

Vocabulary

1 Opposite words

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Difficult X Easy | 2. Full X Empty | 3. Broad X Narrow | 4. Kind X Cruel / Unkind |
| 5. Lose X Gain | 6. Life X Death | 7. Dirty X Clean | 8. Weak X Strong |
| 9. Reward X Punishment | 10. Soft X Hard | 11. Bold X Timid (coward) | 12. Laugh X Weep |
| 13. Arrive X Depart | 14. Arrival X departure | 15. Same X Different | 16. Long X Short |
| 17. Slow X Fast | 18. Accept X Reject/Refuse | 19. Young X old | 20. True X False |
| 21. Right X Wrong | 22. Rich X poor | 23. Brave X Timid | 24. Encourage X Discourage |
| 25. Patriot X Traitor | 26. Triumph X Defeat | 27. Superior X Inferior | 28. Intelligent X Dull |
| 29. Always X Never | 30. Demolish X Construct | 31. Success X Failure | 32. Careful X Careless |
| 33. Sweet X bitter | 34. High X Low | 35. Wise X Foolish | 36. Presence X absence |
| 37. Help X Hinder | 38. Ignorant X Intelligent | 39. Clever X fool | 40. Mighty X Weak |
| 41. Useful X Useless | 42. Permanent X Temporary | 43. Proud X Humble | 44. Quick X Slow |
| 45. Lenient X Strict | 46. Heavy X Light | 47. More X Less | 48. Remember X Forget |
| 49. Safe X Unsafe/Dangerous | 50. Certain X Uncertain | 51. below X Above | 52. Reprimand X Praise |
| 53. Achievement X Failure | 54. Profit X Loss | 55. Initially X Finally | 56. Serious X Casual |
| 57. Great X Silly | 58. Grieving X Enjoying | 59. Bitter X Sweet | 60. Strong X Weak (feeble) |
| 61. Mighty X Feeble | 62. Miser X Generous | 63. Come X Go | 64. Tell X Ask |
| 65. Buy X Sell | 66. Right X Wrong | 67. Right X Left | 68. Remember X Forget |
| 69. Give X Take | 70. Master X Servant | 71. Master X Student | 73. Big X Small |
| 74. Vanish X Appear | 75. Glad X Grieve | 76. Fast X Slow | 77. Superiority X Inferiority |
| 78. First X Last | 79. Dream X Realize | 80. Alive X Dead | 81. Celebrate X Mourn |
| 82. Affluent X Poor | 83. Generous X Miser | 84. Good X Bad | 85. High X Low |
| 86. Active X Passive | 87. Outer X Inner | 88. Famous X Notorious | 89. Best X Worst |
| 90. Stronger X Weaker | 91. Special X Ordinary | 92. Silly X Great | 93. Together X Singly |
| 94. Attack X Defend | 95. Heavy X Light | 96. Defeat X Victory (win) | 97. Proud X Humble |
| 98. Reward X Insult | 99. Aristocrati X poor | 100. Generosity X Miserliness | 101. Oblige X Refuse |
| 102. Dry X Wet | 103. Won X Lost | 104. Acknowledge X Reject | 105. Widow X Widower |
| 106. Lady X Gentleman | 107. Hard X Soft | 108. Patriot X Traitor | 109. Less X More |
| 110. Silent X Aggressive | 111. Mean X Great | 112. Brave X Coward | 113. Glad X Sad |
| 114. Happy X Unhappy | 115. Quit X Join | 116. Present X Absent | 117. Stop X Allow |
| 118. Full X Empty | 119. Notice X Ignore | 120. Poverty X Richness | 121. Foolish X Wise |
| 122. Empty X Full | 123. Clever X Foolish | 124. Order X Request | 125. Beautiful X Ugly |
| 126. Charming | 127. Ever X Never | 128. Prolific X Barren | 129. Open X Close |
| 130. Save X Spend | 131. Cool X Hot | 132. Frown X Smil | 133. Bud X Flower |
| 134. More X Less | 135. Leader X Follower | 136. Former X Later | 137. New X Old |
| 138. Ancient X Modern | 139. Powerful X Powerless | 140. Quickly X Slowly | 141. Interesting X Boring |
| 142. Begin X End | 143. Suffer X Enjoy | 144. Open X Close | 145. Large X Small |
| 146. Appeal X Command | 147. Request X Order | 148. Strength X Weakness | 149. Increase X Decrease |
| 150. Expand X Contract | 151. Fastest X Slowest | 152. Highest X Lowest | 153. Feat X Failure |
| 154. Easy X Difficult | 155. Mighty X Feeble | 156. Native X Foreign | 157. Tough X Smooth |
| 158. Never X Always | 159. Wrong X Right | 160. Friend X Enemy | |

Prefixes

In

1. ability X inability
2. material X immaterial
2. accurate X inaccurate
3. active X inactive
4. adequate X inadequate
5. animate X inanimate

IM

1. balance X imbalance
2. material X immaterial
3. mature X immature
4. measurable X immeasurable
5. memorial X immemorial
6. mobile X immobile

6. applicable X inapplicable
7. appropriate X inappropriate
8. capable X incapable
9. comparable X incomparable
10. complete X incomplete
11. consistent X inconsistent
12. convenience X inconvenience
13. correct X incorrect
14. decent X indecent
15. discipline X indiscipline
16. definite X indefinite
17. direct X indirect
18. divisible X indivisible
19. effective X ineffective
20. equal X unequal
21. expensive X inexpensive
22. sufficient X insufficient
23. valid X invalid
24. visible X invisible
25. glorious X inglorious
26. gratitude X ingratitude
27. human X inhuman

7. mobilize X immobilize
8. mortal X immortal
9. modest X immodest
10. moral X immoral
11. movable X immovable
12. mutable X immutable
13. partial X impartial
14. patient X impatient
15. perfect X imperfect
16. perfection X imperfection
17. Permanent X Impermanent
18. personal X impersonal
19. possible X impossible
20. polite X impolite
21. probable X improbable
22. precise X imprecise
23. proper X improper
24. pure X impure

DIS

1. advantage X disadvantage
2. agree X disagree
3. allow X disallow
4. appear X disappear
5. approve X disapprove
6. believe X disbelieve
7. comfort X discomfort
8. connect X disconnect
9. continue X discontinue
10. count X discount
11. harmony X disharmony
12. honest X dishonest
13. honour X dishonour
14. interest X disinterest
15. like X dislike
16. loyal X disloyal
17. obedient X disobedient
18. obey X disobey
19. place X displace
20. integrate X disintegrate
21. please X displease
22. respect X disrespect
23. satisfy X dissatisfy
24. similar X dissimilar

UN

1. known X unknown
2. certain X uncertain
3. clean X unclean
4. comfortable X uncomfortable
5. common X uncommon
6. employment X unemployment
7. even X uneven
8. fit X unfit
9. faithful X unfaithful
10. fortunate X unfortunate
11. grateful X ungrateful
12. happy X unhappy
13. healthy X unhealthy
14. important X unimportant
15. lucky X unlucky
16. pleasant X unpleasant
17. reliable X unreliable
18. satisfactory X unsatisfactory
19. popular X unpopular
20. load X unload
21. heard X unheard
22. successful X unsuccessful

IR

1. rational X irrational
2. regular X irregular
3. repairable X irreparable
4. relevant X irrelevant
5. resolute X irresolute
6. responsible X irresponsible
7. reversible X irreversible
8. religious X irreligious

MIS

A B

1. behave X misbehave
2. calculate X miscalculate
3. chance X mischance
4. conduct X misconduct
5. fortune X misfortune
6. guide X misguide
7. handle X mishandle
8. judge X misjudge
9. lead X mislead
10. place X misplace
11. spell X misspell
12. spelt X misspelt
13. manage X mismanage
14. print X misprint
15. understand X misunderstand
16. trust X mistrust
17. use X misuse

IL

A B

1. health X ill health
2. favour X illfavour
3. legal X illegal
4. legible X illegible
5. liberal X illiberal
6. literate X illiterate
7. logical X illogical

Non

1. sense X nonsense
2. stick X nonstick
3. stop X nonstop
4. flammable X nonflammable
5. vegetarian X nonvegetarian
6. controversial X noncontroversial

Homophones

Two or more words having similar pronunciation but different spelling and meaning are called Homophones.

