

GOVT URDU HIGH SCHOOL-SIRSI

THIRD LANGUAGE ENGLISH

SSLC
SCORING PACKAGE
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CHANAKYA AND THE RAKSHASA

1. Chanakya was a ----- (Clever man)
- 2.-----news was spread far and wide like a wild fire.
(Chandan Das's head would be cut off.)
- 3.Rakshasa was the minister of the -----kingdom. (Nanda)
- 4.Chandra Gupta became the king of Magadha with the help of ----
(Chanakya)
5. Only one thing remained for Chanakya to do was ----
(to find a able minister to help Chandra Gupta.)
- 6.The great task that Chanakya did was to -----
(place Chandra Gupta on the throne of Magadha.)
- 7.Who knows the where about's of Rakshasas ----- (Chandan Das)
- 8.The great minister of Nanda Kingdom was (Rakshasa)
- 9.Chanakya wanted -----to be the minister of Magadha. (Rakshasa)
- 10.Chanakya came forward and received Rakshasa with great ----- (honour)
- 11.Who became the able minister of Magadha kingdom? (Rakshasa)
- 12.When the order to cut off the head of Chandan Das was read out ,the crowd --
(waited in breathless silence.)
- 13.According to Chanakya ,the kingdom would be safe ,if ---- was made the minister.
(Rakshasa)
- 14.Chanakya hit upon a plan ,the plan was----- (imprison Chandan Das)

***Read the statements and answer the following questions-**

1." Here I am!"

- (a) Who said this? Rakshasa
(b)Who was this said to? Chanakya
(c) When was this said? When the order to cut off Chandan Das's head was read out.

2." Oh, it is minister Rakshasa

- (a) Who said this? People at the market.
(b) When was this said? When Rakshasa appeared in the market place.
(c) Where was it said? At the market place .

3." Stop Stop!"

- (a) Who said this? Rakshasa
(b) Where was it said? At the market place.
(c) Why was this said? Because Chanakya was reading the order to cut the head of Chandan Das.

4."For God's sake spare Chandan

- (a) Who said this? Rakshasa
(b) To whom it was said? Chanakya
(c) Why was it said so? Because Chanakya gave the order to cut off head of Chandan Das.

FAITHFUL FRIENDS

1)What according to the poet can be a faithful friend?

Ans:- Faithful friend is one who does not flatter us.

A faithful friend will help us when we have lost our fortune.

He will be loyal to us in our misery.

He does not entice you to vices.

2) How can you test the faithfulness of your friend?

Ans:- By asking him to give you money .

By seeking help when we will be in trouble.

3) Who can be your faithful friend?

Ans:- Faithful friend is one who does not flatter us.

A faithful friend will help us when we have lost our fortune.

He will be loyal to us in our misery.

He does not entice you to vices.

4) What are the characteristics of a faithful friend?

Ans:- Faithful friend is one who does not flatter us.

A faithful friend will help us when we have lost our fortune.

He will be loyal to us in our misery.

He does not entice you to vices.

He will try to stop us from spending our wealth wastefully.

5) What will one call you when you are prodigal?

Ans:- They will call us bountiful.

6) What will faithless friends do when you lose your wealth?

Ans:- The faithless friends will not be with us when we lose our wealth.

And will not help us by giving us money to spend.

7) Who cannot be your faithful friend?

Ans :- A person who flatter us and leave us in our misery cannot be a faithful friend.

AT THE ZOO

1) What was the young antelope doing in the zoo?

Ans:- It was racing about madly. It leaped, sprang and turned round and round.

2) How was the grandpa elephant used for the enjoyment of children?

Ans:- The grandpa elephant was saddled and girthed with his trappings. The keeper had unchained its legs, and it was moving about carrying a cargo of excited children on its back.

3) Make a list of the birds mentioned in the lesson "At the zoo"?

Ans:- Cranes, Storks, Parrots, Cockatoos and Ducks.

4) What are the things said about the Cranes and the Stork in the lesson "At the zoo"?

Ans:- The Cranes were having their daily exercise. The Storks were making a loud din.

5) What was the baby elephant, the giraffe doing at the zoo?

Ans:- The baby elephant was rocking through its chained legs.

The giraffe was standing by a huge shed and eating the leaves from a tall tree.

THE TIGER AND THE DEER

1) The deer in the poem "The tiger and the deer" stands for -----

Ans:- mild and harmless beauty in the nature.

2) Deer remembers at the time of its death -----

Ans:- mates

3) The cruel beauty in the poem "The tiger and the deer" refers to -----

Ans:- The tiger

4) The tiger is described in the poem “ The tiger and the deer” as ----- Ans:- The cruel beauty of the nature.

5)The mild beauty in the poem “The tiger and the deer” refers to – Ans:- The deer

6)Sir Aurobindu ,in the poem “ The tiger and the deer” has not called the tiger as ---
Ans:-mild harmless beauty

*

1)What does the poet compares the tiger and the deer in the poem?

Ans:- The poet compares the tiger and the deer in the poem to good and evil, right and wrong ,innocent and cruel,life and death and mighty and weak.

2)According to the poet what would happen to the mighty and weak in the future?

Ans:- According to the poet a day may come when the mighty shall perish in their might and the slane shall survive the slayer.

3) How does the tiger attack its prey?

Ans:-The tiger attacks on its prey by crouching and creeping noiselessly.

4) What does the deer remembers at the time of its death?

Ans:-Its mates.

5)Why does the tiger walk softly?

Ans:-To attacks its prey.

6)Pick out the words used by the poet to describe the nature of the tiger?

Ans:-The pitiless splendor ,fatal ,strong cruel beauty ,mighty ,great beast.

KASHMIR THE GARDEN OF INDIA

1)Srinagar is called -----

Ans:- The city of sun

2)The travellers enter the value of Kashmir at ----

Ans:-Baramulla

3)The river -----flows in Srinagar is -----

Ans:- Jhelum

4)The capital city of Kashmir is -----

Ans:- Srinagar

5)The Nanga parbat looks like -----

Ans:- sentinel

6)The Dal lake is famous for -----

Ans:-floating garden

7)In Kashmir the houses are made up of -----

Ans:-wood and bricks.

