ENGLISH
ആവശ്യത്തിന്റെ (പ്രശ്‌നങ്ങളുടെ) ആവശ്യത്തിന്റെ (പ്രശ്‌നങ്ങളുടെ) ആവശ്യത്തിന്റെ (പ്രശ്‌നങ്ങളുടെ) ആവശ്യത്തിന്റെ (പ്രശ്‌നങ്ങളുടെ) ആവശ്യത്തിന്റെ (പ്രശ്‌നങ്ങളുടെ) ആവശ്യത്തിന്റെ (പ്രശ്‌നങ്ങളുടെ)
ഇന്ത്യ സിസ്റ്റം

'അടുക്കൽ' എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ അർത്ഥത്തിൽ പുലർ പിടിച്ച് അവരെ വിസ്മയിക്കാൻ ഏതെങ്കിലും സംവിധാനം ഉപയോഗിക്കാനാവുന്നതായിരിക്കും.

നൂതനകാലം നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത് എന്നും അവരെ (Quality Education Pupil's Right) എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ അർത്ഥമായിരിക്കും (നാമശേഷിപ്പൂർണ്ണത). 

നൂതനകാലത്തെ പൊതുജാതിയാക്കുന്നതിന്റെ അവരുടെ പെരുംകുടിരിയെ മാറ്റുന്നതിനായി നൂതനകാലം പിടിച്ച് കൊള്ളുന്നതിനായി നൂതനകാലത്തെ പൊതുജാതിയാക്കുന്നതിനായി പൊതുജാതിക്ക് പൊതുജാതിയാക്കുന്നതിനായും നൂതനകാലത്തെ പൊതുജാതിക്ക് പൊതുജാതിയാക്കുന്നതിനായും (അവരുടെ നാമശേഷിപ്പൂർണ്ണത) എന്നാണ്.

അവരെക്കുറിച്ച് നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന പൊതുജാതിക്ക് എന്ന അവരുടെ നാമശേഷിപ്പൂർണ്ണതക്ക് എന്നും (നൂതനകാലത്തിന്റെ) എന്നാണ്.

'അടുക്കൽ' എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ അർത്ഥത്തിൽ പുലർ പിടിച്ച് അവരെ വിസ്മയിക്കാനാവുന്നതായിരിക്കും.

നടന്നു നടന്നു.
 Maeukavukkal (Quality Education Pupil’s Right) ശേഷിക്ക് എന്തു ചെയ്യണമോ പ്രാധാന്യത്തിൽ വിന്ദിക്കുന്നു. ഏത് സാമൂഹ്യാദ്ധ്യാപനത്തിനും അതിന്റെ അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭം നിര്‍ദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന സാമൂഹ്യാദ്ധ്യാപനത്തിനും അതിന്റെ അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭം കാത്തിരിക്കുന്ന വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അതിന്റെ അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭം. 104 പിന്നീടും തേടിയ ഒരു പിന്നീട് തേടിയ ഒരു പിന്നീട് 74 വിദ്യാരംഭങ്ങളാണ്

എന്തു സാമൂഹ്യാദ്ധ്യാപനത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും അവലംബിക്കപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാരംഭത്തിനും. 22 അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേക്കാരം തേറ്റിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേടിയ ഒരു അക്കാരം തേരിക്കുന്ന മോബ്ലി, രാവില എന്നിവയും. പിന്നീടും തേടിയ ഒരു പിന്നീട് തേടിയ ഒരു പിന്നീട് 

മില്ലി (നായകൻ കെ.എസ്.ബുഷൻ) 
ഉന്നയന്ത്രം പ്രോട്ടോട്ട്
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1. Reading Comprehension

It is intended to assess the ability to comprehend a familiar text. A passage consisting of 60-100 words from any of the five main prose texts or extended prose text of the Coursebook may be used for it. A set of questions including factual, inferential, interpretative, will be followed. A question each to evaluate the vocabulary and grammatical competency also will be included in it.

Tips to get the answers
☐ Read the whole passage once.
☐ Select a question and search for the answer in the passage.
☐ Select another question and continue the process till all questions are answered.

Sample 1
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Swami went to school feeling that he was the worst perjurer on earth. His conscience bothered him: he wasn’t at all sure if he had been accurate in his description of Samuel. He could not decide how much of what he had said was imagined and how much of it was real. He stopped for a moment on the roadside to make up his mind about Samuel: he was not such a bad man after all. Personally he was much more genial than the rest; often he cracked a joke or two centering around Swami’s inactions and Swami took it as a mark of Samuel’s personal regard for him.

1. Why could Swami not decide whether he said was real or not? 1
2. What are the good qualities Swami finds in Mr Samuel? 1
3. How did Swami consider the jokes cracked by Mr Samuel? 1
4. What was Mr Samuel’s joke about? 1
5. Pick out a word from the passage which mean ‘One who tell lies’. 1

Possible answers
1. He told as much lie about Mr Samuel, his teacher.
2. He was genial and cracked jokes./ he was not at all a bad man after all.
3. Personal regard.
4. Swami’s inactions
5. Perjurer

Sample 2
Read the extract taken from the story ‘Games at Twilight’ and answer the questions that follow:

Ravi sat back on the harsh edge of the tub, deciding to hold out a bit longer. What fun if they were all found and caught - he alone left unconquered! He had never known that sensation. Nothing more wonderful had ever happened to him than being taken out by an uncle and bought a whole slab of chocolate all to himself. There he sat smiling, knocking his heels against the bathtub, now and then getting up and going to the door to put his ear to the broad crack and listening for sounds of
the game, the pursuer and the pursued and then returning to his seat with the
dogged determination of the true winner, a breaker of records, a champion.
1. Pick out the sentence which suggests that Ravi never had a great victory in his
life?
2. How did Ravi express his happiness while sitting in the shed?
3. What, according to Ravi, is the greatest fun of hiding in the desolate shed?
4. Who are the 'pursuer' and the 'pursued' referred to in the passage?
5. Pick out the expression from the passage which means ‘strong minded’.

Sample 3
Read the passage taken from the story ‘The Blue Bouquet’ and answer the
questions that follow:
At first I couldn't see anything at all. I groped my way along the stone-paved street. I
lit a cigarette. Suddenly the moon came out from behind a black cloud, lighting up a
weather-beaten white wall. I stopped in my tracks, blinded by that whiteness. A
faint breeze stirred the air and I could smell the fragrance of the tamarind trees. The
night was murmurous with the sounds of leaves and insects. The crickets had
bivouacked among the tall weeds. I raised my eyes: up there the stars were also
camping out. I thought that the whole universe was a grand system of signals, a
conversation among enormous beings. My own actions, the creak of a cricket, the
blinking of a star, were merely pauses and syllables, odd fragments of that dialogue.
I was only one syllable, of only one word.

1. What qualities of the night did the narrator enjoy?
2. What made the narrator stop in his track?
3. Why does the narrator compare himself as ‘only one word’?
4. Pick the word from the passage which means ‘extremely large’.
5. What effect does the arrival of the moon from behind the black cloud create?

Sample 4
Read the passage from ‘The Method of Sherlock Holmes’ and answer the
questions that follow:
Mr. Sherlock Holmes, who was usually very late in the mornings, was seated at the
breakfast table. I stood upon the hearth-rug and picked up the stick which our
visitor had left behind him the night before. It was a fine, thick piece of wood,
bulbous headed. Just under the head was a broad silver band nearly an inch across.
‘To James Mortimer, M.R.C.S., from his friends of the C.C.H.,’ was engraved upon it,
with the date ‘1884.’ It was just such a stick as the old fashioned family practitioner
used to carry dignified, solid, and reassuring. ‘Well, Watson, what do you make of
it?’ Holmes was sitting with his back to me, and I had given him no sign of my
occupation. ‘How did you know what I was doing? I believe you have eyes in the
back of your head.’

