



V SERVE V CARE

SSLC 2022 - 23
SPECIAL PACKAGE FOR FINAL EXAM
ENGLISH I LANGUAGE

Lesson - 1

“A Wrong Man In Workers’ Paradise”

- Rabindranth Tagore

1. Why is torrent in the workers’ paradise is silent?

Ans: Because even the torrent wouldn't want to waste its energy by singing.

2. Why did the girl of the silent torrent feel sorry for the man?

Ans: She felt sorry for the man as she thought he had no work to keep himself busy, so he might be sad.

3. Why didn't the man fit in the scheme of things in the workers’ paradise? (2018)

OR

Why didn't the man fit in the workers’ paradise?

Ans: Because he had passed all his life without doing useful work.

4. Why did the elders in the workers’ paradise become anxious?(2022)

Ans: People became lazy in the worker's paradise. They were wasting their time on useless work like painting. So elders were anxious.

5. What happened in the workers’ paradise when the man was about to leave?

Ans: The girl said, “Wait a moment, I shall come with you.”

6. Why did the wrong man ask the girl of the silent torrent for one of her pitchers? (2019)

Ans: To draw pictures on the pitcher.

7. What changes occurred in the girl's behaviour at the following stages.

a) Before she agreed to give the Pitcher to the wrong man.

Ans: She was busy in her work.

b) When she followed the wrong man out of the Workers' paradise.

Ans: The girl was completely attracted by the art, sculpture and started taking interest in the work which had no meaning and no purpose.

8. There are two worlds in the story, the world of inhabitants and the world of idler artist. Which world is better? Why?

Ans: Both are equally important, some activities may not have any purpose. But they give enjoyment and satisfaction. The world of physical work which feeds us is also very important.

Reference to context

1. Wait a moment I shall come with you"

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'A wrong man in Workers' Paradise' written by Rabindranath Tagore.

The girl of the silent torrent said to the wrong man when he was about to leave.

2. "But the Moving fingers writes even in heaven"

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'A Wrong Man in Workers' Paradise' written by Rabindranath Tagore.

Here moving fingers means fate or destiny, Fate is decided by God not only on earth but also in heaven.

3. "I brought a wrong man into this paradise"

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'A Wrong Man in Workers' Paradise' written by Rabindranath Tagore

Ariel messenger said this to the elders.

Because the work began to suffer.



Lesson 2
The Flixier of life
By - CV Raman

1. What is considered as Amritha?

OR

What is the Imaginary elixir of life?

OR

What is the real elixir of life?

Ans: The divine Amritha is the imaginary elixir of life. Water is the real elixir of life.

2. What is the cheering sight mentioned in the lesson?

OR

How does the water in rain fed tanks get its colour? (2020)

OR

What does C. V Raman say about rain fed tanks?

Ans: The rain fed tanks in South India when they are full is the cheering sight. They get colour by finely divided soil which is mixed in it. They help cattle to quench thirst.

3. What is the main cause of soil erosion? What are the other causes? (2022)

OR

How does soil erosion occur?

Ans: The sudden rush of surplus water due to heavy rain is the main cause of soil erosion. The other causes are:

- ❖ Slope of the land
- ❖ Deforestation
- ❖ Existence of ruts
- ❖ Absence of easy measures

4. How can soil erosion be prevented?

Ans: Soil erosion can be prevented by

- ❖ Terracing of land
- ❖ Construction of bunds
- ❖ Contour cultivation
- ❖ Afforestation.

5. What are civilized forests? Mention two advantages.

Ans. Civilized forests mean man made forests. They check soil erosion and help to conserve rain fall.

6. Why is the water in the landscape is compared to eyes in the human face?

Ans. Water in the landscape reflects the mood of the hour, being happy when sun shines and being sad when cloudy.

7. How does C.V. Raman show that water is the real elixir of life?

- ❖ Water is needed to survive
- ❖ Bring fertility to desert
- ❖ Growth of civilization
- ❖ Needed for agriculture
- ❖ To generate Hydro-electric power.

8. What is the 'Wonderful difference' C.V. Raman talks about?

Ans. The water of Nile made the valley fertile and the Libyan desert remained unfertile.

Lesson 3
The Gift of Magi
By – O Henry

1. What were the most precious possession of Jim and Della? (2020)

Ans: Jim and Della had two precious possessions. Jim's Golden watch and Della's beautiful long hair.

2. How has the writer compared Della's hair to Queen of Sheba's Jewels? And Jim's watch to King Solomon's treasures?

Ans: If the Queen of Sheba lived in the flat across, Della would have let her hair hung. It would depreciate Queen Sheba's Jewels and gifts. If king Solomon sees Jims watch he would pluck his beard with envy.

3. Who were the Magi?

Ans: The Magi were three wise men who brought gifts to the new born Jesus.

4. What were the Gifts? Were the gifts useful to each other? why?(2021)

Ans: Della brought a platinum chain for Jim and Jim had bought a set of combs for Della as Christmas gift. No, the gifts were not useful to each other because Della had sold her hair and Jim had sold his watch.

5. Why are gifts of Della and Jim compared to those of the Magi?

Ans: Magi took the risk of coming from far of places to give the gifts. Likewise Jim and Della sacrificed their precious possessions- watch and beautiful long hair for each other.

Reference to context

1. "A Mathematician or a wit would give you the wrong answer"

Ans: This Sentence is taken from the lesson 'The Gift of Magi' written by O Henry.

A mathematician or a wit say the value in term of quantity, but such sacrifice can't be measured by a mathematician who doesn't understand emotions and love.

2. " Shall I put the chops on"

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'The Gift of Magi' written by O Henry

This is told by Della to Jim.

When both of them realized that they cannot make use of gifts.

3. "But if you'll unwrap that package you may see why you had me going a while at first"

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'The gift of Magi' written by O Henry.

Jim says to Della

When Della tries to convince Jim why she needed to cut off her hair.

Lesson - 4

Louis Pasteur conqueror of disease

- By E H Carter

1. What is pasteurization?

Ans: Pasteurization means heating any liquid to a temperature of 50 to 60 degree centigrade to make germs harmless.

2. What does "Spontaneous generation mean?

Ans: Spontaneous generation means that germs had no parents but just occurred by themselves.

3. How is vaccination different from inoculation?

Ans: Vaccination means to inject a vaccine, to prevent a disease.

Inoculation means injecting weak germ of a disease causing bacteria into the body to prevent the disease.

4. Louis Pasteur was not a soldier but he was a fighter. What does the statement mean?

Ans: Louis Pasteur was not a soldier of army but fought against disease. Thus he was useful to mankind like a soldier.

5. As a scientist how was Louis Pasteur unique?

OR

How did Pasteur try to solve difficult problems?

Ans: Pasteur's discoveries were to solve the problems in practical ways which helped the brewers, breeders and cow keepers in unique ways.

6. What is Bacteria?

Ans: Bacteria are vegetable organism little rod shaped plants which exist in the air and soil and in the bodies of animals and plants.

7. What made Pasteur believe that a cow could not have anthrax twice?

OR

How did Pasteur develop the idea of Immunity?

Ans: He discovered that animals cannot have anthrax twice. He thought to make them little ill, inject the weak germs and develop immunity. He successfully conducted this experient and developed the idea of immunity.

8. Describe the experiment conducted by Pasteur to show the difference between pure and stale air. (2015)

- ❖ He filled some soup in three bottles.
- ❖ Allowed the air to get in and then sealed it.
- ❖ Kept one each on the hotel bed room, field and the mountain top.
- ❖ After few days he found that soup In the hotel bed room was completely mouldy, in the field was some what mouldy and in the mountain top had no germs at all.
- ❖ It proved that pure air doesn't breed germs.

9. What was his message to young student on the occasions of his 70th birthday celebration

OR

What is the supreme happiness he talk about?

OR

How was 70th birthday of Louis Pasteur celebrated in Paris?

- ❖ His 70th birthday was celebrated like a national festival.
- ❖ On this occasion he told the students to ask themselves what they have done for their education and for their country.
- ❖ The supreme happiness comes by the contribution to the welfare of humanity.