Point out the difference in meaning between the pair of words.

1) To = I go to Mysore.

Too = I eat sweets. I eat fruits too.

Two = I have two eyes.

2) Right = This is my right hand. / My answer is right.

Write = I write poems.

Rite = We perform final rites.

3) Principal = Chandrashekar is our principal.

Principle = He has good principles.

4) Pray = I pray God everyday.

Prey = He lion got its prey.

5) Week = Seven days make a week.

Weak = You are very weak.

6) Adopt = Lakshmi bai adopted a child.

Adapt = Birds are adapted for flying.

Adept = Sachin is an adept in batting

7) Rome = Rome is a city.

Roam = Don't roam in the city.

8) Accept = Vivekananda accepted Sri Rama Krishna :

Except = I like all fruits except orange.

9) Advice = It is a good advice.

Advise = The doctor advised not to eat oily food.

10) Practice = Practice makes one perfect.

Practise = Practice well for exams.

11) Effect = The effect of the flood was very bad.

Affect = The flood affected the people of Karnataka.

12) Hair = My hair is black.

Heir = Tippusultan was the heir of Hyderali.

Hare = The hare lives in the forest.

13) Been = (Be- participle from) I had been to Mysore

Bean = I eat beans.

14) Be (verb - is) = I want to be a doctor.

Bee = The bee is an insect.

15) Brake = Please apply the brake.

Break = Don't break benches.

16) Bear = The bear is an animal.

Beer = Don't drink beer.

17) Blue = The sky is blue.

Blew (past form of blow) = Krishna blew his flute.

18) Knew (past of know) = I knew English.

New = This is a new car.

19) Idol = This is an idol.

Idle = Don't sit idle.

Ideal = I am an ideal student.

20) Bridal = The bridal dress is costly.

Bridle = The bridle is soft.

21) Buy = I buy a scooter.

By (prep) = Ravana was killed by Rama.

22) Cell = The cell is the unit of life.

Sell = Sell your car

Shell = The sea shell is beautiful.

23) Cereals = We eat cereals.

Serial = I watch serials. / My serial number is 25.

24) Dairy = We buy milk in the dairy.

Diary = I write my diary.

25) Deer = This is a deer.

Dear = You are my dear brother

26) Die = The dove died.

Dye = Dye the white shirt.

27) Fair = This is a fair. / This is not fair.

Fare = The bus fare is costly.

Fire = Don't fire crackers.

28) Feat = It is a great feat.

Feet (plural of foot) I am five feet

29) Won = India won the match.

One = I need one day leave.

30) Wait = Don't wait for me.

Weight = My weight is 60 kgs.

31) Waist = Don't touch my wai

Tasks on Homophones

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.

1. We had _____ many apples to carry. (to/too)

2. I _____ a horse at the Marina beach. (road/rod)

3. Did you have a _____ for lunch?(pare/pair)
4. The books are over _____ on the shelf.(their/there)

B.Fill in the blanks with a suitable homophone and a complete the story.

This is a _____(storey/story) told by a _____(night/knight).Once he received letter.When he _____(red/read)it _____(through/threw),he could not believe his own eyes._____(For/Far),it was written _____(buy/by)none other than the queen of the land.She asked him to meet her _____(at/yet) a secret place.The knight was in a fix.But he thought _____(of/off) a plan to tide over this problem.He _____(vent/went) to the meeting place,not alone,but along with his _____(fair/fare)wife.Can you guess what happened then?

C.Complete the sentence by using a suitable word in the bracket:

- 1 .Once a _____wnet to meet our _____Chief minister S.M.Krishna.(former/farmer)
- 2.Raju and I went to a shop to _____dresses_____a car.(by/buy)
3. Yesterday I watched a movie.I already _____the story from my brother.So it did not seem _____to me. (new/knew)
- 4.I have _____the scene of Sunset at Agumbe many times in my life.

1. Collocation

A	B
1. Book	- <u>worm</u> , ant, hand, pen
2. long	- small, hen, <u>run</u> , food
3. earth	- land, water, <u>quake</u> , sun
4. railway	- <u>station</u> , chair, run, stop
5. post	- book, <u>box</u> , paper, table
6. honey	- <u>moon</u> , sun, star, earth
7. wall	- door, table, <u>clock</u> , journey
8. blood	- post, water, book, <u>bank</u>
9. photo	- <u>studio</u> , table, lady, man
10. money	- coins, letter, stamps, <u>order</u>
11. charming	<u>girl</u> , hot, answer, book
12. self	- <u>discipline</u> , myself, mother Stars

13. wheel	- stool, paper, book, <u>chair</u>
14. police	- nurse, conductor, <u>constable</u> , stand
15. hand	- pants, sari, socks, <u>kerchief</u>
16. twinkling	- stars, moon, sun, earth
17. break	- lunch, dinner, fast, last
18. freedom	- fighter, boxer, wrestler, swimmer
19. leave	- answer, question, letter, box
20. brisk	- run walk, sing, dance
21. shake	- leg, mouth, hands, eye
22. mouth	- talking, eating, watering, licking
23. nuclear	- land, weapon, bottle, bolt
24. speedy	- recovery, damage, task, time

5. The spelling of a word is jumbled write the word

olya – loyal	zoed – doze
ggrade – ragged	lbssening – blessing
dede – deed	stpudi – stupid
baod – abode	odutb – doubt
now – own	sotaliry – solitary
areg – rage	gola – goal
rcawl – crawl	areg – rage
obthre – bother	rreor – error
flitre – trifle	diayl- daily
rftalret – flatter	maibion – ambition
lgisetn – glisten	suonmm – summon
lgaem – gleam	egare – eager
trmcou – tremour	fare – fear
lasoce – solace	beonck – beckon
	rpeytt - pretty

6. Give one word for the following:

1. One who enters the house to steal. (burglar)
2. To speak in a very kind way. (polite)
3. To talk in a low voice. (whisper)
4. To make movements with hands. (gesture)
5. Lower the body close to the ground. (crouch)
6. One who travels to workplace daily. (commuter)
7. The man that a woman is engaged to. (fiancé)
8. A person who loves his country. (Patriot)
9. A piece of land which fruit trees are grown. (orchard)
10. A person who makes figures in stone, wood, metal etc. (sculptor)
11. A person who is especially good at some art or achievement. (wizard)

DEFINITION OF SYLLABIFICATION

Syllabification Definition:

Syllabification has **SIX** types, they are :

1. Monosyllabic
2. Disyllabic (or) Bisyllabic
3. Trisyllabic
4. Terasyllabic
5. Pentasyllabic
6. Polysyllabic (or) Multisyllabic

But the **basic** syllabifications are Mono-syllabic, Di-syllabic and Poly-syllabic.

Some times we must break a word at the end of a line. Avoid doing so whenever possible; especially avoid breaking two successive lines. When breaking a word is

unavoidable, mark the division with a hyphen (made with one stroke on the typewriter[-]).

