

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

PLUS 2

ENGLISH PAPER I AND II

Q – BANK

TEAM HEAD

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SUBJECT : ENGLISH
UNIT / PAPER : I

BLUE PRINT

MAXIMUM MARKS

CLASS : XII
TIME : 3 HOURS

S.No	OBJECTIVES Form of Questions	Knowledge (Vocabulary, Writing, Reading, Study Skills)				Comprehensive (Reading Study, Skills, Occupational, Competency & Writing)				Expression (Creatives, Strategic, Competency and Writing)				Total
		E/LA	SA	VSA	O	E/LA	SA	VSA	O	E/LA	SA	VSA	O	
1.	Section A			10(10)	10(10)									30(20)
2.	Section B			8(5)								10(10)		20(15)
3.	Section C (i) (ii)			2(5) 3(5)				3(5) 4(5)						5(5) 10(5)
4.	Section D (i) (ii)	2(1) 5(1)				1(1) 2(1)				2(1) 3(1)				5(1) 10(1)
5.	Section E (i) (ii) (iii)	3(1)	3(2)	3(9)		1(1)	1(2)	3(9)			2(2)	3(9)		9(9) 6(2) 5(1)
TOTAL		10	3	26	10	4	1	10		6	2	28		100(59)

Summary	No. of Questions	Marks	Scheme of Options	Sec.A	Sec.B	Sec.C	Sec.D	Sec.E
Essay / LA	3	20			NIL			
SA	2	6			(VSA) 10/13			
VSA	44	64				NIL		
O	10	10					(LA) 2/6	
Total	59/69	100					(SA) 2/3	(LA) 1/3

Note: Figures within brackets indicate the number of questions and figures outside the bracket indicate marks

BLUE PRINT

SUBJECT : ENGLISH
UNIT / PAPER II

MAXIMUM MARKS 80

CLASS XII
TIME 3 HOURS

S.No	OBJECTIVES Form of Questions	Knowledge (Vocabulary, Writing, Reading, Study Skills)				Comprehensive (Reading Study, Skills, Occupational, Competency & Writing)				Expression (Creatives, Strategic, Competency and Writing)				Total
		E/LA	SA	VSA	O	E/LA	SA	VSA	O	E/LA	SA	VSA	O	
1.	Section A Qn.No.1-12	7(1)			3(5)			5(1) 2(5)	2(5)			3(5)		25
2.	Section B 13-22			6(10)				4(10)				5(10)		15
3.	Section C 23-24	6(2)				4(20)				5(2)				15
4.	Section D 25-26							2(1)				3(1)		5
5.	Section E 27-36			4(10)				6(10)						10
6.	Section - F 37-39	5(1)								3(1)				10
TOTAL		18		10	3	6		19	2	11		11		80

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20 MARKS) (TO BE PROPERLY DOCUMENTED IN THE SCHOOL)

Test No.	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Total	Average
1	10(5+5)	5	5	20	Total of 1+2+3 = 3
2	5	10(5+5)	5	20	
3	5	5	10(5+5)	20	

Listening	Group Discussion	Speech	Dialogue	Passage	Airport / Railway Station announcements	
Speaking	Role Play	Dialogue	Address of Welcome	Vote of thanks	Inaugural Address	Farewell Speech
Reading	Any Passage	Play	Poem			

Note : Figures within brackets indicate the number of questions and figures outside the brackets indicate marks.

Summary	No. of Questions	Marks	Scheme of Options	1. Supplementary Reader : E-1 out of 2 2. Extensive Reading E - 1 out of 3
Long Answer (LA) of Essay (E)	4	35	Scheme of Sections Sec A	Supplementary Reader
Short Answer (SA)	-	-	Sec B	Learning Competencies (Study Skills)
Very Short Answers (VSA)	28	40	Sec C	Occupational competency (Job Skills)
Objective Type	5	5	Sec D	Strategic Competency (Life Skills)
TOTAL	37	80	Sec.E	Creative Competency (Artistic / Literary Skills)
			Sec. F	Extensive Reading



ENGLISH PAPER – I

Section: A (Vocabulary – Lexical competencies)

Marks: 30

- I. A. Choose the most appropriate of the four given contexts which equates with that of the **italicized item in the following sentences.** 5 x1 =5

Find out the equal **synonymous words** in the given sentences/phrases and then select the right answers.

Synonyms : Qn: 1 - 5

Unit: 1. TEXT P: 14 -17

assembly - meeting/gathering
valour - bravery/courage/ strength
captives - prisoners
slew- killed
reverence - homage
entreat - appeal/request
just- sincere
mark- listen/notice
commons- people
legacy - earned property/gift
rent- tore/cut
vanquished - defeated
censure - judge
abide - hate
valiant - brave
vile - base
sacred- holy
patient - silent
issue - children / result / outcome
bequeathing - leaving / bestowing
mantle - cloak / garment/dress
steel - sword
wit - intelligence
worth - reputation
ransom - money paid for the release of prisoners / fine
rage-anger
grievous - serious
aroused - raised
coffers - state treasury
interred - buried
abide it - pay for it
closet- small room /cupboard
resolved - informed
pause - stop
worth - reputation
honourable - honest
mourned - grieved

Unit: 2. Text P: 70 & 71

crusader - fighter
entourage - attendants/associates/assistants
emerged - arose
cultivate - develop
advocate - support
destiny - fate
consisted - composed
construed - interpreted
frailty - weakness
nectar - honey
initiative - encouragement
intuition - insight
dormant - inactive
ceaseless – untiring/endless

Unit: 3. Text P: 115

awakened – aroused
glacier - ice mountain
mythological- old/epical
eventually - finally
bumps - hits
legend - myth
frail - weak
deterred - feared
cheering- encouraging
bizarre - unusual
pursue - chase
ensconced - to be settled comfortably
trail - rough path
drearier – dull/gloom
venturing- daring
migrated - shifted
gorge - deep narrow valley
moseying – walking
bizarre – unusual
trail - rough path
traversing - travelling

drearier - tired
venturing- daring
stranded - left alone/ unable to move

delicately - carefully
consummate - complete
retained – continued to possess

Unit: 4. Text P: 164 - 166

censure (v) - criticize
exuberance - lively/ high spirit/uncontrolled excitement
copious - plentiful/ abundant
perplexity - complication/confusion/disconcert
disentangled - free from complication/ simplified/ unraveled
suffrages - rights to vote
animated - inspired / motivated
ignoble - dishonorable/disgraceful
longevity- long life
seduce - tempt
repress - restrain

UNIT: 5. Text Page: 218

dissolve - make liquid / digest
littered - scattered
bare - unclothed / uncovered / empty
mark - spot / scar / stain / symbol
delayed - postpone / defer / ruined
pious - devout / religious / dutiful / holy
creator - god/ maker
smeared - smudge / defame / pasted
shreds - bits
battered - thrashed
vile - evil/bad
petrified - immobile with fear

UNIT: 6. Text page: 272

confronted - faced
enigma - mystery
disseminate - spread
bestial - brutish
serenely - calmly

parched - dried
teeming - abounding/swarming
fetched - brought
unleash - let loose/free
nauseating - disgusting
unheralded - unannounced
accelerated - speeded
harness - control
stench - bad smell
industrious - hard-working

Antonyms: QN: 6 – 10

Marks 5x1=5

UNIT: I

empty x full
sublime x low/base
noble x mean-minded/ignoble
agitated x calm
broad x narrow
selfish x generous
withhold x allow
rejoice x grieve/mourn
sacred x impure/unholy
patient x impatient
offended x pleased
vile x good
rude x polite
interred x exhumed
sterner x gentler
withholds x permits
pardon x punish
bequeathing x disallowing
traitor x follower/supporter
dumb x talkative
mighty x feeble
fleeting x permanent
slow x fast
methodical x random

UNIT: II. Text Page: 72

ceaseless x tiresome
domineering x submissive
marvellous x ordinary
subservient x helpful/dominant
bestowed x denied/obtained

patronizing x renouncing
advent x departure
inconsistent x consistent
dignity x indignity
pertinent x impertinent
frailty x strength
radically x moderately

UNIT: III: Text P: 115

proud x modest
hang x drop
retained x lost
rudely x politely
vanish x appear
majestic x ordinary/humble
frail x sturdy/strong
dreary x pleasant
fascinating x repulsive
ominous x auspicious/favourable
confidence x despair
menacing x safe
demons x gods
distraction x concentration
surreal x normal
remote x accessible/nearby
retained x gave up
abandoned x inhabited
heartening x sickening/disheartening
detour x direct/straight route
veteran x novice
sturdy x weak
shrouded x uncovered
eventually x initially
continuously x intermittently

UNIT: IV Text Page: 165

disgraced x honoured
exuberance x apathy
tranquility x agitation
copious x meager/scarce

risible x serious
obscure x clear/obvious
disentangled x complicated
accumulated x dispersed
continually x slowly
weary x brisk
malignant x harmless
delusive x real
protracted x postponed
praise x criticize/curse

UNIT: V Page: 219

creator x destroyer
interested x indifferent
trusted x suspicious/doubtful
despise x appreciate/love
stupid x wise
dissolve x solidify
tended x neglected
belittling x appreciating
desperate x hopeful
shiny x dim/dull
parched x wet
sullen x happy/cheerful/boisterous
contempt x admiration
sacred x irreligious/unholy
fury x calm
dragged x pushed
decayed x fresh
withering x thriving

UNIT: VI Page: 273

ultimate x initial
extinguished x lit
liberal x conservative
cursed x blessed/praised
imprisoned x released
tiniest x biggest / largest
postulated x rejected
sanguinely x hopelessly
trivial x vital/important/significant

diminish x increase
 vindictive x forgiving
 integrity x dishonesty
 differ x resemble
 remote x nearby/close
 unique x common
 admire x condemn
 futility x usefulness
 destructive x constructive
 withhold x release
 monstrous x small

C. Answer any Ten of the following: **Questions 11 to 23** **Marks: 10 x 2=20**

E- I: QN: 11. Write a sentence using the **plural** form of datum or alumnus.

Plurals: This exercise examines the knowledge of singular and plural conversion. The foreign plurals and irregular plurals are asked. **Text Page: 24 & 25.**

Singular ending	Plural ending	Examples
- um, - on	- a =	Datum - Data, Criterion - Criteria
- us	- i =	radius - radii, syllabus - syllabi
- ch, - sh, - o, -s, - x, -z	- es =	axis - axes, analysis - analyses
-a	- ae =	formula - formulae, amoeba - amoebae
-ix, - ex	- ices =	matrix - matrices, index - indices
- f, fe	- ves=	leaf – leaves

EXCEPTIONAL WORDS

foot - feet
 goose - geese
 child - children
 ox - oxen
 louse - lice
 mouse - mice
 man - men

Plural unchanged

deer - deer
 sheep - sheep
 series - series
 furniture - furniture

Adding 's' to the headword

father - in - law = fathers - in - law

um – a:

- datum – data** : I collected the **data**.
- bacterium – bacteria** : **Bacteria** cause fever.
- erratum – errata** : A list of **errata** is given in the end.
- medium – media** : There are several **media** for communication.
- stadium – stadia** : There are many stadia in our country.
- curriculum – curricula** : They follow different **curricula**.
- memorandum- memoranda**: He received many **memoranda**.
- stratum- strata** : Our society has many **strata**.
- forum- fora** : Panchayats are **fora** where villagers can meet to solve their problems.
- ultimatum – ultimata** : They failed to meet all the **ultimata**.

us - I:

- alumnus- alumni** : He attended the **alumni** meeting.
- radius – radii** : I drew many circles of different **radii**.
- nucleus – nuclei** : Several **nuclei** are seen inside the cell.
- syllabus – syllabi** : We should not follow different **syllabi** in schools.
- fungus –fungi** :They ate poisonous **fungi**.
- stimulus- stimuli** : Awards and prizes are great **stimuli** to the students.
- terminus- termini** : The Minister opened several new **termini** in the city.

is – es

- basis- bases** : Superstitions have no **bases**.
- axis – axes** : The **axes** of the planets cannot be changed.
- hypothesis – hypotheses** : They formed a few **hypotheses**.
- analysis – analyses** : All the **analyses** were wrong.
- thesis – theses** :The students submitted their **theses**.
- synopsis- synopses** : The **synopses** were good.
- crisis – crises** : He faced many **crises**.

formula –formulas/ formulae: I memorized the **formulae**.

- amoeba – amoebae** : **Amoebae** are single cell organisms.
- vertebra – vertebrae** : **Vertebrae** form the spine.

phenomenon–phenomena: Some **phenomena** are difficult to understand.

criterion –criteria : They announced the **criteria** for the selection.

ox – oxen : I saw many **oxen**.

index –indices/indexes : There are four indices.

matrix – matrices : We can arrange the numbers in **matrices**.

mouse – mice : There are several **mice** in the garden.

QN: 12. Idioms and phrases: Text Page: 284-285

1. **to be on cloud nine** – to be extremely happy
The winners are **on cloud nine**.
2. **a yellow streak** – being cowardice
The soldier ran away with an **yellow streak**.
3. **a shadow of one’s self** – not having the strength
He was a great actor but now he is only **a shadow of his self**.
4. **at the end of one’s tether:** to have no power
He is **at the end of his tether**.
5. **to give him a piece of one’s mind:** to tell someone frankly when one disapproves of other’s
The teacher gave me **a piece of her mind**.
6. **at logger heads:** to disagree strongly
Bala and Rajan are **at loggerheads** now.
7. **put on airs:** to show unnatural behaviour to impress others
The rich woman **is putting on airs**.
8. **in the pink:** extremely healthy
I am **in the pink** of my health.
9. **a bolt from the blue:** unexpected event / complete surprise
The death of the young man was **a bolt from the blue**.
10. **honour bound:** to do something as a moral duty
We are **honour bound** to help the poor.
11. **in two minds:** not decided/in a dilemma
I am **in two minds** in taking up the job.
12. **taking a hard line:** not giving up easily
The union members have **taken a hard line**.
13. **stand a chance:** to be in a favourable position
India stands a chance of winning the world cup.
14. **go a long way:** to last for a long time
The treaty would **go a long way** in improving the relationship between the two countries.
15. **a change of one’s heart:** to transform for better
The Bible calls for a **change of one’s heart**.

Q. No.13. Abbreviations and acronyms

Text page: 124.

- PC:** I bought a **Personal Computer**.
- UPS:** **Uninterrupted Power Supply** is a must for a computer.
- UGC:** He works in **University Grants Commission**.
- PSU:** He works in **Public Sector Unit**.
- RP:** We must practise **Received Pronunciation**.
- TV:** I like watching **Television**.
- HSS:** He goes to a **Higher Secondary School**.
- Ltd:** It is a private **limited** company.
- Mon:** He was born on **Monday**.
- CPU:** **Central Processing Unit** is the brain of the computer.
- NLC:** He works in **Neyveli Lignite Corporation**.
- LPG :** We use **Liquefied Petroleum Gas**.
- CD :** I bought a **Compact Disc**.
- BBC :** I watch the **British Broadcasting Corporation** news.
- Kg :** I bought a **kilo** of sweets.
- VCR:** I bought a **Video Cassette Recorder**.
- FM :** **Frequency Modulation** radios entertain us.
- Rpm :** This engine has a high **Rotation Per Minute**.
- WHO:** They work in the **World Health Organisation**.
- SARRC :** He attended the **South Asian Association for Regional Co operation** meeting.
- CAD :** I learn **Computer Aided Designing**.
- TOEFL :** I passed the **Test of English as a Foreign Language**.
- LASER :** **Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation** is very useful in the medical field.
- VIBGYOR:** The seven colours of the rainbow are **Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange and Red**.
- RADAR :** The **Radio Detection And Ranging** is a modern device.
- AIDS :** We must fight against **Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome**.
- ISRO :** He works in **Indian Space Research Organisation**.
- GATE :** He wrote the **Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering**.
- HUDCO :** He got a loan from **Housing and Urban Development Corporation**.
- VIRUS :** This disease is due to **Vital Information and Resources Under Siege**.
- AVADI :** **Armed Vehicles and Ammunition Depot** of **India** produces army weapons.
- NASA :** Sunitha works in **National Aeronautics Space Administration**.
- ATM :** There is an **Automated Teller Machine** near our school.
- CLRI :** He works in the **Central Leather Research Institute**.
- IIT :** He studies in the **Indian Institute of Technology**.
- PC :** I wish to become a **Police Constable**.
- M.A. :** He passed his **Master of Arts** degree.
- mm :** The width of the sheet is 2 **milli metres**.
- UN :** India is a member of **United Nations**.
- LAN :** We have a **Local Area Network** in our school.
- OPEC :** He works in **Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries**.
- KMVN :** We stayed at **Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam**.