1. Who is the speaker the passage?
2. What was the speaker looking at?
3. What is written on the stick?
4. What does Mr Sherlock Holmes mean by saying ‘what do you make of it’?
5. What impression do you gather about Sherlock Holmes from the passage?

Sample 5
Read the extract from ‘Tea shops in Malayalam Cinema’ and answer the questions that follow.
The tea-shop represents a time and space free from the drudgery of work, and therefore teems with a wide cross section of society. Along with genial villagers, one also finds local toughs, political workers and, of course, a host of strangers at the tea-shop. The sheer variety of the customers and the possible activities - reading newspapers, exchanging local news, discussing politics, gossiping or just chatting - makes the tea-shop an ideal place to reveal the 'messages' and concerns of the film.
In every film which depicts the conflict between the individual/family and society, the tea-shop, one can say, is a prominent character.
1. Who are the regular visitors at a tea-shop? 1
2. What are the different activities one finds in a tea-shop? 1
3. How does a tea-shop help in conveying the message of a film? 1
4. Identify the word from the passage that means ‘hard, boring work’. 1
5. In every film which depicts the conflict between the individual/family and society, the tea-shop, one can say, is a prominent character. Rewrite the sentence beginning with the underlined phrases/words.

Sample 6
Read the excerpt from the screenplay ‘Sunshine through the Rain’ and answer the questions that follow:

Mother: You watched something you shouldn’t have. I can’t let you in. An angry fox came looking for you. He left this for you.

[Mother hands the boy a baton. The boy turns it in his hands and finds it is a sheath that encloses a dagger. The boy draws out the dagger and then puts it back into the sheath.]

Mother: You are supposed to kill yourself. Go quickly and ask their forgiveness. Give the knife back and tell them how sorry you are.

[Mother turns, walks to the front door, half closes the door and turns.]

Mother: They don’t usually forgive. You must be ready to die. Get going. Unless they forgive you, I can’t let you in.

Boy: But I don’t know where they live.

Mother: You’ll find out. On a day like this, there are always rainbows. Foxes live under rainbows.

[The Mother closes the door on the boy’s face. The boy stares at the closed door. Then he walks to another door on the side and knocks at it uncertainly. He then walks back to the front door and stands facing the camera, his head bowed, holding the sheathed dagger in his hands. After a few moments he walks away.]

1. Why doesn’t the mother allow the boy to enter the house? 1
2. What does the mother want the boy to do? 1
3. Pick out two words used in the screenplay that suggests the place of action? 1
4. What aspect of the boy’s character is revealed here?

5. Is the story narrated here a real incident or a fantasy? Support your answer by quoting relevant sentence/expression form the screenplay.

Sample 7

Read the following passage from 'The Beggar and the King' and answer the questions that follow.

THE KING: Send the beggar here.
THE SERVANT: O King!
THE KING: Ha! I rather fancy the fellow will stop his noise when the king commands him to. Ha, ha, ha!
THE SERVANT: O King, thou wilt not have a beggar brought into thy royal chamber!
THE KING: (pleased with his idea) Yea. Go outside and tell this fellow that the king desires his presence.
THE SERVANT: O great and illustrious king, thou wilt surely not do this thing. Thou wilt surely not soil thy royal eyes by looking on such a filthy creature. Thou wilt surely not contaminate thy lips by speaking to a common beggar who cries aloud in the streets for bread.
THE KING: My ears have been soiled too much already. Therefore go now and do as I have commanded thee.
THE SERVANT: O great and illustrious king, thou wilt surely not--
THE KING: (roaring at him) I said, Go! (The Servant, abashed, goes out.) Forsooth, I fancy the fellow will stop his bawling when I order him to. Forsooth, I fancy he will be pretty well frightened when he hears that the king desires his presence. Ha, ha, ha, ha!

1. What does the king fancy the beggar would do?

2. Which suggestion of the servant pleases the king?

3. What, according to the servant, would happen if the beggar was brought into the palace?

4. What reason does the king finally give for bringing the beggar to the palace?

5. Look at the sentence: 'My ears have been soiled too much by the beggar.'

   Now, begin the sentence with 'The beggar . . . . .'

Sample 8

Read the passage taken from the story ‘The Bet’ and answer the questions that follow:

‘Tomorrow at twelve o’clock he will regain his freedom. By our agreement I ought to pay him two millions. If I do pay him, it is all over with me: I shall be utterly ruined.’
Fifteen years before, his millions had been beyond his reckoning; now he was afraid to ask himself which were greater, his debts or his assets. ‘Cursed bet!’ muttered the old man, clutching his head in despair, ‘Why didn’t the man die? He is only forty
now. He will take my last penny from me, he will marry, will enjoy life, will gamble on the Exchange; while I shall look at him with envy like a beggar, and hear from him every day the same sentence: 'I am indebted to you for the happiness of my life, let me help you!' No, it is too much! The one means of being saved from bankruptcy and disgrace is the death of that man!'

1. Why is ‘tomorrow’ important as far as the bet is concerned? 1
2. ‘Cursed Bet!’ Why does the banker say so? 1
3. Identify the word from the passage that means ‘to grumble something in a quiet voice’.
4. Pick out the sentence from the passage that suggests that the banker is planning something dangerous.
5. What makes the old man so jealous of the other man?

Sample 9
Read the passage from ‘Balthazar’s Marvellous Afternoon’ and answer the questions that follow.

The cage was finished. Balthazar hung it under the eaves, from force of habit, and when he finished lunch everyone was already saying that it was the most beautiful cage in the world. So many people came to see it that a crowd formed in front of the house and Balthazar had to take it down and close the shop. ‘You have to shave,’ Ursula, his wife, told him. ‘You look like a capuchin.’ ‘It’s bad to shave in the afternoon.’ He had two weeks growth, short, hard, and bristly hair like the mane of a mule and the general expression of a frightened boy. He did not know that for some people the cage he had just made was the most beautiful one in the world. For him, accustomed to making cages since childhood, it had been hardly any more difficult than the others. ’Rest for a while then,’ Ursula said to him.

1. Why did Balthazar close the shop?
2. Why is Balthazar not aware of the beauty of the cage he has made?
3. Find out a phrase from the passage which means ‘familiar with’
4. Do you think Balthazar worked hard to make the cage? State your reasons.
5. Read the following sentence
6. ‘Balthazar hung the cage under the eaves.’
   Rewrite the sentence beginning with ‘The cage.................’

Sample 10
Read the excerpt from the speech ‘Art that Heals’ and answer the questions that follow.
One of my parents’ deepest fears, I suspect, was that society would not properly value me as a musician, that I wouldn’t be appreciated. I had very good grades in high school, I was good in science and math, and they imagined that as a doctor or a research chemist or an engineer, I might be more appreciated than I would be as a musician. On some level, I think, my parents were not sure themselves what the
value of music was, what its purpose was. And they loved music, they listened to classical music all the time. They just weren’t really clear about its function. We live in a society that puts music in the ‘arts and entertainment’ section of the newspaper. Serious music, the kind your kids are about to engage in, has absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with entertainment. In fact it’s the opposite of entertainment. Let me talk a little bit about music, and how it works.

1. Why did the parents dislike their son’s idea to become a musician?
2. How did the parents consider music?
3. Pick out the lines which show that parents loved music.
4. How, according to the author, does the society consider music?
5. How does the author consider music and art?
2. Analysing Textual Poems

Reading and appreciating poems is a bit challenging task for any learners. There are five poems for detailed study and four for extended reading. The learner’s ability to read and analyse a poem is evaluated by asking questions asking them to identify the theme, figures of speech, prosodic features such as rhyming words, rhyme scheme etc.