Reference to context

“If you can cure animals, you can cure my son”

This sentences is taken from the lesson “Louis Pasteur conqueror of diseases” written by E H Carter. This is told by a lady. She was requesting Louis Pasteur to cure her son who was bitten by a mad dog.

Lesson NO – 5

What is Moral Action

- M.K. Gandhi

1. What is moral action?

Ans : Moral action is one which is done from our own will for the welfare of the people.

2. What is the difference between a mechanical act and an intentional act?

Ans: Any act which does not arise from own will is a mechanical act, an act done with a purpose is an intentional act.

3. Why does Gandhi say that Alexander's conquests cannot be called moral actions?

Ans: Because his main purpose was to conquest and fame and not spreading Greek culture.

4. When the messenger's act become a moral action?

Ans. The messenger's act can become a moral action when messenger takes the king's order to be his duty.

5. Which mean act wiped out Daniel Webster's good deeds?

Ans: Daniel Webster once sold his integrity for a price. By this single mean act he wiped out all his good deeds.

6. Why does Gandhi say that the moral action should be done without compulsion ?

❖ Because if we rise up early in the morning only with fear that we may be late to office then it is compulsion.

❖ If it is done without any compulsion it is a moral action.

❖ No morality in leading a simple life as we do not have riches, but leading a simple life for the welfare of people that is morality.

❖ If the employer pays high salary for the employee for selfishness it is not moral action.

7. What examples does Gandhi give to justify all good actions need not be moral acts?

OR

What criteria Gandhiji gives to term act as moral action?

Ans: According to Gandhiji if two men do the same work, one may be moral and the other one may be non-moral.

❖ If a man feeds the poor with great pity it becomes moral action, but if a man feeds the poor for gaining fame it becomes non-moral action.

❖ Alexander is great as he spread Greek Culture but he can't be considered moral because his purpose was conquest and fame and not spreading the Greek culture.

Lesson-6

The Eyes are not Here

- Ruskin Bond

1. How could the narrator, being blind, describe Mussourie? (2020, 2021)

Ans: The narrator could recall from his memory the details of Mussourie when he was not blind.

2. What did the narrators infer when the Girl was startled by his voice? (2020)

Ans: He thought that he must have been sitting in a dark corner. That people with good eyesight fail to see what is right in front of them.

3. The story ends with a revelation. What is the revelation?

Ans: The revelation is girl was also blind like the narrator. She was also playing a game like narrator.

4. " once again I had a game to play with a new fellow traveller".

Ans : This Sentence is taken from the lesson 'Eyes are not here' written by Ruskin Bond.

The narrator was playing game with the girl to hide that he was blind.

When the girl got down the narrator thought that once again he should play with a new fellow traveller.

5. With what intention did the narrator remark that the girl had an interesting face?

Ans: The narrator's intension was to flatter the girl.

Reference to the context

1. "Have you noticed that the trees seem to be moving while we seem to be standing still?"

Ans: This sentence is taken from "The eyes are not here". It is written by Ruskin Bond.

The narrator said this to the girl.

The blind narrator was trying to pretend to be normal sighted

Making a pretence of studying the landscape said that the trees seemed to be moving while they seemed to be standing still.

2. "Thank Goodness it's a short journey".

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'The Eyes are not here' written by Ruskin Bond.

The girl in the train says to the narrator. When her station comes.

Lesson No - 7

The girl who was Anne Frank

- Louis De Jones

1. Why did Otto Franks decide to migrate to Nether land?

Ans: When Hitler issued an anti- Jewish decree in Germany, Frank decided to migrate to Nether land.

2. What was Anne's father? Who was Mr. Vaan Dan?

Ans: Ann's father was a banker. Vaan Dan was a refugee and business partner of Otto Frank.

3. What qualities of Mr. Frank did his staff admire?

Ans: They admired his warm personality and courage. He took great interest in his two daughters' education.

4. What finally forced Frank to go into hiding? Where did they hide?

Ans: When Nazis invaded Netherland the Frank family went into hiding. They hid in the Annexe - upper floor of Otto Frank's office.

5. Why does writer call Anne a courageous girl?

Ans: In the concentration camp, when there was nothing to eat, she dared to go to kitchen to ask for food. She even motivated her sister Margot.

6. What became the Mission of Frank's life?

Ans: The care and spread of Anne Frank's diary became the mission of Frank's life.

7. How did Anne compare herself to a song bird?

OR

How did Anne describe her life in Annexe?

Ans: In Annexe, Anne felt she was like a song bird, whose wings had been brutally torn out and who was flying in utter darkness against the bars of its cage.

8. How did German audience respond to the tragic play of diary of Anne Frank?

Ans: German audience responded to the tragic play of Anne Frank in silence remorse. People did not even go out during the interval and sat in their seats as if were afraid of the lights outside and ashamed of facing each other

9. How did Anne Frank's Diary open the eyes of Germans to the viciousness of racial persecution?

Ans: Diary based play of Anne Frank's was staged. People observed it in silence. They didn't go out even in break time. They were ashamed to face others. They understood the inhuman behaviour of the Germans. Anne's home was opened to social work in West Berlin.

10. How did the diary of Anne Frank succeed where German administrator had failed?

Ans: German administrator tried hard to end the criminal nature of Nazis, but failed. The diary of Anne Frank succeeded in doing what the administrators had failed through the play based on Anne frank's diary.



Lesson – 8
A Village Cricket Match
-A.G Macdanell

1. Where did both the teams spend the evening after the Cricket Match?

Ans: In the Three Horse - Shoes

2. Name the two teams.

Ans: The two teams were the team of England and the team of Scotland.

3. How does the writer take a dig at the Government officials?

Ans: The writer says the Postman, a government official was not used to take risks and applied the same on the cricket field.

4. Who congratulated Boone for his catch?

Ans: Donald.

5. How does the uncertainty and disorganization among the ranks of invaders add to the humor?

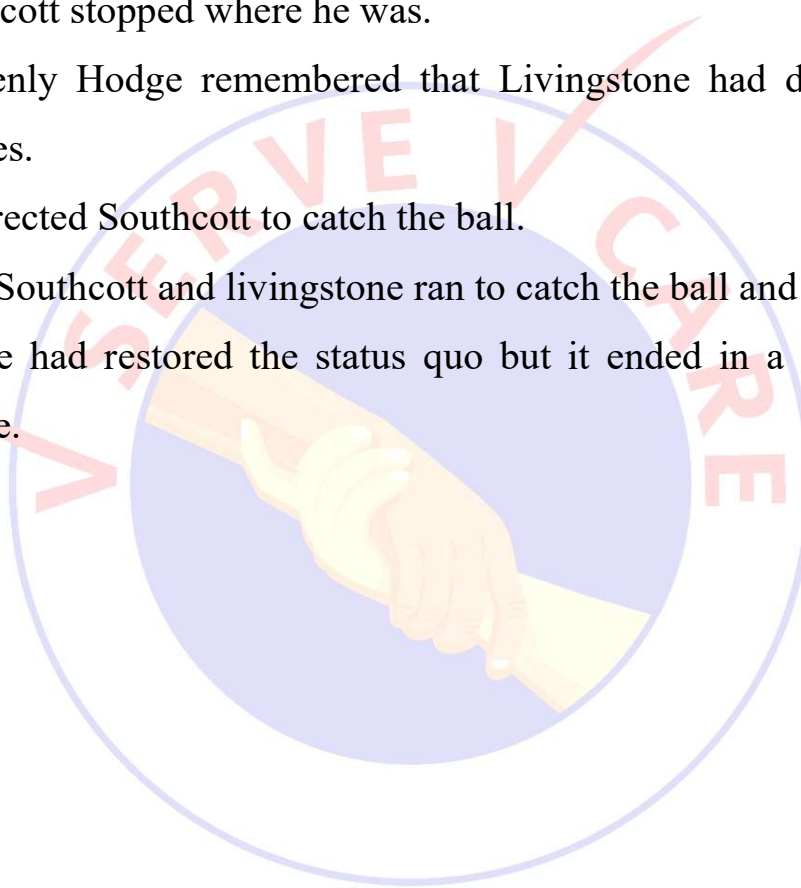
Ans: When the blacksmith hit the ball high in to the sky many fielders ran to catch the ball. They were just thinking about the ball and not about others. At last they crashed onto each other and fell down. Thus the match was declared as tie.