TANSI : He works in **Tamilnadu Small Scale Industries** limited.
March 2006 : **UGC**: The **University Grants Commission** visited the college.
October 2006 : **CPU**: The **Central Processing Unit** is the heart of the computer.
March 2007 : **ATM**: The **Automated Teller Machine** helps us to get money easily.
March 2008 : **VCD**: We bought a **Video Cassette Recorder** last week.
March 2009 : 'BBC': I watched the **British Broadcasting Corporation** news.
Oct 2009 : **ATM** : The **Automated Teller Machine** is very useful.
March 2010 : **LPG**: We use **Liquefied Petroleum Gas** for cooking.
March 2011 : **13. CPU**: The **Central Processing Unit** is the heart of the computer.

E – I: QN: 14. Homophones and confusables.

Text Page: 179.

I had no **peace** so he gave me a **piece** of advice.
The story told by the **credulous** old man is not **credible**.
They had dates for **dessert** in the **desert**.
The police tried to **elicit** information from the boot legger who sells **illicit** liquor.
The most **eminent** scientist in the world has been warning about the **imminent** danger of war.
The book which has been **prescribed** for the B.A. class has been **proscribed** for containing some remarks against a particular religion.
The new **principal** is a man of **principle**.
As he is **industrious** he became an **industrial** leader.
An **officials** traffic police stopped the **official**.
When he became **conscious** his **conscience** pricked him.
He is an **immigrant** from India. He is known as **emigrant** in the new country.
Luxuriant plants are grown in a **luxurious** hotel.
His hand writing is **illegible** yet he is **eligible** to run a race.
The **judicious** decision was appreciated by the **judicial** who tried the case.
They **sell** all types of dry **cell** batteries.
He noted about the **dairy** in his **diary**.
My **adopted** son **adapted** himself to the new environment.
The car loaded with **stationery** hit a **stationary** bus.
In nations like India even **populous** leaders with mediocre caliber become **popular**.
The army **personnel** cannot go on leave for their **personal** reason.
All his attempts were in **vain**. He has given a **vein** injection.
Though he lives in a **populous** city he is **popular**.
He asked me to **wait** and know my **weight**.
The man in the first **storey** of the building told me a **story**.
The wound on his **heel** would **heal** soon.
He came **here** to **hear** good news.
He tried to **steal** some **steel** vessels.
The nurse searched in **vain** to find the **vein** of the patient.
He waited to see **whether** the **weather** would improve.
He **seized** his son and the fight **ceased**.
The **council** of ministers gave **counsel** to the Prime Minister.
He **read** verses from the **red** book.

He **lost** his pen in the **last** exam.
 The **whole** class looked at the **hole** of a snake.
 The police officer in **plain** clothes came by **plane**.
 I shall **write** the **right** answer.
 I shall **check** the bill and send you the payment by **cheque**.

March 2006: They had **dessert** in the **desert**.

June & October 2006: The most **eminent** scientist in the world has been warning us about the **imminent** danger of nuclear.

March 2007: In Japan even **stationery** stores are not **stationary** for they float on boats.

March 2008: I don't know **whether** the **weather** will permit us to go.

March 2009: Everybody appreciated our **principal** for his **principle**.

March 2010: Nivedhitha's **adopted** son **adapted** himself to the new environment.

Oct 2010 : None has **seen** such a **scene** created by monster waves so far.

March 2011: The moisture is **due** to the heavy **dew**.

15. Blending the words: XII Text page: 227 & XI Text Page: 112 - 114, 194 & 195

No	Words	Blended Words	Sentence
1	news + broadcast	newscast	I watched the newscast .
2	documentary + drama	docudrama	I watched the docudrama .
3	melody + drama	melodrama	I watched the melodrama yesterday.
4	television + broadcast	telecast	I watched the telecast .
5	education+entertainment	edutainment	I watched the edutainment .
6	education + satellite	edusat	Edusat is very useful for students.
7	international + police	interpol	The interpol arrested the criminal.
8	travel + catalogue	travelogue	I wrote the travelogue .
9	electro + execute	electrocute	He was electrocuted by a short circuit.
10	helicopter + airport	heliport	There is a heliport in coimbatore.
11	motorway + hotel	motel	We stopped at the motel for lunch.
12	smoke + fog	smog	The smog delayed our journey.
13	lecture + demonstration	lecdem	The teacher gave us a lecdem .
14	medical + care	medicare	Medicare is useful.
15	breakfast + lunch	brunch	I take my brunch at school.
16	vegetable +hamburger	vegeburger	I like vegeburger .
17	technology + wizard	technowizard	He is a technowizard .
18	motor + pedal cycle	moped	I bought a moped .
19	camera + recorder	camcorder	This is my camcorder .
20	motor + bike	mobike	I bought a mobike .
21	hand + video camera	handycam	I bought a handycam .
22	Oxford + Cambridge	Oxbridge	Oxbridge provides research programmes.

March 2006 : helicopter and airport: There is a **heliport** in coimbatore.

June 2006 : Travel & catalogue: I wrote the **travelogue**.

October 2006 : Electro & execute: He was **electrocuted**.

- March 2007** : **News & broadcast:** I watched the **newscast**.
- March 2008** : **International and police:** The **Interpol** arrested the terrorists.
- March 2010** : **Medical & Care:** The **Medicare** in Tamilnadu is good.

E - I: QN : 16. Syllabify any two words: Text Page: 176

President	pre-si-dent	fantastic	fan - tas - tic
Facilitate	fa - ci - li - tate	entertain	en - ter - tain
Domestic	do - mes - tic	donkey	don - key
Detect	de - tect	daughter	daugh - ter
Demonstrate	de - mon - strate	cucumber	cu - cum - ber
Laboratory	la - bo - ra - tory	intelligent	in - tel - li - gent
Simultaneous	si - mul - ta - ne - ous	statistics	sta - tis - tics
Stupid	stu - pid	formidable	for - mi - da - ble
Magnificent	mag - ni - fi - cent	eccentric	ec - cen - tric
Confidence	con - fi - dence	astrology	as - tro - lo - gy
Banana	ba - na - na	apparatus	ap - pa - ra - tus
Accident	ac - ci - dent	extermination	ex - ter - mi - na - tion
establishmentarianism	es - ta - blish - men - ta - ri - a - nism	institution	in - sti - tu - tion
Argumentative	ar - gu - men - ta - tive	advantage	ad - vant - age
Particular	par - ti - cu - lar	alliteration	al - li - te - ra - tion
Dramatic	dra - ma - tic	comprehensive	com - pre - hen - sive
Expression	ex - pres - sion	inspiration	in - spi - ra - tion
Association	as - so - ci - a - tion	biology	bi - o - lo - gy

QN: 17. Write a sentence each of your own using the **parts of speech:** **Text Page: 78**

Questions often asked:

- March & October 2006: Equal:** He is not my **equal**. (Noun)
I want an **equal** share in profit. (Adjective)
- June 2006** : **Hope:** she has no **hope** of recovery. (Noun)
I **hope** to get first mark. (Verb)
- March 2007** : **Well:** There is a **well** in our garden. (Noun)
Tears **well** in her eyes. (Verb)
- Oct 2007** : **Old:** I saw an **old** man. (Adjective)
Old is gold. (Noun)
- March 2008** : **Tear:** She shed **tears**. (Noun)
Don't **tear** the page. (Verb)
- March 2009** : **Fine:** I bought a **fine** necklace. (Adj)
I paid the **fine**. (Noun)
- March 2010** : **help:** I will not forget your **help**. (Noun)
Please help me to solve the problem. (Verb)
- March 2011** : **Well:** The **well** water very tasty.(Adjective)
The cat fell into a **well**. (Noun)

QN: 18. Using the American English: Text page: 25 -26

British English	American English	Sentence
1 autumn	Fall	I visited Ooty during the fall .
2 biscuit	Cookie	I ate cookies .
3. sweets	Candy	I ate candy .
4. crisps	potato chips	I ate potato chips .
5. film	Movie	I went to a movie .
6. ground floor	first floor	I went to the first floor .
7. holiday	Vacation	I went to Ooty during the vacation
8. lorry	Truck	He is a truck driver
9. luggage	Baggage	Please carry your baggage .
10. mobile phone	cell phone	I have a cell phone .
11. nappy	Diaper	She bought a diaper for the baby.
12. petrol	Gasoline	We use gasoline for cars.
13. post	Mail	I received a mail yesterday.
14. tap	Faucet	I closed the faucet .
15. taxi	Cab	I came by a cab .
16. tin	Can	I bought a can .
17. underground	Subway	I used the subway .
18. railway	Railroad	It is a good railroad .
19. lift / escalator	Elevator	He used the elevator .
20. flat	Apartment	We live in an apartment .
21. pavement	Sidewalk	He walked along the sidewalk .
22. aerial	Antenna	I bought an antenna .
23. cute	Cunning	He is very cunning .
24. druggist	Chemist	He is a chemist .

QN : 19. Use the Compound words:

Text Page: 125

His **son - in - law** is a nice man.
 He is well - **to - do**.
 The **kitchen garden** is very useful.
 I met a **long - forgotten** friend.
 We bought a **washing machine**.
 He went to the **swimming - pool**.
 He applied for a **passport**.
 This is my **birth place**.
 The **shop owner** is very kind.
 He is **good - for - nothing**.
 I don't know his **day - to - day** affairs.
 We attended the **weekend** meeting.
 He was under **house arrest** for 2 years.
 The **dancing bird** is beautiful to look at.
 This is a **duty free** shop.
 The little boy swims **upstream**.
 The little boy swims **downstream**.
 I want a **down - to - earth** answer.
 I get up before **sunrise**.

The **woodwork** in the building is beautiful.

QN: 20. Prefixes and suffixes: Text Page: 121. pg: 228

Prefix	Sentence	Suffix	Sentence
ir-	He is very irregularish	He looks feverish .
im-	Don't drink impure water.	...tion	The collection is good.
un-	He is unhappy .		
in-	He is inactiveship	He applied for a scholarship .
ex-	He is an ex- minister.	...able	He is capable of doing this job.
de-	I want to speak about the demerits of TV.	...al	The arrival of the train is indefinite.
anti-	This is an antivirus program.	...ment	He is a government employee.
non-	This is a non - lexical item.	...ance	He wants a clearance certificate.
il-	This is illegal .	..ous	He is courageous .
		...sion	First impression is the best impression .
pre-	I have a prepaid SIM card.	..ity	Purity brings us satisfaction.
post-	I have a postpaid SIM card.	...age	He is in bondage .
dis-	Don't discourage him.	...ly	This is a monthly magazine.

QN : 21. Form compound words for the given pattern:

Text Page : 126. No need to write sentences.

No	Question	Answer
1	Noun + Noun	schoolgirl
2	Noun + Verb	sunrise
3	Verb + Noun	playground
4	Verb + Verb	showcouse
5	Gerund + Noun	washingmachine
6	Noun + Gerund	airconditioning
7	Noun + Adject	dutyfree
8	Adjective + Noun	blackboard
9	Adjective + Adj	hardbound
10	Adjective + Verb	whitewash
11	Preposition + Verb	input
12	Verb + Adverb	sendoff
13	Preposition + Noun	inbox

Phrasal verbs: Page: 281 & 283.

No	Phrasal verb	Meaning	Sentence
1	break in	enter by force	The thief broke in to the house.
2.	break out	sudden start	A fire broke out in the kitchen.
3.	break off	end	Their relationship broke off .
4	break up	dissolve	Food is broken up in the stomach.

5.	call off	cancel	The strike was called off .
6	call for	need something	He called for the doctor.
7	call up	recollect	He cannot call up the past events.
8	call upon	invite to speak	I now call upon the manager to address the meeting.
9	cut off	remove	The village remained cut off from the city.
10	cut short	reduce	We cut short our tour.
11	cut in	interrupt	Never cut in when someone is talking.
12	cut up	divide	We cut up the cake.
13	wait on	accompany	Poverty waits on laziness.
14	wait up	keep awake	The servant waited up for his master.
15	wait behind	stay behind	He waited behind to talk to me.
16	wait around	wait for long	He was waiting around the tea shop.
17	see over	inspect	I went to see over the city.
18	see through	understand	They have to see through the matter seriously.
19	see to	deal with	See to your studies to pass.
20	see about	deal with	I must go and see about this job.
21	keep away	stay away	You should keep away from bad friends.
22	keep up	maintain	You should keep up your rank.
23	keep on	continue	You should keep on your hard work.
24	keep off	avoid	It is good to keep off smoking.
25	look out	search	He looks out for a better job.
26	look after	take care of	We should look after our aged parents.
27	look over	examine	I looked over the dictionary before I bought it.
28	look into	investigate	Kindly look into the matter and do the needful.
29	pick on	criticise	Don't pick on him often.
30	Pickup	improve	We picked up the lesson quickly.
31	pick out	select	I picked out good fruits from the basket.
32	pick over	examine	She picked over the items in the fancy store.
33	pull up	stop	A car pulled up in front of the building.
34	pull back	withdraw	They decided to pull back from the match.
35	pull on	manage	The old man pulled on with his illness.
36	pull through	recover	My grandma will pull through .
37	stand by	support	She will stand by her husband.
38	stand out	be better than	He stood out as a good teacher.
39	stand in for	substitute	My junior will stand in for in my absence.
40	stand up	support	I will stand up for his rights.

QN: 23. Clipped words: Text Page: 226

No	Word	Clipped form	Sentence
1	advertisement	Ad	I watched the ad .
2	fountain pen	Pen	I bought a pen .
3	gymnasium	Gym	I go to gym .
4	telephone	Phone	It is a new phone .
5	microphone	Mike	He went to the mike .
6	perambulator	Pram	The baby is sleeping in the pram .
7	laboratory	Lab	He is in the computer lab .
8	spectacles	Specs	I use specs .

9	demonstration	Demo	I watched the demo .
10	kilogram	Kilo	I bought a kilo of sweets.
11	suitcase	Case	The porter carried the cases .
12	taxicab	Taxi	I like to go by a taxi to Ooty.
13	paragraph	Para	Write a para on pollution.
14	helicopter	Copter	The copter landed safely.
15	demarcate	Mark	Mark the parts of the body.
16	refrigerator	Fridge	I bought a fridge .
17	examination	Exam	I wrote the exam well.
18	moving picture	Movie	We watched a movie .
19	fanatic	Fan	Don't be a fan of cine stars.
20	mathematics	Maths	He scored centum in maths .
21	discotheque	Disco	They attended the disco party.
22	caravan	Van	I come to school by van .
23	signature	Sign	Please sign the cheque.
24	market	Mart	I like to buy things in the mart .
25	memorandum	Memo	He gave a memo to him.
26	Handkerchief	Kerchief	She dropped her kerchief

SECTION – B. Grammatical Competencies: Marks: 20

II. Fill in the blanks of the following:

10 x 1 = 10.

QN: 24. to 33

Use a **modal verb**. **Text Page: 188 - 190.**

Modal Auxiliaries:

There are **9 modal auxiliaries: can, could, shall, should, will, would, may, might and must.**

Task: 1. Text Page: 188.

Eve teasers **should** be punished severely.

A good teacher **can** make even boring lessons interesting.

In the army the soldiers **should** obey their officers.

The sky is overcast. It **may** rain but I don't think it **would**.

The patient is critical but who knows he **may** recover.

The world **should** avoid war.

I **can** smell something burning in the kitchen. It **may** be the meat.

May I come in? Yes you **may**.

One **should/must** always keep his promises.

All citizens **must/should** obey the rules of the land.

He asked his boss, **May** I ask you a favour?

I wish you **would** tell me the truth.

Visit us tomorrow. My brother **will** be happy to see you.

May God bless you?

I **shall** gladly do it for you.

Even if you ask me not to go, I **will**.

Army soldiers **must** obey the officers.

You **should** be 18 to become a voter.

The world **should** avoid war.