It is splitting of words according to the syllables or units of sounds that must have vowel sound

THREE LETTERS HAVING ONE SYLLABLE

oft Sun ,bus, few, act, bid, red, one,cat		bus
few	act	bid
red	one	cat

FOUR LETTERS HAVING ONE SYLLABLE

raid	dumb	Moon
slew	life	base
head	plot	high
soul	fear	love
week	head	rage
base	door	drop
yard	heat	pole
cord	vile	path
step	sack	soul
week	high	fear

FIVE LETTERS HAVING ONE SYLLABLE

sword	steel	sweep
tongue	wrong	spoke
cause	worse	crown
blame	mourn	scene

break	dumb	faith
count	glove	steep
knees	snake	pause
month	bomb	month

SIX LETTERS HAVING ONE SYLLABLE

cheeks	yelled	tongue
rhythm	school	

accept – ac-cept =2
 again – a-gain =2
 canteen – can-teen = 2
 conscience – con-sci-ence=3
 reflection – re-flec-tion=3
 direction – di-rec-tion=3
 quiz – quiz – 1
 whole – whole – 1
 continent – con-ti-nent = 3
 adventure – ad-ven-ture = 3
 determine – de-ter-mine =3
 wide – wide = 1

school – school = 1
 people – peo-ple-2
 primary – pri-ma-ry = 3
 section – sec-tion =2
 taller – tal-ler = 2
 English – eng-lish = 2
 anger – an-ger = 2
 ago – a – go – 2
 probability – pro-ba-bi-li-ty=5
 determination-de-ter-mi-na-tion=5
 idea – i-dea = 2
 vanish – va-nis=2

7. Pick out the right phrase:

- The match was due to heavy rain. (put off/put out)
Ans:put off
- The bird the statue. (flew over/flew on)
Ans: flew over
- Many soldiers the war. (died of/died in)
Ans:died in
- Many people plague. (died of/died in)
Ans:died of
- The teacher could not what the student had written.
Ans:make out (make up/make out)
- Ramu his mind to study hard. (made up/made out)
Ans:made up
- The crowd to the chief guest. (gave away/gave way)
Ans: gave way
- Smita was the lost book. (looking into/looking for)
Ans:looking for

9. Mother advised Neha to junk food. (give up/give in)
Ans: give up
10. Don't others for help. (depend at/depend on)
Ans: depend on
11. Happy man was what he had. (contented with/contented at)
Ans: contented with
12. Akbar his uniform and rushed hurriedly. (put on/put out)
Ans: put on
13. Jaya walk to school daily. (used for/used to)
Ans: used to
14. We should not upon the old people. (look down at/look down)
Ans: look down

8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the word given in brackets:

1. A son was to the king and his was celebrated throughout the kingdom. (born).
Ans: born, birth
2. Police the thief but his was not answered. (question)
Ans: questioned, question
3. Edison bulb and his is used throughout the world. (invent)
Ans: invented, invention
4. Some people that their are always right. (think)
Ans: think, thoughts
5. Don Anselmo to sign the (agree)
Ans: agreed, agreement
6. Air everywhere but its cannot be seen. (exist)
Ans: exists, existence
7. Doctors patients to exercise regularly though most of their are not followed. (suggest)
Ans: suggest, suggestions
8. letter was posted to the candidate. (appoint)
Ans: appointment, appointed
9. James huge amount in dairy farming. His went down the drains when most of the cows died of disease. (invest)
Ans: invested, investment
10. Doctor the patient and sent his report to his senior. (exam)
Ans: examined, examination

Exercise for practice

- 1) India is a country (develop)
- 2) Suresh is an Man (honour)
- 3) Cricket is an Game (interest)
- 4) He was In keeping the news secret (success)
- 5) Are you really In the subject ? (interest)
- 6) I need you At this moment (present)
- 7) The more expensive articles are not better (necessary)
- 8) Leelavathi has In her students ability (confident)
- 9) She writes (beauty)
- 10) She solved the problem (intelligent)

- 11) Is the foundation of democracy(educate)
- 12) The sunset is a Sight (beauty)
- 13) He bought the land for(develop)
- 14) People need to be On the dangers of drug taking.(educate)
- 15) Our relationship is based on mutual..... (depend)
- 16) There is no..... in the results (differ)
- 17) He looked at me in..... (confuse)
- 18) The Tata Institute is recognized as a centre of..... In research (excel)
- 19) The product is still at a Stage. (develop)
- 20) Anil Kumble is a highly Bowler. (depend)
- 21) He has done the work..... (satisfy)
- 22) Sarala is a Girl (truth)
- 23) The teacher has made in my note book (correct)
- 24) Andy was a (simple)
- 25) Don't take hasty..... (decide)

Answers:

- 1) Developing 2) hounourable 3) interesting 4) successful 5) interest ed 6) presence 7) necessarily
 8) confidence 9) beautifully 10) intelligently 11) education 12) beautiful 13) development 14)
 educated 15) dependence 16) difference 17) confusion 18) excellence 19) developmental 20)
 Dependable 21) Satisfactorily 22) Truthful 23) Correction 24) Simpleton 25) Decision.

READING

Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

1. Homework has historically been given to students to reinforce what they learn at school, and ultimately to help them learn the material better. However, too much homework is not helpful, and can be counter-productive.

Excessive amount of time spent on completing homework can take away the kid's social life, family time, and it limits their participation in sports or other activities. The amount of homework a teacher has to give to a student should be restricted.

- a. Why is homework given to students?
 - b. "Too much homework can be counter" – productive. How?
 - c. What is to be restricted?
 - d. What do kids lose, by doing homework?
2. You must have heard about the Hussain Sagar Lake. It is in Hyderabad. It is one of the largest man-made lakes. Hyderabad and Secunderabad are the twin cities of the state. The lake connects these cities. It was originally constructed to supply drinking water. Now it is not used as a drinking water source. People say, "This is sad. There is plenty of water. Nobody can drink it". The lake faces a few threats. The main threat is encroachment by both private and public agencies. The lake also faces the problem of pollution. One of the locals said: "oh,

sometimes it stinks horribly”. This is due to the continuous discharge of domestic wastes and industrial chemicals. Hence it is our duty to save the Hussain Sagar Lake.

- a. Which are the twin cities connected by Hussain Sagar Lake?
- b. Why was Hussain Sagar Lake constructed?
- c. Why do people feel sad?
- d. How is the lake getting polluted?

3. Mark Twain who had earned a reputation as a humour writer got an invitation to address a public meeting.

He reached that city on the day of meeting. He felt that his programme had not been sufficiently publicized. There were not many posters either on the city walls or in the area near the railway station. He decided to find out if the citizens had advance knowledge of his programme. So, he went to a shop.

He asked at the shop’s counter “Brother, is there any interesting programme in the city, where a traveler could spend his evening usefully and relax?”

“I think there is some lecture in the evening” the shop keeper replied in a comforting tone.

“On what basis, have you made this guess?” asked mark Twain.

“I will tell you that, today we have had a tremendous sale of eggs” said the shopkeeper and busied himself in work.

- a. What made mark think that his programme had not been given enough publicity?
- b. Which words/phrase in the passage say that the shop-keeper did not have definite information about the meeting?
- c. How did mark Twain try to find out whether his programme has been published properly?
- d. How did the shopkeeper guess that there was a lecture?

4 JAPAN

In Japan the whole year is a time of fun and festivals for the children. In the spring the countryside and the hills are full of small streams. The young boys love fishing in them. Summer brings many festivals. One festival is ‘Tanahata’. On this day children decorate bamboo branches with coloured paper and pray for a good handwriting. Autumn brings the festival of thanks – giving for good crops. People make small shrines called “Mikoshi” and take them in a procession through the streets. Children enjoy carrying the shrines turn by turn. They believe that this would bring good luck to homes and shops. In Northern Japan, where there is snow all round in winter, the Japanese celebrate the festival of ‘Kamakura’. They make snow huts. Children invite their friends and offer them oranges and glasses of warm sweet rice wine.