1. Rhyming words
Words with same sound repeated at the end of nearby lines of a poem.

2. Rhyme scheme
The pattern of rhyme between the lines of a poem.

3. Simile
A figure of speech comparing one thing to another using words ‘as’ and ‘like’

4. Metaphor
A figure of speech comparing one thing to another by saying that it is the same as another unrelated thing.
Eg. He was a lion in the battle field.
(‘He’ is compared to the lion by saying that ‘he is same as lion’. But ‘he’ is a human being)

5. Alliteration
The repetition of the same sounds especially consonants at the beginning of words or in the stressed syllables of the words.
Eg. Round the rugged rocks the ragged rascal ran

6. Assonance
The repetition of vowel sounds to create internal rhyming within phrases or sentences.
Eg. On a proud round cloud in white high night

7. Imagery
Clear and descriptive language that appeals to human senses.

a. Visual image (sight) e.g. Mother’s groaning on mat
b. Auditory image (sound) e.g. buzzed the name of God
c. Olfactory image (odour)-e.g. smell of incense
d. Gustatory image (taste)-e.g. creamy sweetness of ice cream
e. Tactile image (touch)-cold, fire in mother’s wound

8. Expressions in the poem
Literary expressions in poetic language distinguished from prosaic style.
Analysis of the Poems

I. The Night of the Scorpion
   Alliteration - ‘May the poison purify your flesh’
   Simile - ‘The peasants came like swarms of flies’

II. Once upon a Time
   Simile - ‘Like a fixed portrait smile’
   Metaphor - ‘Ice-block cold eyes’
   Tactile image - Ice-block
   Expressions - Muting things, fixed portrait smile

III. The Himalayas
   Tactile Image-Slippery green hills
   Purpose of ‘thick glass’

IV. Skimbleshanks: The Railway Cat
   Assonance - ‘without winking’
   Rhyming words - depart-start; low-go; man-van
   Expressions-glass-green eyes

V. Celluloid Heroes
   Expressions - Everybody is in movies; written in concrete

VI. Cactus
   Expression- parallel language

VII. In the Country
   Rhyme scheme - great-feet, tree-misery
   Rhyme scheme - aabb
   Expression-Wolfish eye

VIII. The Master
   Expression-keen alertness, eyes-sparkle

IX. The Arrow and the Song
   Rhyme Scheme - air-where, strong-song
   Rhyme scheme - aabb
3. Construction of Discourses

Conversation
This is one of the major discourses. It is the talk between two or more people in which thoughts, feelings and ideas are expressed, questions asked and answered, news and information are exchanged. You may expect a question in the examination which demands you to write a conversation from an situation (sometimes imaginary) where any of the two characters involved.

Sample 1
We know that Balthazar gave the cage to Pepe as a present. Imagine that back at home he engages in a conversation with his wife Ursula. What would the likely conversation be?
Let’s analyse two answers for this question.

Answer A
Ursula : Where were you?
Balthazar: In the pool hall.
Ursula : You bought beers for everyone?
Balthazar: Today I am happy.
Ursula : I imagine that you sold the cage for maximum money.
Balthazar: No, I gave it as a present to Pepe.
Ursula : You are a strange person.
Balthazar: Pepe was extremely happy with the cage.

Answer B
Ursula : Hello dear! Where were you?
Balthazar: I was in the pool hall.
Ursula : You were buying beers for everyone, weren’t you?
Balthazar: Yeah! Today is the happiest day in my life.
Ursula : I hope you have sold the cage charging the maximum money.
Balthazar: No, in fact I gave it as a gift to Pepe.
Ursula : Wonderful! I’ve never met a strange person like you.
Balthazar: Oh! No dear. All I know is that the boy felt extremely happy getting the cage.

Discussion
- Which of the two answers do you like most?
- Why do you like it?
- What are the features that made it the better one?

Consolidation
- Proper beginning and ending
- The use expressions
- Use of question tags
Additional questions

1. Swami meets Samuel his teacher two days later and explains to him why he behaved very strangely in the class. Attempt the likely conversation between them.

2. Imagine that the narrator of the 'The Blue Bouquet' had a conversation with the hotel keeper as he got back to the hotel after the frightening incident in the street. Prepare the likely conversation.

3. Imagine that Samuel meets Swami's father a few days after Swami provoked him in the classroom. What would they talk each other? Prepare the likely conversation between them. Write at least six exchanges.
Letter

A written message from one person to another, usually put in an envelope and sent by the post: letters are of two types formal and informal or official and friendly a question to write a letter is often asked in the examination.

Formal letter

Sample question

The article ‘Tea-shops in Malayalam Cinema’ throws light on the important role played by tea-shops in Kerala society. Write a letter to Dr C.S.Venkiteswaran appreciating his article.

Answer A

To
Dr.C.S. Venkiteswaran
House No.1632
Thiruvananthapuram

Dear sir,

I am a student studying in standard X in a government High School in Kollam. we are lucky to study the article ‘tea-shops in Malayalam Cinema’ written by you. It is one of the best articles I have read recently. I am really convinced about the importance of tea-shops in shaping Kerala society. Your article throws light on the the social conditions, caste system and class divisions which prevailed in the past. Sir, extend my congratulations to you on writing such a wonderful and informative article on this topic. I hope you write more no topics like these in future.

Thanking you
Your faithfully

Sd/-
Rajeev

ABC School
Kollam
01/01/2014
Answer B

Sir,

I am a student. I am writing this letter to tell you that your article is good. I like it very much. In the article you have discussed the importance of tea-shops in Kerala society. I found the article very informative and useful. Congratulations to you.

Thank you

Rajeev

Discussion

- What type of letter is demanded in the question? Formal or informal.
- Which of the two answers you consider as best?
- Why do you consider it as best?
- What are the features you have noticed in the letter you selected?

Consolidation

- A formal letter
- The part which shows the sender’s and recipients details are given in the answer A.
- Proper paragraphing, place, date, closing of the letter and lay outing are done well in the answer A.

Additional questions

1. Imagine you are the headmaster of Albert mission school and prepare a replay to the letter written by Swaminathan’s father.

2. The headmaster writes a letter to Swami Nathan’s father about the misbehaviour of his son in Mr Samuel’s class. Write the likely letter written by the Headmaster.

3. The Narrator in the story Blue Bouquet writes a letter of complaint to the Superintendent of police about his strange experience. Write the likely letter written by the Narrator.

4. Imagine your school plans to organise a film festival in the Municipal hall. Write a letter to the chairman of Municipality for the permission to use the hall.

5. The ‘servant’ in the play ‘Beggar and the King’ wishes to quit the palace. Imagine he writes a letter to the King highlighting the poverty in the country. Prepare the likely letter written by the servant.

Informal letter

We write friendly letters to people we know well. We might write a friendly letter to our parents, grandparents, or our friends.
Sample question

The narrator of the story ‘Blue Bouquet’ after escaping from the stranger reaches back in his room and writes a letter to his wife. Write the likely letter written by the narrator.

Answer A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frederick Emmanuel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Novelist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger mills hotels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West streets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

My dear Ruchi,

How are the days going on there? I miss you a lot here. I am planning to return tomorrow itself.

The climate here is sultry. Stay in the room is very boring. Despite hotel keeper’s warning last night I went out for a walk. Only because of your prayers somehow I escaped from a danger. A stranger jumped on me with knife and demanded my eyes. I got frightened and asked why he wanted my eyes. He had a strange answer for it. It was for his beloved, to make a bouquet of blue eyes. I offered everything I had but he tried to gouge my eyes with his knife. Luckily my eyes were not blue so he spared me. I shouldn’t have gone out at night. Any way I will reach there soon.

Let me conclude. Convey my regards to all.

Yours loving

Sd
Frederick Emmanuel

Narkole
01.01.2014

Answer B

Dear,

The climate here is sultry. Stay in the room is very boring. Despite hotel keeper’s warning last night I went out for a walk. Only because of your prayers somehow I escaped from a danger. A stranger jumped on me with knife and demanded my eyes. I got frightened and asked why he wanted my eyes. He had a strange answer for it. It was for his beloved, to make a bouquet of blue eyes. I offered everything I had but he tried to gouge my eyes with his knife. Luckily my eyes were not blue so he spared me. I shouldn’t have gone out at night. Any way I will reach there soon.
Discussion

- What type of letter is demanded in the question? Formal or informal.
- Which of the two answers you consider as best?
- Why do you consider it as best?
- What are the features you have noticed in the letter you have selected?