May I ask you a favour?
If you visit us, we *will* be happy.
During my teens, I *would* always sit for hours together before the TV.
Don't worry. This *may* happen to anyone.
If you worked hard, you *would* pass.
Be alert, this *may* happen to anyone.
Soldiers sacrifice their lives that others *may* be happy.
During our trip to the states, *shall* we visit the Niagara Falls?
The patient is very critical, but who knows he *may* recover.

Task: 2. Text Page: 189-190.

Caesar's wife *must* be above suspicion.
People who live in glass houses *should* not throw stones.
Give me a fish I *can* live for a day. Teach me to fish I *can* live for life.
No man *can* call back yesterday.
God *cannot* be everywhere, so he made mothers.
He who pays the piper *can* call the tune.
It *will* make a man scratch where he doth not itch to see a man live poor to die rich.
Thou *shall* not steal.
One never knows what the future *will* bring.
Law makers *should* not be law breakers.

Task: 1. Text Page: 193

There are 4 semi - modals/quasi - modals: used to, ought to, need and dare

We have been here for more than an hour. *Need* we wait any longer?
You *ought to* feel sorry for what you have done.
When I was in the army we *used to* have a rigorous and punishing schedule.
How *dare* you ask me such a question?
As his classmates, we *ought to* stand by him through this crisis.
I *used to* wake up at five o' clock in the morning, when I was a young boy.
My father *used to* take long walks.
You *need not* read every chapter.
He *used to* play football in his college days.
My marks are so poor that I *dare not* show my progress report to my father.

Q N: 25 and 30

Use the given verb in suitable form:

1. Water _____(collect) in the tank. Ans. *is collected*
2. A wide variety of liquids _____ (use) in chemical plants. Ans. *is used*
3. Technology _____ (describe) as the application of scientific knowledge. Ans. *is described*

4. In primitive times, stone implements ____ (employ) to kill animals. Ans. *were employed*
5. In the last meeting, the blue print of the proposed holiday home - work ____ (show)
Ans. *was shown*
6. One thousand internet connections ____ (give) Pollachi by the end of December 2013.
Ans. *will be given*
7. The experiment had to ____ (stop) because of power failure. Ans. *be stopped*
8. English ____ (speak) all over the world by millions of people. Ans. *is spoken*
9. Pictures are continually ____ (take) to monitor planetary positions. Ans. *taken*
10. Metals have ____ (replace) by plastics. Ans. *been replaced*
11. Water ____ (boil) at 100°. Ans. *boils*

QN: 27 & 28: Relative Pronoun: Text Page: 235 & 236.

Relative pronouns: who, whom, whose, which, that etc.

Relative adverbs: When, where & why.

This is the boy **who** won the race.
 Show me the book **that/which** you bought yesterday.
 Is there anyone **who** can help me do this homework?
 That is the house **where** I was born.
 The wrong deeds **that** we do more often remembered than our good ones.
 My friend **whose** father works in Agra has come.
 Most of the friends **whom** she had invited came for her wedding
 The film is about a leader **who** led the freedom struggle.
 Kumarasamy **whose** house I live in owns most of the mills in this town.
 Shakespeare, **who** lived in the 16th century, is considered to be the greatest dramatist.

QN: 29. Using Phrase and Preposition: Text Page: 282.

Text Book Page: 92

We enjoyed our outing, **even though** the weather was terrible.
 They continued with their match **in spite of** the rain.
 His lecture was very boring **even though** his English was good.
 He continued to bowl **despite/ in spite of** his shoulder injury.
Although we started early, we reached late.
 You resemble your father, **although** you are not as tall as him.

Text book Page: 282 Task 1: (prepositions)

- 1 After the sweltering heat, I think that the weather is going to take **up** at last.
- 2 The child took **to** her teacher from the moment they met.

- 3 The new manager will take **over** from me, next week.
- 4 He will take **on** the added responsibility of supervision along with finance and administration.
- 5 Your daughter is exactly like you. She has perhaps taken **after** you.
- 6 The fighting had gone **almost** all through the night.
- 7 You must not go **against** the advice of your parents.
- 8 The school has decided to go **on** with the preparations for the sports day **in spite of** the inclement weather.
- 9 The principal doesn't show favour to anyone. She always goes **by** the rules.
- 10 I've gone **through** all the shelves in the library but I can't find a Thesaurus.
In your absence we could not conduct the meeting.
Besides his regular income he also receives his father's pension.

- Mar 2006** : I have gone **through** all the shelves in the library but I can't find thesaurus.
June 2006 : They continued the match **despite** the rain.
March 200 : She was happy **in spite of/despite** her poverty.
Mar 2008 : You must not go **against** the advice of your parents.
Mar 2009 : 29. They continued the match **in spite of** the rain. (Use phrase/preposition)
QN: 30. Use semi modal:
Oct 2006 : He continued to bowl **in spite of/despite** his shoulder injury.
Mar 2007 : She was happy **in** s
March 2009 : We **ought to** help the needy. (Use semi Modal)

QN: 31 Sentence Pattern:

Pattern	Sentence	pattern	Sentence
SV	Sachin played.	SVA	Sachin played yesterday.
SVO	Sachin played cricket.	SVOA	Sachin played cricket yesterday.
SVIODO	Sachin gave me a bat.	SVIODOA	Sachin gave me a bat yesterday.
SVC	Sachin is short.	SVCA	Sachin is a famous cricketer in India.
SVOC	They elected him captain.	SVOCA	They elected him captain yesterday.

QN: 32. IMPERSONAL PASSIVE: Text Page: 136.

Passive sentences ending with an agent are personal passive sentences.

Ex. by Gopal, by him, by a tiger, by the government etc.

Note: *by ten o' clock* etc. is not an agent.

- Mar 2006** : One hundred **neem trees are planted**. (Impersonal passive)
July 2006 : This dam **was built** in 1960. (Impersonal passive)
Oct 2006 : Elders **should not be insulted**. (Impersonal passive)
Mar 2007 : Rare plants **are found** in the silent valley. (Impersonal passive)
Mar 2008 : This novel **was written by Premchand**. (Personal passive voice)
Mar 2009 : Technology **is described** as the application of scientific knowledge. (Impersonal passive)
Oct 2007 : The experiment **had to be stopped** because of power failure. (Impersonal passive)
Mar 2010 : Nano technology **is explained** to the students. (Impersonal passive)
Mar 2011: English **is spoken** by millions of people. (Personal passive)

E-I: QN: 33. LINKERS: (Compound and Complex conjunctions)

LINKERS:

1. ____ the cat is away, the mice are at play. (March '06)
Ans. When
2. I will help you ____ I am very tired. (June '06)
Ans. even though
3. ____ he had my phone number, he did not contact me. (Oct. '06)
Ans. Even though
4. I reached on time ____ I missed my train. (March '07)
Ans. yet
5. ____ being rich, he is humble. (June '07)
Ans. In spite of
6. ____ Venkat had only one sandwich, he shared it with his friend. (Oct. '07)
Ans. Although
7. ____ he was lazy, he could not succeed. (Oct '09)
Ans. As
8. He asked me to wait ____ he returned. (March '10)
Ans. until
9. He is intelligent ____ lazy. (June '10)
Ans. but
10. Man proposes ____ God disposes. (March '08)
Ans. but
11. The family can move into the flat ____ the walls are painted. (June '08)
Ans. when
12. Hurry up ____ you will be late. (June '09)
Ans. or
13. ____ we started early, we reached the destination late. (Oct. '08)
Ans. Though
14. ____ there is a will, there is a way. (June '11)
Ans. Where
15. Stop talking ____ you will be sent out. (Oct. '11)
Ans. or

QN: 35. Begin the sentence with: Should/Had/Were/Would. (Marks 2)

Replace if with the starters.

Text Page: 91.

(Remove if and then begin with should/had/were).

If you had reached the station on time, you would not have missed the train. (Begin with *had*)

Ans: Had you reached the station on time, you would not have missed the train.

If I were a cuckoo, I would sing. (Begin with *were*)

Ans: Were I a cuckoo I would sing.

If you should be late once again, you will lose your job. (Begin with *should*)

Ans: Should you be late once again, you will lose your job.

If an angel were to tell me such a thing of her, I would not believe it. (Begin with *were*)

Ans: Were an angel to tell me such a thing of her, I would not believe it.

If it had not rained, we would have gone to the theatre. (Begin with *had*)

Ans: Had it not rained, we would have gone to the theatre.

If I were a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest. (Begin with *were*)

Ans: Were I a lion, I would kill all the animals in the forest.

If I had come earlier, I would have met my grandfather. (Begin with *had*)

Ans: Had I come earlier, I would have met my grandfather.

If she had attended the interview, she would have been selected. (Begin with *had*)

Ans: Had she attended the interview, she would have been selected.

If Paul were a rich man, he will help all the poor. (Begin with *were*)

Ans: Were Paul a rich man, he will help all the poor.

If you should be late once again, you would lose your job. (Begin with *should*)

Ans: Should you should be late once again, you would lose your job.

If he had explained the problem, I would have helped him. (Begin with *had*)

Ans: Had he explained the problem, I would have helped him.

If it were not for the expenses involved, I would go by air. (Begin with *were*)

Ans: Were it not for the expenses involved, I would go by air.

If you should need to meet me, you can call this number. (Begin with *should*)

Ans: Should you need to meet me, you can call this number.

QN: 36 to 38: Simple, Compound and Complex sentences.

Note: Teachers can give exercises from the text book and previous year questions.

Text Page: 294 - 297

POETRY APPRECIATION QUESTIONS (Q.No. 55 to 60) Marks 6x1=6

One mark questions

Poem 1: A Psalm of Life

1. What are mournful numbers?
Ans. Sad songs.
2. Why do some people say that Life is an empty dream?
Ans. Because their desires are not fulfilled.
3. How does the poet look upon life?
Ans. Positively.

4. What are beating like muffled drums?
Ans. Human hearts.
5. What does grave refer to?
Ans. Death.
6. What journey is being talked about here?
Ans. Journey of life.
7. When should we act?
Ans. Today.
8. Why is art long?
Ans. It is permanent.
9. What is world compared to?
Ans. Battlefield.
10. What is life compared to?
Ans. A temporary camp.
11. What is meant by bivouac of life?
Ans. Temporary life on earth.
12. What is meant by strife?
Ans. Struggle.
13. What does the phrase mean 'take a heart again'?
Ans. Gaining confidence in life.
14. What does the word *labour* mean?
Ans. Hardwork.
15. What should we learn?
Ans. Learn to work hard.

Poem 2: Women's Rights

1. Whose rights cannot be robbed?
Ans. Women's rights.
2. Where do women claim to dwell?
Ans. At home.
3. What is meant by inane abstraction?
Ans. Stupid inactiveness.
4. Explain the phrase 'Sleep our life away'.
Ans. Waste one's life by being lazy.
5. Who are compared to humble plants?
Ans. Women.
6. What are hedgerows?
Ans. Bushes along the roadside.
7. What is cherished circle?
Ans. Family circle.

Poem 3: A Noiseless, Patient Spider

1. What is promontory?
Ans. A high point of land.
2. What does the spider symbolize?
Ans. Patience and hardwork.
3. What surrounded the soul?
Ans. Measureless space.

4. What does 'it' refer to?
Ans. Spider.
5. What does 'you' refer to?
Ans. Soul.
6. Who is musing?
Ans. Soul.
7. What is filament?
Ans. A thin thread from the spider.
8. How does the soul stand?
Ans. Surrounded and detached.
9. What is meant by gossamer thread?
Ans. The thin thread produced by the spider.
10. Who throws the gossamer thread?
Ans. Human soul.

Poem 4: English Words

1. What is compared to leech craft?
2. Who bleached our souls?
3. What is compared to 'tongues of fire'?
4. What is called 'the dawn'?
5. What are called 'winged seeds'?
6. What looks like a 'golden fireflies'?
7. Who does the word 'you' refer to?
8. What are 'winging words' compared to?
9. What are 'fathomless words'?
10. Who poses the 'cosmic riddle'?
Ans. From 1 to 10: **English Words.**
11. What is meant by 'leech craft'?
Ans. Ancient medical treatment of removing bad blood.
12. Meanings for these words: cluster - group; devouring - consuming in large quantities; thornmills - a vast area of thorny bushes; nascent - beginning to develop; global merchandise - worldwide trade.
13. What does the phrase 'crossed the furrowed seas' imply?
Ans. English is a foreign language.
14. What is meant by "Indo - Aryan blood"?
Ans. English belongs to Germanic family of languages.
15. Explain the phrase 'the spoils of ages'.
Ans. English words have grown rich by borrowing words from other languages over the years.

Poem 5: Snake

1. Who was the king in exile?
2. Who does 'he' refer to?
3. Who does 'someone' refer to?
4. Who does 'he' stand for?

5. Who must be killed?
6. Who does the poet like?
7. Who is the Lord of Life?
Ans. From 1 to 7: **The snake.**
8. Who was afraid?
9. Who is the second comer?
10. Who does 'I' refer to?
Ans. From 8 to 10: **The poet.**
11. Why did the poet feel honoured?
Ans. Because the snake has visited his house.

Poem 6: The Man He Killed

1. What is infantry?
Ans. A unit of foot soldiers.
2. Why did the poet shoot the other soldier?
Ans. Because he was his enemy.
3. Who does 'I' refer to?
Ans. The poet.
4. Who does 'he' refer to?
Ans. Enemy soldier.
5. What is a nipperkin?
Ans. A glass for wine or beer.
6. Who were staring face to face?
Ans. The poet and his enemy.
7. How would he treat the other if met somewhere else?
Ans. He would help him with half - a - crown.
8. In what way is war quaint and curious?
Ans. Many soldiers are killed in war for no reason.
9. What does half - a - crown mean?
Ans. An old British coin.
10. What is a trap?
Ans. A two - wheeled horse carriage.

POETIC DEVICES Q.No. 61 to 63

Marks 3x1=3

ALLUSIONS

1. Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
The allusion is from The Bible.
2. In the beginning was the word
And the word was God.
The allusion is from The Bible.
3. And I thought of the albatross,
And I wished he would come back, my snake
The allusion is from 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' by S.T. Coleridge.

SIMILE

Find the words 'as' and 'like'. They help to form similes.

1. Still, **like** muffled drums, are beating
2. Be not **like** dumb, driven cattle
3. **As** humble plants by country hedgerows growing
4. Speech that came **like** leech craft
5. O winging words **like** homing bees you borrow
6. **Like** a golden swarm of fireflies
7. That hung **like** clustered stars
8. And I **like** a second comer waiting
9. He lifted his head from his drinking **as** cattle do
10. And flickered his tongue **like** a forked night on the air
11. Writhed **like** lightning and was gone.
12. And lifted his head, dreamily, **as** one who has drunken
13. And looked around **like** a God, unseeing, into the air
14. **Like** a king in exile, uncrowned in the underworld

METAPHOR

A comparison without 'as' or 'like'

1. Life is but an empty dream
2. In the world's broad field of battle
3. Footprints on the sands of time
4. Not in a dreamy and inane abstraction
To sleep our life our way
5. Till the gossamer thread you fling catch somewhere, O my soul
6. O winged seeds! You crossed the furrowed seas.
To nestle in the warm and silent earth
7. You bleached our souls soiled with impurities
8. O tongues of fire! You came devouring
9. You were the dawn, and sunlight filled the spaces
10. And so, I missed my chance with one of the lords of life

ALLITERATION

Alliteration is the repetition of the same consonant sound in several nearby words.

Ex. Still achieving, still pursuing
Learn to labour and to wait
For the soul is dead that slumbers

ERC

Note: Teachers are requested to drill the students to fix ERCs

PROSE ESSAYS Q.No. 52 to 34 1x10=10

1. **JULIUS CAESAR** Mar: 06,08, 11, 2012 June: 07,08, Oct: 07,

(The main points are given in a simplified form to help the students)

Introduction: 'Julius Caesar' is a play written by William Shakespeare.

The oration of Brutus:

The oration of Brutus is simple. He tried to justify the murder of Caesar. He assured that he loved Rome more than Caesar. He rejoiced at Caesar's valour, love and fortune. But he killed Caesar because he was ambitious. He told that if Caesar were alive all Romans would be slaves. Thus he successfully convinced the angry mob.

