Fought - ಫಾಟ್	Fighting - ಫೈಟಿಂಗ್
23	Find - ಫೈಂಡ್ - ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿ	Found - ಫೌಂಡ್	Found - ಫೌಂಡ್	Finding - ಫೈಂಡಿಂಗ್
24	Fly - ಫ್ಲೈ - ಹಾರು	Flew - ಫ್ಲೂ	Flown - ಫ್ಲೋನ್	Flying - ಫ್ಲೈಯಿಂಗ್
25	Forget - ಫಾರ್ಗೆಟ್ - ಮರೆತುಹೋಗು	Forgot - ಫಾರ್ಗಟ್	Forgotten - ಫಾರ್ಗಟ್ನ್	Forgetting - ಫಾರ್ಗೆಟಿಂಗ್
26	Feel - ಫೀಲ್ - ತಿಳಿ / ಕನಿಕರಪಡು	Felt - ಫೆಲ್ಡ್	Felt - ಫೆಲ್ಡ್	Feeling - ಫೀಲಿಂಗ್
27	Feed - ಫೀಡ್ - ಉಣಿಸು	Fed - ಫೇಡ್	Fed - ಫೇಡ್	Feeding - ಫೀಡಿಂಗ್
28	Give - ಗಿವ್ - ಕೊಡು	Gave - ಗೇವ್	Given - ಗಿವನ್	Giving - ಗಿವಿಂಗ್
29	Go - ಗೋ - ಹೋಗು	Went - ವೆಂಟ್	Gone - ಗಾನ್	Going - ಗೋಯಿಂಗ್
30	Get - ಗೆಟ್ - ಪಡೆ / ಅರ್ಜಿಸು	Got - ಗಾಟ್	Got - ಗಾಟ್	Getting - ಗೆಟಿಂಗ್
31	Hold - ಹೋಲ್ಡ್ - ಹಿಡಿ	Held - ಹೆಲ್ಡ್	Held - ಹೆಲ್ಡ್	Holding - ಹೋಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್
32	Have - ಹ್ಯಾವ್ - ಹೊಂದು / ಪಡೆ	Had - ಹ್ಯಾಡ್	Had - ಹ್ಯಾಡ್	Having ಹ್ಯಾವಿಂಗ್
33	Keep - ಕೀಪ್ - ಪಾಲಿಸು / ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳು	Kept - ಕೆಪ್ಟ್	Kept - ಕೆಪ್ಟ್	Keeping - ಕೀಪಿಂಗ್
34	Know - ನೋ - ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳು	Knew - ನ್ಯೂ	Known - ನೋನ್	Knowing - ನೋಯಿಂಗ್
35	Lay - ಲೇ - ಇಡು	Laid - ಲೇಡ್	Laid - ಲೇಡ್	Laying - ಲೇಯಿಂಗ್
36	Learn - ಲರ್ನ್ - ಕಲಿ	Learnt - ಲರ್ನಟ್	Learnt - ಲರ್ನಟ್	Learning - ಲರ್ನಿಂಗ್
37	Lose - ಲೂಸ್ - ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳು	Lost - ಲಾಸ್ಟ್	Lost - ಲಾಸ್ಟ್	Losing - ಲೂಸಿಂಗ್
38	Lend - ಲೆಂಡ್ - ಸಾಲಕೊಡು	Lent - ಲೆಂಟ್	Lent ಲೆಂಟ್	Lending - ಲೆಂಡಿಂಗ್
39	Meet - ಮೀಟ್ - ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗು	Met - ಮೆಟ್	Met - ಮೆಟ್	Meeting - ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್
40	Make - ಮೇಕ್ - ತಯಾರುಮಾಡು	Made - ಮೇಡ್	Made - ಮೇಡ್	Making - ಮೇಕಿಂಗ್
41	Pay - ಪೇ - ಸಲ್ಲಿಸು	Paid - ಪೇಡ್	Paid - ಪೇಡ್	Paying - ಪೇಯಿಂಗ್
42	Run - ರನ್ - ಓಡು	Ran - ರಾನ್	Run - ರನ್	Running - ರನ್ನಿಂಗ್

43	Rise- ರೈಸ್- ಏಳು / ಉದಯಿಸು / ಹೊರಡು	Rose- ರೋಸ್	Risen - ರೈಸನ್	Rising - ರೈಸಿಂಗ್
44	Say- ಸೇ - ಹೇಳು	Said - ಸೆಡ್	Said -ಸೆಡ್	Saying - ಸೇಯಿಂಗ್
45	Send - ಸೆಂಡ್ - ಕಳುಹಿಸು	Sent - ಸೆಂಟ್	Sent - ಸೆಂಟ್	Sending - ಸೆಂಡಿಂಗ್