Consolidation

- An informal letter (friendly letter)
- It has a proper heading, greeting, body closing and signature
- Body of the letter has proper paragraphing

Additional questions

1. Imagine Swami writes a letter to his friend describing his experience after telling a lie.
2. Imagine that Swaminathan writes a letter to his friend describing the whole incidents happened in the classroom. How would it be? Prepare the likely letter.
3. Pepe feel so sorry about the attitude his father shown towards Balthazar. He writes a letter to Balthazar. Write the likely letter.
4. Balthazar gave the beautiful cage to Pepe. He didn’t accept a single pie for it. Ursula was not happy about it. She writes a letter to her father describing the way Balthazar behaved. Prepare the likely letter written by Ursula.
Diary Entry

It is the recording of one’s thoughts and feelings about an incident or an event. An imaginary situation is taken from any of the detailed text and a question may be asked to write the diary entry. It may be asked in the form writing the thoughts of the character.

Sample question

The narrator is really shocked by the strange incident that happened at midnight. Suppose he writes all the incidents in his diary. How would that diary entry be?

Answer A

When narrator went outside for a walk a stranger tried to attack with a knife. The stranger demanded his eyes. Narrator asked why he wanted the eyes for. He replied it was for his beloved. When he realised that the eyes were not blue he spared the narrator. When returned in the hotel keeper reminded me of his warning.

Answer B

December 30, 2013, Saturday: 11:00 AM

It was a horrible incident. How things happen! Even God can’t predict it. Strange experiences..... uncontrollable feelings... unpredictable incidents.... When I paced out slowly I didn’t even imagined that such an incident would take place. That hotel keeper also warned me but..... Nobody can prevent certain things happen in our life. I was completely out of my mind at that time. Now... I ... think... it was better to ask about his whereabouts! Who was he? Really what was his intention? Is it to frighten me? Then, for what? Does he really need my eyes? I can’t even now believe what he told me. Making a bouquet of blue eyes for his beloved! What a strange thing rather foolish! Thing like this may be happening in this present world. Who knows the way of the world!

Discussion

- Which of the two answers you consider as best?
- Why do you think so?
- What are the features of a good diary entry?

Consolidation

- It conveys the feelings and emotions of the writer.
- It highlight the important event happened that day.
- It has the first person narrative style (use of I, my, me, we etc.)
- It uses natural language
Additional questions

1. The stranger in the story 'Blue bouquet' feel sorry about his deeds and records the incident happened in the street in his diary. How would it be? Prepare the likely diary entry.

2. Swaminathan notes his feelings about his teacher Mr Samuel in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry of Swaminathan.

3. 'Ursula waited for her husband till midnight. When she heard about his deeds she feels very sad. She jotted down her feelings in her diary'. What would be the diary entry of Ursula on that day?

4. Pepe jumped with joy when Balthazar gifted him the cage. His joy knew no bounds when he got it. He makes an entry in his diary expressing his happiness. Prepare the likely diary entry.
Profile
Profile is a short description of a person’s life and career. It highlights the personal details and major achievements of the person described. The given data must be prioratised and linked logically. Try to give a simple title to the profile. And try to use all the details given.

Sample question
Write the profile of the eminent personality using the given details.

Name: Nelson Mandela
Birth: July 18, 1918
Place of birth: Transkei, South Africa
Education: B.A., University of South Africa
Famous as: Anti-apartheid revolutionary
Served as: President of South Africa (1994-1999)
Major work: Long Walk to Freedom.
Achievements: Bharat Ratna (1990), Nobel Prize for Peace (1993)
Died on: 5th Dec, 2013

Answer A

Nelson Mandela

Nelson Mandela was born on 18th July 1918 in Transkei, South Africa. He graduated from the University of South Africa. He was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary and politician who served as the president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. His major contribution to the literary world is 'Long Walk to Freedom'. He was awarded Bharat Ratna in 1990 and Nobel Prize for peace in 1993. He died on 5th December 2013.

Answer B

Nelson Mandela was born in 18th July 1918. His place of birth is Transkei, South Africa. His education is BA from the university of South Africa. His notable work is "Long Walk to freedom". He is a famous anti-apartheid revolutionary. He served as the president of South Africa. His awards are Bharat Ratna and Nobel Prize for peace. He died on 5th December 2013.
Discussion
- Which of the two do you think is the better?
- Why do you think so?
- What are the features of a good profile?

Consolidation
- Sequencing of the given details.
- Use of Simple and clear language.
- Use of proper linkers to connect ideas.
- Use of suitable descriptive vocabulary.
- The title given.

Additional questions
1. Prepare the profile of Octavio Paz using the details given below.
   - Name: Octavio Paz Lozano
   - Date of birth: March 31, 1914
   - Place of birth: Mexico city
   - Famous as: Poet and diplomat
   - Works: Luna Silvestre (Wild Moon), Cabellera, The Labyrinth of Solitude
   - Awards: Nobel Prize for Literature in 1990
   - Death: 1998

2. Prepare a profile of C.S. Venkiteswaran using the details given below.
   - Born: 1959
   - Career: Film critic
   - Writings: Samanthara Yatharakal, A Door to Adoor
   - Honours: Awards for directing documentaries
   - National Award 2009 - best film critic
   - Designation: Associate Professor, Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation
   - Blog: Rumblestrip

3. Prepare a short profile of Resul Pookkutty for your school magazine.
   - Born: 1971, Vilakkupara, Kollam, Kerala
   - Education: Film and Television Institute, Pune
   - Spouse: Shadia
Awards and Honours:
2009 - Academy (Oscar) Award for Best Sound Mixing for the film *Slumdog Millionaire*
2010 - Padma Shri by Government of India
2010 - National Film Award for Best Audiography for the film *Pazhassi Raja*

4. The important events in the life of Gabriel Garcia Marquez are given below. Prepare a short profile of the world renowned writer.

   Birth : 1927
   Place of birth: Columbia
   Famous as : Novelist, short story writer, screen writer and journalist
   Famous works : One hundred Years of Solitude, Love in the Time of Cholera, Chronicle of a Death Foretold
   Autobiography : Living to Tell the Tale
   Award : Nobel prize for Literature in 1982

5. Write a short profile of Rabindranath Tagore using the details given.

   Born: 1861 at Calcutta, West Bengal
   Famous as Author of national anthem
          Novelist, painter, educationalist,
          Play writer, freedom fighter
   Awards Nobel prize for literature (1913)
          For Geethanjali
   Death 7 August 1941 at the age 80.
          Calcutta
Notice
We often read notices put up at different places-schools, banks, railway stations, hospitals etc. A notice is written by an individual, a group or an organisation to draw the attention of the readers to something that needs immediate attention. What message do notices usually convey? They are mostly about one or the other programme conducted by some organisations. A notice usually announces a programme such as a seminar, a meeting, a conference, an exhibition etc.

Sample Question
You are Sweety, the secretary of the English Literary Association of your school. The association has decided to conduct a film festival. Draft a notice to be put up on the notice board.
Let’s analyse two answers for this question

Answer A

NOTICE

ENGLISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION
ABC SCHOOL, COCHIN

FILM FESTIVAL

Dear friends,

It has been decided to conduct a Film Festival on Monday, January 24, 2013 at 10.00 am in the school auditorium. Three award winning films will be screened. The Oscar winner Sri Resul Pookutty will inaugurate the film Festival.

All are welcome

Sd/-

Cochin
15th Jan, 2014

Sweety
Secretary
FILM FESTIVAL

Dear friends

A film festival will be conducted in the school auditorium from 24th to 25th January. The Oscar winner Resul pookutty will inaugurate it.

Cochin

Sweety

Discussion

- Which of these two notices do you think is the better?
- What are the contents a notice?
- Do both the notices contain all the relevant details about the programme?