The Oration of Mark Antony:

Mark Antony was a talented orator. He tried to prove that Caesar was not ambitious. He explained how Caesar filled the state treasury; how he wept for the poor and how he refused the kingly crown thrice at Lupercal. He spoke about the will of Caesar but refused to read it. He showed the wounds on Caesar's body inflicted by Brutus and his friends. He wept and said that that was the unkindest cut of all. He touched the heart of the Romans and stirred them.

Conclusion: The two speeches are typical of the two great leaders.

2. **Ceaseless Crusader**

Ceaseless crusader of women: Mar: 2007, 09, 10, June: 09, 10, Oct: 07, 09,

Gandhi believed in ahimsa and satyagraha. He tirelessly supported womens' equality. He made them participants of all the social activities. Gandhi never supported the blind following of old traditions. According to him, untouchability, child marriage and child widowhood are old practices. They should be abolished once and for all.

Gandhi had a long life experiment with truth. He never strayed from the path of truth. He believed that truth was God. This strong belief led him to experiment the strength and weakness of womanhood. He despised to call women as weaker sex. It was his firm belief women are mentally stronger than men. If all the women of the world gather together, he said, they would kick the atom bomb without fear.

Ahimsa means infinite love. Women can display love better than men. Women are the true soldiers of the army of satyagraha. Women have been sent to this world by God as messengers of the gospel of non-violence.

Gandhi hoped that the future is with women if non-violence becomes the law of the world.

3. **To the Land of Snow: Mar: 06, 07, June: 06, 10, Oct: 06, 08**

'To the Land of Snow' is an interesting travelogue by Ahtushi Deshpande. It was a lengthy trekking from Munsiyari to Milam glacier. After a tiresome journey by bus the author trekked to the glacier accompanied by Khem Nam and Laxmi. They crossed several abandoned Bhutia villages. They were delayed by cold winds and incessant rains. It was a painful experience for nearly six days.

As they struggled to keep themselves warm, they resorted to distraction. The bad weather made them lose their confidence but they were determined to reach their destination.

They treaded carefully on the icy tracks; crossed many hills; watched beautiful pools; and tasted the sweetest waters of the ponds.

When they reached Milam, it snowed continuously for three days and three nights. The author realized that patience is an art well learned when one is at the mercy of nature. They successfully scaled the Milam glacier. Then they started climbing down. On the way, they saw the two peaks of Nanda Devi Main and Nanda Devi East. After paying respect to Goddess Nanda Devi, they came back to Munsiyari.

4. The Mark of Vishnu

It is a story that mocks the deep superstitious beliefs of men. Gunga Ram was an illiterate servant. He was full of superstitions. He believed all creatures were holy. There was a poisonous snake in the garden of the house. He called it kala nag. Every night he would place a bowl of milk in front of the hole in which the snake lived. He would be very happy to see the milk disappear the next morning. It was his belief that as long as he gave milk to the snake it would not harm anyone in the house.

The playful boys in the house always poked fun at the innocent Gunga Ram. They used to tell him that one day they would catch the kala nag and give it to a snake charmer. Gunga Ram cautioned them strictly. One day the boys spotted the snake basking in the sun. The boys surrounded the snake armed with sticks. They battered the snake and broke its back. They put the snake in a tin and tied the lid with a string.

The next day the boys took the tin to school and gave it to the science teacher. When the teacher unfastened the string, the snake came out of it and rushed towards the door. There Gunga Ram stood with a bowl of milk. He prostrated in front of the snake begging for its forgiveness. But the snake bit Gunga Ram on the very mark of Vishnu on his forehead. Gunga Ram died on the spot.

POETRY PARAGRAPHS

Q.No. 67 to 69
1x5=5

Marks

A Psalm of Life

It is a poem of optimism and positive thinking. According to the poet, life is not a dream. It is real and earnest. Neither enjoyment nor sorrow is our goal. We must work hard, because life is short. We must make our lives great. Time is passing without a stop. Our world is like a battlefield. We have to struggle and win. This world is a temporary camp. As long as we live, we should be like heroes, not like dumb driven cattle. We should forget the past. We need not worry about the future. We should make use of the present. We should act in the present having faith in God. The lives of great men teach great lessons. We should be ready to face anything in our life because there is no end for our achievements.

Women's Rights

This poem expresses the wishes of women. Women like to enjoy many rights. Men cannot deny them their rights. Women have a mission. They are strong and powerful. Men should not ignore their thoughts. Generally, men do not mind the sufferings of women. Women lead a quiet and peaceful life. They do not even waste a single minute. They always

spend their time in looking after their family and children. They bring happiness to those who are around them. They are like the humble plants that bring forth fragrant flowers. These plants gather water from occasional rains. Likewise women spread the fragrance of happiness though they get meager love from men. They live unknown and die unknown.

Snake

Snake is a wonderful poem. It speaks about the poet's feelings towards the snake. On a hot summer day a snake came to his water trough to drink water. The poet had to wait for his turn to take a pitcher of water. The snake took a long time to drink water. This gave the poet enough time to study the snake. It was golden in colour. His knowledge of education cautioned him that it was a poisonous snake. His inner voice urged him to kill the snake. He took a log and threw at the snake. The snake was shocked and ran into its hole. Now the poet felt guilty. The snake did not harm him. But he harmed the snake. It was like a guest that came to his house. He insulted his guest. He was so sorry for his mean act.

The Man He Killed

It is a poem that brings out the ugly face of war. The poet was in the battlefield. He shot at his enemy and killed him on the spot. Now a thought crossed the mind of the poet. Why should he kill a person who had done him no harm? Was there any personal enmity between the poet and his so-called enemy? The meaningless war made them meaningless enemies. The poet joined the army because he was unemployed. The same was the case with his enemy. Actually they were not patriots. They were soldiers made out of poverty. It was only the situation that forced them to be cruel to each other. If these two had met in an inn, they would have become friends and bought a drink to each other. The poet blames the war for this tragic event.

Model Question paper 1
Language - Part II- English - Paper I
(Reader and Linguistic Competences)

Time Allowed : 3Hours)

(Maximum Marks : 100

Introduction:

In your - book, use the Arabic numerals **1 to 69** of the questions you answer.

Section-A
(Vocabulary - Lexical Competencies)
(Marks : 30)

1. A. Choose the most appropriate of the four given context which equates with that of the italicized item in each of the following sentences : 5 X 1 = 5
1. For Brutus is an *honorable* man.
 - a) Kumar was punished for his dishonesty.
 - b) He was respected for his deed.
 - c) Those who are disrespectful to others will receive the same from others.
 - d) Mr. Johnson is known for his principles.
 2. The bus followed in hot *pursuit* of a rabbit.
 - a) She sped away in her car with journalists chasing her with determination.
 - b) The shop was so hot that the child higher studies.
 - c) He did this work intentionally.
 3. The scientists are busy trying to *harness* atomic energy.
 - a) We have to make atomic energy harmless.
 - b) Scientists are trying to find out the harmful effects of atomic energy.
 - c) We are trying to distribute the sources of energy.
 - d) Efforts are being made to control atomic energy for all positive purpose.
 4. *Frailty* the name is woman.
 - a) A sound mind a sound body.
 - b) Athletes are sturdy and strong.
 - c) There is a small weakness in that construction.
 - d) Fatty foods increase your weight.
 5. Gunga Ram was *squashed*.
 - a) Guna was conceited
 - b) Orange juice is a healthy drink.

- c) She was thrilled at the prospect of visiting Paris.
- d) He was subdued after the defeat.

B. Choose the most accurate of the four given words opposite in meaning to the italicized word. 5 X 1 = 5

6. He was my friend *faithful* and just to me.

- a) humble b) disloyal c) truthful d) plan.

7. Truthforce, the power of enlightened non- violence is neither passive nor *timid*.

- a) active b) afraid c) bold d) doubtful.

8. He is a *sturdy* young man.

- a) dynamic b) strong c) weak d) ambitious

9. There are many people who *despise* the snake....

- a) fear b) appreciate c) kill d) worship.

10. "To hell with it" - a facile, *trivial* phrase.

- a) unimportant b) worthy c) significant d) long.

C. Answer any ten of the following : 10 X 2 = 20

- 11. Write a sentence using the plural form of medium or 'index'.
- 12. Use the idiom 'Once in a blue moon' a sentence of your own.
- 13. Write a sentence using the expanded form of CPU.
- 14. The protruding of the tree obstructed our (route / root).
- 15. Form a word by blending the words 'travel' and 'catalogue' and use the blended word in a sentence of your own.
- 16. Syllabify any two of the following words:
laboratory, activity, detect, introduction.
- 17. Write sentence using 'love' as a verb and 'love' as a noun.
- 18. Write a sentence of your own using the American English word for 'biscuit'.

19. Use the compound word 'out - patient' in a sentence of your own.
20. Write a sentence using a word with the prefix 'mis'..... or the suffix
21. Form compound words.
- a) Noun + Noun
- b) Noun + Adjective
22. Write sentence using the phrasal verbs 'go ahead' and 'go against'.
23. Write sentences each using the clipped words from "suitcase" and handkerchief.

Section -B
(Grammatical Competencies)
(Marks : 20)

II. A. Fill in blanks of the following sentence:

10 X 1 = 10

24. I hope she succeed. (Use a modal verb)
25. He (submit) his form. So he can participate.
26. You not read every chapter. (Use a quasi modal)
27. Students Speak English fluently will easily get jobs.
(Use a relative pronoun)
28. This fountain pen I bought only a week ago, leaks badly.
(Use a relative pronoun)
29. You must not go the advice of your parents.
(Use a phrase / preposition)
30. I (teach) him I had time. (use the given verb in suitable form).
31. Write a sentence of the pattern SVCA.
32. This novel was written by O. Henry. This is an example of passive voice. (write the kind of passive voice.)
33. Man proposes God disposes.
(Use a suitable link word)

B. Transform the following sentence as instructed:

5 X 2 = 10

34. Report the dialogue:

Mathan : Hello Rahul, How are you ?

Rahul : Fine Mathan. What brings you here ?

Mathan : I have just come to see you. It is long since we've met.

Rahul : Thank you. Let us have coffee.

35. If he had told them the truth, he would not have been punished. (Begin the sentence with 'Had')

36. As there was heavy rain, the match was delayed.

(Rewrite as a compound sentence)

37. I forgot my birthday. My friend greeted me on that day.

(Combine the sentence into a simple sentence)

38. He tried his best. He could not open the box.

(Combine the sentence using 'though')

Section - C
(Reading Competencies)
(Marks : 15)

III. A. Identify each of the following sentence with the semantic field in the list given below, by understanding the words serving as the clue: 5 X 1 = 5

39. Spicy food can cause acidity in the stomach.

40. A painting displayed in the exhibition was beautiful.

41. The Niligiri's Biosphere has been affected by pollution.

42. He hit a sixer in the very first over of the match.

43. For Programming, people use the binary system.

(Sports, environment, computer, nutrition and dietetics, art)

B. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions given below:

5 X 2 = 10

Preserving Nature is man's prime responsibility. The earth does not belong to us for us and abuse. It belongs to our children.

As man became civilized, he slowly lost his attachment with Nature. In his quest for development, man cleared pristine forests and polluted the environment. The magnitude of destruction increased in proportion to the magnitude of his greed. As man drifted away from Nature, his problems increased and his heart became hard and cold. The many calamities, misfortunes and problems of our times are but the manifestation of this greed. This is why we have injured people, animals and environment. If we want to set things right we must reconnect with Nature.

Questions:

44. What is the prime responsibility of man ?
45. Whom does the earth belong to ?
46. When does man lose attachment with Nature ?
47. What is the manifestation of man's greed ?
48. What do you do to set things right ?

Section - D
(Writing Competencies - Prose)
(Marks : 15)

IV. A Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words :

1 X 5 = 5

49. How is Gandhiji's faith in women described in the lesson "The Ceaseless Crusader ?
50. Describe the superstitious practice of Gunga Ram.
51. What does Johnson want the readers to remember regarding the English Dictionary ?

B. Write an essay in about 250 words on any one of the following: 1 X 10 = 10

52. Compare and contrast the speeches of Brutus and Mark Antony.
53. Write an essay on the aftermath of atomization on Hiroshima.
54. Bring out the trekking experience of Ahtushi Deshpande.

Section - E
(Literary Competencies - Poetry)
(Marks : 20)

V. A. Read the following five sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below each of them: 6 X 1 = 6

- (i) Art is long, and time is fleeting
55. Why is art supposed to be long?
- (ii) You cannot rob us of the rights we cherish
56. What cannot be robbed ?
- (iii) Surrounded, detached in measureless
57. Where does the soul stand ?
- (iv) O tongues of fire ! You came devouring.
58. What is referred to as tongues of fire ?
- (v) He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom.
59. Who reached down ?
60. From where did he reach down ?

B. Read the following three sets of lines and answer the questions given below each set of lines: 3 X 1 =3

- i) Speech that came like leech - craft.
61. What is the figure of speech employed here ?
- ii) And I thought of the albatross,

And I wished he would come back, my snake.

62. What is the allusion here ?

63. Write out the words in alliteration.

C. Explain any two of the following sets of lines with reference to the context: $2 \times 3 = 6$

64. As humble plants by country hedgerows growing.

That treasure up the rain.

65. I shot him dead because

Because he was my foe.

66. Be not like dumb, driven cattle !

Be a hero in the strife !

D. Write a paragraph of 100 words on any one of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$

67. What is the message conveyed through the poem 'A Psalm of Life' ?

68. Describe the spider's persistence.

69. Bring out the emotions expressed in the poem 'The Man He Killed.'

Key to the Model Question paper 1

Language – Part II – English Paper I

SECTION – A

1. A. Synonyms:

- 1.b. He was respected for his deed.
- 2.a. She sped away in her car with journalists chasing her with determination.
- 3.d. Efforts are being made to control atomic energy for all positive purposes.
- 4.c. There is a small weakness in the construction.
- 5.d. He was subdued after the defeat.

B. Antonyms:

- 6.b. disloyal
- 7.c. bold
- 8.c. weak
- 9.b. appreciate
- 10.b. worthy / C. Significant

C. Answer:

11. media
Indices
12. He comes here once in a blue moon (rarely).
13. Central Processing Unit is the brain of the computer.
14. root – route
15. travelogue – It is a good travelogue
16. la bo ra to ry
Ac ti vi ty
De tect
In tro duc tion
17. I love my Country (Verb)
Mother's love is incomparable (Noun)
18. Cookies. I ate a cookie
19. He is an out-patient

20. misunderstand – Don't misunderstand me

tion – suggestion – I take your suggestion

21. Noun + Noun – School girl

Noun + Adjective – dutyfree

22. Go ahead with your work

Don't go against your parents

23. case – I carried the case

kerchief – I lost my kerchief.

SECTION – B

II. A)

24. will

25. has submitted

26. need not

27. who

28. which / that

29. against

30. would teach

31. She is a doctor now

32. Personal Passive Voice

33. but

34. Mathan greeted Rahul and asked him how he was. Rahul replied that he was fine and asked him what brought him there. Mathan said that he had just come to see him and added that it was long since they had met. Rahul thanked him and suggested to have coffee.

35. Had he told them the truth, he would not have been punished.

36. There was a heavy rain and so the match was delayed.

37. In spite of me forgetting my birthday, my friend greeted me on that day. (or)

My friend greeted me on my forgotten birthday.

38. Though he tried his best, he could not open the box.

SECTION – C

III A.

- 39. Nutrition and Dietetics
- 40. Art
- 41. Environment
- 42. Sports
- 43. Computer

SECTION – E

V A.

- 55. Because it is permanent.
- 56. The rights of women
- 57. It stands in space
- 58. English words.
- 59. The snake
- 60. From a fissure

B.

- 61. simile
- 62. Rime of the Ancient Mariner by S.T. Coleridge
- 63. grave / goal

C.

64. Poem : Women's Rights

Poet : Annie Louisa Walker

65. Poem : The Man He Killed

Poet : Thomas Hardy

66. Poem : A Psalm of Life

Poet : H.W. Longfellow

Model Question Paper 2

Language – Part II – ENGLISH - Paper I (Reader and Linguistic Competencies)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Instruction:

In your answer-book, use the Arabic numerals **1 to 69** of the questions you answer.