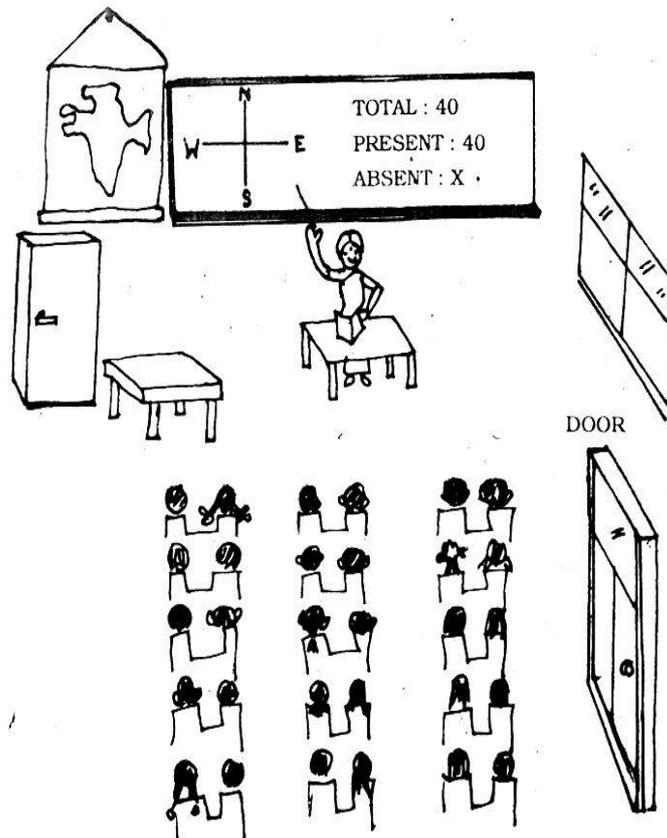
Fill up this table

Season	Festival	How they Celebrate
Summer	1)	2)
3)	Festivals of Thanks giving	4)
5)	6)	Make snow huts and invite friend

Answer

1. Tanahata
2. decorate bamboo branches with coloured papers
3. Autumn
4. make small shrines called Mikoshi and take them in a procession.
5. Winter
6. Kamakura

5 Look at the following picture. Then answer the questions.

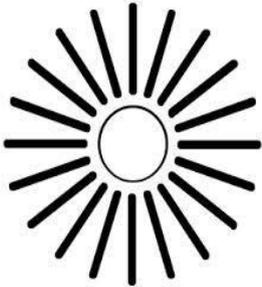


Questions

A. The teacher in the classroom is facing South. Now look at the picture carefully and fill in the blanks.

1. The children are facing towards the
2. The door is towards the
3. The table is to of the cupboard.
4. The blackboard is in the

CITY WEATHER



Forecast : Mist in the morning mainly clear sky. Not much changes in high temperature.

Temperature : Maximum temperature on Friday 27.6° C and the minimum 16.1° C.

Maximum relative humidity on Friday 96 percent and the minimum 56 percent.

Sunset (Saturday) : 5.36 p.m.

Sunrise (Sunday) : 6.34 a.m.

Moonrise (Sunday) : 6.29 p.m.

Moonset (Saturday) : 9.02 a.m.

Detailed National and International weather on Page 2.

Here is a weather report from a news paper dated 6 November 199, Saturday. Read it and answer the questions.

A. Choose the correct answers

1. There will be mist in the
a. morning b. evening c. afternoon
2. The sky will be mainly
a. cloudy b. clear c. bright
3. Change in night temperature will be
a. little b. more c. not much

B. Choose the correct answer

- 4. What was the maximum temperature on Friday? (27.6°c/16.1°c)
- 5. What was the minimum temperature on Friday? (27.6°c/16.1°c)
- 6. What is the scale used to measure the temperature ? (Fahrenheit/Celsius)
- 7. What kind of day will Saturday be? (Cloudy/Sunny)

C. Answer in one word only :

- 8. Mention the time for moonrise on Sunday
- 9. What will be time for Moonset on Saturday?

D. Pick up words from the passage to fill in the blanks :

- 10. Detailed national and international weather can be seen on
- 11. The time for sunset on Saturday is
- 12. The time for sunrise on Sunday is

E. Choose words from the passage which mean

- 13. fog 14. heat and moisture in the air.

7.REPORT CARD

Raju is a student of class X. Look at his Report Card and notice his marks and grades in I and II Terminal Tests in different subjects.

Subject	Maximum Marks	1st Terminal Test	2nd Terminal Test
English	20	12	14
Hindi	20	15	17
Sanskrit	20	17	18
Maths	20	05	05
S. Studies	20	07	07
Gen. Science	20	10	12
Drawing	Gr.	B Grade	A Grade
Music	Gr.	A Grade	A Grade

A Answer the following questions

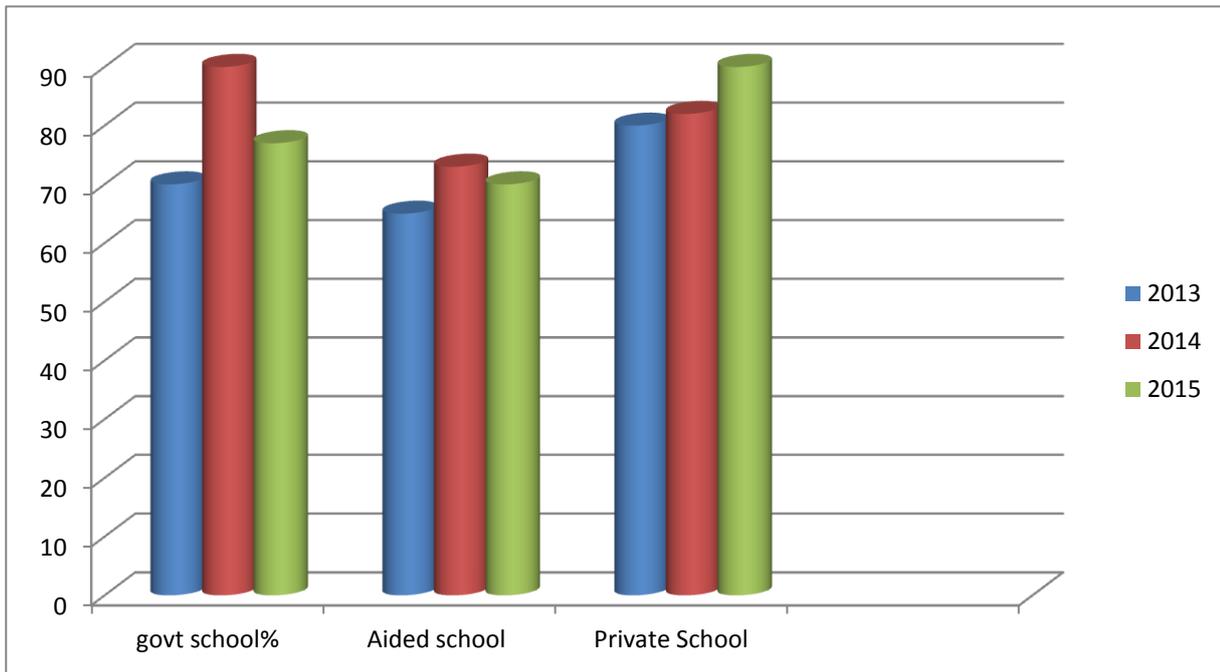
1. In which term did Raju do better?
2. Which is his weakest subject ?
3. In which subject did he get the highest marks?
4. In which subjects has Raju improved his marks?
5. In which subjects has he shown no improvement?
6. Which subjects have only grades and not marks?
7. In which subject did Raju get the same grade in both the Terminal Tests?
8. By how many marks did he improve in general science in the second Term?