6. Write a short note on the status quo episode. (2020)

OR

What fatal mistake did Hodge make?

- ❖ Mr. Hodge knew that Livingstone and Southcott will catch the ball easily.
- ❖ He shouted to livingstone to catch it.
- ❖ Southcott stopped where he was.
- ❖ Suddenly Hodge remembered that Livingstone had dropped two catches.
- ❖ So directed Southcott to catch the ball.
- ❖ Both Southcott and livingstone ran to catch the ball and crashed.
- ❖ Hodge had restored the status quo but it ended in a crash and a failure.



Lesson No – 9
Consumerist culture

- Cheriyan Alexander.

1. What is the Success story of pepsi and Coca-cola?

Ans: Pepsi and Coca-Cola are sold even in the remotest corner.

2. Why are the advertisers and marketing Professionals working hard?

Ans : To See that even people who live at remote rural places are attracted and become regular buyers.

3. What do you mean by "Shop till you drop? Why does the writes call this apt an ironic?

Ans: It means that the people should shop untill they get tired. Because people are media driven mindless consumers.

4. What does the advertisement aim to do?

OR

What are the businessmen mainly trained to do?

Ans: Advertisement aims to increase demand and make money.

5. What according to the writer is the only way to restore sanity?

Ans: The local communities, co-operatives, civil Societies and democratic government to take back the autonomy.

6. Man today is an unstoppable buying machine. Elucidate with example?

- ❖ The writer says that today man is acting like buying machine.
- ❖ He is not thinking whether the goods are necessary or not... He is of the opinion that advertisements create temptation in man and he shops without stopping.

7. Write a short note on the views expressed by the writer on the tragic comedy of development. Why does he call it tragic comedy of development?

OR

Why modern consumerism is highly dangerous or Suicidal ?

- ❖ Development means the overall development of the economy.
- ❖ But now there is only selected development because of the attitude of the consumers.
- ❖ People choose what they like
- ❖ But considering the public field, roads are bad, Parks are not maintained. Public wells are not properly used. So this is the tragic comedy of development

Lesson- 10.

The Pie and the Tart

- Hugh Chesterman

1. Why was Pierre pinched? How did he defend himself before Judge Gaston?

Ans: Pierre was pinched for begging. He defended himself saying that he must live.

2. What according to Pierre is a sure of starvation?

Ans: According to Pierre, while begging saying that they had no food for seven days and squinting is a sure sign of starvation.

3. Why did Pierre think he was dreaming?

Ans: Pierre was surprised when he got pie from Marion. He gazes at it lovingly and thinks this dream would end.

4. Why does Jean ask Pierre to get the pie Instead of taking it himself? ?

Ans: Jean had already gone begging to Marion and she might have recognized him. So he asked Pierre to go get the pie.

5. How was Marion going to Identify Gaultier's messenger?

Ans: The messenger was supposed to kiss Marion's hand and ask for the pie.

6. Does Jean get the tart? What happens to him ?

Ans: No, Jean doesn't get the tart. Marion informs her husband about their cheating and starts beating Jean with cudgels.

7. Why did Jean lie to Pierre and send him to fetch the tart?

Ans: Jean had already gone to Gaultier to get the tart and beaten by him. So he wanted that Pierre also should be punished.

Reference to the context:

1. "I'm not love sick! I'm starving"

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'The pie and the tart' written by Hugh Chesterman.

This was said by Pierre to Jean

When Jean asks Pierre to kiss Marion's hand while going to fetch the Pie.

2. "But make it seven days and squint slightly."

Ans: This sentence is taken from the lesson 'The pie and the tart' written by Hugh Chesterman.

This was said by Pierre to Jean.

Pierre wanted to know how Jean would beg and he was not happy with his acting and suggests making 3 days starvation as 7 days and squinting slightly.

Poetry

Poem-1

To a Pair of Sarus Cranes

- Manmohan Singh

1. How was the Majestic neck humbled by the hunter?

Ans: The dead bird was picked up by its hands and Jaws and it was put in a coarse washing bag. The bird which had a proud neck is now humbled like a dirty linen.

2. What is suggested by picked up hands and jaws?

Ans: The dead body of the bird is compared to the dirty linen. The callousness of the hunters is suggested by picked up hands and jaws.

3. How is the callousness of the Killers brought out in the poem?

OR

What did the female crane do when the hunter went away? (2020)

Ans: The hunters shot the bird and killed it. Then they picked up the dead bird by its hands and jaws and put it in a coarse washing bag and treated with indignity.

4. How does the poet bring out the agony and desperation of the female crane in the poem?

OR

How did the female crane react when the male crane was shot?

Ans: The female bird flew to the death place with long and short cries. She then kissed feathers of her mate lying there and sat on them with sorrow. Then the waves came and swiped her away.

5. How is the end of the female crane suggested in the poem?

Ans: It is said that a sudden wave came and carried the bird away to her companion. It means that the bird was pined to death.

6. What is compared to the dirty linen?

Ans: The dead body of the bird.

Reference to the Context:

1. "A wave of seas she had never seen came to her far away."

Ans: These lines are taken from the poem 'To a Pair of Sarus Cranes' written by Manmohan Singh.

The poet says here that the female bird pines away for the dead mate and gives up her life.

2. "With her beaks she kissed a few feathers"

Ans: This line is taken from the poem 'To a pair of Sarus Crane' Written by Manmohan Singh.

The female bird flew to the death place with long and short cries. She then kissed the few feathers of her mate lying there and sat on them

with sorrow.

Poem – 2

Abraham Lincoln's letter to his son's Teacher

- Poet Abraham Lincoln

1. What does the phrase “learn to lose mean”?

Ans: It means that the child has to learn to face defeats and hardships.

This is an important value people should learn.

2. Why is it essential to have sublime faith in mankind?

Ans: It is important for a man to have sublime faith in mankind because

- ❖ It is necessary to maintain relationship and communication.
- ❖ Without faith, man can't live together as a family.

3. List all the value which the poet father wants the teacher to teach his son.

OR

Write the summary.

OR

What does Abraham Lincoln want his son to be taught?

- ❖ For every scoundrel there is a hero
- ❖ For every selfish politician there is a dedicated leader.
- ❖ For every enemy there is a friend.
- ❖ Learn to lose with grace.
- ❖ Quite laughter is good.
- ❖ It is easy to tackle bullies.
- ❖ Understand the importance of books.
- ❖ It is honourable to fail than to cheat.
- ❖ Not to follow the crowd.
- ❖ Fight for right.
- ❖ Have faith in mankind.

❖ Earning a dollar respectfully is better than 5 dollars without effort.

4. What kind of listener does the father want his son to be?

Ans: The father wants his son to listen to all but to filter all that he hears on a screen of truth.

Reference to context:

1. Only the test of fire makes a fine steel.

Ans: This line is taken from the poem "Abraham Lincoln's letter to his son's teacher" written by Abraham Lincoln.

This line is meant for his son.

True steel becomes very strong only when it is put in fire. A man becomes strong only when he undergoes and experiences difficulties.

Poem-3
The Temple and the Body (vachana)
- Basavanna
(Memorisation)

The rich

Will make temples for Siva

What shall I,

a poor man,

do ?

My legs are pillars ,

The body the Shrine,

The head a cupola

of gold

Listen, O lord of the meeting rivers,

Things standing Shall fall,

but the moving ever shall stay.

1. How is the human body compared to a temple? Why does the speaker compare so?

OR

How does Basavanna show the helplessness of poor man ?

Ans: Basavanna compares the human body to a temple. His legs are the pillars, his body the shrine and his head the cupola of gold. It is compared to justify the fact that the poor cannot build the temple but ready to dedicate his body completely to the service of God.

2. What do you mean by “things standing shall fall” and “the moving ever shall stay?”

OR

What is the spirituality conveyed by the poem ?

Ans: Human body or manmade structures like temples will perish. But the human soul which moves from body to body is permanent. Thus the faith is also permanent.

3. Write the summary of the poem vachana
(Combine answer 1 and 2)

Ans: Basavanna compares the human body to a temple. His legs are the pillars, his body the shrine and his head the cupola of gold it is compared to justify the fact that the poor cannot build the temple but ready to dedicate his body completely to the service of God.