Consolidation

1. The notice given as Answer A contains the following
   - The word ‘NOTICE’
   - Name of the organisation that is conducting the programme. In this notice it is ‘ENGLISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION’ of ABC SCHOOL, COCHIN
   - A suitable title - FILM FESTIVAL
   - A salutation – DEAR FRIENDS,
   - Date, time and venue of the programme
   - An invitation- ALL ARE WELCOME
   - Place and date of the issue of the notice
   - Signature, name and designation
2. Appropriate layout and format is used in Answer A
3. The language used in Answer A is clear and brief

Model 1

Imagine you are the secretary of the Nature Club of your school. The club has decided to conduct a poster making competition in association with the Environment Day celebrations. Prepare a notice inviting the high school students of the school to take part in it.
NOTICE

NATURE CLUB
GOVT HSS, KOVALAM

POSTER MAKING COMPETITION

Dear students,
An extempore poster making competition will be conducted for high school students in association with the Environment Day celebrations. The competition will be inaugurated by Sri Suresh Babu, the PTA President of the school.
Date: 21st March, 2014
Time: 2:00 pm
Venue: School Library

Those who are interested in taking part in the competition are requested to register their names with the undersigned.

Kovalam 15th March, 2014
Jiffin Secretary

Model 2
Let's now see what notice you drafted to invite the students and teachers to the releasing of the book of school lore that you prepared in your class in the month of June while studying Unit I in your Reader.
Notice
Standard X C
ABC School, Kannur

Releasing of a Book of School-lore

Dear friends,

With pleasure we inform you that our class is publishing a book of school-lore. It will be released by Smt. Vilasini, our headmistress at a function held on February 04, 2012 at 10.00 am in the school library. The function will be presided over by Maneesh, our class teacher.

All are welcome

Kannur
25/01/2014

(sign)
Govind
Class Leader

Additional Questions

1. The Social Science Club of your school is organising an antique exhibition showcasing rare antiques. Being the secretary of the club you are asked to prepare a notice. Draft the likely notice.

2. The Health club of your school has planned to organise a blood donation camp at your school. As the convenor, you are to inform the public about it. Draft a notice inviting the public to co-operate and make the camp a success.

3. You are Jeevan, the editor of the school magazine, and want to hold an inter-class competition to collect poems and cartoons for the magazine before February 28, 2013. Draft a notice for the student’s notice board inviting entries.

4. You are Jomol, the sports captain of your school. The Sports Day is held on 25th February 2013. You have to inform the house captains that they have to submit the names of participants to you in a week’s time. Draft the notice.

5. You are Cultural secretary of your school. You have been asked to inform the high school students about an inter-class chavittu nadakam competition. Draft a notice to be put up on the school notice board.
News Report

News is the communication of selected information on current events which is presented by print, broadcast, internet or word of mouth to a third-party or mass audience.

Reports usually appear in newspapers. They tell readers about events that have been happening in their local area, or national or international news. Questions in SSLC Examination usually ask you to write a report of an event for your local newspaper. Newspapers are read by people who want information about something that has happened. They want details quickly so reports have to be easy to read and have a snappy presentation style.

When you plan your news story, remember that newspaper reports usually provide the answers to the questions WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY and HOW?

Sample Question

The Arts Club of your school conducted an exhibition of products made by students as a part of their work experience. The news appeared in the newspaper. What would be the likely news report?

Let’s analyse two answers for this question.

Answer 1

Arts Exhibition conducted
Thiruvananthapuram, December 15: An exhibition showcasing the paintings and sculptures created by the students at ABC School, Thiruvananthapuram was held at the School auditorium yesterday. The exhibition was inaugurated by Master Jithin who became the individual champion at the recently concluded State work experience fair. The principal of the school presided over the inaugural function. Over 1000 people viewed the exhibits. The MLA who paid a visit appreciated the students. “Painting gives me an opportunity to unleash the art inside me. All my worries, anxieties and negative thoughts disappear when I paint,” Mohini, a student told the MLA while conversing with him. The exhibition will conclude this evening.

Answer 2

Students are conducting an arts exhibition. Master Jithin who became the individual champion at the state work experience fair inaugurated the exhibition. The MLA visited the school and appreciated the students. The MLA visited the installations and spoke to the students who exhibited their items.

Discussion

- Which of these two news reports do you think is the better?
- Which of these two notices contain all the relevant details?
Consolidation
Going through these news reports we have seen that a news report has the following features:
- A catchy headline
- Major events, time, place, people involved etc. in the lead paragraph
- Main points are clearly stated and explained
- Evidences are logically presented. Report includes quotes
- Language suitable for reporting (the use of the past tense)

Model 1

Car thief caught trapped in target vehicle Cochin, 12th Dec: A bungling car thief was nabbed after accidentally locking himself in the vehicle he was trying to steal, police said on Wednesday. Police were called to a house in Fort Kochi after two thieves were heard trying to steal a car at midnight yesterday. On their arrival they were surprised to find a 55 year old man hiding inside the vehicle.
“The man while breaking into the car had locked himself in the car and could not get out”, police said adding that a second thief was found hiding in the bushes.
Model 2

Seminar held at PGIMER for young diabetics

Chadigarh, July 20: The Department of Endocrinology, PGIMER, on Wednesday organised an education program for young diabetes mellitus patients.

More than 50 patients and their parents attended this education program. In the program, young diabetic patients were educated about hypoglycemia and techniques of insulin injection. Blood glucose tests were also done on the patients. A Young Diabetes Association was also proposed, which would work for the welfare of young diabetic children.

All participants were given accessories for storage and transport of insulin blood glucose monitoring diaries. The young diabetic patients also participated in a diabetes mellitus quiz and were awarded prizes. The department has organized this program for the past year on every first Thursday. The event is supported by the Punjab and Chandigarh chapter of the RSSDI (Research Society for Study of Diabetes in India).

Model 3

School youth fest begins

Piravom, 19th Nov: The Piravom sub-district school youth festival began at MTM HSS, Pampakuda, on Wednesday. M J Jacob MLA inaugurated the fest.

Pampakuda panchayat president P P Sudhadevi inaugurated the cultural competitions. School manager Fr Johns Abraham Konatu presided over the function.

Film actors Machan Varghese, Shanthakumari, Krishna Prasad, Ancil Rehman, Sagar Shiyas, Pampakuda block panchayat president C K Prakesh, district panchayat member A M Chacko, AEO Salikutty Jacob and school principal M K Jose spoke on the occasion.

The fest will conclude on Saturday.

Model 4

International Rural Film Fest inaugurated

Palakkad, 9th Nov: The three-day International Rural Film Festival was inaugurated at the Panapandal Government L P School in Puduppariyaram by K K Divakaran MLA here on Saturday.

Gramas panchayat president M K Narayanan presided over the meet. Film producer Tom George, actor Saju Sridhar, director Nithin Ramakrishnan District Library Council president V K Jayaprakash and district information officer T C Joseph were present.

The film “Nizhalkuthu” directed by Adoor Gopalakrishnan and a film of M G Sasi were screened.
Additional questions
1. Imagine that the eyes of the narrator of the story ‘The Blue Bouquet’ were gouged out by the man in the street. The next day the news appeared in the local newspaper. What would be the likely news report?
2. Mr Samuel received the Best teacher award. A function was held at the school to honour him. You are asked to write a news report about the function. Prepare the news report.
3. The students of Standard X at your school organised a film festival. The festival was inaugurated by a cine star. Around 25 films were screened during the week-long festival. Prepare a news report of it.
4. A seminar on the role of cinema in life was conducted at your school. The district collector inaugurated it. Write a news report about it.
5. An exhibition showcasing the works of Balthazar was conducted in his village. There were different types of cages and other handicrafts exhibited. The exhibition was inaugurated by the well-known artist Joseph Van Gogh. Prepare a news report of the exhibition.
Write-Up
A write-up is a written description or review of something such as a book, character, film etc. It usually contains the writer’s points of view. Simple language is used throughout the analysis of the topic.