8)The name “Garden of India” is given to ---

Ans:-Kashmir

9)Venice of India is ---- Ans:-Srinagar

10) People of Kashmir dry the fruits and vegetables to use in -----

Ans:-Winter

11) The floating garden is made on -----

Ans:-Dal lake

12)The city of sun is-----

Ans:- Srinagar

*

1) Mention the flowers and fruits of Kashmir ?

Ans:- The flowers of Kashmir are Tulips, Wild Irises ,Red Poppies, Delicate pink almond Flowers, Royal purple Irises, Snow white, Scarlet and Creamy yellow flowers.

The fruits of Kashmir are luscious Pears, Peaches, Nectarines and Plums, Rosy Cheeked Apples.

2)Why does the houses in Srinagar looks beautiful in summer?

Ans:-Because the roofs of many houses are covered with flowers....

3) How do the travellers reach Srinagar from Baramulla?

Ans:-At Baramulla the travellers board the house-boat then towed 20miles up the Jhelum till they come to Srinagar.

4) Why is the city of Srinagar called the “Venice of India”?

Ans:- The river Jhelum flows through the city of Srinagar and the canals of the river divide the city into so many islands. The city of Venice is also have so many islands. So the Srinagar is called the “Venice of India”.

5) Describe the Spring season of Kashmir?

Ans:- *From early spring to late autumn the flowers of Kashmir pass in a procession of beauty. First the delicate pink almond blossom.

As soon as it has shed its petals, the white cherry blossom and the pink and white apple blossom appear.

Next the irises of royal purple appear .

Next appear the Persian Lilac.

6) Why do certain flowers grow only in Kashmir?

Ans:- Because of the cool pleasant weather of Kashmir certain flowers grow only in Kashmir.

7) Describe the floating garden of Dal lake?

Ans:- *The floating gardens are unique.

*One end of Dal lake is reserved specially for them.

*First of all they make a sort of platform of reeds and anchor it to stakes

* Then they bring up mud from the bottom of the lake and place it in little heaps on the platform.

* Finally they plant on them the seedlings of vegetables, mostly cucumber.

The garden requires no watering and can easily be tended from the end of a boat which extends from them.

AUTUMN SONG

Summary of the poem:-

The poet Dr Sarojini Naidu, describes the autumn season poetically, Autumn is the season which comes just before the winter season and at the end of the summer season.

‘Autumn’ in this poem means that we should never look back into our passed life and we should make use of our present life . Sarojini Naidu is trying to show that she is sad but her surroundings are so beautiful and nice.

As the poet had lost her near and dear relative that is her husband, her heart is full of sorrow. But the beauty of Autumn brings joy to her sorrowful heart. She is in her old age, the autumn of her life , she compares her old age to the sun setting behind the clouds and beaming golden lights in glittering bundles. Her heart is tormented wildly because her husband has left her alone and passed away. She compares her thoughts to the wild wind that is blowing the clouds.

The dreams in her heart has gone just like the fluttering leaves blown away in the strong wind .she questions and ponders that when her loved one has gone why she should stay behind? But we should not look back into our life and go forward and enjoy it .

THE TWO GREAT MUSICIANS

*1) M.S. Subbulakshmi awarded Bharat Ratna in ----- Ans:- 1998

2) Lata Mangeshkar awarded Bharat Ratna in ----- Ans:-2001

3) In Karnatik music ---- has been called the Nightingale of India. Ans: M.S. Subbulakshmi

- 4) Who was the first musician to be awarded Bharat Ratna? Ans:- M.S. Subbulakshmi
- 5) Lata Mangeshkar was born on ----- Ans:- sep 28 1929
- 6) The first hindi film that Lata Mangeshkar gave play back is ---- Ans:- Aap ki seva mein
- 7) Name the president of India who awarded Bharat Ratna to M.S. Subbulakshmi
Ans:- K.R. Narayan
- 8) M.S. Subbulakshmi was died on ----- Ans:- 11 dec 2004
- 9) The song "Aayega aane wala is from----- Ans:- Mehal
- 10) Lata Mangeshkar awarded Padma Vibhooshan in----- Ans:- 1990
- 11) M.S. Subbulakshmi has been called the Nightingale of India in -----
Ans:- In Karnatik music
- 12) Lata Mangeshkar 's first guru in music was ----- Ans:- Dinanath Mangeshkar.
- 13) M.S. Subbulakshmi was famous for ----- Ans:- In Karnatik music.
- 14) M.S. Subbulakshmi was awarded ----- in 1998 Ans:- Bharat Ratna

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- 1) "The event was a moment of glory for classical music".
- a) Who said this? Ans:- Pandit Jasraj said this.
- b) Whom was it said to? Ans:- It was said to smt M.S. Subbulakshmi
- c) When was it said? Ans:- When M.S. Subbulakshmi was awarded Bharat Ratna
- 2) "The music world and Tamil Nadu have been honoured".
- a) Who said this? Ans :- Doyen of Karnatik music semmangudi shrinivasa Iyer .
- b) who does this statement refer to? Ans:- M.S. Subbulakshmi
- c) When was it said? Ans:- When M.S. Subbulakshmi was awarded Bharat Ratna

THE NOBLE NATURE

- 1) The poet of the poem "The Noble nature" is Ans:- Benjamine Johnson
- 2) The life span of an oak tree is ----- Ans:- 300 years
- 3) The life span of ----- tree is 300 years. Ans:- Oak tree
- 4) According to the poet Benjamine Johnson, which is 'The plant and flower of light'? Ans :- Lily
- 5) ----- flower is called the flower of light? Ans :- Lily
- 6) In small proportions we just --- see. Ans:- beauties
- 7) whose life span is a day? Ans :- A Lily
- 8) The word "it" in the poem "The Noble nature" is ----- Ans:- The Lily
- 9) A ---- of a day is fairer far in may. Ans:- A Lily

LIFE IN BANJARUMALE

- 1) What is D.C. Katte?
Ans:- D.C. Katte is a stage constructed in Banjarumale by the villagers to welcome the former D.C. S K Das.
- 2) Why do the tribals give up paddy cultivation in Banjarumale?
Ans:- Wild elephants, boars, buffaloes and monkeys began eating paddy in their plantations. so they gave up paddy cultivation.
- 3) Which are the basic demands of the villagers of Banjarumale?
Ans:- Basic demands of the villagers of Banjarumale are
- 1) They want the existing road to be repaired, so that vehicles can reach the village and the sick can get help quickly.