Human body or manmade structures like temples will perish. But the human soul which moves from body to body is permanent. Thus the faith is also permanent.

Poem – 4

Lochinvar

- Walter Scott.

1. Who was lochinvar? Why did he ride to Nether by Hall?

Ans: Lochinvar was a brave knight. He rode to Nether by hall to win Ellen's hand.

2. How did Ellen express her love towards Lochinvar ?

- ❖ Ellen kissed the goblet of wine
- ❖ He drank and she blushed
- ❖ Looked at him with a smile on her lips and tears in her eyes.

3. How did the bride's father receive Lochinvar? And what did he ask him?

- ❖ The bride's father kept his hand on the Sword.
- ❖ He asked Lochinvar if he had come to attend the wedding in peace or for a fight.

4. How did Lochinvar finally win Ellen for himself?

OR

Only the brave deserve The fair! Justify

- ❖ Lochinvar a brave soldier rode to Nether by hall.
- ❖ He said to Ellen's father he had come to drink a cup of wine and to dance.
- ❖ During the dance he cleverly led her to the door, lifted Ellen on to the horse and rode away.

5. What are the qualities of Lochinvar?

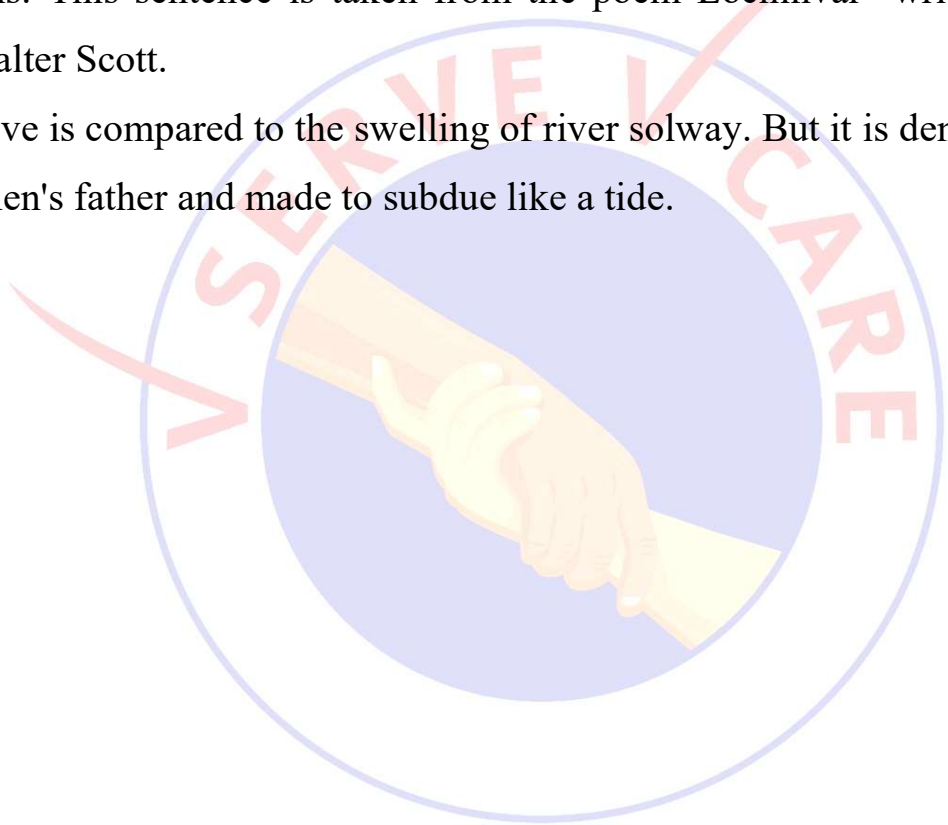
Ans: Lochinvar is brave, gallant, self-courageous, dauntless in war, faithful in love and has strong will.

Reference to the context:

1. "Love swells like the Solway but ebbs like its tide" (2020)

Ans: This sentence is taken from the poem Lochinvar written by Sir Walter Scott.

Love is compared to the swelling of river solway. But it is denied by Ellen's father and made to subdue like a tide.



Poem-5
"A poison Tree"

- **William Blake.**
(Memorisation)

I was angry with my friend:
I told my wrath, my wrath did end.
I was angry with my foe:
I told it not, my wrath did grow.

And I water'd it in fears,
Night and morning with my tears;
And I sunned it with smiles,
And with soft deceitful wiles.

And it grew both day and night,
Till it bore an apple bright;
And my foe beheld it shine,
And he knew that it was mine.

And into my garden stole

When the night had veil'd the pole:
In the morning glad I see
My foe out outstretch'd beneath the tree.

1. What happened when the speaker expressed and suppressed his anger?

Ans: The anger ended when he expressed his anger, and it grew when suppressed.

2. Who stole into the speaker's garden? And what happened to him?

Ans: Speaker's enemy stole into the garden. He ate the poisonous apple and died.



Poem – 6

Sonnet 73

That Time of year

- William Shakespeare

1. What comparison does the poet give to explain that he is approaching the night of his life?

- ❖ He has reached the twilight of the day.
- ❖ Soon the sun is going to fade in the west.
- ❖ The Black night, the twin of the death will close all activities in sleep.

2. What is compared to bare ruined choir?

Ans: The trees which are without leaves in autumn.

3. What is referred to as “Death's second Self”?

Ans : Sleep is referred to as “Death's Second Self”

4. What are compared to the “Bare ruined Choirs”? What does the comparison mean?

Ans : The leafless branches are compared to the bare ruined choirs.

The comparison also means the ruins of the church and the empty trees

where there are no birds. The comparison makes the poem more beautiful.

5. What is a Sonnet?

Ans: The Sonnet is a poem of 14 lines.

6. What are the 4 stages of life? Where does the poet imagine himself to be?

Ans: Childhood, youth, old age and death are the 4 stages of life.

The poet imagine himself to be in old age.

Reference to the context:

1. "Death's second self, that seals up all in rest"

Ans: This line is taken from the Poem 'That time of the year' written by William Shakespeare.

The black night when everyone goes to sleep is called the Death's second self. It is the first stage of death.

2. "Bare ruined choirs"

Ans: This line is taken from the poem 'That time of the year' written by William Shakespeare.

The leafless branches are compared to bare ruined choirs.

The comparison also means the ruins of the church and the empty trees where there are no birds.

Poem – 7
The Stolen Boat

- **William Wordsworth**

1. Where was the boat moored?

Ans: The boat was moored to a willow tree within a rocky cave.

2. What does "elfin pinnacle" means?

Ans: A small and a delicate boat.

3. What are the two peaks mentioned in the poem ?

Ans: Craggy ridge and the huge black peak.

4. What stealthy act does the boy commit?

Ans: The boy untied the boat and took it out for rowing.

5. Describe the effect that the spectacle of the peak, had on the poet's mind

OR

Why did Wordsworth say that moving the boat is an act of stealth?

OR

Write about the incidents which signify the balancing quality of the nature

OR

Write the Summary of the poem 'The stolen Boat'.

Ans: One summer evening poet Wordsworth found a small boat tied to a willow tree. It was in a cave near the lake side. He removed it and rowed on as a joy trip. It was shining in the moonlight. Nature looked so beautiful. He saw a mountain and rowed towards it. When he was

reaching near the mountain, it looked as if it had life. He felt scary and came back, tied the boat to the willow tree. After reaching home, he started to think that there is life in nature. Thus he was disciplined by nature.

Reference to context

1. "She was an elfin pinnacle"

Ans: This line is taken from the poem "The Stolen Boat" written by William Wordsworth.

The poet personifies the boat to be elfin. The poet is a nature lover and unable to resist the temptation of stealing the fairy like boat.

2. "With trembling oars I turned. And through the silent water stole my way"

Ans: This line is taken from the poem "The Stolen boat" Written by William Wordsworth.

Here the trembling Oars refers to the trembling of the boys hands which is transferred to the oars.

Poem – 8

Mending Wall

- Robert Frost.