Sample Question
The beggar in the play ‘The Beggar and the King’ seems to be someone more than a mere beggar. Who does he represent? Prepare a write-up in about 60 words.
Let’s analyse two answers for this question.

Answer A

The Beggar: A representative of the exploited class
The beggar in the play ‘The Beggar and the King’ represents the downtrodden in the society. In every society the people in power are seen to be exploiting their subjects. The rich and powerful make use of their power and influence to gain an advantage over their fellow citizens who are not equal in status. The weak go on suffering until they cannot put up with the sufferings any more. Then they will rise up in arms against the ruling class under the leadership of a man who takes initiative to fight against the injustice done to them. Here in this play the beggar has been constantly crying for food but his cries are never heeded to. So he makes up his mind up to defy the king and question the authority of a king who does nothing to solve the problems of his subjects.

Answer B
The poor and the rich always live together. The poor cannot fulfil the basic needs of life. They struggle in life. They cry for food but their cries are not heard. Man is always in chains. He does not want to live. The kings are always cruel.

Discussion
- Which of the answers is the better?
- What are the main features of a good write-up?

Consolidation
- A suitable title
- A striking idea to begin with
- Clarity of expression
- An appropriate conclusion
- Use of a variety of sentences

Additional Questions
1. Cinema documents the history and the culture of our times. Examine the statement on the basis of your reading of the article ‘Tea-shops in Malayalam Cinema’, and prepare a brief write-up in about 60 words.
2. The stranger in the story ‘Blue Bouquet’ is madly searching for blue eyes in the street. How do you view his strange behaviour? Write a short write-up expressing your views on the stranger’s demand in not more than 60 words.
3. A king is not a king if does not fulfil his duties. Prepare a write-up about this statement expressing your views.
4. Tea-shops play a crucial role in Kerala’s social life. Prepare a write-up about teashops as a place where everyone is considered equal.

5. Balthazar made such a beautiful cage that Dr Octavio Giraldo said, ‘You wouldn’t even need to put birds in it, It would be enough to hang it in the trees so it could sing by itself. Do you agree with this comment made by the doctor? Prepare a write-up justifying your answer.
Speech
An effective verbal communication, made by a person addressing a group of people, flavoured with facts, novel ideas, intelligent observations with his / her own emotions. It could be on any topic in the most spontaneous way.

A sample question
Being the School Arts club secretary, you are asked to make a speech on the topic ‘Importance of Arts in Human Life’ in connection with school arts fest.

Answer A
Respected principal, teachers, parents and my dear friends, Today we have gathered here to celebrate our school arts fest. It is not an exaggeration to remark that art is always associated with a smile. So naturally, you all sit with smiling countenance. No doubt, the boundless joy and enthusiasm is very much reflected upon your faces. Don’t you agree with me? In this context, let me remind you of what Oscar Wild, the illustrious artist, observed, “Life imitates art far more than art imitates life” Yes, art has an innate influence upon human life and most times, it is the manifestation of life itself. As it moulds our culture, obviously we can say it as the only means of human survival.
Dear friends, I hope let this fest may lift our spirits and fill us with sublime thoughts and make us responsive to the pain and sufferings of the mankind. Moreover, may it guide our inherent and innate artistic talents to bloom out to its maximum. Well, I take it as a pride and privilege to be a part of this fest and let us try together to make it a long-cherished one.
Thank you.

Answer B
Good morning everybody.
Today we celebrate our arts festival. Arts play a major role in human life. We do conduct such fests to encourage the students to express their talents. I am so happy to be a part of it and wish all success.
Thank you

Let’s analyse two answers for this question
Discussion
- Which of the two answers you like most?
- Why do you like it?
- What are the features which made the better one?

Consolidation
✓ Proper salutation
✓ Proper beginning, middle and conclusion
✓ Conclusion with an exhortation
✓ Logical sequencing of ideas
✓ Rich content
✓ Language eloquence

Additional questions
1. “He was not such a bad man after all. Personally he was much more genial than the rest”, Swami thinks about his teacher Samuel, on his way to school. Being the school leader you are asked to prepare a speech on Teachers’ day about how you think a teacher should be.

2. “Cinema; a tool for reformation and a cause for renaissance” Present your comment on the above statement in the form of a speech.

3. Prepare a speech on the significance of public spaces (such as reading rooms, tea shops, restaurants ....) in making the nation a secular one.

4. ‘No authority can suppress the hungry masses’. Prepare a speech on the misrule of the king in the play ‘The Beggar and the King’.
Character Sketch
It is an analysis of a character in a text (story/play) on his / her physical, mental features along with positives and negatives. A character sketch also describes the role played by the character in the development of the plot of the story.

Sample question
Despite the fact that the beggar is the major character in the play ‘The Beggar and the King’, the servant plays a pivotal role in the development of the plot of the story. What is your impression on the servant? Prepare his character sketch.

Answer A

Though the servant in the play ‘The Beggar and the King’ was born and brought up among the downtrodden, he is introduced in the play as a man whose loyalties are very much with the upper class. He is a man of adjustment and has got solutions for every crisis. His practical wisdom and common sense has made even the king accept his suggestions. As the play progresses, he gains prominence and with his persuasive eloquence he has risen high in the social ladder. He is not that much cruel and heartless as the king and he don’t always ignore the concerns of the poor.

Answer B

The servant in the play ‘the Beggar and the King’ is very important. He often finds himself both with the king and the beggar. He carries the play forward with him.

Let’s analyse two answers for this question

Discussion
- Which of the two answers you like most?
- Why do you like it?
- What are the features which made the better one?

Consolidation
- Personality (positives and negatives)
- Appearance (physical and mental features)
- The significance of the character in the story
- Logical sequencing of ideas
- Relevance of supporting ideas
Additional questions

1. ‘You deserve your Samuel’, father said. Do you support the father? Prepare a character sketch of Samuel, the teacher.
2. The father’s letter was the father’s help in the story ‘The Father’s help’. Justify the statement citing the characteristics of the father.
3. ‘Jose Montiel, the father was deaf to the tender delicate sentiments of his son.’ Prepare a character sketch of Jose Montiel.
4. ‘I made it as a gift for Pepe, I didn’t expect to charge anything for it’. What do these words tell us about Balthazar, the artist? Prepare Balthazar’s character sketch in about 60 words.
4. LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

Reported Speech
If we report what another person has said, we usually do not use the speaker's exact words (direct speech), but reported (indirect) speech. Therefore, you need to learn how to transform direct speech into reported speech. The structure is a little different depending on whether you want to transform a statement, question or request.

Read the pieces of conversation given below and report them.

Sample Question 1
Swami : I have a headache
Swami’s father : Loaf about less on Sundays and you will be without a headache on Monday.

Swami said that he had a headache
His father told him to loaf less about on Sundays and that then he would be without a headache on Monday

Sample Question 2
Swami : What will the teacher think if I go so late?
Swami’s father : Tell him you had a headache and so are late.

Swami asked what the teacher would think if he went so late
Swami’s father asked/told him to tell the teacher that he had had a headache and so he was late

Sample Question 3
Swami’s father : Does he beat the boys?
Swami : He is very violent, especially with boys who come late.

Swami’s father asked if/whether he beat the boys.
Swami replied that he was very violent, especially with boys who went late

Sample Question 4
Samuel : Columbus lost his way.
Swami : I can’t believe it, it is unbelievable, sir.
Samuel said that Columbus had lost his way.
Swami replied that he could not believe it and that it was unbelievable.

Additional Questions

Question 1

Samuel : Has your headache made you mad?
Swami : I have no headache now, sir.

a. What did Samuel ask?
b. What did Swami reply?

Question 2

Watson : Has anything escaped me?
Holmes : I am afraid, my dear Watson, that most of your conclusions were erroneous.

a. What did Watson ask?
b. What was Holmes’ reply?

Question 3

Watson : How do you know what I am doing?
Holmes : I have, at least, a well-polished, silver plated coffee pot in front of me.

a. What did Watson ask?
b. What was Holmes’ reply?