SECTION-A

(Vocabulary – Lexical Competencies)

(Marks:30)

- I. A. Choose the most appropriate of the four given contexts which equates with that of the *italicized lexical item* in each of the following sentences:**

5 X 1 = 5

1. I honour Caesar for his *valour*
 - a) The judge did not condemn him.
 - b) He is very patient in dealing with his enemies.
 - c) Everyone admired him.
 - d) The soldiers showed great courage in defending their country.
2. Yet, with Gandhi a new unique element *emerged*.
 - a) A fierce storm arose.
 - b) Priya cleaned the floor.
 - c) An emergency meeting was held in the evening.
 - d) The disease spreads quickly.
3. I therefore dismiss with frigid *tranquility*.
 - a) It was a traditional festival.
 - b) Prem became calm after his defeat.
 - c) Monah is a famous doctor in the city.
 - d) The manager signed the letter.
4. The poison blinded him *instantly*.
 - a) Sita consumed poison.
 - b) Ravi was taken to the hospital immediately.
 - c) Kumar was doubtful about the result.
 - d) The explosion caused great damage.

5. They were *industrious* enough to slave in the paddy field.
- a) Arvind is a hardworking boy.
 - b) Anitha is a humble girl.
 - c) Dass worked in a reputed company.
 - d) The production decreased suddenly.

B. Choose the most accurate one of the four given words opposite to the *italicized* word:

5 X 1 = 5

6. He was my friend *faithful* and just to me.
- a) Enmity
 - b) Indifferent
 - c) Disloyal
 - d) Dishonest
7. He looked sullen and *suspicious*.
- a) Doubtful
 - b) Hateful
 - c) Certain
 - d) Happy
8. But Khem Nam is not be *deterred*.
- a) Discouraged
 - b) Detained
 - c) Detached
 - d) Encouraged.
9.no dictionary of a living tongue ever can be *perfect*.
- a) Imperfect
 - b) Peaceful
 - c) Produce
 - d) Indecent.
10. Thereby achieving the maximum *destruction*.
- a) Damage
 - b) Construction
 - c) Defeat
 - d) Warning.

C. Answer any ten of the following:

10 X 2 = 20

11. Write a sentence using the plural form 'foot' or 'criterion'.
12. Use the idiom 'in the pink of health' in a sentence of your own.
13. Write a sentence using the expanded form of LPG.
14. Niveditha's son..... himself to the new environment.
(Fill in the blanks with adapted / adopted)
15. Form a word by blending the words 'medical' and 'care' and use the blended word in a sentence of your own.
16. Syllabify any two of the following words:
Institution, dramatic, astrology, entertain.
17. Write sentences using 'tear' as a verb and 'tear' as a noun.
18. Write a sentence of your own using the American English word for 'tap'.
19. Use the compound word 'shop owner' in a sentence of you own.
20. Write a sentence using a word with the prefix 'un'- or the suffix '-less'
21. Form compound words:
 - a) Noun + Verb
 - b) Gerund + Noun
22. Write sentences using the phrasal verbs 'keep up' and 'keep on'.
23. Write sentence using the clipped words from 'demarcate' and 'mathematics'

SECTION-B

(Grammatical Competencies)

(Marks: 20)

II. A. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences:

10 X 1 = 10

24. Students submit the record note books on time.
(Use a semi-model verb)
25. The children (burst) into peals of laughter.
(Use the given verb in the suitable form)
26. The scientists(achieve) 'the chain reaction'.
(Use the correct tense form of the verb given in brackets)
27. Mrs.Benitha teaches us English is our class teacher.
(Use a relative pronoun)

28. He is the man..... bike is stolen.
(Use a relative pronoun)
29. One always keep his promises.
(Use a model verb)
30. Frame a sentence of the pattern SVIODO.
31. Anne was happy..... her poverty.
(Use a suitable phrase/preposition)
32. Metals have been replaced by plastics.
This is an example of passive voice.
(Fill in the blank)
33. He asked me to wait..... he returns.
(Use a suitable link word)

B. Transform the following sentences as instructed:

5 X 2 = 10

34. Report the dialogue:
- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| Shop-keeper | : | Why did you bring this book? |
| Student | : | Ten pages are missing in this book. |
| Shop-keeper | : | Please bring the bill. I will exchange it with a fresh copy. |
35. If he had explained the problem. I would have helped him.
(Begin the sentence with 'Had')
36. In spite of being old he walks quickly.
(Rewrite as a complex sentence)
37. Karthi is intelligent. He will get a job.
(Combine the sentences into a compound sentence)
38. He did not give his address. I could not visit him.
(Rewrite using 'if' clause)

SECTION-C

(Reading Competencies)

(Marks: 15)

III.A. Identify the following sentences with the fields in the list given below by understanding the word or words serving as the clue:

5 X 1 = 5

39. An astronaut has to undergo vigorous training to go to space.
40. The gallstones have to be removed by the laparoscopic operation.
41. Hockey is our national game.

42. Rice contains more carbohydrates.
43. Michael Jackson is known as the King Pop.
(Music, Medicine, Sports, Space, Nutrition, Dietetics)

B. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions given below:

5 X 2 = 10

The pearl is considered one of the most beautiful jewels. It is one gem that is not dug up from a mine in the earth. It is grown in the shell of an oyster. The oyster does not make the pearl for the purpose of adorning the necks of women. It makes it only as a means of self protection. Sometimes a hard, tiny object like a grain of sand gets inside the shell. It irritates the soft sensitive flesh. The oyster has no way to free itself of it. To protect itself from the object the oyster begins to cover the object with a thick fluid from its own body, when this layer hardens and the irritation begins again, another layer is added. This goes on for many years – until finally the oyster has produced a beautiful pearl.

Questions:

44. Where does the pearl come from?
45. What irritates the soft sensitive flesh?
46. What does the oyster cover the object with?
47. How are the layer formed?
48. How long does the oyster take to produce a pearl?

SECTION-D

(Writing Competencies – Prose)

(Marks:15)

IV. A. Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of the about 100

words:

1 X 5 = 5

49. Critically analyse the funeral oration of Mark Antony.
50. Deshpande's trekking experience from Ragashkund to Surajkund.
51. How did Johnson collect the words for his dictionary?

B. Write an essay in about 250 words on any one of the following:

1 X 10 = 10

52. Gandhiji was no advocate of blind adherence to tradition. Explain.
53. Describe how Gungaram's superstitious practices lead to his death.
54. Explain the cause and effects of atomisation on Hiroshima.

SECTION-E

(Literary Competencies – Poetry)

(Marks: 20)

V. A. Read the following five sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below each of them: 6 X 6 = 6

- i) “Learn to labour and to wait”.
55. What is the message for the youth in this line?
- ii) “To live, unknown beyond the cherished circle”
56. Give the meaning of ‘cherished circle’.
- iii) “You blossomed into a nascent loveliness”
57. Whom does the word ‘you’ refer to?
58. What does the poet mean by nascent loveliness?
- iv) “Like a King in exile, uncrowned in the – underworld”.
59. Who was the king in exile?
- v) “I shot him dead because –
Because he was my foe”
60. Why did the poet shoot him?

B. Read the following three sets of lines and answer the questions given below in each set of lines: 3 X 1 = 3

- i) “Like the golden swarm of fireflies you came”.
61. Mention the figure of speech used here.
- ii) “For the soul is dead that slumbers”
62. Write out the words in alliteration
- iii) “And I thought of the albatross,
And I wished he would come back my snake”.
63. What is the allusion used here?

C. Explain any two of the following sets of lines with reference to the context: 2 X 3 = 6

64. “Had he and I but met
By some old ancient inn”
65. “It launched forth filament, filament,
- filament, out of itself”
66. “In the end will be the WORD
And the word will be God in Man”

D. Write a paragraph of 100 words on any one of the following: 1 X 5 = 5

- 67. Why according to Hardy, war is quaint and curious?
- 68. Write a paragraph on Anne Louisa Walker's views on women's rights.
- 69. What was D.H. Lawrence's mean act and how did he regret it?

Key To The Model Question Paper 2

SECTION A

I. A.

1. d) The soldiers showed great courage in defending their country.
2. a) a fierce storm arose.
3. b) Prem became calm after his defeat.
4. b) Ravi was taken to hospital immediately.
5. a) Arvind is a hardworking boy.

B.

6. c) disloyal
7. c) certain
8. d) encouraged
9. a) imperfect
10. b) construction

C.

11. feet - My feet are aching.

criteria - The criteria for selection were given.

12. My grandmother is **in the pink of health**.

13. Liquefied Petroleum Gas – We use Liquefied Petroleum Gas in vehicles.

14. adopted / adapted

15. medicare - Excellent medicare is given in this hospital.

16. ins ti tu tion

dra ma tic

as tro lo gy

en ter tain

17. Don't tear the paper. (verb)

She is shedding tears. (noun)

18. faucet - Close the faucet.

19. The shopowner gave me a bill.

20. uncomfortable - The chair is uncomfortable.

useless - This car is useless.

21. sunrise

washing machine

22. You must **keep up** your promise.

She **keeps on** talking.

23. mark - We have to mark the boundaries.

Maths - My favourite subject is maths.

SECTION – B

II. A.

24. ought to

25. burst

26. achieved

27. who

28. whose

29. must / should

30. She gave me a pen.

31. despite / in spite of

32. personal

33. until / till

B

34. The shopkeeper asked the student why he had brought that book. The student replied that ten pages were missing in that book. The shopkeeper requested him to bring the bill and said he would exchange it with a fresh copy.

35. Had he explained the problem I would have helped him.

- 36. Though he is old, he walks quickly.
- 37. Karthi is intelligent and he will get a job.
- 38. If he had given his address I could have visited him.

SECTION C

III A.

- 39. Space
- 40. Medicine
- 41. Sports
- 42. Nutrition and Dietetics
- 43. Music

SECTION - E

V A.

- 55. We must learn to work hard.
- 56. Family members.
- 57. English words
- 58. The beauty of the language is beginning to exist.
- 59. The snake
- 60. He was his enemy.

B

- 61. simile
- 62. soul – slumbers
- 63. Rime of the Ancient Mariner By S.T. Coleridge

C

64. Poem : The Man He Killed

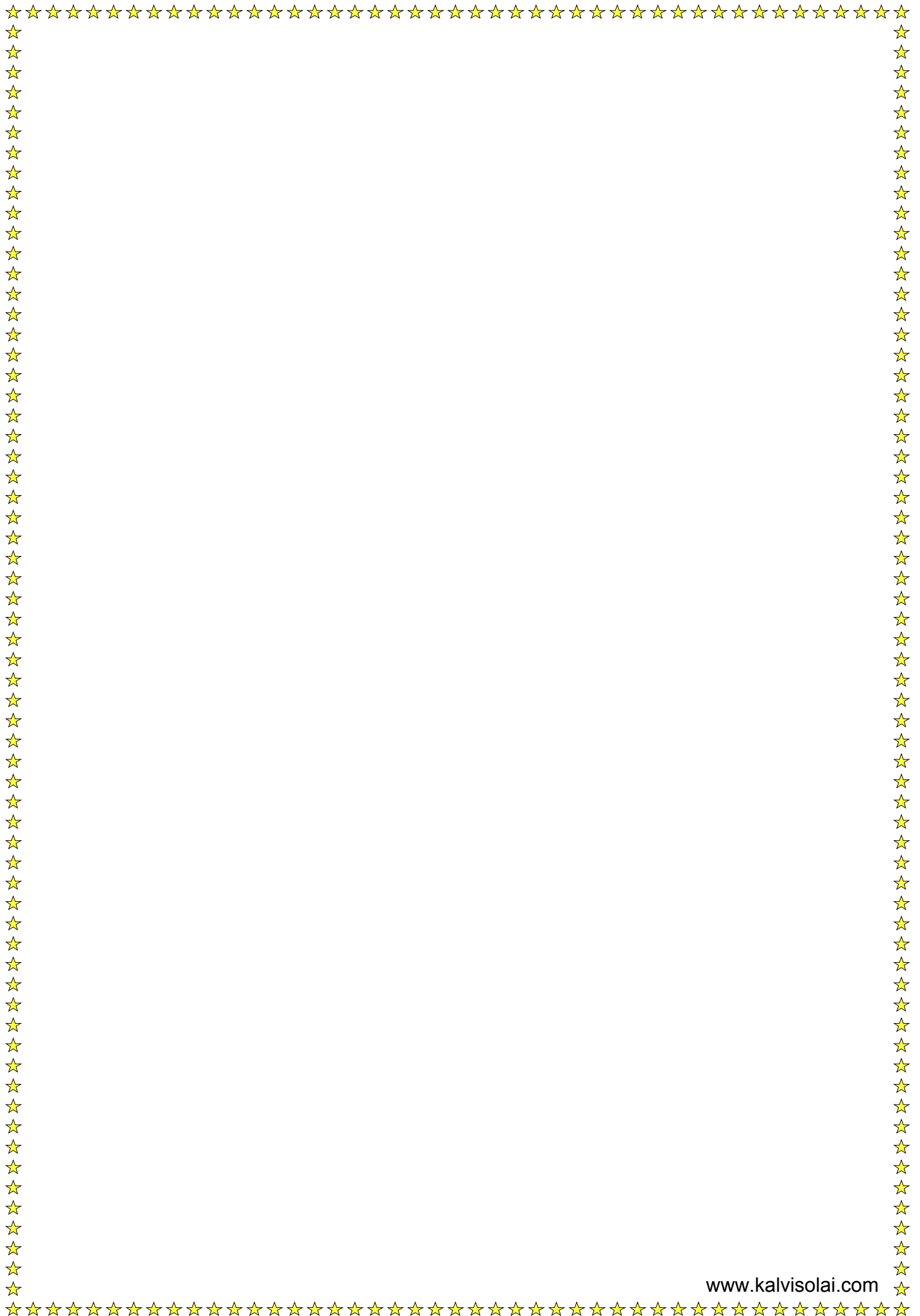
Poet : Thomas Hardy

65. Poem : The Noiseless Patient Spider

Poet : Walt Whitman

66. Poem : English Words

Poet : V.K. Gokak





ENGLISH PAPER - II

ENGLISH PAPER – II

I Section A: Supplementary Reader:

A.QN: 1. Write a paragraph by rearranging the following sentences in correct sequence: (The first and the last sentences are already in order) 1 x 5 = 5

1. -Framton Nuttel was afflicted with a nerve disorder.
-He wanted to stay in a calm rural retreat for cure.
-Vera told him about the tragedy of her aunt.
-Vera was Mrs. Sappleton's niece.
-He went to meet Mrs. Sappleton.
-Her aunt believes that the hunting party will return.

Ans.

Framton Nuttel was afflicted with a nerve disorder. He wanted to stay in a calm rural retreat for cure. He went to meet Mrs. Sappleton. Vera was Mrs. Sappleton's niece. Vera told him about the tragedy of her aunt. **Her aunt believes that the hunting party will return.**

B. QN: 2 - 6: Supplementary reader one word Questions. (Choose the best answer) Marks: 5

THE SELFISH GIANT

1. The children visited the Giant's garden *every day*.
2. The Giant stayed with his friend for *seven years*.
3. The poor children had *no place* to play.
4. The children entered the Giant's garden through *a little hole in the wall*.
5. The Giant died when he became *old and feeble*.
6. The only people who were pleased to stay in the Giant's garden were *the snow and the frost*.
7. The Giant's final journey was *to Paradise*.
8. The selfish Giant longed to see *the little child*.
9. The Giant heard a *linnet* singing outside the window.
10. The Giant visited his friend *Cornish Ogre*.
11. There were *12 peach trees* in the Giant's garden.
12. The Giant lay dead covered with *white blossoms*.
13. The Giant built a huge wall around *the garden*.
14. The *autumn* gave no *fruits* in his garden.
15. The Giant understood that the little boy was *Child Jesus/Jesus Christ*.
16. The little boy said that the prints of nails were the *wounds of love*.
17. The tree in the farthest corner of the garden was covered with *white* blossoms.