1. How does the nature and hunters disturb the stones on the wall?

Ans: The frozen ground swells and makes the stones to fall. Rabbits hide in the gaps of the wall as hunters search them and tear down the wall.

2. How does the neighbour carrying a stone in each hand appear to the poet?

Ans: He looks like an old stone age savage.

3. Why did Robert Frost feel that they do not need the wall?

Ans: The poet says that the neighbour is moving in darkness. Darkness refers to neighbour's ignorance and attitude.

4. What is the neighbour's stock reply?

Ans: "Good fence make good neighbours"

Reference to the context

1. "Stay where you are until our backs are turned"

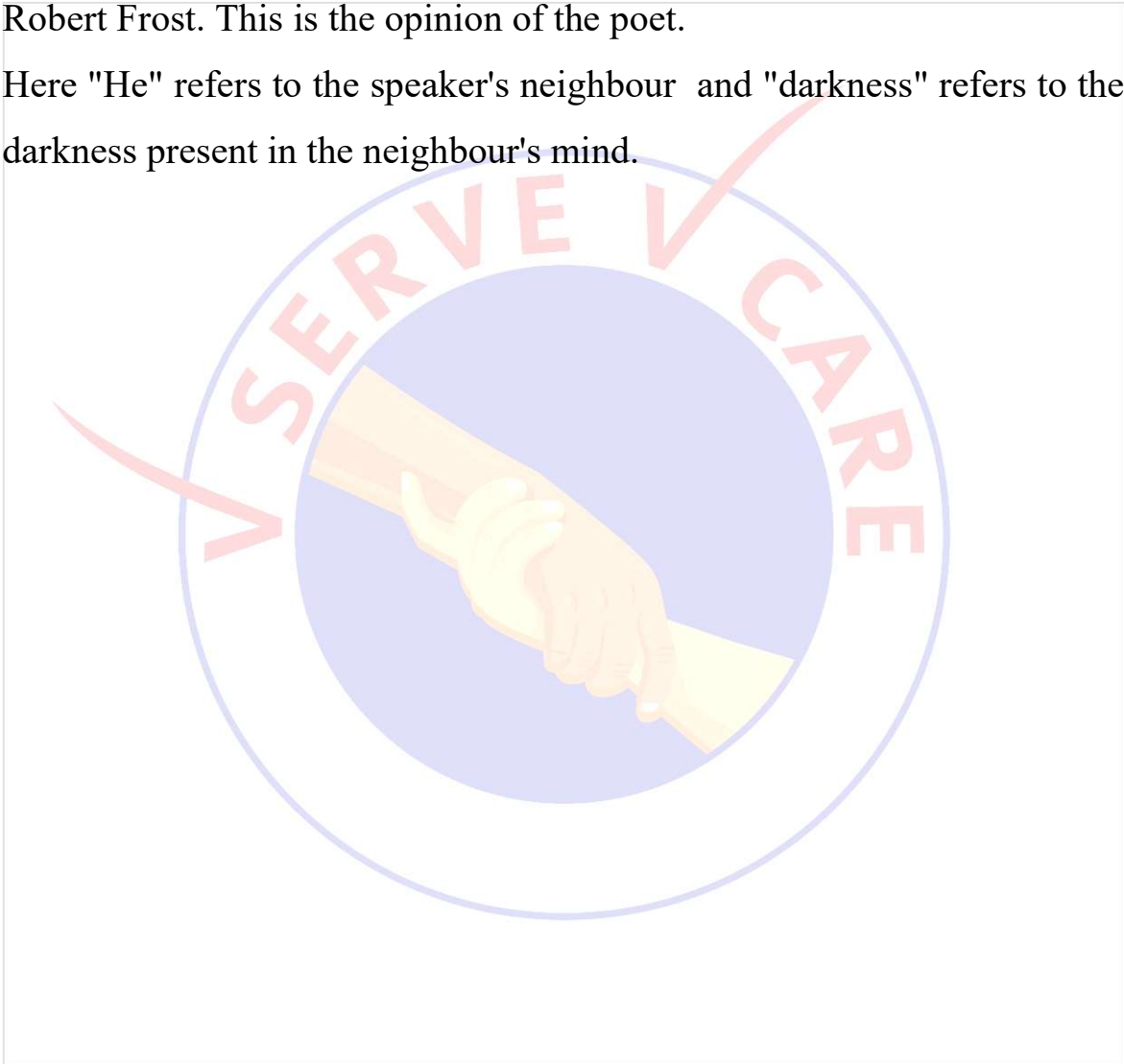
Ans: This line is taken from the poem "Mending wall" written by Robert frost.

Here the poet tells the walls to stay there only till they go back. He is critical while telling so.

2. “He moves in darkness as it seems to me”

Ans: This line is taken from the poem “Mending Wall” written by Robert Frost. This is the opinion of the poet.

Here "He" refers to the speaker's neighbour and "darkness" refers to the darkness present in the neighbour's mind.



Poem – 9

Buttoo

-Thor Dutt

1. Why had Buttoo gone to Dronacharya? (2019)

Ans: Buttoo had gone to Dronacharya to learn the science of archery.

2. Why did Buttoo revere Drona as his master? (2020)

Ans: Buttoo revered Drona as his master because he was a great master and archer.

3. What did Drona seek from Buttoo as recompense? (2017)

OR

How did Buttoo fulfil his promise to his master?

Ans: Drona asked Buttoo his right hand thumb as recompense (Guradakshina) and he gave it.

4. What justification did Drona give for his unfair demand? Was Drona unfair in his demand?

Ans: Drona had promised Arjuna that he would be the best archer. When he understood that Buttoo was better than Arjuna, he demanded Buttoo's thumb. So to keep his promise he asked for his unfair demand.

5. Write down the great qualities of Buttoo. (2019)

- ❖ Determination: Buttoo was low in caste but determined to learn archery.
- ❖ Devotion: A hard worker and learnt archery by himself

- ❖ Respect: He was humble and respected Drona as his master.
- ❖ Truthful: He kept his promise by donating thumb to his master Drona.
- ❖ Modest: He was emotionally strong and role model for self - help and truth.

6. What had Dronacharya promised Arjuna?

Ans: He had promised Arjuna that he will make him the best archer in the world.

7. Why did Drona refuse to teach archery to Buttoo?

Ans: Buttoo didn't have 'name' or riches.

Reference to the context

1. "I press for this sad recompense"

Ans: This line is taken from the poem "Buttoo" written by Toru Dutt. This is said by Dronacharya to Buttoo.

The sad recompense refers to Buttoo's right hand thumb. Dronacharya was not happy to ask this sad recompense. Still demanded it only to keep his promise to Arjuna.

2. "The severed thumb was on the sod. There was no tear in Buttoo's eye".

Ans: This line is taken from the poem "Buttoo" written by Toru Dutt. The thumb was severed as recompense to Drona. There was no tear in Buttoon's eyes. Since he considered Drona as his master and the master had all rights to ask for recompense. He had left the matter to God.

Poem – 10

C. L. M

- John Masefield.

1. What was the poet John Masefield tries to say in the poem C. L. M.

OR

Write the summary of the poem C.L.M.

OR

How does John Masefield regret for being ungrateful (2020)

- ❖ In the poem expresses his love for his mother
- ❖ He explains how his mother gave him birth and then died.
- ❖ So she didn't live to see how the son grown up and live.
- ❖ He feels very sad.
- ❖ Even if the mother gets rebirth, she wouldn't recognize him.
- ❖ He feels guilty as he has not lived as per the wish of his mother.
- ❖ He has not done anything for the Inequality of men and Women.
- ❖ He blames for the exploitation of women by men and could not do anything against it.

2. How did the poet's mother C.L.M die?

Ans: The poet's mother died while giving birth to her sixth child Norah.

Reference Context

1. "O grave keep shut lest I be Shamed!"

Ans: This line is taken from the poem C.L.M. Written by John Masefield. Poet says this.

The poet is ashamed of himself and does not want to face his mother.

Supplementary Reading

Treasure Island.

1. Who was Billy? What was his cherished possession?

Ans: Billy was the guest who took room in the Admiral Benbow. The old sea chest was his cherished possession.

2. What is the black spot?

Ans: A black spot is a pirate's summons.