B. Complete the sentence :

9. Raju should give more attention to and
10. Raju loves music. That is why he got in both the terms.
11. Raju has to study subjects in Class X.
12. The maximum marks in the Terminal Test for each subject
13. Raju's Report Card shows that he is in languages

Reading

XII Read the following graph and answer the questions that follow 1x4=4



24. How much percentage did private school get in 2014?
25. Which type of school did get the highest percentage in 2013?
26. Which school did get the highest percentage in 2014?
27. Which school did get the highest percentage in three years?

9. Read the message and answer the questions that follow:

1. 23rd June 2015 2.30 p.m. Mr. Pandit, CEO of Suncity company arriving on 28th of this month.
Book a room in Hotel Taj. Arrange for a luxury car.
Jaishankar

- a. When does the CEO arrive?
- b. What has to be arranged for CEO?

2. 4th October 2015, 10.00 a.m.

Dear Vinu,

Your yoga teacher called to inform you that the yoga class today is cancelled. Tomorrow's class will be at 4 p.m.

Arunima

- a. Who had called Vinu?
- b. Why did she make a call?

3. 4th February 2014, 3.30 p.m.

Naveen,

Keys are in Akbar's house. Complete your homework and eat snacks which are kept on the table. Keep the doors locked.

Aarathi

- a. Who is the message addressed to?
- b. What is the work assigned to him?

4. 7th November 2014 4.00 p.m.

Sudha,

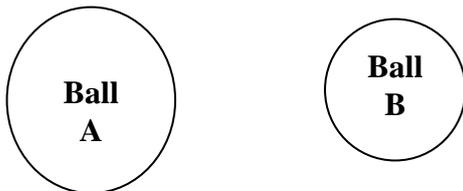
Secretary of BBM company had called. You have to attend the interview for steno's post on 11th November sharp at 10 pm at head office of the company.

Bharath Rao

- a. Who has written the message?
- b. When is the interview?

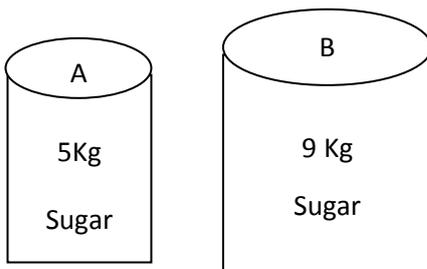
Look at the pictures. Write a sentence using the correct form of word on what you read.

1. **Frame a sentence using 'bigger than'**



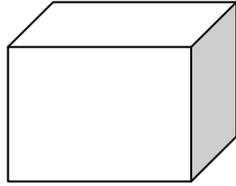
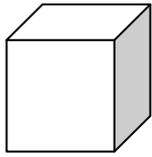
Ans: Ball A is bigger than ball B

2. **Heavier than**



Ans: Bag B is heavier than bag A

3. **Larger than**

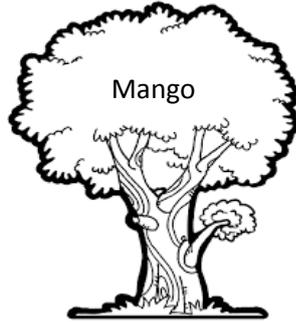
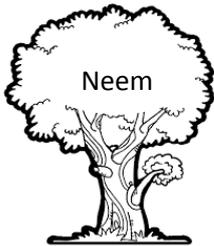


Ans:Box B is larger than box A

A

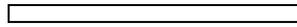
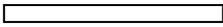
B

4. **Taller than**



Ans:Mango tree is taller than neem tree

5. **Longer Than**



Ans:Line B is longer than

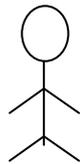
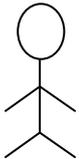
3 cms
Line A

7 cms
Line B

lineA

6. **Shorter Than**

Ram



Joseph

Ans:Ram is shorter than Joseph

7. **Smaller Than**



Ans:X is smaller than Y

X

Y

8. **Lighter than**



Pot A

Pot B

Ans:Pot A is lighter than pot B

9. Thicker than



Stick A
3 cms



Stick B
8 cms

Ans:Stick B is thicker than stick A

Re-arrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence.

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

Ans:Does Radha sings film songs?

2.sight/what/beautiful/a!/

Ans:What a beautiful sight!

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

Ans:How do you treat your patients?

4.snakes/afraid of/you/are

Ans:Are you afraid of snakes?

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

Ans:He took the money and signed deed

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

Ans:Whose argument do you agree with?

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

Ans:Do you agree with the price?

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

Ans:There was a poor area in Tibet

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

Ans:What's so special about music?

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

Ans:He was walking along a narrow bridge

Read the conversation and answer the question that follow.

1. **Suman** : Hello, Can I speak to Arun?

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

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

a. Who did Suman want to speak to?

- b. What message did Suman leave for Arun?
2. **Warden** : Can I take the message for Sowmya?
- Arpitha** : Yes, tell Sowmya that her mother will be reaching her school tomorrow at 12.30 p.m. and she'll bring her dance costume.
- a. Which word in the conversation means 'dress'?
- b. Where do you think Sowmya stayed?
3. **Mrs. Ravindra** : Could you leave a message for Saravana.
- Mr. Naganna** : Oh, sure
- Mrs. Ravindra** : Tell him, that he is required for the Sub-Junior tennis trials to be held on 14th November, 2015 in Gangotri Stadium at 10 a.m.
- a. Who should go to Gangotri Stadium on November 14th 2015.
- b. Why was he asked to go there?
4. **Manasa** : Please inform mom that I'll be late today.
- Manoj** : Why?
- Manasa** : I'm going to Varsha's house to complete my project work.
- a. What message did Manasa leave to her mom?
- b. Why was Manasa going to Varsha's house?

WRITING

Letter Writing

Official Letter

- 1 From address
2. Date
3. To address
4. Salutation
5. Subject
6. Body of the letter
7. Complimentary ending

Format Official Letter

1 from address -----
2 Date -----
3 To address -----
4 Solutation -----
5 Subject.....
6 Bodyletter.....
7 Complimentary ending -----

1. OFFICIAL LETTER

Imagine that you are Shanthi / Shivanna, 10th Std, Govt. high School, Haveri . Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the roads and drainage system in your locality.

From
Shanthi,
10th standard
Govt. High School Haveri
Date – 6-1-2016

To,
The Editor,
Deccan Herald,
Bangalore.
Dear Sir

Respected sir

Subject:- Regarding bad conditions of roads

There are four main roads and ten bye lanes in our village. The roads have not been swept for nearly one month. Flies and mosquitoes have been haunting us. I request you to draw the attention of concerned authorities to get the roads swept without fail.

Thank You,

Yours faithfully,
Shanthi

2) Personal letter.

1. Personal letter

2. Official letter

Steps of personal letter

1 From address (address of writer)

2 Date

3 Salutations

4 Body of the letter

5 Complimentary ending

6 To address

Format of personal letter

1 From

.....
.....
.....
.....

2 Date -----

3 My dear

4 Body of letter

.....
.....
.....
.....

5 Yours Affectionately / yours sincerely

.....

6. To address

.....
.....

.....
Imagine that you are Suresh / Sudha Xth standard, Govt High school, Belgaum.

Write a letter to your father requesting him to send Rs. 500, for your school

Excursion, using the following clues given below:-

Your studies – period of holidays – school’s plan for a trip – places to be visited -

Amount of expenditure – request for money.

From,

Suresh / Sudha

Xth Standard

Govt, High School,

Belgaum.

Date : - 01-01-2016

Dear Father,

I am fine, How are you? I hope you and mother are also fine.

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

Yours Affectionately

Suresh.

2. Imagine that you are Raju/Rajani Door No. 345, Patel Road, Koppa.

Write an application to the General Manager KSRTC requesting for more number of buses to your place.

3. Imagine that you are Rajesh/Ravi from Bengaluru

Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about the sports day in your school.