Question 4

Balthazar : Do you think they’ll give me fifty pesos?
Ursula : That’s nothing for Mr Jose Montiel, and the cage is worth it.

a. What did Balthazar ask Ursula?
b. What was Ursula’s reply?

Answers (Reported Speech)
1. a. Samuel asked Swami if/whether his headache had made him mad
   b. Swami replied that he had no headache then

2. a. Watson asked if/ whether anything had escaped him
   b. Holmes replied that he was afraid that most of his conclusions had been erroneous.

3. a. Watson asked how he knew what he was doing.
   b. Holmes replied that he had, at least, a well-polished, silver plated coffee pot in front of him.

4. a. Balthazar asked Ursula if she thought they would give him fifty pesos.
   b. Ursula said that that was nothing for Jose Montiel and the cage was worth it
Cloze Type Question

A cloze test is an exercise, test, or assessment consisting of a portion of text with certain words removed where the learner is asked to fill in the missing words. Cloze tests require the ability to understand context and vocabulary in order to identify the correct words or type of words that belong in the deleted passages of a text. This question is usually asked in the SSLC Examination.

Supply the missing words in the passages where / is given.

Question 1

He is celebrating his birthday / (a) 26th August. He has invited all his friends /(b) the party. Most of his friends are expected /(c) come. /(d) some of them have informed him that they won’t be able to come.

Answers: a. on  b. to  c. to  d. but

Question 2

Swami had to reach school /(a) 9.00 am. He did not go /(b) school /(c) he was lazy. He told his mother that he had /(d) headache.

Answers: a. at  b. to  c. because  d. a

Question 3

There were a lot of people /(a) the dining room. The cage was /(b) display; with its enormous dome of wire, three stories inside, with passageways and compartments especially /(c) eating and sleeping and with swings in the space set aside for the birds’ recreation, it seemed like a small-scale model /(d) a gigantic ice factory.

Answers: a. in  b. on  c. for  d. of

Question 4

Swami said that his Geography teacher had been teaching the same lesson /(a) over a year now. He said that Arithmetic meant that for a whole period the students were going to be beaten /(b) the teacher. Hearing this mother generously suggested /(c) Swami might stay /(d) home.

Answers: a. for  b. by  c. that  d. at

Question 5

The world over, biennales are known /(a) the cities that host them, a trend set off by Venice when it held the world’s maiden biennale /(b) 1895. /(c) Wednesday,
the coastal city of Kochi joined the ivy-league by positioning itself as India’s first true-blue ‘Biennale City’ when the Kochi-Muziris Biennale was kicked off at a high-voltage ceremony at Fort Kochi, a cultural melting pot, / (d) Chief Minister Oommen Chandy.  
Answers: a. by b. in c. on d. by

**Additional Questions**

**Question 1**
Last November our school arranged a tour / (a) Agra especially / (b) see the Taj. All of us know / (c) it is a world-famous monument built / (d) Shahjahan in memory / (e) his beloved queen, Mumtaz Mahal. It is built / (f) the bank of river Yamuna.

**Question 2**
Swami stood / (a) the entrance to his class. Samuel was teaching arithmetic. He looked / (b) Swami for a moment. Swami stood hoping / (c) Samuel would fall on him and tear his skin off. But Samuel merely asked, ‘Are you just coming / (d) the class?’

**Question 3**
Dina Manfredini was / (a) oldest person / (b) the world. She died / (c) the age of 115. She died / (d) the United States.

**Question 4**
Mr. Akash was / (a) police officer. As he was returning home, he saw a man trying / (b) rob a house. He informed the people / (c) the neighbourhood. The man smelt something foul and tried to escape. But the people ran / (d) him and caught him.

**Question 5**
Last year our school hosted / (a) history fest. At / (b) fest we had to present a play. The play showed important events / (c) Gandhiji’s life. I had to do the role / (d) Gandhiji in the play.

**Answers - Cloze Type - Additional Questions**

1. a. to b. to c. that d. by e. of f. on
2. a. at b. at c. that d. to
3. a. the b. in c. at d. in
4. a. a b. to c. in d. after
5. a. a b. the c. in d. of
Phrasal Verb
The term **phrasal verb** is commonly applied to two or three distinct but related constructions in English: a verb and a particle and/or a preposition co-occur forming a single meaningful unit. It cannot be understood based upon the meanings of the individual parts in isolation, but rather it must be taken as a whole.
A phrasal verb functions the same way as a simple verb, but its meaning is idiomatic

Sample Questions
Replace the underlined words with the right forms of the phrases given in brackets.

**Question 1**
The mother rejected her children’s demand to play outside and **suggested** indoor games, but the children were not willing and **continued** with the demand. At last, the mother **yielded** and allowed them to play outside.

(go on, put forward, give in, turn down, give up)

**Question 2**
The night was so hot that the narrator found it difficult to **tolerate** the weather. Hence he went out for a walk in the street. Suddenly a man **appeared** before him and asked for his eyes. Somehow the narrator **escaped** and reached the hotel. The frightened narrator **started** his **journey** as the place was quite strange to adjust with.

(turn up, put up with, set off, get away)

**Question 3**
Fill in the blanks using the right forms of the phrases given in the brackets.
The hungry beggar .......... for bread in the street. The annoyed king ordered his men to .................him brutally but the determined beggar was not ready to ................. before the king and to ................. his demands.

(give in, give up, put down, put up, call out)

**Question 4**
Fill in the blanks using the right forms of the phrases given in the brackets.
Balthazar, the artist................. Jose Montiel’s house to ................. the marvellous cage to Pepe. But Jose Montiel , the father .................with Pepe and asked Balthazar to ................. his gift.

(go off, give away, take back, take in, call at)
Dialogue Completion

Dialogue completion is a language exercise which enables the student to frame Questions, Question tags, other language structures such as the more...the more, if clause, as if, as, , neither ...nor etc. The missing parts in the dialogue will have to be completed meaningfully.

Sample Questions

Complete the conversations suitably.

Question 1
Mother : It’s too late .................................................................?
Swami : I am not going to school.
Mother : You’ve become very lazy now a days.................................?
Swami : No mom, I’ve a headache
Mother : Don’t play tricks upon me. The lazier you become, .............
Swami : Please don’t tell father
Mother : If father .................................................................
Swami : Would you ...............................................................?
Mother : No, get father’s permission to stay back home.

Question 2
Narrator : It’s so hot and humid.................................?
Hotel Keeper: .................................................................?
Narrator : Yeah, I’m going out for a walk.
Hotel Keeper: You’d better...................................................
Narrator : Will there be any shops open now?
Hotel Keeper: Almost all the shops might have been closed now.

The darker it gets, ...................................................
Narrator : Doesn’t matter.
Hotel Keeper: You look as if ................................................
Narrator : Yes, you are right. I am new to this place.

Question 3
Mother : .................................................................?
Son : I went to the forest
Mother : Foxes saw you, ................................................?
Son : Yes, they did
Mother : You’d better...........................................
Son : I don’t know where they live. Would you please.................?
Mother : They live under the rainbows. I can let you in only if ............
Son : I shall seek their pardon.

**Question 4**

Friend : .......................................................................................?
Lawyer : Yes, I escaped from the jail last night just five hours before the bet time
Friend : You look as if ...........................................................................
Lawyer : I realised the meaninglessness of the worldly pleasures.
Friend : The more you learned, ..............................................................
Lawyer : Yes, the books opened a new world before me
Friend : If you had stayed five more hours, .............................................
Lawyer : Money is nothing to me now, only an illusion.

**Question 5**

Ursula : ..........................................................................................?
Balthazar : I will ask for thirty pesos.
Ursula : Thirty only? The cage is rather large,.................................?
Balthazar : The bigger the cage is, ......................................................
Ursula : You are right. Then it becomes easily sold. It looks as if
...........................................................
Balthazar : ......................................................................................?
Ursula : Of course, Jose Montiel is rich enough to give sixty pesos.
Balthazar : If he .................................................................
Ursula : Then sell it to somebody else.
Balthazar : No, I won’t. It is for Pepe I made it.