3. Who is Ben Gunn? Why and how was Ben left marooned on the island?

- ❖ Ben Gunn was an ex pirate.
- ❖ Sailed on Captain Flint ship buried the treasure in Island.
- ❖ Ben had returned to the Island to find the treasure but couldn't find it.
- ❖ His shipmates left him, marooned on the island.

4. Why was Captain Smollett unhappy?

Ans: Captain Smollett was unhappy because he had no hand in choosing his crew and everyone knew that they are going in search of treasure.

5. What was John Silver's treacherous plan?

Ans: His plan was to kill the skipper, the squire and the doctor once the treasure was found.

6. What was the result of the attack of pirates on the stockades?

Ans: They began to exchange fire from log the cabin. Two pirates shot died. They tried fight hand to hand. As a result the pirates were killed. Two of Squire's men died and captain was wounded.

Supplementary Reading

Non- details

Karna

C. Rajagopalachari.

1. How does the the writer introduce Karna to the assemble? (2020)

Ans: Suddenly there was a loud sound like thunder. People saw a God like youth from whom light and power seemed to emnate.

2. Why did Kripacharya object Karna in the battle? (2022)

Ans: Kripacharya objected Karna joining the battle because only high born princes could engage in single fight with anyone. So he asked Karna to tell about his parents and caste.

3. How did Duryodhana restore Karna's Honour?

Ans: Duryodhana made Karna the king of Anga. Thus made him eligible to participate in the fight.

4. What mishap happened to Karna's chariot ?

Ans: The left wheel of Karna's chariot was sunk in the mud.

5. What was Parashurama's curse? (2021)

Ans: As Karna deceived his guru, the Brahmastra that he had learnt would fail him at the required moment. He would not had been even able to recall the invocatory mantra when needed.

6. Why does Indra offer a boon to Karna? What is the boon?

Ans: Indra had not expected Karna to part with his armour and earrings easily and was filled with surprise when he received the gift. He praised Karna for having done what no one else would do and shamed in to generosity granted Karna a boon. Karna asked for the weapon Sakti which has the power to kill enemies.

7. How and why did Indra approach Karna?

Ans: Indra was Arjuna's father and knew that Karna will not die as long as he wore the armour and earrings he was born in.

So Indra approached karna who was reputed for his charity, in the guise of a Brahman to try to persuade Karna to part with his armour and earrings.

Ulysses and the Cyclops

Charles Lamb.

1. Who were Cyclopes?

Ans: Cyclopes were a race of giants from Greece who had only eye in the forehead. They lived in the Island of Sicily.

2. Why did Ulysses enter the habitation of Cyclopes?

Ans: Ulysses entered the habitation of Cyclopes to see what kind of men lived there and whether they are hospitable or savage.

3. How strong was the Greek wine?

Ans: It was so strong that it was to be mixed with 20 glasses of water. It had strong smell.

4. How did Ulysses introduce himself and his group to the Cyclopes?

Ans: He introduced themselves as Grecians who lost their way. They were not business men. He begged for hospitality.

5. What prevented Ulysses from attacking the Cyclopes with his sword?

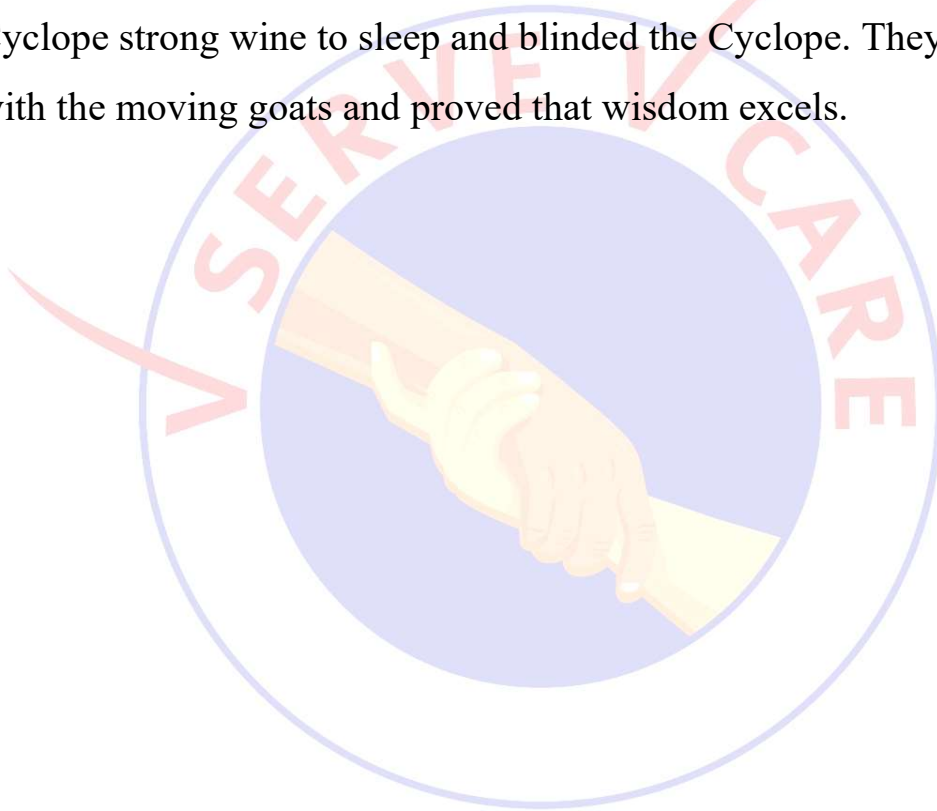
Ans: Ulysses had placed a huge stone in the entrance. He knew that the total power of his men is not enough to remove the stone. This prevented him from attacking.

6. How did Ulysses prove that manly wisdom excels brutish force?

OR

How did Ulysses and his men escape from the cave?

Ans: Ulysses gave Cyclope false name as 'Noman' which made other Cyclopes believe that Noman is there inside the cave. He offered Cyclope strong wine to sleep and blinded the Cyclope. They escaped with the moving goats and proved that wisdom excels.



Grammar and Vocabulary

Articles

‘A’ and ‘An’ are indefinite articles and ‘the’ is a definite article ‘A’ or ‘an’ is used before a singular countable noun when it means one, anyone, one of that kind, per one. ‘A’ is used before consonant sound and ‘An’ is used before vowel sound.

A:

- ❖ I want a pen
- ❖ A car has four wheels
- ❖ He earns rupees 3,000 a month

An:

- ❖ I saw an old man
- ❖ He had to face an interview
- ❖ An honest man, an hour, an M.L.A

The:

‘The’ is used before nouns to mean that, that you know, the only one, particular, unique objects, before the names of the rivers, oceans, group of islands, mountain ranges, holy books, desert, before the musical instruments, superlatives etc.,

- ❖ The HM is in the office
- ❖ The moon is very bright today

- ❖ The Narmada, The Arabian oceans, The Indus ocean, The Quran, The Geeta, The Ramayana, The Guitar, The Violin, The best, The most beautiful etc.,

I. Choose the appropriate articles:

1. _____ Mt. Everest is _____ tallest peak in the Himalayas.

- a) A, The b) X, The c) The, A d) An, the

2. Get me _____ kilo of sugar from _____ nearest grocer.

- a) The, A b) The, The c) A, The d) An, The

3. I watched _____ boy helping _____ old man across the road.

- a) An, the b) A, A c) The, A d) The, An

4. _____ French defeated _____ Germans.

- a) An, the b) the, a c) the, the d) A, the

5. He put her thorough _____ very hard training before which even _____ sturdiest boy would have quailed

- a) a, a b) a, the c) an, the d) the, an

Parts of Speech.

There are 8 Parts of Speech.

1. Noun: Rahim, India (Naming words).

2. Pronoun: Pronouns are the words used instead of noun

Ex: I, me, you, him, she etc...

3. Verbs: Verbs are the words stating actions.

Ex: keep, eat, drink, walk, run etc.

4. Adjective: Adjectives describe the quality of nouns

Ex: Tall boy, Sweet song, loud noise.

5. Adverbs: Speak the quality of verbs.

Ex: Running fast, eating slowly, Speaking loudly.