THE LOTTERY TICKET

1. The possibility of winning the prize in the lottery ticket *bewildered them*.
2. The first 25000 of the prize money was *to be spent on real estate*.
3. Ivan went to *none of these places*.
4. Disappointment in not winning the prize made Ivan and Masha *hate each other*.
5. Ivan Dmitritch earned *1200* roubles a year.
6. Ivan had no faith in *lottery ticket*.
7. Ivan considered his relatives *as reptiles*.
8. Ivan thought of Masha's relatives *as beggars*.
9. The total amount of the winning prize was *75,000*.
10. Ivan planned to spend *10,000* on immediate expenses.
11. The actual number of the lottery ticket was *series 9499 number 46*.
12. Ivan Dmitritch was a *middle class man*.
13. One of the countries Ivan wished to visit was *India/Italy/France*.

THE LAST LEAF

1. Sue and Johnsy were *painters* by profession.
2. Mr. Pneumonia was a *deadly* person.
3. Johnsy was counting backward from number *twelve*.
4. Mr. Behrman was *a friend* to Sue.
5. The woolen shoulder scarf which Sue was knitting was *blue* in colour.
6. Sue found Behrman smelling strongly of *juniper berries*.
7. Mr. Behrman died of *Pneumonia*.
8. Behrman's masterpiece was *the last leaf*.
9. Old Behrman was a painter who lived on *the ground floor*.
10. Sue hoped that she would die when *the last ivy leaf fell*.
11. The deadly disease pneumonia spread in the month of *November*.
12. Johnsy wanted to paint the *Bay of Naples*.
13. Mr. Behrman earned some money by *posing as a model to artists*.
14. They started a studio *in Greenwich Village*.
15. Sue came from *Maine*.
16. Johnsy came from *California*.
17. Johnsy had an attack of *pneumonia*.

HOW THE CAMEL GOT ITS HUMP

1. The camel lived *in the middle* of a Howling desert.
2. The camel refused to work because he was *lazy*.
3. The three animals *made a complaint to Djinn*.
4. Djinn punished the camel using *his magic*.
5. The camel did not work for *three days*.

6. The horse came to meet the camel on *Monday*.
7. The dog came to the camel with *a stick* in his mouth.
8. The Djinn in charge of all deserts travelled *in a cloud of dust*.
9. Djinn was in charge of *all deserts*.
10. The horse came with *a saddle* on his back.
11. All the animals were *angry* at the camel's attitude.
12. The *camel* has never learnt *how to behave*.
13. The camel got a *hump* on its back.
14. The camel can work without eating for *three days*.

TWO FRIENDS

1. Monsieurs Morrisot and Sauvage had a common interest in *fishing*.
2. The people of Paris were angry with *the Prussians*.
3. The two friends drank *absinthe* when they met after a long time.
4. They encountered the Prussians while *fishing* in the river.
5. The friends were taken *prisoners* by the Prussians.
6. The Prussians offered to release the friends in exchange for *the password*.
7. The friends were finally *shot dead*.
8. After shooting them dead the Prussians threw them *into the river*.
9. The value highlighted in this story is *patriotism*.
10. The Prussian officer ordered *the fish to be fried*.
11. Besieged *Paris* was in the throes of *famine*.
12. Monsieur Morrisot was a *watchmaker* by profession.
13. Monsieur Morrisot was strolling along the boulevard one bright *January* morning.

THE REFUGEE

1. The refugees were *well-dressed in uniform*.
2. The uncommon men and women who entered the city were from *one region*.
3. The noodle vendor stopped near the old man because *he was keen on selling*.
4. The vendor made the old man *buy noodles*.
5. The old man decided not to spend his money on food because he decided *to spend the money on buying seeds to sow*.
6. The city was full of *refugees*.
7. The refugees wore garments woven out of the same *dark blue* cotton stuff.
8. The passerby gave the old man *a silver coin and a copper coin*.
9. The child was the old man's *grandson*.
10. The old man kept the silver coin *to buy seeds to his grandson*.

THE OPEN WINDOW

1. Vera was *fifteen* years old.
2. *Mrs. Sappleton* was the aunt of Vera.
3. The *French* window was kept open on an October afternoon.

4. Sappleton's husband and her two younger brothers went to the moor for *snipe shooting*.
5. The hunting party always went out through the *French window*.
6. The doctors had advised Mr. Nuttel *to take complete rest*.
7. Vera said that the visitor might have been terrified on seeing *the dog*.
8. *Romance* at short notice was Vera's speciality.
9. The hunting party was accompanied by a *spaniel*.
10. Vera was Mrs. Sappleton's *niece*.
11. The hunting party was engulfed in a *bog*.

Q. No. 12 **Marks 1x10=10**

- Main points have been given to guide the students.

THE SELFISH GIANT

The Giant had a large garden. The children of the village enjoyed playing in the garden after school. The Giant returned to his garden after seven years. He became angry on seeing the children playing in his garden. He chased away the children and built a high wall around the garden.

The children had no place to play. The spring came everywhere but it was still winter in the Giant's garden. One morning the Giant was surprised to listen to the song of a linnnet. He came out of his house to find the children playing in his garden. They had come through a hole in the wall. Now it was spring in the garden except in one tree in a corner. A small boy was standing under the tree. He could not climb up the tree. Taking pity on the little boy the Giant put him up on the tree. The boy hugged the Giant and kissed him. The Giant realized his mistake and at once knocked down the wall. Now the children could come and play in the garden at any time.

The Giant longed to see the little boy. But he never came. The Giant became old and feeble. One cold morning the Giant saw the little boy standing in his garden. He noticed the prints of nail on the palms and the feet of the little boy. The boy said that they were wounds of love. The Giant recognized the boy. He was Jesus Christ. He took the Giant to His Garden.

THE LOTTERY TICKET

Ivan Dmitritch was a middle class man. He had a humble income of 1200 a year. He had no faith in lottery ticket. His wife Masha had bought a lottery ticket. She asked him to see the result of the lottery ticket in the newspaper. Ivan reluctantly went through the results.

He saw the series 9499 only, but he did not find out the number of the ticket. The husband and the wife believed that they had won the first prize.

The prize amount was 75000 roubles. They started dreaming about how to spend the money. Ivan dreamt of buying a real estate for 25000. He decided to spend another 10000 for immediate expenses. The remaining 40000 could be deposited in a bank for interest, he hoped.

Ivan thought of Masha's relatives. They would ask for more even if he gave them some money. And he also thought of his own relatives. He called them reptiles. He suddenly looked at the newspaper and found out the winning number to be series 9499 number 46 and not 26. All their dreams disappeared and they came back to reality.

THE LAST LEAF

Sue and Johnsy were painters by profession. They shared an apartment. Johnsy had an attack of pneumonia. She was bedridden. The doctor told Sue that she would recover only if she had the will to live. Johnsy was looking through the window. She saw an old ivy vine clinging to a brick wall. The leaves of the ivy vine were falling one by one in the cold wind. Johnsy was counting the leaves backwards from twelve. She believed that she would die when the last leaf fell off the ivy vine.

Sue calmed down Johnsy and put her to bed. She met old Behrman and told him about the foolish belief of Johnsy. Behrman was a failure as an artist. On hearing the account of Sue Behrman decided to help Johnsy. That night he went to the brick wall and painted an ivy leaf. The next morning Johnsy saw one leaf still clinging to the brick wall. Her hopes of living were revived. Johnsy recovered very soon. But Behrman had an attack of pneumonia because of his being exposed to the cold weather. He died after two days. The last leaf was Behrman's master piece.

THE OPEN WINDOW

Mr. Framton Nuttel was a nervous patient. On the advice his doctor he came to stay in a rural area. So he came to visit Mrs. Sappleton's house with a letter of introduction from his sister. At first he met the niece of Mrs. Sappleton. Her name was Vera, a fifteen year old girl. Vera decided to play a joke on Mr. Nuttel.

She narrated a tragic story that had never taken place. She said that the husband and the two brothers of her aunt went to the nearby moor for snipe shooting. They never returned. It was believed that they were engulfed in a bog. The bodies were never recovered. But Mrs. Sappleton firmly believed that her husband and her brothers would return one day. That was the reason why she always kept the window open.

Actually, the husband and the brothers of Mrs. Sappleton had gone for snipe shooting only that morning. They were expected to come back anytime now. Now Mrs. Sappleton rushed into the room repeatedly asking Mr. Framton Nuttel to forgive her for keeping him waiting. She said that she was expecting her husband and her brother along with their pet dog spaniel anytime.

Mrs. Sappleton cried loudly to say that they were arriving. In the dim evening light Mr. Framton Nuttel saw three figures walking towards the house along with a dog. He thought they were ghosts. He rushed out of the house grabbing his hat and walking stick.

When asked Vera said that Mr. Framton Nuttel had told her that he was afraid of dogs.

Q.NO. 13 TO 17

Marks 5x2=10

1. When and why do you consult a dictionary? (Uses of dictionary)
To know the spelling, pronunciation, meaning and usage.
2. Who is a lexicographer?
A person who compiles a dictionary.
3. What is a dictionary?
It is a book of words arranged in alphabetical order with meanings, usage, etc.
4. What is a thesaurus?
It is a book of synonyms and antonyms. It is the opposite of a dictionary.
5. What are the different sections of a library?
Reference section, Stack section, Journal section, Electronic section and Reprography.
6. What does a reference section contain?
Dictionaries, yearbooks, atlases and thesaurus.
7. What does a stack section contain?
Books are stored here.
8. What does a journal section contain?
Journals and periodicals are kept here.
9. What does an electronic section contain?
Audio CDs, Video CDs and microfilms.
10. Explain reprography.
Xerox taking is done here.
11. What are the two most widely used systems of classification of books?
(a) Dewy Decimal System (b) American Library of Congress system
12. What is microform?
Printed matters reduced in size by micro photography is called microform.
13. How do you search a book in a library?
(a) Author index (b) Title index and (c) Computer search.
14. What are the steps to be followed while summarizing?
(a) Identify the main sentence (b) find all key words
15. What is note making?
Reading the given passage and summarizing it.
16. What is note taking?
Taking notes while listening to a lecture.
17. What is the difference between note making and note taking?

NOTE MAKING	NOTE TAKING
Reading the given passage and summarizing it.	Listening to the lecture and taking notes.

18. What are the skills involved in note taking?
Listening and writing skills.
19. What is the difference between an abbreviation and an acronym?
An abbreviation cannot be spelt as a word. Ex. BBC. An acronym can be pronounced as a word. Ex. GATE
20. Expand and explain OPAC.
Online Public Access Catalogue. It is an interactive search module for searching books in a library.
21. Write e mail ids'.
Educational institution: snrcollege@gmail.com, kctcollege@yahoo.com
Social organization: udavumkarangal@gmail.com, banyan@yahoo.com
Women organization: annaiteresa@gmail.com, womenwelfare@yahoo.com
22. What are eponymous words?
Words whose origin is traced to individuals are known as eponymous words. Ex. Boycott. It is derived from Captain Charles Boycott.
23. What is euphemism? Give an example.
Using an inoffensive word in the place of an offensive word. Ex. He kicked the bucket = He died. Blind = Visually challenged.
24. What is a cliché?
Derived from the French word 'clicher'. It stands for the use of a word or phrase to the point of monotony. Ex. bag and baggage. The English left India with their bag and baggage.
25. Give any two instructions for using the library.
(a) Observe silence inside the library.
(b) Do not fold the corners of the page. Use book marks.
26. Arrange the names of two authors 'Abdul Kalam' and 'Samuel Johnson' as found in the library catalogue.
Kalam Abdul; Johnson Samuel

Q.No 18 to 22

Marks 5x1=5

Note: Possible areas of errors have been given. The students may be trained in these areas.

1. Sita is one of the tallest *girl* in the class. **Ans.** girls
2. I prefer coffee *than* tea. **Ans.** to
3. I bought some *furnitures*. **Ans.** furniture
4. I learnt *gymnastic*. **Ans.** gymnastics
5. I learnt *gymnastics* skills. **Ans.** gymnastic
6. No one *know* the answer. **Ans.** knows
7. If I *was* a bird, I would fly. **Ans.** were
8. Though he worked hard but he failed.
Ans. Though he worked hard, he failed. (or) He worked hard but he failed.
9. As he was honest and so he was praised.
Ans. As he was honest, he was praised. (or) He was honest and so he was praised.
10. Looking through the window and he saw the crowd.

Ans. Looking through the window, he saw the crowd. (or) He looked through the window and saw the crowd.

11. He/She is my cousin *brother/sister*. **Ans.** He/She is my cousin.

12. A group of twelve students are travelling together.

Ans. A group of twelve students is travelling together.

13. My father gave me a lot of *advices*. **Ans.** My father gave me a lot of advice.

14. Guilty must be punished. **Ans.** The guilty must be punished.

15. Sun rises in east. **Ans.** The sun rises in the east.

Q.No. 23 Summary Writing

Marks 1x5=5

Distribution of marks: Title - 1mark; Rough Draft - 1mark; Fair Draft - 3marks

Q.No. 24 Letter Writing

Marks 1x10=10

Please refer the format given below.

From

xxx,
yyy.

To

_____,
_____,
_____. (kindly take the address from the Q paper)

Dear sir/madam,

Sub: Application for the post of _____ reg.
Ref: Your advt. in the THE HINDU dtd._____.

With reference to your advertisement in The Hindu dated _____ I wish to apply for the post of _____. I herewith enclosed my Bio-data.

If I am given an opportunity, I will prove my worth.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
xxx

BIO DATA

1. Name : xxx
2. Father's name : zzz
3. Age & DOB : dd/mm/yyyy
4. Sex : male/female
5. Nationality : Indian
6. Marital Status : Single/married
7. Address : yyy
8. Languages known : Tamil, English
9. Qualification :
10. Experience : worked as a _____ for ____ years

Declaration

The above given details are true to the best of my knowledge.

Place: yyy
Date: dd/mm/yy

xxx
Signature

Address on the envelope
(Write the **To** address)

Q. No. 25 Non - Lexical fillers

Marks 2

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. | To express our hesitation | : | Er |
| 2. | To express agreement | : | Mmm |
| 3. | To express our consent | : | Uh |
| 4. | To make others to be silent | : | Sh |
| 5. | To express our doubt | : | Hmm |
| 6. | To express joy | : | Ah |

Example

Police : Were you in town that night?
Man : **Mmm**. I was certainly in town.
Police : Where were you at that time?
Man : **Er**. I was in the theatre.

Q.No. 26 Road map
Guidelines for three instructions.

Marks 3x1=3

1. Go straight.
2. Turn right/left.
3. Walk a few yards. _____ is on the left/right.

Q.No. 37 to 39 General Essay
POSSIBLE ESSAYS

Marks 1x10=10

1. My ambition in life or The profession I like
2. Science and its uses
3. Environmental pollution
4. The book I like most
5. Deforestation
6. Rain water harvesting

Model Question paper 1
Language – Part II – English – Paper II

(Supplementary Reader and Communicative Competencies)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instruction:

In your answer book, use the Arabic numerals 1 to 39 of the questions you answer.

SECTION – A

(Supplementary Reader)

(Marks : 25)

I.A) 1. Write a paragraph by rearranging the following sentences in correct sequence. (The first and the last sentences are already in order.) 5

- Framton Nuttel was afflicted with a nerve disorder.
- He wanted to stay in a calm rural retreat for cure.
- Vera told him about the tragedy of her aunt.
- Vera was Mrs. Sappleton's niece.
- He went to meet Mrs. Sappleton.
- Her aunt believes that the hunting party will return.

B) Complete the following by choosing the correct answer from the options given: 5 x 1 = 5

2. The poor children had to play.

- a) Many places
- b) No place
- c) A few places
- d) A playground.

3. The camel did not work for

- a) Two days
- b) Four days
- c) Three days
- d) One week

4. The two friends drank when they met after long time.

- a) Coffee
- b) Absinthe
- c) Wine

d) Water
5. The noodle vendor stopped near the old man because he was

- a) Kind
- b) Keen on selling
- c) Tired
- d) Not interested

6. According to Vera, Framton Nuttel ran away as he was afraid of

- a) Guns
- b) Ghosts
- c) Strangers
- d) Dogs

C) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 5 x 1 = 5

“It’s very nice making day-dreams at other people’s expense !” is what her eyes expressed “No, don’t you dare !”

Her husband understood her look; hatred began stirring again in his breast and the newspaper and read out triumphantly.

“Series 9499 ! Number 46, not 26 !”