46	Sell- ಸೆಲ್ - ಮಾರು	Sold - ಸೋಲ್ಡ್	Sold - ಸೋಲ್ಡ್	Selling - ಸೆಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್
47	Spend - ಸ್ಪೆಂಡ್ - ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡು	Spent - ಸ್ಪೆಂಟ್	Spent - ಸ್ಪೆಂಟ್	Spending - ಸ್ಪೆಂಡಿಂಗ್
48	Sweep- ಸ್ವೀಪ್ - ಗುಡಿಸು	Swept - ಸ್ವೆಪ್ಟ್	Swept - ಸ್ವೆಪ್ಟ್	Sweeping - ಸ್ವೀಪಿಂಗ್
49	Sit- ಸಿಟ್ - ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳು	Sat -ಸ್ಯಾಟ್	Sat -ಸ್ಯಾಟ್	Sitting - ಸಿಟಿಂಗ್
50	Sink - ಸಿಂಕ್- ಮುಳುಗು	Sank - ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್	Sunk - ಸಂಕ್	Sinking - ಸಿಂಕಿಂಗ್
51	Speak - ಸ್ಪೀಕ್ - ಮಾತನಾಡು	Spoke - - ಸ್ಪೋಕ್	Spoken - - ಸ್ಪೋಕನ್	Speaking - ಸ್ಪೀಕಿಂಗ್
52	Stand - ಸ್ಟಾಂಡ್ - ಎದ್ದು ನಿಲ್ಲು	Stood - ಸ್ಟೂಡ್	Stood - ಸ್ಟೂಡ್	Standing - ಸ್ಟಾಂಡಿಂಗ್
53	Stick - ಸ್ಟಿಕ್ - ಅಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳು	Stuck - ಸ್ಟಕ್	Stuck - ಸ್ಟಕ್	Sticking - ಸ್ಟಿಕ್ಯಿಂಗ್
54	Strike - ಸ್ಟ್ರೈಕ್ - ಹೊಡೆ	Struck - ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್	Struck - ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್	Striking - ಸ್ಟ್ರೈಕಿಂಗ್
55	Swim - ಸ್ವಿಮ್ - ಈಜು	Swam - ಸ್ವಾಮ್	Swum - ಸ್ವಮ್	Swimming - ಸ್ವಿಮಿಂಗ್
56	Sing - ಸಿಂಗ್ - ಹಾಡು	Sang - ಸ್ಯಾಂಗ್	Sung - ಸಂಗ್	Singing - ಸಿಂಗಿಂಗ್
57	See - ಸೀ - ನೋಡು	Saw - ಸಾ	Seen - ಸೀನ್	Seeing - ಸೀಯಿಂಗ್
58	Shake - ಶೇಕ್ - ಅಲ್ಲಾಡಿಸು	Shook - ಶುಕ್	Shaken - ಶೇಕನ್	Shaking - ಶೇಕಿಂಗ್
59	Take - ಟೇಕ್ - ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳು	Took - ಟುಕ್	Taken - ಟೇಕನ್	Taking - ಟೇಕಿಂಗ್
60	Throw - ಥ್ರೋ - ಎಸೆ, ಬಿಸಾಕು	Threw - ಥ್ರೈ	Thrown - ಥ್ರೋನ್	Throwing - ಥ್ರೋವಿಂಗ್
61	Tear - ಟೀರ್ - ಹರಿ	Tore - ಟೋರ್	Torn - ಟೋರ್ನ್	Tearing - ಟೀರಿಂಗ್
62	Teach - ಟೀಚ್ - ಕಲಿಸು	Taught - ಟಾಚ್	Taught - ಟಾಚ್	Teaching - ಟೀಚಿಂಗ್
63	Tell - ಟೆಲ್ - ಹೇಳು	Told - ಟೋಲ್ಡ್	Told - ಟೋಲ್ಡ್	Telling - ಟೆಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್
64	Think - ಥಿಂಕ್ - ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡು	Thought - ಥಾಟ್	Thought - ಥಾಟ್	Thinking ಥಿಂಕಿಂಗ್
65	Wear - ವೇರ್ - ಧರಿಸು, ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳು	Wore- ವೋರ್	Worn- ವೋರ್ನ್	Wearing- ವೇರಿಂಗ್