2) A bridge to be constructed across Sunalu river and Lakk darpe stream.

3) A doctor to be appointed for the PHC at Neriya.

4) Where do the local children of Banjarumale study?

Ans:- The local children of Banjarumale study in Neriya's residential ashrama School.

5) What is the task assigned to Mr Prakash?

Ans :- Prakash has been assigned the task of switching on the turbine at 6:00pm everyday and to switch it off at 8:00 am

6) Why is Banjarumale a paradise for visitors?

Ans:- Visitors are welcomed by the sweet sounds and magnificent sights of the natural waterfalls, the sounds of insects and chirping of birds.

The place has the added advantage of clean air as there is no vehicular pollution.

PLANT TREE

1) According to the poet in the poem "Plant tree", the one who plants tree will be helped by -----.
Ans:- Heaven and earth

2) According to the poet in the poem "Plant tree", the part of the tree that symbolises the youth is Ans:- New shoots

3) He who plants a tree, he plants --- Ans:- Hope

4) Who wrote the poem "Plant tree"? Ans: Anon

5) He who plants a tree plants a Hope, a joy, youth, love and ----- Ans:- peace

6) According to the poet in the poem "Plant tree", man's life must ----- Ans:- climb

7) Under its ----- jargons cease. Ans:- green curtains

8) Eternity is indicated by ---- in the poem "Plant tree" Ans:- life of time

9) According to the poet the tree can teach that ----- is immortal. Ans:- youth of soul.

10) Reward of the person who plant a tree is Ans:- tree itself

*1) What role does a tree play for the creatures blithe with songs?

Ans:- a tree acts as a "shelter" to the creatures blithe with songs.

2) What would the shoots teach us?

Ans:- Shoots teach us youth and vigour. It teaches us to stay healthy by having a youthful spirit, when we grow old with age.

3) List five kinds of joy that a man plants while planting a tree?

Ans:- He who plants a tree plants a Hope, a joy, youth, love and peace.

4) How is the person who plants a tree rewarded?

Ans :- The person who plants a tree is rewarded for his own work. He can reap unknown benefits, Heaven will bless him and the earth will benefit him with Hope, a joy, youth, love and peace.

SIMPLETON!

1) Thousand pearls lost by the king's daughter were ----- Ans:- In the wood under the moss

2) Who helped the simpleton to find the youngest daughter? Ans:- queen bee

3) The queen bee remained sitting on the mouth of ----- Ans: the youngest daughter.

4) The three brothers at first saw ----- Ans:- an anthill

5) The second task of the simpleton was to ----- Ans:- bring the key of the princess

6) The first task given to the elder brother was to ----- Ans:- find thousand pearls under the mouse.

7) Number of pearls collected by second brother was ----- Ans:- 200

- 8) The Simpleton requested his brothers to leave the poor birds in ---- Ans:- peace
 9) The two brothers called their cousin as “simpleton “ because ---- Ans:-He was quite and simple
 10)The two brothers wanted to catch one of the ducks to ----- Ans: roast it
 11)”Leave the poor things in peace” .The line said to save the life of ----Ans:- ducks
 12) ----- helped the simpleton to complete first task. Ans:-ants
 13) ----- helped the simpleton to complete second task. Ans:-ducks
 14) ----- helped the simpleton to complete third task. Ans:-queen bee

*

1)Why did the two brothers make fun of simpleton?

Ans:-Because the ,Simpleton was not clever as they were.He was quite and simple.

2)Name the three tasks that were set to the youngest brother?

Ans:-The three tasks were,to find a thousand pearls lost by the kings daughter ,to bring the key of the princess’es sleeping room from the bottom of the lake,to find out the youngest princess.

3) Why did the two elder brothers call their youngest brother a simpleton?

Ans:- Because, the Simpleton was not clever as they were.He was quite and simple.

4)How did simpleton complete the second task?

Ans:- When the simpleton went down to the lake he found there the ducks that he had saved from being killed.they knew him at once,and when they heard what he wanted ,they quickly dived to the bottom of the lake and got the key for him.

5)What did the old man give the brothers in the castal?

Ans:- The old man gave the brothers good things to eat and drink.

6)How did the two elder brothers spend their time?

Ans:- The two older brothers wasted their time and money .They never did very much good in the world.

7)What quality did the younger cousin brother show on all three occasions?

Ans:- The youngest brother showed kindness and compassion on all the three occasions.

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1) “ Don’t spoil their nice house”.

a) who said this? Ans: - the Simpleton

b) Who does the word their refers to? Ans:- their refers to ants.

c) Why did he say so? Ans:- Because his elder brother wanted to upset the house of ants-

2)”please leave the poor birds in peace “

a)who said this? Ans:- the simpleton

b) What doe the ‘poor birds ‘ refers to? Ans:- ducks

c)Whom was it said to? Ans:- it was said to elder brothers.

d) Why did he say so? Ans:- Because he wanted to save the life of ducks.

3) “ I cannot bear to think of them being burnt”.

a)who said this? Ans:- the simpleton.

b) What does the word ‘them’ refer to? Ans:- honey bees.

c) from which lesson this line is taken from? Ans:- the Simpleton.

4) She remained sitting on the mouth of the youngest”.

a) who is ‘she’ here? Ans:- Queen bee .

b) who does she help here? Ans:- the simpleton

- c) Why did She remained sitting on the mouth of the youngest? Ans:- Because she wanted to show the youngest princess to the simpleton.
- 5) “She quickly flew to each of the sisters and lit on their lips as if they were flowers”.
- a) who is she here? Ans:- queen bee
- b)where did she sit ? Ans:- on the lips of the youngest princess.
- c) Who did she help here? Ans:- she helped the simpleton.