Hatred and hope both disappeared at once and it began immediately to seem to Ivan Dmitrich and his wife that their rooms were dark and small and low-pitched, that the supper they had been eating was not doing them good, but lying heavy on their stomachs, that the evenings were long and wearisome

Questions:

- 7. Who is the lady mentioned here?
- 8. Who was day-dreaming?
- 9. Did they actually win the lottery?
- 10. Why did hatred and hope disappear all of a sudden?
- 11. What was the number of their lottery ticket?

D) 12. Write an essay by developing the following hints: 10

Friendship between Sue and Johnsy - Johnsy attacked by pneumonia - her thought of death - counting the falling leaves of the ivy plant - Sue’s effort - Behrman - his aim in life - bold gesture of Behrman - painting the fallen leaf - change in Johnsy’s outlook - motivation to live - Behrman’s death due to pneumonia - his masterpiece.

OR

Refugees pouring into Beijing - cold welcome by the city dwellers - cursed by the native workers - the new horde of refugees - not beggarly - each carrying baskets slung upon a pole - an old man - the fate of his son and daughter-in-law - a passerby taking pity - giving money - the reason for the starvation - keeping the silver coin for buying seeds.

SECTION - B
(Learning Competency)

(Marks : 15)

II. A) Answer the following:

13. What are the instructions to be followed in a library?
14. Arrange the names of two authors 'Charles Dickens and 'Rudyard Kipling' as found in the library catalogue.
15. Mention the complete e-mail IDs of two service organizations.
16. What is Euphemism? Give an example.
17. Expand and explain OPAC.

B) Read the following, spot the errors and correct them: 5 x 1 = 5

18. There is an university at Madurai.
19. He prefers coffee than tea.
20. He gave me a lot of advices.
21. Although Raju is poor but he is generous.
22. He is confident on his success.

SECTION - C
(Occupational Competency)

(Marks : 15)

III. A) 23. Write the summary of the following passage in about 100 words: 5

Some think that education should aim at giving knowledge. They want the students to study books to add on to their knowledge. To others earning a living is the aim of education. They think that bread winning is more important than knowledge. Still others think that education should make people patriots and good citizens. These three people see the different aspects of education. In fact a good education should

aim at these three things together. It should give them knowledge and vision, besides making them self reliant and helpful to others.

B) 24. Respond to the following advertisement considering yourself fulfilling the conditions specified (Write XXX for your name and YYY for your address) :

WANTED

Wanted female Receptionist : Smart graduate with computer knowledge, fluency in English and good communication skills. Preferably 5 years experience. Salary negotiable. Apply within 10 days to "The Hindu" P.O. Box. No.247, Chennai – 2.

SECTION - D

(Strategic Competency - Life Skills)

(Marks : 5)

IV. A) 25. Fill in the blanks with the non –lexical fillers in the following conversation:

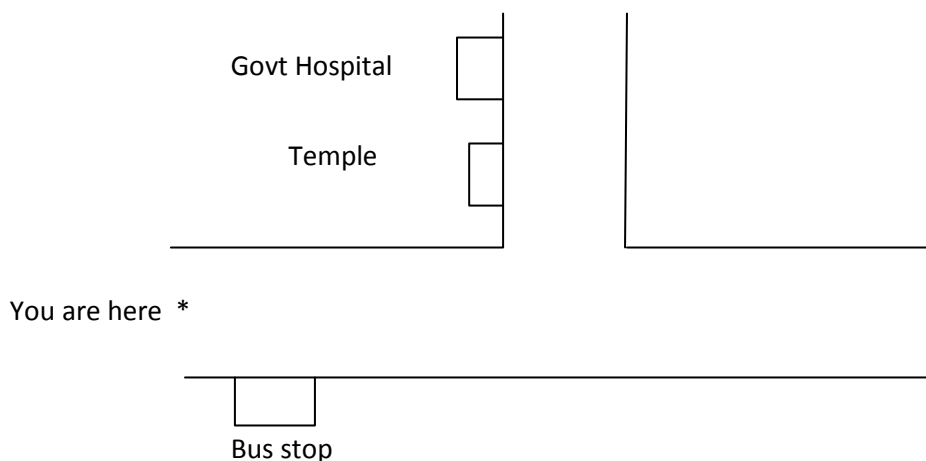
Conversation:

Ramu : Is this painting perfect?

Gobu : I feel it needs a little more colouring.

Ramu : That's fine. I'll make it.

B) 26. Guide an old man from the bus-stop to the nearby Government Hospital. Here you find the road map. Write three instructions by way of helping him. 3 x 1 = 3



SECTION - E
(Creative Competency)

(Marks : 10)

V. A) Match the proverbs with their meanings: 5 x 1 = 5

Proverbs	Meanings
27. Strike the iron while it is hot	a) Writing wins the heart and leads to action.
28. Health is wealth	b) Systematic schemed work pays
29. Slow and steady wins the race	c) Good mind and body is productive.
30. Pen is mightier than the sword	d) Appearances are not always true.
31. All that glitters is not gold	e) Make use of every opportunity.

B) Match the slogans with their relevant products : 5 x 1 = 5

Products	Slogans
32. Glass	a) buy now pay later
33. Tooth paste	b) bring Switzerland into your room
34. Shoes	c) handle with care
35. Air-conditioner	d) use for a while and get a sparkling smile.
36. Credit card	e) a comfortable sole in a cosy hole.

SECTION - F
(Extensive Reading)

(Marks : 10)

VI. Write a general essay in about 200 words on any one of the following topics: 1 x 10 =10

- 37. Environmental pollution.
- 38. My ambition in life.
- 39. Role of women in modern India.

Key To The Model Question Paper 1

Language Part II

English Paper II

1.A.

1.Framton Nuttel was afflicted with a nerve disorder.

He wanted to say in a calm rural retreat for cure.

He went to meet Mrs. Sappleton.

Vera was Mrs. Sappleton's niece.

Vera told him about the tragedy of her aunt.

Her aunt believes that the hunting party will return.

B. 2.b. no place

3.c.three days

4.b.absinthe

5.b.keen on selling

6.d.dogs

C.7.Masha

8.Ivan Dmitrich

9.No

10.They did not win the lottery.

11.Series 9499 – Number 26.

SECTION B

II A.

13. Observe silence in the library. Do not fold the corners of the page. Do not tear pages.

Do not hide the books deliberately. Return the books on or before the due date.

14. Dickens, Charles

Kipling, Rudyard

15. udavumkarangal@gmail.com

banyan@yahoo.com

16. Using inoffensive words in the place of offensive words. Eg. He kicked the bucket. =
He died.

17. Online Public Access Catalogue. It is an interactive search module for searching books in a library.

SECTION – B

II. A. 18. There is a University at Madurai.

19. He prefers Coffee to tea.

20. He gave me a lot of advice.

21. Although Raju is poor, he is generous

(or)

Raju is poor but he is generous

22. He is confident of his success.

SECTION C

III B

24.

From

XXXXXX,

YYYYYY,

YYYYYY.

To

The Hindu,

P.O. Box. 247,

Chennai - 2.

Sir / Madam,

Sub : Regarding the post of a female receptionist.

Ref : Your ad in The Hindu dt

I saw your advertisement for the post of a female receptionist. I wish to apply for the same. I have all the qualifications required by you. I have enclosed my bio-data for your kind perusal.

I expect your call to attend the interview.

Thanking you.

Yours,

XXXXXX

BIO – DATA

- 12. Name :
- 13. Date of birth and age
- 14. Nationality :
- 15. Address for Communication :
- 16. Educational Qualification :
- 17. Extra curricular activities :
- 18. Computer Literacy :
- 19. Area of interest :
- 20. Languages known :
- 21. Previous Experience :
- 22. Reference :

SECTION D

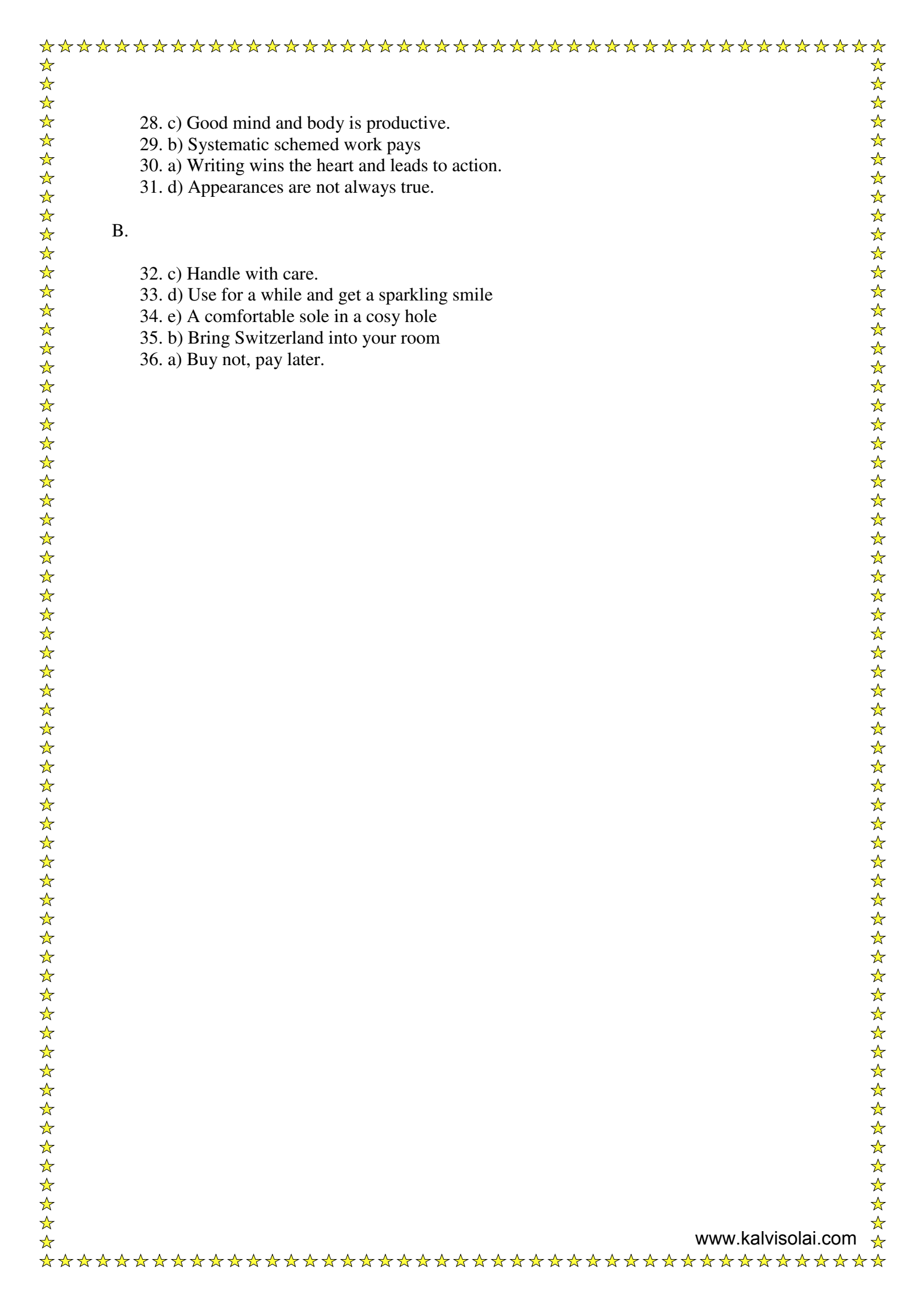
IV A.

- 25. Err
Mmm
- 26. 1. Walk straight and turn left.
2. Go past the temple.
3. You will find the Government Hospital on the left.

SECTION – E

V A.

- 27. e) Make use of every opportunity.

- 
- 28. c) Good mind and body is productive.
 - 29. b) Systematic schemed work pays
 - 30. a) Writing wins the heart and leads to action.
 - 31. d) Appearances are not always true.

B.

- 32. c) Handle with care.
- 33. d) Use for a while and get a sparkling smile
- 34. e) A comfortable sole in a cosy hole
- 35. b) Bring Switzerland into your room
- 36. a) Buy not, pay later.

Model question paper 2
Language –part II- English-Paper II
(Supplementary Reader and communicative)

Time Allowed: 3Hours

MaximumMarks:80

Instruction:

In your answer book use the Arabic numerals 1 to 39 of the questions you answer.

Section –A
(Supplementary Reader)
Marks: 25

I. A) 1. Write a paragraph by rearranging the following sentences in correct sequence. The first and the last sentences are already in order)

5

- The city of Beijing was full of refugees.
- He dropped a silver coin and a copper penny into the old man’s apron.
- A vendor was selling hot noodles nearby.
- A passer-by noticed the old man and took pity on him.
- There was an old man at the end of the long procession of refugees.
- The old man used only the copper coin to buy some noodles for his grandson.

B) Complete the following by choosing the correct answer from the option given:

5x1=5

2. The twelve peach trees broke out into delicate blossoms of
 - a) Pink and pearl
 - b) Blue and pearl
 - c) Back and blue
 - d) Pink and white
3. Sue and Johnsy were.....by profession.
 - a) Photographers
 - b) Painters
 - c) Musicians
 - d) Dancers
4. The camel lived in theof the howling Desert.
 - a) Middle
 - b) At the southern end
 - c) In a corner

- d) Remote part
- 5. The two friends were
 - a) Soldiers
 - b) Spies
 - c) Anglers
 - d) Officers
- 6. Romance at short notice was.....speciality.
 - a) Mrs.Sappleto's
 - b) Vera's
 - c) Mr.Nuttels sister's
 - d) The doctor's

C) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 5x1=5

At the end of the day the man called the horse, the Dog and the ox together and said three O there I'm very sorry for you (with the world so new-and-all) but that humph-thing in the desert can't work or he would have been here by now so I am going to leave him alone and you must work double-time to make up for it "That made the three very angry (with the world so new-and-all) and they held a palaver and an Indaba and a panchayat, and a pow-wow on the edge of the desert: and the camel came chewing on milk weed-most scruciating idle and laughed a them. Then he said humph and went away again. Presently there came along the Djinn in charge of all deserts. Rolling in a cloud of dust (Djinns always travel that way because it is magic) and he stopped to palaver and pow-wow with the three.

"Djinn of all Deserts" said the horse "is it alright for any one to be idle. with the world so new-and-all?" "certainly not" said the Djinn.

Question:

- 7. Why was the man sorry for the Horse, the dog and the ox?
- 8. What did the man decide to do with the camel, who refused to do work?
- 9. What made the three hardworking animals very angry?
- 10. Who was in-charge of all the Deserts?
- 11. What was Djinn's opinion on idleness?

D) 12. Write an essay by developing the following hints:

1x10=10

Invan Dmitritch and masha, couple-masha bought lottery ticket- ivan saw the newspaper-series 9499-stated dreaming –new estate-good summer and winter-wished to go broad – relatives would ask for money-masha number 26-paper unnumber 46-dream dropped.

(Or)

MR.Nuttel came to visit Mrs.Sappletion-met Vera-narrated tragedy-three years ago – Mrs.Sappletion’s husband and two young brothers went for shooting-didn’t return-window wide open Mrs.Sappletion entered soon the three arrived with the spaniel-Frampton Nuttel rushed out Vera said-he was once hunted by a pack of dogs-her specialty-Romance at short notice.

Esection-B
(Learning Competency)
Marks:15

II. A) Answer the following:

5x2=10

13. What does the Journal section in modern library contain?
14. What is a thesaurus?
15. Arrange the names of two authors William Wordsworth and William Shakespeare as found in the library catalogue.
16. Bring out the meaning of ‘cliché’ and use in a sentence first and foremost”
17. What are the ways in which you can search for a book in the library? Mention any two.

B) Read the following spot the errors and correct them:

5x1=5

18. The cow is an useful animal.
19. Mary is superior than Jose in drawing.
20. She said that she can drive a car.
21. We sell wooden furnitures.
22. Working hard and he passed.

Section-C
(Occupational Competency-Job Skills)

Marks:15

III. A) 23. Write the summary of the following passage in about 100 words: 5

Today the sense of responsibility and the devotion to work is disappearing slowly among the younger generation. Students agitation has become a common scene now-a-days. So it has become essential to prepare the youth for their prosperous future and for the stronger nation. With this view in mind the centre has introduced the national service scheme in schools and colleges. A coordinator has been appointed for the conduct of the scheme. In every school and college a teacher is deputed in charge of it. Fifty students from higher secondary classes are admitted into the scheme. In colleges students who are willing to join the scheme are enrolled in it. The aim of the scheme is to inculcate the qualities like leadership, Cooperation, adjustability, discipline, team spirit, a sense of responsibility and service mindedness. The scheme includes traffic regulation, helping the public, cleaning the surroundings, rural service, adult education etc. it conducts camp for ten days in rural areas. It also conducts national integration camps to understand and appreciate the culture of each state. Really this scheme shapes the youth into good and dutiful citizens.