4. Imagine that you are Prajwal/Pamela of S.K. high School, Bommanahalli

Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to spend this summer holidays in your house.

5. Imagine that you are Latha/Lohith of Cambridge high school, Bengaluru

Write a letter to the commissioner for the need of more number of public parks in a crowded city like Bengaluru

Paragraph composing using a profile

(example)

Below is a profile of Mr. Ramakrishna the school clerk. Write the information in the form of a paragraph.

age : around 40 years

Height and weight: 6 feet, solid built

Family: small – one male and a female-college –going

Reason for his popularity: helpful, best gardener

Education; B.Com graduate

Hobbies: gardening, bee keeping, coin collection

Mr. Ramakrishna is 40 years old. He is a school clerk. He has solid built physique and six feet tall. He is happy with his small family –wife, a son and a daughter. Both his children are college going. He is a commerce graduate. Gardening, bee keeping and coin collection are some of his hobbies. He is a very popular person in his locality because, he is helpful and soft spoken. He is not only a loving father but also an ideal gentleman among his neighbors. Note: Prepare a boi-sketch of your father/mother. Then write a paragraph based on it.

1 Given below is a profile of Amar the grocer. Write a short biographical sketch of Amar. Take the help of the clues given below

Age - 45 years,

Height/weight - 6 feet, well built.

Residence - Naganahalli

Family - large, three daughters, two sons.

Education - high school dropout

Reason for his popularity - courteous, kind and honest.

2 Given below is a profile of Shruthi, a teacher in Don Bosco School write a short biographical sketch of Shruthi with the help of the clues given below

Age - 24 years

Height/weight - 5 feet, slim

Appearance - fair, curly hair

Education - MA (English) Med

Behavior - always smiling, punctual, well dressed, loved by students.

Story writing /Paragraph Writing

Hints for writing

Construction of paragraphs or stories on the given outline is a very good exercise to bring out the student's imagination and capacity to write in simple language.

1. While writing the paragraph / story follow the outline given carefully. Do not omit any point. Keep to the order in which the points are given in the outline.
2. Be careful to connect the points given in the outline naturally so that the whole will be read well as a connected piece of good composition. You must use your imagination in filling the details of action, gesture and conversation that should connect one point with the next.
3. If you are asked to supply a heading or title to the paragraph or story, you may choose the main character, object or incident of the story or a proverb or well-known quotation that suits the story.
4. See that your composition is grammatical, idiomatic and in good simple English. Revise your work, and if necessary, rewrite it until it is as good as you can make it.
5. Please do take the help of sentence structures while constructing sentences.

A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED

Once an ant fell into a stream. In vain it tried to catch hold of a leaf or twig to save itself. It was carried along the stream. A dove was watching the ant from the branch of a tree. Out of pity it let fall a leaf into the stream. The ant climbed upon the leaf and was saved.

Another day, a hunter took aim at the same dove with his gun. The dove knew nothing about this hunter; but the ant saw him. It knew that the dove was in danger. It quickly came to the hunter and bit his toe. The hunter missed his aim and the dove flew away. That was how the grateful ant did good turn to the kind dove.

A PERFECTLY HAPPY MAN!

Once a king became seriously ill. The doctors said that he could be well again if he wore the shirt of a perfectly happy man. The king sent his men all over to find a perfectly happy man. They could not find one. After a weary search, they came upon a beggar. He was singing. He was laughing. He was perfectly happy. He was brought before the king. The doctors asked him to give his shirt to the king. He laughed and said, "I have no shirt at all."

WHO TO BELL THE CAT?

Once the mice living in a certain house were very much afraid of a cat, for it killed and ate many of them. They held a meeting to decide how to get rid of the nasty cat. One mouse said that they should leave the house. Another said that they should not come out of their holes. Then a young mouse stood up and said, "Why not tie a bell round the cat's neck? We can then hear it coming, and get away easily out of its way." All the mice cheered, "What a good plan!" Now an old mouse stood up and said, "The plan is, no doubt, very good, but who will bell the cat?" No mouse now came forward to do it. Suddenly the cat appeared and all the mice ran into their holes.

THE HIDDEN TREASURE

A farmer had several sons. But they were lazy and would not help him to work in the fields. The farmer fell ill. He knew he was dying. So he called all his sons together and told them that they could find all his wealth buried in his fields. The farmer died. His sons at once went to the fields and dug every bit of land, but they found no treasure. They were very sad. Soon the rains fell and, as the earth had been well dug, they sowed the corn. There was a very fine crop that year. The sons now learnt what their father meant by treasure. The treasure could be got only by hard work.

A FEW EXAMPLES

1. A farmer had a goose - it laid a golden egg every day - greedy farmer - wanted to more golden eggs at once - thought of a plan - killed the goose - opened its stomach - no golden egg - Moral.
2. A slave escaped from bondage to the forest - soldiers came after him to catch - entered a cave - a lion was roaring with pain - its paw was swollen - the slave approached it and removed the thorn - they became friends - later the soldiers arrested the slave - took him to the king - the king ordered the soldiers to throw the slave to the hungry lion - the lion rushed at the slave - recognised the slave - remembered the kindness shown by the slave - then licked the feet of the slave - the spectators amazed - the slave explained the situation to them - the king set him free.
3. Cap seller - going to market - felt tired - slept under a tree - a basket - caps for sale - monkeys on the tree - came down - opened the basket - took the caps - wore them - started making noise - Cap seller woke up - no cap in the basket - looked up in wonder - monkeys wearing caps - tried several methods to collect the caps - failed - out of frustration threw his cap - monkeys also threw the caps - Cap seller collected the caps and went away happily.
4. A fox fell into a well - a thirsty goat came to the well - fox invited the goat to have a drink of fresh water - the foolish goat jumped into the well - fox tried to step on the goat's back and jumped off - promised to draw out goat afterwards - the goat agreed - the fox went away - foolish goat stayed there.
5. A hungry fox - saw a crow with a piece of meat in its beak. Fox thought of a plan - praised the crow - the crow listened - felt very happy - fox requested the crow to sing a song - foolish crow very pleased - began to sing - the piece of meat fell down - Fox picked up - ran away .
6. A wood cutter - cutting wood - dropped his axe in the pond - started weeping - god appeared - asked what the matter was - brought a golden axe from the pond - wood cutter did not accept - brought a silver axe - not accepted - brought an iron axe - accepted - pleased with the honesty of the poor wood cutter - offered all the axes to him.
7. Two friends - travelling in a forest - a bear appeared - afraid - one hastily climbed up a tree - the other lied down motionless - the bear came near and sniffed the boy - went away - the friend on the tree climbed down - inquired - what did the bear tell him - replied - " Don't trust a false friend."
8. Robert Bruce - King - lying on the ground in a dejected mood - failed to defeat his enemies - was thinking of giving up the attempt - saw a spider falling down from the ceiling - the ceiling far away - wondered how it would get there - the spider fell back again - again it tried - again it fell - it made nine such attempts - no success - climbed up once more - at last succeeded in reaching the roof - Bruce imitated its example - he too tried once again - was successful.
9. A dog with a piece of bone in its mouth - crossing a river - saw its reflection - mistaken it for another dog with another piece of bone - dropped its bone to snatch the other bone - Moral.

Drafting a wedding invitation

Task; Imagine you are the son of Mrs.Ramya & P.Siddartha,Senior electrical Engineer,TKB STSTEMS,Hubli.Your sister Shalini.S is getting married with Shiva Kumar .R s/o Srimathi Radha& Ramappa .C, Lecturer in Socialogy,Chitradurga on 25th October,2015 at Tulasi Kalyana Mantap ,Huliyar Road Hiriyyur at 11-20 am to11-55 am.