PRAYER FOR DUMB CREATURES

Write the summary of the poem “ prayer for dumb creatures”.

This poem ‘Prayer for dumb creatures ‘ is written by G.E.Good rich.In this poem the poet’s compassion and kindness to dumb creatures is expressed in a very poetic manner.He prays to the God Almighty who makes the earth,sea and sky.as God is the Lord and king of his own creation.He describes God’s work and praises him as the creator of the stars.He prays to the Almighty to bless the Dumb creatures who are in his care and pleads God to hear their voiceless prayers.

The humble creatures are God’s creations who live and die like us human beings.He questions the Almighty how can human beings deny the rights of these dumb humble creatures.Because God’s seal of love is also laid on them.He pleads God to teach us to hear their plea , just as God hears our prayers when we pray to God.

In this poem the poet asks all humans beings to be kind and compassionate to even dumb creatures like cats ,dogs,cows etc.

SOHRAB AND RUSTUM

*

- 1)In the war of Turan and Persia,Sohrab saw a chance -----Ans:- To meet his father.
- 2) Tahminah sent false message to Rustum because -----Ans :- She was afraid of loosing her son.
- 3) Tahminah bound the seal that her husband has given that to her son’s -----Ans:-arm
- 4) Rustum lived in ----- Ans:-Persia
- 5)Sohrab not avail of the chance to----- Ans:-to kill Rustum.
- 6) Rustum was ----- Ans:- The king of Persia.
- 7) Rustum went back to Persia from Turan because ----- Ans:- he got tired of his idle life.
- 8) Rustum gave -----to his wife Tahminah. Ans:- A seal
- 9) Tahminah married ----- Ans:-Rustum
- 10) The two heroes fought fiercly for ----- Ans:-3days
- 11)Rustum chase --- ---- while he was hunting . Ans:- A wolf
- 12)----- had named baby boy as Sohrab. Ans:- Tahminah
- 13) Sohrab challenged for the single combat ----- Ans:- to meet his father
- 14) Rustum agreed to fight with Sohrab ----- Ans:-to save the honour of his country.
- 15) Rustum did not tell his identity to Sohrab because –
Ans:- he thought that Sohrab may escape from the fight.

* 1) Who was Tahminah?who did she marry?

Ans : Tahmina was the beautiful daughter of the chieftain of Turan. She married Rustum.

2)What fear made Tahminah to send a false information to Rustum?

Ans:- Tahminah sent a false information to Rustum that she was blessed with a baby girl because she thought that ,Rustum may take away her son to make him the warrior.and she was not able to leave without her son.

3)What truth did Sohrab reveal when he was in a pool of blood?

Ans:- when Sohrab was in a pool of blood ,He revealed the truth that he was the son of Rustum.

4)Who was Rustum? Why he rode back to Persia ?

Ans: Rustum was a great warrior of Persia.He got tired of his idle life at home so he rode back to his army in Persia.

5)What did Rustum tell his wife before he returned to his army in Persia?

Ans:-Before going back to his army Rustum said to his wife Tahminah that,He had to go back to his army and he did not know when he will return.He gave her a seal,if she would beget a son ,she should bind the seal to his arm and send him to his army .But if she would give birth to a daughter she should put that seal on her neck with a chain and send him the news.

6)What made Sohrab drop the covering shield?

Ans:- When the first stage of the battle ended in Sohrab's favour,Rustum became angry.In his great rage,he shouted his name "Rustum".The moment Sohrab heard his father's name he dropped his covering shield.

7)How did Rustum come to know that Sohrab was his son?

Ans:- Sohrab asked Rustum to look at the seal on his right arm.when Rustum realized that ,it was the same seal he had given his wife Tahminah,he was shocked to know that Sohrab was his son.

8)How did Rustum react when he came to know that he had killed his own son?

Ans:-When Rustum came to know that , he had killed his own son his voice choked and he uttered a sharp cry : "oh boy I am your father !".

9)What did Sohrab think of doing in order to meet his father Rustum?

Ans :- Sohrab thought to himself that he would invite the foremost of the Persian heroes to fight a single combat with him.He thought that the Persians would be forced to send brave Rustum to fight him in order to save the honour of their country.and when Rustum came he would tell him that he was his son and take him home.

10)Describe the battle between Sohrab and Rustum?

Ans:-When Turan was at war with Persia ,Sohrab thought that,it was a chance to see his father because Sohrab terrorized the Persian army,so the king of Persia sent Rustum to save the honour of his country.Rustum agreed but did not give of his name .The fight begins and fierce fighting for three days.Sohrab got a chance to kill Rustum but his heart did not permitted.When Sohrab won the fight in the first stage Rustum got angry and shouted out his name "Rustum".When Sohrab heard his father's name he dropped his covering shield and fainted.His body was bleeding Sohrab then showed the seal on his right arm Rustum recognized it that it is the seal which he had given to Tahminah then Sohrab requested his father to come near him ,so that he could at his feet.

A NURSE'S SONG

*

1)The nurse permits the children to play till ---- Ans:-The light fades away

2)What did the hills echo? Ans:-The laughing of the children.

3)Besides in the sky ,the little birds fly

And all the hills are covered ----- Ans:- with sheep

4)The voices of children are heard on ----- Ans:- the green

5) The poet of the poem A Nurse's song ----- Ans:-William Blake

- 6)The nurse's heart was at rest when----- Ans:-She heard the laughter of the children.
- 7)The nurse asked the children to leave off the play ,till ----- Ans:-morning appears in the sky.
- 8)The children leaped and shouted when ----- Ans:-Nurse told to play still more.
- 9) When the voices of children are heard on the green,the laughing of children are heard on the----- Ans:-hills
- 10) Whose voices are heard on the green? Ans:- children

*

- 1) "The little ones leaped and shouted and laughed
And all the hills echoed"
- a) 'The little ones' refers to whom? Ans:-children
- b) What mood do the lines convey? Ans:- The mood of happiness.
- c) What did the hills echo? Ans:-the laughter of children
- 2)"come come leave off play,and let us away
Till the morning appears in the skies"
- a)who said these lines? Ans:- the nurse
- b) who are these lines said to? Ans:- the children
- c)why does the speaker say so? Ans:-because she was worried about the safety of children and the sun was setting down.
- 3)"No no let us play,for it is yet day
And we cannot go to sleep"
- a)who said these lines? Ans:- the children
- b)whom did they say these lines to? Ans:-the nurse
- c) why did they so ? Ans:-because they wanted to play still for more time.