Read the following and analyse the use of question tags used in it.
Ram and Sam are friends. They meet after a gap of five years. Let’s listen to their conversation.
The village was very beautiful. Trees were seen in plenty on either side of the road. Sam was walking along the road and he saw another person coming from the opposite direction. The other person also slowed down his pace and looked at Sam in surprise. ‘Hey, you are Sam, aren’t you?’
‘Yes, I am’, Sam replied, ‘You are Ram.......I am right, aren’t I?’ said Sam.
‘It’s a long time since we met, isn’t it? Where are you going? Ram asked.
‘I am just going for a walk. Wait a minute, can you? I have to make a phone call’, replied Sam.
‘Oh sure, let’s go to the beach, shall we?’
‘I am hungry. I must eat something’
‘There is a hotel in that street, isn’t there?’
‘I think so’
They reached the hotel and ordered food.
Sam was eating as if he hadn’t seen food for weeks. Ram was just looking at him.
‘Have some more rice, will you?’
‘No, enough’!
They left the hotel
‘How will we go to the beach?’
‘Buses seldom come here, do they?’
‘We will wait for ten minutes’, Ram said.
‘But it is very hot here, isn’t it?’
Finally a bus came and they continued their journey to the beach.
Word Pyramid
Word pyramids can be built by adding determiners and pre-determiners before a noun/noun-phrase and prepositional phrases and relative clauses after it.

Sample questions
Question 1
Construct a word pyramid with the word ‘beggar’

Beggar
The beggar
The hungry beggar
The hungry beggar in the street
The hungry beggar in the street who shouts for bread

Analysis
Noun
Det.+Noun
Det.+Adj.+Noun
Det.+Adj.+Noun+Prepositional phrase
Det.+Adj.+Noun+PP+Clause

Adjectives- lean, one-eyed, tall etc.
Prepositions - in the park, in the garden etc.
Clauses - who cries for food, who behaves very strangely

Question 2
Construct a word pyramid with the word ‘teacher’

Teacher
The teacher
The dedicated teacher
The dedicated teacher at GHSS
The dedicated teacher at GHSS who inspired me a lot

Question 3
Construct a word pyramid with the word ‘students’

Students
Some students
Some industrious students
Some industrious students at school
Some industrious students at school who are models to others

Question 4
Construct a word pyramid with the word ‘city’

City
The city
The large city
The beautiful large city
The beautiful large city in India

The beautiful large city in India where the first Biennale was held
Question 5
Construct a word pyramid with the word ‘school’

School
My school
My lovely school
My lovely school in the village
My lovely school in the village that is the second home to me
Constructing Sentences of a Similar Pattern

Construction of sentences of a similar pattern involves identifying the different elements and patterns of the sentences given and framing sentences of the similar pattern.

Sample Questions

Question 1
Read the sentences given below and frame sentences of a similar pattern
a. Rajesh is intelligent.
   b. Rajesh is industrious.
   c. Rajesh is both intelligent and industrious.
      Answer:
      a. Merin is beautiful
      b. Merin is charming
      c. Merin is both beautiful and charming.

Read the sentences given below and frame sentences of a similar pattern
a. He heard the bell and opened the door.
   b. She met him and he gave him a present
   c. Mohan and Rajesh sang a song
      Answer:
      a. She saw him and closed the door
      b. He gave him a pen and she thanked him
      c. My teacher and the class leader are in the library.

Question 3
Read the sentences given below and frame sentences of a similar pattern
a. Mohan went to market and Sheena went to church
   b. Mohan and his friends have gone to the cinema
   c. Sheeba is beautiful but proud
      Answer:
      a. My teacher played guitar and her daughter sang a song
      b. The dog and the cats are friends
      c. Mohan is intelligent but lazy

Question 4
Read the sentences given below and frame sentences of a similar pattern
a. She sang sweetly and clearly
   b. He wrote a letter and posted it
   c. The team played well but lost the game
      Answer:
      a. They wrote neatly and legibly
      b. They composed a song and sang it
      c. She started early but reached late

Question 5
Read the sentences given below and frame sentences of a similar pattern
a. She has a car  \( V+N.P \)
   b. He has to fight \( V+ \) to-infinitive
      Answer:
      a. I want a pen
b. I want to sleep

Question 6
Read the sentences given below and frame sentences of a similar pattern
a. He both sings and dances.
b. The books can be kept both on the table and on the shelf.
c. Both Rajesh and Ravi played well.
   Answer:
   a. She both composes and sings.
   b. They can play both in the pool and in the garden.
   c. Both the teacher and the student are intelligent.

Question 7
a. You may either ring the bell or call me.
b. She gave him either a pen or a pencil.
c. Either my father or his friends will come with my bag.
   Answer:
   a. She can either eat biscuits or drink milk.
   b. They wrote either stories or essays.
   c. Either my mother or my father has come.
Editing a Passage

Question 1
Edit the following passages. The errors are underlined.
When my father come (a) home after work I was reading the (b) novel. He ask (c) me what I was reading. I told her (d) that I was reading the novel my teacher had given me.
Answers: a. came  b. a  c. asked  d. him

Question 2
I have a friend in Singapore. He sing (a) very well. Whenever he comes in (b) India, he brings his violin along with him. When he come (c) last year, he gave me a guitar. He has (d) bought it from Singapore.
Answers: a. sings  b. to  c. came  d. had

Question 3
Last week My friends go (a) to Ooty on a tour. They started their journey in (b) Monday. Ramesh do (c) not get a seat on the bus. So he has (d) to stand all the way.
Answers: a. went  b. on  c. did  d. had

Question 4
Rajesh go (a) to school on his cycle. The fast (b) he rides, the earlier he reaches school. Whenever he reaches school very early, he walk (c) straight to a (d) school library and reads some books
Answers: a. goes  b. faster  c. walks  d. the

Question 5
Last year Reshma reads (a) a new novel every month. She got the novels from the book stall of  (b) the town. This year she don’t (c) get time to read novels. She has (d) busy preparing for the SSLC Examination
Answers: a. read  b. in  c. doesn’t  d. is

Additional Questions

Question 1
My grandparents are living (a) in the village. I visit my grandparents every month. But cousin visit (b) them every week. Last week I go (c) to the village. When I reached the village I found that my cousin reached (d) before me

Question 2
Children I usually liking (a) ice-cream. But my little brother Harry don’t (b) like it. He have (c) an unusual liking for eggs. The more eggs he eats, the fattest (d) he grows.
Question 3
Smoking is **prohibiting**/(a) in public places. But there **is**/(b) people who still smoke in public libraries, hospitals etc. So the students at ABC School **conduct**/(c) a seminar on Passive smoking last month to create awareness among people. Many people attended the seminar and decided to stop/(d) smoking.

Question 4
One day a wealthy father took his son on a trip to the village. He **want**/(a) the son to see how poor the people live/(b). They **spends**/(c) two days at the farm of a very poor family. The/(d) son enjoyed the trip very much.

Question 5
The cage was finished. Balthazar **hang**/(a) it under the eaves, and when he **finish**/(b) lunch everyone **were**/(c) already saying that it was the most beautiful cage of/(d) the world.

Question 6
She usually **read**/(a) the Hindu, but today she **reading**/(b) the New Indian Express because her father has taken the Hindu along with him while **go**/(c) to work. When her father gets home in the evening she **read**/(d) the Hindu also.

Question 7
The Gangs **emerge**/(a) from Gomukh, the mouth of a cave of the Gangotri glacier. At Rishikesh the Ganga **enter**/(b) the plains. Up to this stage its water **look**/(c) neat and clean. It is at Rishikesh that the water **start**/(d) getting polluted.

Question 8
The people **on**/(a) Karnataka and Tamilnadu love the river Kaveri so much that many of them name their daughters **on**/(b) it. The river takes its birth on **(c)** a spring in the Brahmagiri mountain which lies in Koorg district **on**/(d) Karnataka.

Answers to Additional Questions (Editing)

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