Mrs.N.Ramya & P.Siddartha
(Senior electrical Engineer,TKB STSTEMS,Hubli)
We request the honour of your gracious presence at the marriage of our daughter
Shalini.S
with
Shiva Kumar .R
(s/o Srimathi Radha& Ramappa .C, Lecturer in Socialogy,Chitradurga)
On 25th October,2015
at 11-20 am to11-55 am.
at Tulasi Kalyana Mantap ,Huliyar Road Hiriyyur

LANGUAGE IN USE (GRAMMAR)

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

1. **Teacher** : Do You know Cariyappa?
Student : Yes, *General Cariyappa was a man of principles.*
- a. Why was he man of principles?
b. Who was a man of principles?
c. How was he man of principles?
d. Whom was he man of principles?

Ans:b

2. **Ramu** : *Mr. and Mrs. Gupta had arranged a Diwali party?*
Somu : Were you invited?
- a. Why Mr. and Mrs. Gupta had arranged a party?
b. Where did Mr. and Mrs. Gupta arranged?
c. Who had arranged a party?
d. When did Mr. and Mrs. Gupta arrange a party?

Ans:c

3. **Mani** : Yesterday we visited Mysore Zoo.

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

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

Ans:c

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

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

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

Ans:a

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

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

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

Ans:a

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

Mom : *Mysore silk* is the costliest sari.

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

Ans:a

7. **Ram** : My brother is going to States.

Mom : *He is going to study Ms.*

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

Ans:a

8. **Janaki** : I did not see Asha for past 3 days.

Rani : *Asha had been to Bengaluru.*

- a. When had Asha been to Bengaluru?
- b. Where had Asha been?
- c. Why had Rani gone to Bengaluru?
- d. When did Rani go to Bengaluru?

Ans:b

9. **Vishnu** : Why did you not come for evening walk yesterday?

Vinu : I went to Yoga class at 5 p.m.

- a. How did Vinu go to yoga class?
- b. Where was the yoga class?
- c. Whom did Vinu meet in yoga class?
- d. When did Vinu go to yoga class?

Ans:d

10. **Teacher** : Does anyone wish to entertain the class?

Mom : *Sir, Mamatha will sing classical songs.*

- a. What song will Mamatha sing?
- b. When will Mamatha sing the song?
- c. Where will Mamatha sing the song?
- d. Why will Mamatha sing the song?

Ans:a

Fill in the blanks with the verbs given in brackets:

1. Every seat in this bus a number (has/have).Ans:has
2. The crowd dispersed by the police (was/were).Ans:was
3. One of my friends visiting palace this evening (are/is)Ans:is
4. Number of questions asked by the students (were/was)Ans:were
5. All seats in this bus numbers (have/has)Ans:have
6. Either Ram or his friends taken it (has/have).Ans:have
7. She, as well as you, intelligent (is/are).Ans:are
8. The match very interesting (was/were).Ans:was
9. Each of the girls done her homework (has/have)Ans:has.
10. Bread and butter his daily diet (were/was).Ans:was

Fill in the blanks choosing the right form of verbs given in brackets:

1. My friend (be+drive) when the car accident took place. He (buy) that car last month. He (be) severely wounded. (was driving, bought, was)
2. Satish (have+discover) another pastime which he (can) indulge in. He (begin) filling pages and pages with doodles. (had discovered, could, began)
3. Several (visit) to the doctors (follow) with nothing improving for Satish. He (remain) in his silent world and (manage) to paint and draw for himself. (visits, followed, remained, managed)
4. One day Ganesh (ride) the bicycle, and (lose) control. He hit against an electric pole. His left leg (fracture) and (be) badly hurt. (rode, lost, fractured, was)
5. The first baby bomb (be+drop) on the city of Hiroshima. Many people (be+kill) and injured. (was dropped, were killed)
6. A dancer (offer) prayers asking forgiveness to the earth goddess before she (begin) the dance. Chefs offer a prayer to the stove before they (cook) for certain religious functions. These (be) rituals at various stages of building a house. (offers, begins, cook, are)
7. The seamen (have+lose) their patience. They (think) that they were duped Guillermo (tell) Columbus that the seamen were men with common feelings. (had lost, thought, told)
8. India (be+rule) by the Britishers for 200 years. Youths like Bhagath (fight) for freedom. Now our country (be) a democratic country. (was ruled, fought, is)
9. Ramu (be+stand) in front of the school. The teacher who (see) him (question) him. (was standing, saw, questioned)
10. Maria (have) a dog. She (buy) it from London. She (be) severely attached to her pet and her family also (love) it. (had, bought, was, loved)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions and articles:

1. Swami looked Granny, hesitated, for a moment, and followed his father into office room. (at, the)
2. Swami had bitten the flesh of one of most notorious house – breakers. (into, the)
3. He had just seen a young woman a black salwar – kameez lying next to tracks. (in, the)

4. Geetha comes from affluent family. She gets up 5 am every morning.(an,at)
5. For moment, Asha stared the bird.(a,at)
6. Shankarappa is M.L.A. He is the most favourite leader ____ his locality.(an,the)
7. Kabir is angry person. So, he is not respected anyone.(an,by)
8. I went the market and bought apples to children.(to,the)
9. Columbus set out a voyage in ship to discover new land.(for,a)
10. Freedom fighters have played important role shaping the history.(an,of)

Identify the language function:

1. Could you please spare some time, sir?
 - a. **request**
 - b. apologize
 - c. order
 - d. Questioning
2. You're absolutely right
 - a. **expressing agreement**
 - b. expressing disagreement
 - c. Complimenting
 - d. Wishing
3. If you don't mind could I use your pen?
 - a. questioning
 - b. seeking information
 - c. seeking help
 - d. **seeking permission**
4. I'm really grateful to you
 - a. Complimenting
 - b. Wishing
 - c. requesting
 - d. **expressing gratitude**
5. I'm very sorry
 - a. **apologizing**
 - b. ordering
 - c. complimenting
 - d. expressing gratitude
6. You should consult a doctor
 - a. ordering
 - b. expressing agreement
 - c. seeking information
 - d. **Suggesting**
7. Don't worry everything will be all right.
 - a. **sympathising**
 - b. giving direction
 - c. suggesting
 - d. Requesting
8. Shut the door

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

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

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

Fill in the blank with appropriate modal:

1. It rain

- a. can
- b. may**
- c. would
- d. Could

2. I come in?

- a. may**
- b. might
- c. will
- d. Would

3. you carry these files for me?

- a. should
- b. would**
- c. may
- d. Might

4. I have a look at your essay?

- a. might
- b. would
- c. will
- d. May**

5. You help your friend.

- a. need
- b. dare
- c. have
- d. Must**

6. you agree with this discussion?

- a. may
- b. might
- c. would**
- d. Must

7. you speak English?

- a. can**
- b. must
- c. might
- d. Shall

8. God bless you!

- a. might
- b. may**
- c. should
- d. Shall

9. We wear helmet while riding.

- a. should**
- b. could
- c. might
- d. Need

10. Aunt visit us tomorrow

c. could have

d. could had

8. **Ravi** : I am very tired. I can't walk.

Harish : If I had bike, I dropped you

a. will have

b. will be

c. would be

d. would have

9. **Preethi** : You missed the train

Pramitha : If I had started early, I missed it.

a. won't have

b. can't have

c. shouldn't have

d. wouldn't have

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate linking words choosing from the brackets:

1. .Vinutha her sister entered the house,____ there was no electricity they took out a box of matches and lit a lamp. they couldn't see anything.

(still, but, and, so) Ans:and,but,so,still

2..... Venkatram is a rich man, he is not generous. his wife helps the needy she was from a poor familysuffered a lot..

(though,because,and,but) Ans:though,but,because,and

3. Suresh Mahesh went to the bus station they missed the bus. they entered the station, the bus left.they could not board the bus.