A SCENE FROM SHAKUNTALA

*1)How did the fisherman support his family?

Ans:- The fisherman support his family with things he caught with fishnets.is

2) How did the fisherman get the ring ?

Ans: Once the fisherman was cutting up a carp .he saw the ring inside the belly of the fish.

3)what according to the policeman did the king think of the moment he got the ring?

Ans:- According to the policeman ,when the king saw the ring, he remembered somebody he loved ,even though he was dignified, he broke down as soon as he saw the ring.

4) How did the chief confirm that the gem was in a fish's belly ?

Ans :- The chief smelled the ring. He found that it smelled of raw meat so he was confirmed that the gem was in the fish's belly.

5)Why did Jenuka say that the fisherman was his best friend?

Ans:-Because the fisherman offered Jenuka a half of what he received the reward from the king.

5) When did the policeman arrest the fisherman?

Ans:-the policeman arrested the fisherman when he was trying to sell the ring which he had found in the belly of the carp.

6)why did the king gave reward to the fisherman?

Ans:- The king had failed to remember his marriage with Shakuntala when he saw the ring he remembered her ,so he rewarded the fisherman.

IT NEVER COMES AGAIN

*

1)What are the things we lose when youth departs ?

Ans:- The things we lose when youth departs are our dreams. We feel as if something has been taken away from our heart.

2) What does one do when something beautiful is vanished?

Ans:- when something beautiful is vanished we sigh for it in regret .We look for it everywhere on the earth and in the air .but ones it is lost we can never get it back.

3)what is the message of the poem “it never comes again”?

Ans:-The message of the poem is that we should make use of our youth to achieve our dreams. If we waste our youth, we will never get it back.

4)How does a man feels at his youth?

Ans:- A man feels happy and thinks he can conquer the whole world .He feels that he has the strength and time to follow his dreams. He wants everything in this world.

THE FUTURE IS YOUR'S

*1)How does Rajaji teach a lesson in “discipline” to his young ADC?

Ans:- When one of Rajaji's ADC joined him at the breakfast table, he noticed that the young man hadn't shaved.so Rajaji decided to teach him a lesson in a rather amusing way. He told the ADC that he was sorry to see that he was very sick that morning, then he asked him to skip his breakfast and go to see a doctor. The ADC then went up to his room and looked at himself in the mirror to find out what was wrong with himself. He realized that he hadn't shaved that morning.so he shaved. In the afternoon when he joined Rajaji at the table ,Rajaji commented that the ADC already looked much better as he thought the doctor's medicine had started working. In this way Rajaji taught a lesson in “discipline” to his young ADC

2)Why does Mino Masani draw the attention of the young man towards the words of Abraham Lincoln?

Ans:-Because they were very wise words, Abraham Lincoln tells us that we cannot bring prosperity by discouraging thrift .We should not waste our resources wastefully. The strong cannot be weakened to strengthen the weak and the rich cannot be destroyed to help the poor. He also tells us that, sound security cannot be established on borrowed money. If we spend more than earned we will be in trouble. A man's character cannot be built if his courage, initiative and independence is taken away from him.

3) Why did Rajaji say that his young ADCs looked sick?

Ans:-Rajaji had a dry sense of humour , when he saw that his ADCs hadn't shaved that morning, Rajaji decided to teach the ADCs a lesson in a rather amusing way so he said that the ADCs looked very sick.

4) Why did Rajaji tell his ADCs to skip his breakfast?

Ans:-One morning Rajaji's ADCs forgot to shave himself and joined him at the breakfast .Rajaji looked at him and told him that to skip his breakfast and go to the doctor immediately.

HEROES FOR TODAY

THE BICYCLE THIEF

*1)Why did Roger steal a bicycle?

Ans:- As Roger was 30km away from his base in Pole Brook and he had to reach in time for a bombing session. He saw a rusty bicycle leaning against a fence.so he stole the bicycle to reach his destination in time.

2)How was Roger able to make amends for his theft of a bicycle?

Ans:- Roger was able to make amends for his theft of a bicycle by paying nineteen thousand dollars to Raleigh Bicycle Company in England to buy 100 new Bicycles for the children of Pole Brook.

3)How was Roger welcomed by Children ? Or How did the children received Roger Johnson in Pole Brook?

Ans:-When Roger arrived at Pole Brook ,the children welcomed and honoured him with songs ,dance and gifts.

4)How did Roger reach Pole Brook?

Ans:- Roger Johnson was an 18 year old American bombardial in 1944.He was returning from London. He had to still go 30km to his base at Pole Brook ,So he stole a rusty bicycle and reached Pole Brook.

HONEST DRIVER

1)What did M.G. Menon's missing leather pouch contain?

Ans:- M.G. Menon's missing leather pouch contained Rs560 in cash and important medical prescription and the duplicate keys of the house.

2)What did M.G.Menon's daughter leave in Auto Rickshaw?What did it contain?

Ans:- M.G.Menon's daughter left her bag containing around 45000 worth of gold jewellery and cash in Rickshaw .

3)How can you say that Tanasukh Vora an honest Rickshaw driver ?

Ans:-We can say that Tanasukh Vora an honest Rickshaw driver because when he saw the leather pouch he had found Menon's address in the pouch and driven over to return it when Menon offered him Rs 100 as a reward , Tanasukh Vora did not accept it.

4)How does Tansuk Vora learned to be honest by his father?

Ans:-When Tansuk Vora was 18 years old,he had got a wallet containing Rs 1000 and a first class railway ticket .Knowing this his father had told him that it was wrong to make money by unfair means and had insisted him to return the wallet.Since then Vora did not forget his father's words and learned to be honest.

5)Why was M.G. Menon dis appointed ? OR Why did Menon feel bad when he lossed his pouch?