66	Win - ವಿನ್ - ಗೆಲ್ಲು , ಗೆದ್ದುಕೊ	Won - ವನ್	Won - ವನ್	Winning - ವಿನ್ನಿಂಗ್
67	Write - ರೈಟ್ - ಬರೆ	Wrote - ರೋಟ್	Written - ರಿಟನ್	Writing - ರೈಟಿಂಗ್
68	Weep - ವೀಪ್ - ಅಳು	Wept - ವೆಪ್ಟ್	Wept - ವೆಪ್ಟ್	Weeping - ವೀಪಿಂಗ್
69	Cut - ಕಟ್ - ಕತ್ತರಿಸು	Cut - ಕಟ್	Cut - ಕಟ್	Cutting - ಕಟ್ನಿಂಗ್
70	Hit - ಹಿಟ್ - ಹೊಡೆ	Hit - ಹಿಟ್	Hit - ಹಿಟ್	Hitting - ಹಿಟ್ನಿಂಗ್
71	Put - ಪುಟ್ - ಇಡು	Put - ಪುಟ್	Put - ಪುಟ್	Putting - ಪುಟ್ನಿಂಗ್
72	Set - ಸೆಟ್ - ಒಂದುಗೂಡಿಸು	Set - ಸೆಟ್	Set - ಸೆಟ್	Setting - ಸೆಟ್ಟಿಂಗ್
73	Shut - ಶಟ್ - ಮುಚ್ಚು	Shut - ಶಟ್	Shut - ಶಟ್	Shutting ಶಟ್ನಿಂಗ್
74	Spread - ಸ್ಪ್ರೆಡ್ - ಹರಡು	Spread- ಸ್ಪ್ರೆಡ್	Spread- ಸ್ಪ್ರೆಡ್	Spreading- ಸ್ಪ್ರೆಡಿಂಗ್
75	Telecast - ಟೆಲೆಕಾಸ್ಟ್ - ಪ್ರಸಾರಮಾಡು	Telecast - ಟೆಲೆಕಾಸ್ಟ್	Telecast - ಟೆಲೆಕಾಸ್ಟ್	Telecasting - ಟೆಲೆಕಾಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್
76	Burst - ಬರ್ಸ್ಟ್ - ಸಿಡಿ	Burst - ಬರ್ಸ್ಟ್	Burst - ಬರ್ಸ್ಟ್	Bursting - ಬರ್ಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್
77	Cost - ಕಾಸ್ಟ್ - ಬೆಲೆಬಿಳು	Cost - ಕಾಸ್ಟ್	Cost - ಕಾಸ್ಟ್	Costing - ಕಾಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್
78	Bet - ಬೆಟ್ - ಪಣವೊಡ್ಡು	Bet - ಬೆಟ್	Bet - ಬೆಟ್	Betting - ಬೆಟ್ಟಿಂಗ್
79	Read - ರೀಡ್ - ಓದು	Read - ರೆಡ್	Read - ರೆಡ್	Reading - ರೀಡಿಂಗ್
80	Hurt - ಹರ್ಟ್ - ನೋಯಿಸು	Hurt - ಹರ್ಟ್	Hurt - ಹರ್ಟ್	Hurting - ಹರ್ಟಿಂಗ್
81	Awake - ಅವೇಕ್ - ಎಚ್ಚರಗೊಳಿಸು	Awoke - ಅವೋಕ್	Awaken - ಅವೇಕನ್	Awaking - ಅವೇಕಿಂಗ್
82	Draw - ಡ್ರಾ - ಸೆಳೆ, ಎಳೆ	Drew - ಡ್ರಿವ್	Drawn - ಡ್ರಾನ್	Drawing - ಡ್ರಾವಿಂಗ್
83	Grow - ಗ್ರೋ - ಬೆಳೆ	Grew - ಗ್ರಿವ್	Grown - ಗ್ರೋನ್	Growing - ಗ್ರೋವಿಂಗ್
84	Hide - ಹೈಡ್ - ಮುಚ್ಚಿಡು	Hid - ಹಿಡ್	Hidden - ಹಿಡನ್	Hiding - ಹೈಡಿಂಗ್
85	Ride - ರೈಡ್ - ಸವಾರಿಮಾಡು	Rode - ರೋಡ್	Ridden - ರೈಡನ್	Riding - ರೈಡಿಂಗ್
86	Ring - ರಿಂಗ್ - ಬಾರಿಸು	Rang - ರ್ಯಾಂಗ್	Rung - ರಂಗ್	Ringing - ರಿಂಗಿಂಗ್
87	Shine - ಶೈನ್ - ಹೊಳೆ	Shone - ಶೊನ್	Shone - ಶೊನ್	Shining - ಶೈನಿಂಗ್
88	Steal - ಸ್ಟೀಲ್ - ಕಳವುಮಾಡು	Stole - ಸ್ಟೋಲ್	Stolen - ಸ್ಟೋಲನ್	Stealing - ಸ್ಟೀಲಿಂಗ್
89	Swing - ಸ್ವಿಂಗ್ - ಓಲಾಡು, ತಿರುಗು	Swung - ಸ್ವಂಗ್	Swung - ಸ್ವಂಗ್	Swinging - ಸ್ವಿಂಗಿಂಗ್
90	Spit - ಸ್ಪಿಟ್ - ಉಗುಳು	Spat - ಸ್ಪಾಟ್	Spat - ಸ್ಪಾಟ್	Spitting - ಸ್ಪಿಟಿಂಗ್