6. Preposition: Prepositions tell us about relation between a noun and another word in a sentence.

Ex: A book is on the table, The boy jumps into the well, He died of cancer

7. Conjunction: Conjunctions help us to connect two or more words or sentences.

Ex: Work hard or you will fail, Please wait till I come , Sheela and Reema are Friends

8. Interjection: Ex: Alas! He is dead.

Oh! What a beautiful flower.

II. Choose the appropriate prepositions:

1. They presented him _____ a gold watch
a) With b) for c) in d) at
2. The quarrel arose _____ the two sisters.
a) Between b) in c) with d) into
3. They waited _____ the bus stop _____ the next bus.
a) by, for b) at, for c) for , for d) by, of.
4. Which hand do you write _____
a) in b) with c) an d) about
5. The govt. has launched a massive campaign _____ smoking.
a) For b) between c) against d) After

III. Question tags

If the statement is positive, the tag will be negative and vice versa

1. Auxiliary verb forms

Question tag contains only two words

auxiliary verb + pronoun / there

2. Do forms

If auxiliary verb is not there in the given sentence, then use do forms.

'Does' - Present tense singular – III person

'Do' - Present tense plural – I & II person

Did - Past tense (both Singular & Plural)

eg:-

She came late - didn't she?

She comes late - doesn't she?

She never comes late - does she?

You know her - don't you?

You don't know her - do you?

1. The girl didn't understand his words - did she?
2. You are Kuntidevi's own first born - aren't you?
3. He hasn't finished his work, yet - has he?
4. He Confessed his Guilt, - didn't he?
5. The girl won the first prize – didn't she?

Observe the relationship in the first pair of words and complete the second pair accordingly in the following.

1. Silence : Silent :: Glory : Glorious
2. Meat : Meet :: Pray : Prey
3. Menace : Threat :: Agile: Active/ Quick
4. Happiness: Misery :: Arrival: Departure
5. Kidney : Urologist :: Children: Pediatrician
6. Die : Dye :: Hail: Hale
7. Infect: Infection :: Remember : Remembrance.
8. Sheep: Flock :: Ship: Fleet
9. Sail : Sale :: Star : Stair
10. Grateful: ungrateful :: Agreeable: Disagreeable
11. Angel: Angelic :: Autumn :Autumnal
12. Slowly : Adverb:: Intelligent: Adjective
13. Bliss: Ecstasy :: Reluctance: Hesitant / Unwilling
14. Meet: Meat :: Birth : Berth
15. Fame: Name :: Wine: Shine

Figure of speech

1. **Simile**: comparing the different objects (which have at least one Quality in common) using words such as 'like' and 'As'.

a) Life is like a drama

b) She is beautiful as rose.

2. **Metaphor**: - Two things are treated as one.

a) My leg are pillars

b) He was a lion in the fight

3. **Personification** :- Here inanimate things or ideas are treated as animate things

a) The land cries out for rain

b) I unloosed her chain (boat)

4. **Synecdoche** :

In this figure of speech a part is taken as whole or the whole is taken as a part.

a) He had many, mouths to feed

b) I saw new faces in the party.

5. **Alliteration**: Alliteration is the repetitions of a speech sound in a sequence of words.

a) I had a dove and a sweet dove died

b) The grey Geese in a green field grazing.

Active and passive voice

In active voice, doer of the action (subject) is given importance. In passive, the action is given importance. Subject of the active voice becomes an object and vice versa.

A. Change the voice of the Sentence:

1. The crowd expected him to arrive at 10

Ans: He was expected to arrive at 10 by the crowd.

2. They have cut the telephone wire

Ans: The telephone wire has been cut by them

3. Gambling has ruined Many

Ans: Many have been ruined by gambling.

4. The king made him a general

Ans: He was made a general by the king.

5. The hunter shot the tiger

Ans: The tiger was shot by the hunter.

B. Frame the question to get the underlined word as answer:-

1. January is the first month the of year.

Ans: Which / What is the first month of the year?

2. Radhakrishnan had his Early schooling at Tirupathi.

Ans: Where did Radhakrishnan have his early schooling?

3. Mr. Joseph met an old man in the park last night.

Ans: Whom did Mr. Joseph meet in the park last night?

4. He searched for lost watch everywhere.

Ans: Where did he search for the lost watch?

C. Change the assertive sentence into Exclamatory sentence.

1. You make a very great noise

Ans: What a great noise you make !

2. Della's hair was very beautiful.

Ans: How beautiful Della's hair was!

3. This rose smells very sweet

Ans: How sweet this rose smells!

D. Punctuate the following

1. What an easy paper said Ashok .

Ans: "What an easy paper!" said Ashok.

E. 2 Mark questions:

Direct and Indirect speech [Reported speech]

1. The doctor said to the students, "Take exercise regularly and sleep with the windows open".

Ans: The doctor advised the students to take exercise regularly and to sleep with the windows open.

2. "You can't search my house without a warrant", said the woman to the police officers

Ans: The woman told the police officers that they could not search her house without a warrant.

3. The tall man said the guest, "Are you the person who spends hours on the doorstep chatting to strangers?"

Ans: The tall man asked the guest if / whether he was the person who spent hours on the doorstep chatting to strangers.

F. Join the Two sentences using :

a) As Soon as

b) No Soonerthan

1. She moved with grace. Balarama stopped his speech.

a) As soon as she moved with grace; Balarama stopped his speech.

b) No sooner did she move with grace than Balarama stopped his speech.

2. He saw the warden. He ran away.

a) As soon as he saw the warden, he ran away.

b) No sooner did he see the warden than he ran away.

3. Use of too.... to and sothat.....not

It is very cold. I cannot go out.

a) It is too cold for me to go out

b) I am so cold that I cannot go out.

4. Use of not only but also

Padma knows Kannada and English

Ans: Padma knows not only Kannada but also English.

5. Use of EitherOr

Give me freedom. Give me death

Ans: Give me either freedom or death.

Prefixes

1. Discipline - Indiscipline
2. Fine-Refine
3. Company - Accompany
4. Courage - Discourage.
5. Act-Enact.

Suffixes.

1. Assist – Assistance.
2. Divide – Division.
3. Wise – Wisdom.
4. Child – Childhood
5. Fear – Fearless.
6. Cruel – Cruelty

Degrees of Comparison

Situation one:

Positive degree: No other boy is as tall as Ravi (Means that Ravi is the only tall boy) - No otheras + positive adjectives +as

Comparative : Ravi is taller than any other boy

- Comparative adjective + than any other

Superlative: Ravi is the tallest boy - Superlative adjective

Situation two:

Positive degree: Very few boys are as tall as Ravi (there are few who are tall like him)

(Positive degree starts with very few)

Comparative degree: Ravi is taller than many/most other boys.

(most other is used instead of any other)

Superlative: Ravi is one of the tallest boys (one of the is added)

Give the other 2 degrees of Comparison:-

1. Ravi Varma was one of the most creative artists in India

Positive - Very few artists in India were as creative as Ravi Varma.

Comparative: Ravi Varma was more creative than most / many other artists in India

2. Napoleon was the bravest of the general.

Positive: No other general was as brave as Napoleon.

Comparative: Napoleon was braver than any other general.

**1. Imagine you are Revathi / Rajesh of Government High School,
Davanagere,**

**Write a letter to the district authority drawing his/her attention to
the urgent need for a government hospital in your locality.**

OR

**Imagine you are Hemavathi / Hemanth of Government High School,
Bidar. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to take
part in sports and games.**

Revathi / Rajesh
Government High School
Davanagere

20th June 2022

The Mayor
Davanagere.

Sir/Madam

Sub- Request to provide government hospital.

This is to bring to your kind attention that there is no government hospital in our locality. The patients find it very inconvenient to reach the government hospital in time which is very far away. Many times the patients become serious and are at the risk of losing life for not reaching in time.

On behalf of the people of our locality I request you to provide a government hospital as early as possible in our locality.

Thank You

Yours Sincerely
Revathi / Rajesh.

OR

Government High School
Bidar

20th June 2022

Dear Srinath,

How are you? We are all doing well here and hope the same of you. We are all very happy that you are doing very well in your studies. All your teachers too praise you for your active participation in all the academic activities.