Ans:-Menon got dis appointed because he missed his pouch. It contained Rs560 in cash and important medical prescription and the duplicate keys of the house.He thought that he would never get it back.

THE PEON NOVELIST

1)Who is Uttam Tupe?

Ans:- Uttam Tupe is a poen and novelist. He has written several hundred short stories and 16 novels, one of his books has made into a successful play ,another into a feature film.

2) What are Tupe's contribution to the upliftment of the poor people of his own neighbourhood? OR How did Uttam Tupe helped in the upliftment of women in his village?

Ans:-Uttam Tupe worked hard for the upliftment of women and his neighbours.

He arranged the marriage of a devadasi called Jagan with an educated youth.

He helped more than a dozen women to get marry without dowry.

He paid for the education of poor girls.

He is constantly after his mostly illiterate neighbours to send their children to school.

3)What does Tupe highlights in his novels? OR What was Uttam Tupe concerned with ? what are the things of his works? OR which are the main themes of Tupe's literature?

Ans:-Tupe is concerned with the crushing burdens poor villagers carry.

Zulva,the most popular novel deals with the plight of Devadasi.

Other themes include ,*Villagers superstitions,*Dowry murders,* the problems of unemployed youth and * migrants.

***Memorise the poem:-**

THE NOBLE NATURE

Benjamin Johnson,

It is not growing like a tree,
In bulk, doth make man better be;
Or standing long an oak, three hundred years,
To fall a log at last, dry, bald and sere:

A lily of a day
Is fairer far in May,
Although it fall and die that night,
It was the plant and flower of light.
In small proportion we just beauties see;
And in short measures life may perfect be.

IT NEVER COMES AGAIN

Richard Henry Stoddard.

There are gains for all our losses,
There are balms for all our pains,
But when youth , the dream, departs
It takes something from our hearts,
And it never comes again.

We are stronger, and are better,
Under manhood's sterner reign;
Still we feel that something sweet
Followed youth, with flying feet,
And will never come again.

Something beautiful is vanished,
And we sigh for it in vain;
We behold it everywhere,
On the earth, and in the air,
But it never comes again.

I)Give one word for the following:-

- 1)A large group of people who sings together. ----- (chorus)
- 2)Study of plants in relation with living creatures.----- (Ecology)
- 3)Animals of a region or period ----- (Fauna)
- 4)Flower of a region or period---- (Flora)
- 5)50th year of celebration is ----- (Golden jubilee)
- 6)25th year of celebration is ----- (silver jubilee)
- 7)A place for growing vegetables or flowers is – (Garden)
- 8)A place where fruit trees are grown ----- (Orchard)
- 9)A place where bees are kept is ---- (Apiary)

- 10) A place for keeping birds is ----- (Aviary)
- 11) Something that has not been told to any one ----- (secret)
- 12) The goods carried by ship or plane ----- (Cargo)
- 13) A person who writes novels ----- (Novelist)
- 14) Kind of flowers grow in wet places --- (Iris)
- 15) Two singers singing together ----- (Duet)
- 16) One who starts an institution ----- (founder)
- 17) Tiny drops of water that forms on the grass at night ----- (Dew)
- 18) One who is famous ----- (renown)
- 19) A person whose voice enriches the song in the movies. ----- (playback singer)
- 20) The spectators or listeners assembled at a performance ----- (audience)

II) Write the following sentences by removing “too,----- ----- to “and using so that-----not”

- 1) It is too cold to go out.
Ans:- It is so cold that one cannot go out.
- 2) He is too proud to beg
Ans: He is so proud that he cannot beg.
- 3) He is too late mend it.
Ans:- He is so late that he cannot mend it.
- 4) Spanish is too difficult to understand.
Ans:- Spanish is so difficult that one cannot understand.
- 5) The box is too heavy to lift.
Ans:- the box is so heavy that one cannot lift it
- 6) Hemanth is too short to play basket ball.
Ans:- Hemanth is so short that he cannot play basket ball.
- 7) The tree is too tall for him to climb.
Ans : The tree is so tall that he cannot climb.
- 8) The news is too good to be true.
Ans:- The news is so good that it cannot be true.
- 9) The poem is too difficult to understand.
Ans: The poem is so difficult that it cannot be understand.
- 10) He is too weak to run.
Ans:- He is so weak that he cannot run.
- 11) Old man is too weak to walk.
Ans:- Old man is so weak that he cannot walk.
- 12) The sun is too hot for us to go out at present.
Ans:- The sun is so hot that ,we cannot go out at present.
- 13) The fruit was too rotten to eat.
Ans:- The fruit was so rotten that it cannot be eat.
- 14) The sight was too dreadful to be seen.
Ans :- The sight was so dreadful that it cannot be seen.

III) Change the following sentences into an assertive sentences.

1)How horrible the animal is!

Ans:-The animal is very horrible.

2) How beautiful the rose is!

Ans:- the rose is very beautiful.

3)What a pretty girl she is!

Ans:- she is a very pretty girl.

4)What a beautiful flower the rose is!

Ans:- The Rose is a very beautiful flower.

5)How clever was Ram was!

Ans:Ram was very clever.

6)What a beautiful building the TajMahal is!

Ans:- Taj Mahal is a very beautiful building.

7)How red the rose is!

Ans:-The rose is very red.

8)How horrible the accident is!

Ans:-It is a very horrible accident.

9)What a beautiful creature the Giraffe is!

Ans:-Giraffe is a very beautiful creature.

10)What a nice place it is!

Ans:-The place is very nice.

IV) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.

1)We went to a hotel----- the hotel was closed.

But

2) They played well ----- lossed the game .

but

3) Two ----- two make four.

And

4)Both Raja ----- Rama are classmates.

And

5) I studied well ----- didn't get first rank.

But

6)He is late----- he missed the first train.

Because

7)Tell him ----- I am doing well. That

8) He worked hard ----- He got distinction

So

9)do ----- die or

10) She is the one---- won the race.

Who

11)You can score well ---- you study hard .

If

12)She will succeed ----- I expect it.

Which

13)He uses helmet---- riding the bike .

while

14)Time----- tide wait fo none.