B) 24. Respond to the following advertisement considering yourself fulfilling the conditions specified (write XXX for your name and YYY for your Address): 10

Wanted

A public sector company requires a stenographer for its office preferably a graduate with 5 years experience. Only persons with a good command over English, good typing speed and good in shorthand need apply
Apply within a week to P.O box 765 New Delhi-110 005.

Section-D
(Strategic competency-Life Skills)
Mark:5

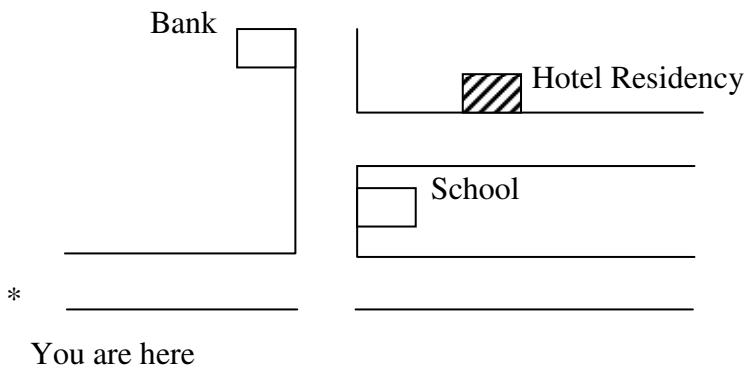
IV. A) 25. Fill in the blanks with the non-lexical fillers in the following conversation:

Preacher: Faith heals everything.

The onlooker: Is that so? Then I have come to the right person.

Preacher: Tell me what's your problem?

B) 26. An old man wants to go to Hotel Residency. Here you find the road map. Write three instructions by way of helping him: 3x1=3



Section-E
Creative Competency
Marks: 10

IV. A) Match the proverbs with their meanings:

5x1=5

- | Proverbs | Meanings |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 27. Man proposes God disposes | a) What you do to others you will have in turn. |
| 28. Beggars cannot be choosers | b) Say the truth |
| 29. Even Homer nods | c) Divine help is essential to make efforts fruitful |
| 30. Call a spade a spade | d) Even great men can make mistakes |
| 31. As you sow so you reap | e) One should know his limitations. |

B) Match the slogans with their relevant products given below: 5x1=5

Products

- 32. Whirlpool
- 33. Watch
- 34. Lock
- 35. Furniture
- 36. Computer

Slogans

- a) Information at the door step
- b) It guarantees great safety
- c) Soft on clothes and hard on dirt
- d) Fits your wrist like an ornament
- e) Carved with love and care.

Section-F
(Extensive Reading)
(Marks: 10)

VI. Write a general essay in about 200 words on any one of the following:

1x10=10

- 37. An Exciting Day in my life
- 38. Is science a blessing or a curse?
- 39. National integration.

Key To The Model Question Paper 2

SECTION A

A) 1. The city of Beijing was full of refugees. There was an old man at the end of the long procession of refugees. A passer-by noticed the old man and took pity on him. He dropped a silver coin and a copper penny into the old man's apron. A vendor was selling hot noodles nearby. The old man used only the copper coin to buy some noodles for his grandson.

B.

2. a) pink and pearl
3. b) painters
4. a) middle
5. c) anglers
6. b) Vera's

C.

7. Because the camel refused to work.
8. The man decided to let the camel alone.
9. Because they had to do extra work.
10. Djinn.
11. It is not right for anyone to be idle.

SECTION B

II A.

13. It contains journals and periodicals. It also has back issues.
14. It is a book of synonyms and antonyms. It is the opposite of a dictionary.
15. Shakespeare, William

Wordsworth, William

16. Derived from the French verb 'clicher'. It stands for the use of a word or a phrase to the point of monotony. Eg. **Our first and foremost** is to obey our parents.
17. Author Index. Title Index.

B

18. The cow is **a** useful animal.
19. Mary is superior **to** Jose in drawing.
20. She said that she **could** drive a car.
21. We sell wooden **furniture**.
22. Working hard, he passed.

SECTION C

III B.

24.

From

XXXXXX,

YYYYYY,

YYYYYY.

To

P.O. Box. 756,

New Delhi – 110 005.

Sir / Madam,

Sub : Regarding the post of a Stenographer.

Ref : Your ad in The Hindu dt

I saw your advertisement for the post of a stenographer. I wish to apply for the same. I have all the qualifications required by you. I have enclosed my bio-data for your kind perusal.

I expect your call to attend the interview.

Thanking you.

Yours,

XXXXXX

BIO – DATA

1. Name :
2. Date of birth :

Age :
3. Nationality :
4. Address for Communication :
5. Educational Qualification :
6. Extra curricular activities :
7. Computer Literacy :
8. Area of interest :
9. Languages known :
10. Previous Experience :
11. Reference :

SECTION D

IV A)

25. Err

Mmm

B.

26. 1.Go straight and turn left.
- 2.Walk a few yard and go past the school.
3. Turn right and you will find Hotel Residency on the left.

SECTION – E

V A)

- 27. c) Divine help is essential to make efforts fruitful.
- 28. e) One should know his limitations.
- 29. d) Even great men can make mistakes.
- 30. b) Say the truth.
- 31. a) What you do to others, you will have in turn.

B)

- 32. c) Soft on clothes and hard on dirt.
- 33. d) Fits your wrists like an ornament.
- 34. b) It guarantees great safety.
- 35. e) Carved with love and care.
- 36. a) Information at the doorstep.

Self Test

ENGLISH I PAPER

I)Synonyms:

1. Be patient till the last
2. Mahathma Gandhi was a Ceaseless Crusader of Women's equality
3. Memories of the bizarre Journey Vanish
4. It may repress the triumph of malignant criticism.
5. We battered Wasps
6. Rockets struck unheralded by sound or Sight

II)Antonys:

1. What withholds you?
2. The most pertinent was his relationship with his wife
3. The memories Vanished
4. I found our speech Copious
5. To him all life was sacred
6. They promised sanguinely

III)Write the Plurals of:

- 1.datum
- 2.radius
- 3.analysis
- 4.formula
- 5.leaf

IV)Use the given idioms in sentences of your own:

- 1.be on cloud nine
- 2.at logger heads
- 3.a bolt from the blue

4.go a long way

5.a change of one's heart

V)Abbreviations:

1. PC
2. CPU
3. RADAR
4. ATM
5. ISRO

VI)Use the suitable Relative Pronouns:

1. This is the boy _____ won the race
2. That is the house _____ I was born
3. Most of the friends _____ she had invited came for her wedding.
4. Shakespeare, _____ lived in the 16th century is considered to be the greatest dramatist .
5. Show me the book _____ you bought yesterday.

VII)Use the suitable Phrase / Preposition:

1. They enjoyed their picnic _____ the weather was terrible.
2. Sita continued to work _____ her shoulder injury.
3. He works hard _____ get a first class.
4. There are many people living _____ the poverty line.
5. Kumar must be _____ telling lies.

VIII)Blend the words and use them in sentences of your own:

- 1.news + broadcast
- 2.travel + catalogue
- 3.Smoke + fog
- 4.Medical + Care
- 5.breakfast + lunch

IX) Syllabify the words:

1. President
2. domestic
3. Laboratory
4. accident
5. association

X) Write the American English word for the given British English word and use them in sentences:

1. autumn
2. biscuit
3. groundfloor
4. Petrol
5. Pavement

XI) Use the given Compound words in sentences of your own:

1. Son-in-law
2. Well-to-do
3. duty free
4. long forgotten
5. Week end

XII) Write a sentence using a word with the Prefix or Suffix:

Prefix

1. ir

2. im

Suffix

– ish

– tion

3.ex – able

4.non – ly

5.Pre – ous

XIII)Form Compound words for the given pattern:

1.Noun + Noun

2.verb + Noun

3.Adjective + Noun

4.Preposition + Verb

5.Gerund + Noun

XIV)Write sentences using the phrasal verbs:

1.break in

2.call off

3.See about

4.keep away

5.Stand up

XV)Write sentences using the clipped words:

1.advertisement

2.gymnasium

3.laboratory

4.helicopter

5.Mathematics

XVI)Fill in the blanks with modal auxiliaries:

1.Eve teasers _____ be punished severely.

2.The sky is overcast. It _____ rain.

3.I wish you _____ tell me the truth.

XVII)Fill in the blanks with Semi-modals:

1.You _____ feel sorry for what you have done.

2.My father _____ take long walks.

3.My marks are so poor that I _____ not show my progress report to my father.

XVIII)Write sentences for the following patterns:

1. S V A

2. S V O

3. S V O C

4. S V I O D O

5. S V A C

XIX)Use suitable link words:

1. _____ the cat is away, the mice are at play.

2. He is intelligent _____ lazy.

3. Hurry up _____ you will be late.

Key to Self Test

ENGLISH PAPER I

I. Synonyms

1. silent
2. fighter
3. unusual / strange
4. restrain
5. thrashed
6. unannounced

II. Antonyms

1. allows
2. impertinent
3. appear
4. meagre / scarce
5. unholy
6. hopelessly

III. Plurals

1. data – We store the **data** in the computer.
2. radii – Find the **radii** of these circles.
3. analyses – We made several **analyses**.
4. formulae – Learn all the **formulae**.
5. leaves - The **leaves** are green.

IV. Idioms

1. She was **on cloud nine** on getting a state rank.
2. Ram and Ganesh are always **at logger heads**.
3. The sudden death of my friend was **a bolt from the blue**.
4. We have to **go a long way** to improve the company.
5. I found **a change of heart** in him.

V.

1. PC – Personal Computer – I have a **personal computer**.
2. CPU – Central Processing Unit – **Central Processing Unit** is the brain of the computer.
3. RADAR – Radio Detection and Ranging – **Radio Detection and Ranging** is a modern device.
4. ATM – Automated Teller Machine – I withdrew money from the **Automated Teller Machine**.

5. ISRO – Indian Space Research Organization – **Indian Space Research Organization** launched a satellite recently.

VI. Relative Pronouns

1. who
2. where
3. whom
4. who
5. which / that

VII. Phrase / Preposition

1. in spite of / despite
2. in spite of / despite
3. in order to / to
4. below
5. ashamed of

VIII. Blending

1. newscast - I watched the BBC **newscast**.
2. travelogue – I read a **travelogue**.
3. smog – The **smog** was heavy yesterday.
4. medicare – Excellent **medicare** is given in this hospital.
5. brunch – I had my **brunch** at home.

IX. Syllabification

pre si dent

do mes tic

la bo ra to ry

ac ci dent

as so ci a tion

X. British English / America English

1. fall - I do not enjoy myself in the **fall**.
2. cookie - I ate a **cookie**.
3. first floor - I live on the **first floor**.
4. gasoline - There is no **gasoline** in the car.
5. sidewalk - We walked on the **sidewalk**.

XI Using Compound words in sentences

1. My **son-in-law** is a doctor.
2. He is a **well-to-do** businessman.
3. This is a **duty free** shop.
4. It is a **long-forgotten** novel.
5. I went to my village for the **weekend**.

XII

Prefix

1. ir- irregular - He is always **irregular**.
2. im- immortal - God is **immortal**.
3. ex- ex-minister - He is an **ex-minister**.
4. non- non-violence - Gandhi believed in **non-violence**.
5. pre- preplanned - It was a **preplanned** murder.

Suffix

1. -ish - childish - Her behaviour is very **childish**.
2. -tion - examination - She passed her **examination**.
3. -able - comfortable - This chair is **comfortable**.
4. -ly - slowly - He walked **slowly**.
5. -ous - courageous - She is a **courageous** woman.

XIII Forming compound words

1. noun + noun = school girl
2. verb + noun = crybaby
3. adjective + noun = blackboard
4. preposition + verb = income
5. gerund + noun = washing machine

XIV Phrasal Verbs

1. break in - Don't **break in** while I am talking.
2. Call off - The strike was **called off**.
3. See about - I will **see about** the seating arrangement.

4. Keep away – **Keep away** from bad company.
5. Stand up – I always **stand up** for truth.

XV Clipping

1. advertisement - **ad** - I saw the **ad**.
2. Gymnasium - gym – I go to the **gym** regularly.
3. Laboratory - lab – The teacher is in the **lab**.
4. Helicopter – copter – The **copter** landed safely.
5. Mathematics – maths - **Maths** is my favourite subject.

XVI Modals

1. should / must
2. may
3. would

XVII Semi-modals

1. need
2. used to
3. dare

XVIII Sentence Patterns

1. SVA - The birds are flying in the sky.
2. SVO - He kicked the ball.
3. SVOC - They elected him president.
4. SVIDODO – She gave me a pen.
5. SVAC – She is now a doctor.

XIX

1. When / AS
2. but
3. or / or else / else / otherwise

Self Test ENGLISH – II PAPER

I) Choose the best option:

1. The children visited the giant's garden
- a) every day b) once a week c) once a month d) once a year
2. The actual number of the lottery ticket was series 9499.....
- a) 46 b) 26 c) 86 d) 36
3. Sue and Jonshy were _____ by profession
- a) actor's b) painters c) singers d) dancers
4. The Camel did not work for _____ days.
- a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 7
5. The two friends were finally _____
- a) released b) shot dead c) hanged d) pardoned
6. The refugees wore garments woven out of the same _____ cotton stuff.
- a) dark blue b) dark brown c) dark yellow d) dark green
7. Vera was _____ years old.
- a) 15 b) 16 c) 17 d) 18

II) Spot the errors:

1. I prefer coffee than tea.
2. If I was a bird, I would fly
3. Sun rises in the east
4. No one know the answer
5. I learnt gymnastic

III. Answer the following.

1. When and why do you consult a dictionary?
2. What are the different sections of a library?
3. What is note-taking?
4. Expand and explain OPAC.
5. Write e-mail IDs of two service organisations.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the non-lexical fillers in the following conversation.

Ramya : Did you find the answer in this book?

Kavya : I don't think the answer will be found in this book.

Ramya : Wait. Let me find out. it's here.

Kavya : Is it? Thank you.

V. Match the proverbs with their meanings.

Proverbs

Meanings

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Pen is mightier than the sword | - | a) Make use of every opportunity |
| 2. Look before you leap | - | b) Always speak the truth. |
| 3. Honesty is the best policy | - | c) Strong will-power paves the way. |
| 4. Make hay while the sun shines | - | d) Words can be more powerful than wars. |
| 5. Where there is a will there is a way | - | e) Think well before taking any action |

VI. Match the slogans with their suitable products.

Products

Slogans

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Eraser | - | a) Pearls in your mouth. |
| 2. Air-conditioner | - | b) Gives clear vision |
| 3. Lens | - | c) Erases everything but the past |
| 4. Toothpaste | - | d) Doorstep to knowledge |
| 5. Computer | - | e) Keeps cool |

Key to the paper II self test

I.

1. a) every day
2. b) 26
3. b) Painters
4. a) 3
5. b) shot dead
6. a) dark blue
7. a) 15

II. Spot the errors

1. I prefer coffee **to** tea
2. If I **were** a bird, I would fly
3. **The** sun rises in the east
4. No one **knows** the answer
5. I learnt **gymnastics**.

III.

1. To know the spelling, pronunciation, meaning and usage.
2. Reference section, Stack section, Journal section, Electronic section and Reprography.
3. Taking notes while listening to a lecture.
4. Online Public Access Catalogue. It is an interactive search module for searching books in a library.
5. udavumkarangal@gmail.com

banyan@yahoo.com

IV. Err:

Mmm

V.

1. d) Words can be more powerful than wars.
2. e) Think well before taking any action.
3. b) Always speak the truth.
4. a) Make use of every opportunity.
5. c) Strong will-power paves the way.

VI

1. c) Erases everything but the past.
2. e) Keeps cool.
3. b) Gives clear vision
4. a) Pearls in your mouth
5. d) doorstep to knowledge