(but, as soon as, and, so) Ans:and,but,as soon as,so

4. Ramanna is rich sad discontented. He owns hundred acres of land which he has inherited from his ancestors. He does not possess wife children.

(or, but, and, either) Ans:but,and,either,or

5. Abdul Kalaam was a disciplined person he was from a poor family, he became popular. He made a name as a scientist as a states man he was service dedicative.

(not only, though, but also, because) Ans:though,not only,but also,because

6. Radhakrishnan was a teacher. Everybody liked him he had lot of patience while teaching. any student didn't have money to pay fees, he would give him money, he was kind service minded.

(If, and, because, as) Ans:because,if,as,and

7.The people did not help Roma_____ they were afraid of being involved._____Baleshwar alone had to take Roma.He requested the passerby to help him_____,no one heeded him.A tempo truck driver stopped _____ took Roma to the hospital.

(so,but,and,because) Ans:because ,so but,and

8. The people of Tibet suffered from cold hunger. They decided to send Wangjia to find bird of happiness..... he was a smart boy he was a small boy, he was determined the others hesitated to go

(because, and, though, while) Ans:and,because,though,while

9. Ram Raju are twin brothers. Ram is hard working Raju is lazy he is lazy he is smart. His father knows he would achieve a lot in his life.

(that, but, and, though) Ans:and,but,though,that

Add question tag?

1. Ramesh is a famous educationist, The question tag to be used above is

- a. **Isn't he?** b. Is he? c. doesn't he? d. Does he?

2. Leela and Sheela were awarded

- a. Isn't she? **b. weren't they?**
c. Isn't they? d. Aren't they?

3. Amith never tells lies

- a. Isn't he? b. Is he?
c. Doesn't he? **d. Does he?**

4. Meera can do the sum

- a. Can she? **b. Can't she**
c. Isn't she? d. Is she?

5. I'm fond of eating sweets,

- a. Am I? b. Amn't I?
c. Aren't I? d. Are I?

6. Jazz met his friend in London,

- a. does he? b. Didn't he?

c. Did he?

d. doesn't he?

REPORTED SPEECH

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

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

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

Joseph's father asked him why

a.

Joseph replied that they hand n't

b.

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

b. given them any home work that day.

II Read the passage. Report the questions given in the box and complete the story :

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

evening. Bhola asked them They said, 'The priest'.

Ans. : Why they were so serious

Who had told them

iii. Read the conversation. Based on it complete the reported form given below:

Rajev : How are

you? Rakesh : I'm

fine, you?

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

Rakesh : I went to Delhi to see the minister.

Rajeev asked Rakesh why Rakesh replied that

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

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

Bharathi : I will help you to cross the road.

Preethi asked Bharathi whether.....Bharathi replied that

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

She would help her to cross the road

v. Chand : Hello,

Prashant Prashant :

How are you?

Chand : I'm fine. Thank you. Are you working in this company? Prashant : Yes, I am. I joined this firm last year.

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

he

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

vi. Child: I want a balloon, which I can release into

the air. Balloon man : Which colour balloon do you want?

A child told a balloon man that

The balloon man

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

vii. Son : Why are they asking for money,

mummy? Mother : It is because they are

poor, darling On seeing the beggars the son

.....

When the mother replied that

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

Captain : Do you know how to play cricket?

Laksh : Never had a chance to learn it.

The captain asked Laksh

Laksh replied

Ans. : a. if he knew how to play cricket
b. that he had never had a chance to learn it

x. Nishchu : Hi Lakshya how are you?

Lakshya : Life's rather tough. I need a
job.

Nishchu on meeting Lakshya asked

Lakshya replied

Ans. : a. how he was
b. that he was on the look out for a job

xi. Mother : I have washed the car for you

today Daughter : Thank you, Mom

The mother told the daughter that

The daughter

Ans.: a. she had washed the car for her that day also
b. thanked her mother

xii. Boss : Are there any more
files? Peon : Yes sir

Boss asked the peon

The Peon

Ans.: a. if there were any more files
b. replied respectfully yes.

xiii. Wife : Please stop this work immediately

Husband : I have to meet the deadline or the editor will give the work to somebody else. The wife requested

Her Husband requested

**Ans. : a. requested
her
husband
to stop
that work
b. replied
that he
had to
meet.**

xiv. Astrologer : Will you give me five rupees. If you find my answers satisfactory

Customer : No

The astrologer asked the customer

The customer

Ans.: a. Whether he would give him five rupees if he found his answers satisfactory.

b. replied no (negatively)

Choose the correct answer and write it. (Finite and nonfinite

verbs) 1. She walks home

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| a. finite | b. non – finite |
| c. Gerund | d. Participle |

Ans.: a. finite

2. She walked home.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| a. finite | b. non – finite |
| c. Gerund | d. Participle |

Ans.: a. finite

3. He loves camping in the woods

- a. non – finite
- b. infinitive
- c. participle
- d. finite

Ans.: a. non-finite

4. I need to go to sleep.

- a. non – finite
- b. participle
- c. finite
- d. noun

Ans.: a. non-finite

5. The sleeping dog caused a delay

- a. non – finite
- b. Gerund
- c. infinitived. finite

Ans.: a. non-

finite 6. I hate

camping

- a. non – finite
- b. finite
- c. Adjective
- d. noun

Ans.: a. non-finite 7. I want to go there.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| a. non – finite | b. finite |
| c. Adjective | d. Gerund |

Ans.: a. non-finite

8. We ate our roasted marshmallows

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a. non – finite | b. Adjective |
| c. gerund | d. infinitive |

Ans.: a. non-finite 9. I live in Germany

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a. finite | b. non-finite |
| c. gerund | d. infinitive |

Ans.: a. finite

10. We went to school at 9 a.m.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a. finite | b. non-finite |
| c. gerund | d. infinitive |

Ans.: a. finite

REFERENCE SKILL

Decode the following sms into normal sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. u 1 d match | (you won the match) |
| 2. 2 n 2 makes 4 | (two and two makes four) |
| 3. Pls cum b4 its l8 | (please come before it is late) |
| 4. Vr r u? | (where are u?) |
| 5. Hw r u? | (how are u?) |
| 6. R u hpy? | (are you happy?) |
| 7. I 8 rice 4 lunch | (I ate rice for lunch) |
| 8. Go hm erly | (go home early) |
| 9. Gud nt. | (good night) |

10. V r rdy to go. (we are ready to go)

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

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

Arrange the following words in dictionary order.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Charm, Churn, Choke, Chase. | 11. ocean, orange, order, open |
| 2. Quaint, Quality, Quantum, Quarter | 12. daughter, doctor, deter, dollar |
| 3. Prosper, Proper, Propel, Property. | 13. rainbow, raindrop, railway, raincoat |
| 4. Sympathy, System, Symptom, Symmetry. | 14. supper, super, sleeper, slipper |
| 5. Technical, Technician, Technology, Technique. | 15. mango, marriage, manager, mankind |
| 6. Adore, Address, Admire, Admit. | 16. tea, teacher, teach, teachers |
| 7. Bench, Beach, Beauty, Beast. | 17. crest, create, creep, credit |
| 8. Garland, Gallow, Gamble, Gambit | 18. moment, movement, mute, manage |
| 9. debut, debit, debris, debate | 19. strained, strain, shrine, justice |
| 10. reason, ranson, revenge, repair | 20. better, butter, bitter, bite |
| | 21. cat, beat, suit, dog |
| | 22. door, yellow, busy, work |
| | 23. useless, friend, wise, tree |
| | 24. goat, high, waste, team |
| | 25. full, lawyer, white, read |
| | 26. damage, beautiful, garden, tiger |
| | 27. running, going, missing, joking |
| | 28. having, jumping, reading, leading |
| | 29. examination, preparation, situation, business |
| | 30. ambition, education, determination, popularity. |