And

15)Raju went their ----- he could not meet his friend.

But

V)Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1)They played cricket.

Ans:- Cricket was played by them.

2) Asif opened the gate.

Ans:-The gate was opened by Asif.

3)Dad give me a gift.

Ans A gift was given by dad to me .

4) He ate some mangoes yesterday.

Ans:- Some mangoes were eaten by him yesterday.

5)Kalpana posted a letter.

Ans:-A letter was posted by Kalpana .

6)Priya eat a mango.

Ans :- A mango was eaten by Priya.

7)He caught the ball.

Ans:-The ball was caught by him.

8) He won the gold medal.

Ans:-The gold medal was won by him.

9)Sheela prepared food.

Ans:-Food was prepared by Sheela.

10) She gave a nice speech .

Ans:- A nice speech was given by her.

11)We have bought ten books.

Ans:-ten books had bought by us.

12)Rakshit killed a snake.

Ans:-A snake was killed by Rakshit.

13)He writes a good story.

Ans:- A good story was written by him.

14)She bought new car.

Ans:-A new car was bought by her.

VI) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1)The meeting began ----- 10'o clock.

At

2)He went ----- meet his uncle.

To

3)My brother has come ---- Delhi.

From

4)He is the student ----- Guhs –Sirsi

of

5)The queen bee sat ----- the lips of the youngest.

on

6) Children are very fond ---- sweets.

of

7)Father bought a pen ----his son.

for

8)There is a bridge ---- the river.

across

9)Six lies ---- five and seven .

between

10)The day ----- yesterday means two days ago.

Before

VII) Change the sentences into plural form-

1)Radha had a bad tooth.

Ans:- Radha had bad teeth.

2) Give me a knife.

Ans:- Give us knives.

3)The child narrated the story.

Ans:-The children narrated the stories.

4)A baby playing a toy.

Ans:- The babies playing toys.

5)A Soldier is a brave man.

Ans:- Soldiers are brave men.

6)The leaf fell from the tree.

Ans:-The leaves fell from the trees.

7)The lady lossed the key.

Ans:- The ladies lossed the keys.

8)The Negro rode on a pony.

Ans:- The negroes rode on ponies.

9)The woman sat on the bench.

Ans:- The women sat on the benches.

10)The nurse carried a baby.

Ans:-The nurses carried babies.

11)The potato is a vegetable.

Ans:-The potatoes are vegetables.

12)The ox pulled the cart.

Ans:-Oxes pulled the cart.

13)The thief stole a knife

Ans:-The thieves stole knives

VIII) Change the sentences into other two degrees-

1)India is the biggest country in Asia. (superlative)

Ans:- No other country in Asia is as big as India. (positive)

India is bigger than any other country in Asia (comparative)

2)Chanakya was a clever man of his time. (positive)

Ans:-Chanakya was cleverer than any other man of his time. (comparative)

Chanakya was the cleverest man of his time. (superlative)

3) Gandhiji is a great freedom fighter. (positive)

Gandhiji is greater than any other freedom fighter. (comparative)

Gandhiji is the greatest freedom fighter. (superlative)

4)Prachi is the tallest girl in the class. (superlative)

No other girl is as tall as Prachi in the class. (positive)

Prachi is taller than any other girl in the class.(comparative)

5)Rahul is the intelligent boy in the class.(positive)

Rahul is more intelligent boy than any other boy in the class.(comparative)

Rahul is the most intelligent boy in the class.(superlative)

6)Kashmir is a beautiful place .(positive)

Kashmir is more beautiful than any other place. (comparative)

Kashmir is the most beautiful place.(superlative)

7)English is more difficult than any other language.(comparative)

English is a difficult language.(positive)

English is the most difficult language.(superlative)

8)Very few countries are as large as India.(positive)

India is larger than any other country.(comparative)

India is the largest country.(superlative)

9)Tiger is the most cruel animal.(superlative)

No other animal is as cruel as tiger.(comparative)

Tiger is more cruel than any other animal.(positive)

10) Pratima is wisest girl in the class (superlative)

No other girl is as wise as Pratima in the class.(positive)

Pratima is wiser than any other girl in the class.(comparative)

IX:- Frame a question to get underlined word as answer.

1)Shobha worked hard and got 98% in SSLC.

Ans:-How did Shobha got 98% in SSLC?

2)The principal announced the best student award.

Ans:-who announced the best student award?

3) Shaheen completed her graduation from Karnataka University.

Ans:- Fom which university_Shaheen completed her graduation?

4)India got independence in the year 1947.

Ans:-when did India got independence?

5)Lata Mangeshkar is a great singer of India.

Ans:-Who is Lata mangeshkar?

6)Ramesh bought a car last week.

Ans:-when did Ramesh bought a car?

7)People are gathering in the hall.

Ans:- Who are gathering in the hall?

8)India won the match against Australia.

Ans:-What did India won against Australia?

9) She found a beggar on the road.

Ans:- Who did She found on the road?

10) Nagappa and Rajappa were the close friends.

Ans:-Who were the close friends?

X:-Use appropriate prefixes to get the antonyms of the following words.

1)continue -discontinue

2)decent-indecent

3)legal -illegal

4)do -undo

5)respect -disrespect

6)regular -irregular

7)order-disorder

8)proper-improper

9)wise-unwise

10)popular-unpopular

11)happy-unhappy

12)honour-dishonour

13)responsible-irresponsible

14)direct-indirect 15)pure-impure

16)Literate-illiterate

17)pleasant-unpleasant

18)advantage-disadvantage

XI:- Use Auxiliary verbs and complete the following sentences.

1)---- you going to bank today. (are)

2)people --- standing in a queue. (are)

3)you---- a doctor. Aren't you? (are)

4)--- you fool.(are)

5)How ---- you prepare for the examination in the last month. (do)

6)Rita --- going to Mysore today.(is)

7)Students ---- making a lots of noise yesterday in the class.(were)

8)Suma ---- always punctual.when she was in the school.(was)

9)She – come to school yesterday.(didn't)

10)When ----- you coming to my house.(are)

11)Kumar ---- read all the letters.(has)

12)Mr Rao ---- gone to Hubali yesterday night.(has)

13)He ----- n't do well.(did)

14)All my friends -----met their Principal to ask about the examination now.(have)

XI:- Read the following passages and answer the questions that follows:

Once upon a time there was a miser. The only pleasure of the miser was to look at the hole in the garden where he had kept all his gold coins and derive pleasure. One fine night, a robber took away all his gold coins. Next day the miser found his hole empty and cried loudly for a long time. His neighbours rushed to the place and to know the reason for his grief. They advised him to come and see the hole everyday and find the gold coins.