As the saying goes, 'A healthy mind in a healthy body", it is very important that you spend some time in sports and games too. You have a good height too and are fit to participate in team games like basketball or volley ball. Your physical education teacher wants you to participate in sports and games so that he could train you in the games of your choice.

Your participation in sports and games will be like another feather in your cap. Please start doing it and see how good you will feel as physical exercises make us more active and healthier.

Take care

Yours affectionately

Revathi/Rajesh

To,

.....

.....

.....

Write an essay of about 18 to 20 sentences on any one of the following topics.

a) Growth of Science and Technology in India.

b) National Integration

Ans: **a) Essay on Science and Technology:** Science and Technology are important parts of our day to day life. We get up in the morning from the ringing of our alarm clocks and go to bed at night after switching our lights off. All these luxuries that we are able to afford are a resultant of science and technology. Most importantly, how we can do all this in a short time is because of the advancement of science and technology only. It is hard to imagine our life now without science and technology. Indeed our existence itself depends on it now. Every day new technologies are coming up which are making human life easier and more comfortable. Thus, we live in an era of science and technology.

Ever since British rule, India has been in talks all over the world. After gaining independence, it is science and technology which helped India advance through times. Now, it has become an essential source of creative and foundational scientific developments all over the world. In other words, all the incredible scientific and technological advancements of our country have enhanced the Indian economy.

Subsequently, science and technology have assisted in advancing various fields including Mathematics, Astrophysics, Space technology, Nuclear energy and more. Some fine examples of these developments are the railway system, smart phones, the metro system, and many more.

Looking at the most recent achievement, India successfully launched Chandrayaan 2. This lunar exploration of India has earned critical acclaim from all over the world. Once again, this achievement was made possible due to science and technology.

In conclusion, we must admit that science and technology have led human civilization to achieve perfection in living. However, we must utilize everything in wise perspectives and to limited extents. Misuse of science and technology can produce harmful consequences. Therefore, we must monitor the use and be wise in our actions.

b) **National Integration:** National Integration has been defined as the process of bringing together culturally and socially discrete groups into a single territorial unit and the establishment of a national identity. The foundation of our national life is common citizenship, unity in diversity, freedom of religion, secularism, equality, justice social, economic and political and fraternity among all communities. National Integration helps to keep the country unified and strong from within despite the diversities. So, the importance of national integration can be from the fact that the nation which remains integrated. It will always progress on the track of development and prosperity.

National Integration plays a dynamic role in making the country as one.

This happens only by uniting every section of society. It provides an equal opportunity for each citizen. It also offers an equal platform in terms of social, cultural and economic development. National Integration also helps to unite the minorities as well as gives them the freedom to live their life in their way without any interference. Thus

National Integration is also essential for the country's development. Because the country with national unity will always flourish and develop.

Write an essay of about 18 to 20 sentences on any one of the following topics.

a) Good manners – For popularity and success in life.

b) Pollution due to urbanization,

a) **Good manners** – For popularity and success in life: Manners stand for good behavior. who observe the rules of the society and behave politely are said to have good manners. On the contrary, those who are rough and rude in their behaviour are said to have bad manners. Good manners should be made an essential part of our daily affairs as they nurture our personality and they are the road to success in life.

One of the most marked tests of character is the manner in which we conduct ourselves. A graceful behaviour towards everyone is a constant source of pleasure. It pleases others because it extends respect to their personality and at the same time it gives tremendous pleasure to us. A man of good manner is always a favourite of others.

Good manners are an embellishment to personal charms. Beauty and charm may fade but manners are an excellent substitute for them when they do not exist. Good manners can always be acquired by practice and should be made an inevitable part as manners make a man, that is to say that "A man is known by his manners".

b) **Pollution** - has been a long-standing problem in our world for a few decades now. It is something that poses harm to the environment, and also to us humans as a result of that. Pollution refers to when there are contaminants that pose harm to the environment, and there are four main types of it. Air pollution refers to the harmful and toxic fumes in the air produced by vehicles, factories, smoking, etc. Water pollution refers to the contamination of water bodies by toxic substances, plastic, oil spills, etc. Soil or land pollution refers to the wastage we leave on the land, and also toxic substances that seep into the soil and ruin its fertility. Noise pollution refers to unwanted and unpleasant noises; all the types of pollution are incredibly detrimental to the planet.

Urbanization refers to the concept of rural towns and villages developing into urbanized towns and cities. When a factory opens in a rural area, it paves the way for the people living in and around the area to avail employment there. Where there is a factory, while a lot of infrastructure and development follows 'it, there is also a lot of waste produced there. Many factories may not follow the correct procedure for the disposal of waste, which can be dangerous as factory waste can sometimes be toxic. This toxic waste seeps into neighboring soil, close-by water bodies, and poisonous fumes from the factories into the air.

Aside from these forms of pollution, factories can also be noisy due to the machinery used inside. Thus it causes all four types of pollution. In this way, industries produce air, water, noise, and soil pollution due to urbanization.

While pollution on its own is a pressing problem for our world, pollution due to urbanization is a huge problem. Adding to that, it is becoming a bigger and bigger problem as urbanization is taking over even the smallest areas. Yes, development is something to applaud, but not when it goes to the extent of causing harm to or destroying the environment.



Imagine you are Sadhana / Santosh of Government High School, Sakaleshpur.

Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to a get-together organised by your father by giving reasons.

OR

Imagine you are Nehal / Nuthan of Government High School, Mandya.

Write a letter to the Director, Doordarshan, Chandana, suggesting improvements in the school educational programme.

Government High School,
Sakaleshpur

20th June 2022

Dear friend

Hope you are doing well.

I am writing this letter to invite you for a get-together party on 30th June 2021 in the evening at my residence. My father got a promotion and he wants to celebrate it with our and friends.

I have invited three more friends along with you.

Please do come with your family.

Yours lovingly,
Sadhana/Santosh

To address

.....

.....

OR

Nehat/Nuthan
Government High School
Mandya.

20th June 2022

The Director
Doordarshan, Chandana
Bengaluru

Sir/Madam

Subject: Request to telecast more school educational programme.

We are very happy that Chandana TV always promote educational programmes for school and colleges. We are thankful to you for hosting Samveda online classes too for all the classes during this Pandemic situation.

Now that the Samveda classes are over, on behalf of all the student community, I request you to organise more educational programmes for school students.

Thank You,

Yours Sincerely,
Nehal / Nuthan

Essay Writing -Topics

Expected or most likely asked questions.

1. Gender Discrimination - a challenge to social justice.
2. The success story of Moon Mission of India. Chandrayaan - 2.
3. Our Indian Constitution - The guiding light to democracy.
4. Recent natural calamities and the havoc caused.
5. Safety and dignity of women in India.
6. The Greener the world, the happier the life.
7. Indian farmer today.
8. Water is precious-save it, conservation of water.
9. Right to education act 2009
10. Measures to improve road safety.
11. Role of children in preventing corruption.
12. Teachers are the best reformers.
13. Midday Meal.
14. Population explosion in cities.
15. Mobile phones-bane - boon.
16. Role of Mass Media in promoting National Integration.
17. Increasing Violence cases against Children.
18. Environmental pollution.
19. My favourite national leader.
20. Adverse effects of Mass Media on Students.

Letter Writing.

- ✓ Preference should be given to official letter.
- ✓ Strictly attempt only official letter.

1. Write a letter to the forest officer, to provide 100 saplings to celebrate the "Environmental Day" on June 5th under eco-club activities in your School.
2. Write a letter to the local Road transport authority requesting to have more buses along your School route to help the students.
3. Write a letter to the local electricity board to reduce the power-cuts during evening stating reasons.
4. Write a letter to the officer, Bellary Corporation, complaining about bad roads in your area, asking for their assistance in your efforts in keeping your school surrounding clean.
5. Write a letter to the local government of your area, asking for their assistance in your efforts in keeping your school surrounding clean.
6. Write a letter to the General Manager of Jindal power limited, Madakaripura Chitradurga, requesting him to visit the Wind power generation plant.
7. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper drawing his attention on the rising prices of Commodities.
8. Write a letter to the Sub-Inspector of the police station of your locality, requesting him to arrange for patrolling in your area as there are too many chain snatching incidents going on there.