One should learn to spend wisely instead of hoarding.

1. What was the only pleasure of the miser?

Ans:- The only pleasure of the miser was to look at the hole in the garden where he had kept all his gold coins and derive pleasure.

2. What happened to his gold coins?

Ans:- His gold coins were taken away by a robber.

3. What did the neighbours advise him?

Ans:- The neighbours advised him to come and see the hole everyday and find the gold coins.

4. What do you learn from the above passage?

Ans: We learned from the above passage that one should learn to spend wisely instead of hoarding.

II. Rabindranath Tagore is a poet, philosopher and teacher. He wrote poetry, drama and fiction in the Bengali language and was also a celebrated drama artist and musician. He won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913 after the publication of 'Gitanjali' in English, a volume of spiritual poetry. In 1919 he established at Shantiniketan a university for promoting cultural co-operation between the East and the West and named it Vishwa Bharati.

1. Who is Rabindranath Tagore?

Ans:- Rabindranath Tagore is a poet, philosopher and teacher.

2. What did he write?

Ans:- He wrote poetry, drama and fiction in the Bengali language.

3) For what did he get the Nobel Prize?

Ans:- He got the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913 after the publication of 'Gitanjali' in English, a volume of spiritual poetry.

4. What is Vishwa Bharati?

Ans:- Vishwa Bharati is a university for promoting cultural co-operation between the East and the West.

III. There lived a monkey in the forest. It was very naughty. It used to tell lies and make fun of others. One day a bear came there. The monkey said, "There is a big snake, don't go that way". Hearing this, the bear ran away. A big snake was watching all and wanted to teach the monkey a lesson. When the monkey was planning the same trick on a deer, suddenly the snake really came there. The monkey got frightened and ran away.

1.How did the monkey make fun of others?

Ans:-The monkey make fun of others by telling lies to frightened others.

2.What did the monkey tell the bear?

Ans:-The monkey told the bear that , “There is a big snake, don’t go that way”.

3.Who taught a lesson to the monkey?

Ans:- The snake taught a lesson to the monkey.

4.What is the moral of the story?

Ans:-The moral of the story is that “The habit of lying and making fun of others is dangerous”.

XII.01. Rearrange the following sentences in the correct sequence of events:

- a) She insisted that she had the right over grater share.
- b) One day Hema plucked a mango and brought it home.
- c) Her father came to her help and divided the mango equally.
- d) Her grandmother gave the larger piece of mango to Raju because he was a boy.

Ans:-

- b) One day Hema plucked a mango and brought it home.
- d)Her grandmother gave the larger piece of mango to Raju because he was a boy.
- a) She insisted that she had the right over grater share.
- c) Her father came to her help and divided the mango equally.

02.Rearrange the following sentences in the sequential order and write in a Paragraph:

- a) He kissed it often and fed it with great love.
- b) Once a king brought home a dove from the forest and kept it in a cage.
- c) The king realized that everyone desires to be loved and also to have freedom.
- d) The dove stopped singing and died if grieving because it had no freedom.

Ans:-

Once a king brought home a dove from the forest and kept it in a cage. He kissed it often and fed it with great love. The dove stopped singing and died of grieving because it had no freedom. The king realized that everyone desires to be loved and also to have freedom.

XIV.

PERSONAL LETTERS

1. Imagine you are Salma/Saif of Standard X, Govt High School, Shimoga.

Write a letter to your father seeking his permission to go on an excursion.

From:-
Saif,
Std Xth,
Govt. High School Shimaga.

Dear father,

How are you? I am fine here. I am very excited to tell you that my school has organised a trip to historically important places like Belur, Helebidu and Mysore. All my classmates and teachers are going. Our school has booked a bus and all arrangements of food and night stay have been made. I am sure that the experience will be very nice and I hope you will not have any objection for my going on this trip. The school is charging us only Rs.2000/-. I request you to send me Rs.3000/- as I need a little extra money for other expenses.

Hope all of you are fine. Convey my regards to mother and love to little sister. Nothing more to pen.

Yours lovingly,
Saif.

To,
Mr. Rafiq Ahmed
199/D, Near Gandhi Park,
Muslim Street,
Mandya.

2. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to your birthday party.

From:-
Salma,
Std.Xth,
Govt. High School,
Shimoga.
12-01-2019.

My Dear Friend,

As you know that next week that is on 18th January is my birthday. I am organizing a party for all my friends to celebrate the day at my residence. I will be very pleased if you can join us for the occasion. I am looking forward to your company.

Your presence will make the occasion even more cherished for me.

Yours lovingly,
Salma.

To,
Samreen,
H. No.124,
Gandhi Nagar,
Harihar.

3. Write a letter to your head master requesting him to issue transfer certificate.

From:-
Saif,
Xth Std,
Govt. High. School,
Shimoga.

To,
The Head Master,
Govt. High. School,
Shimoga.

Respected Sir,

Subject: Application for Transfer Certificate.

With all due respect I request you to make necessary arrangements for the grant of a Transfer Certificate, as my father has been transferred to a different place and I won't be able to continue the studies at the present school.

I shall be highly obliged to you.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Saif.

4.
From:-
Salma,
Xth std,

Govt. High. School,
Shimoga.

To,
The Head Master,
Govt. High. School,
Shimoga.

Respected Sir,

Subject: Application for 3 days leave.

With all due respect I request you to grant me 3 day's leave with effect from 14-01-2019 to 16-01-2019, as there is a marriage ceremony of my elder sister. I know that exams are fast approaching and I assure you that I will make up for the lost time.

I hope you will consider my request. I shall be very thankful to you.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

Salma.