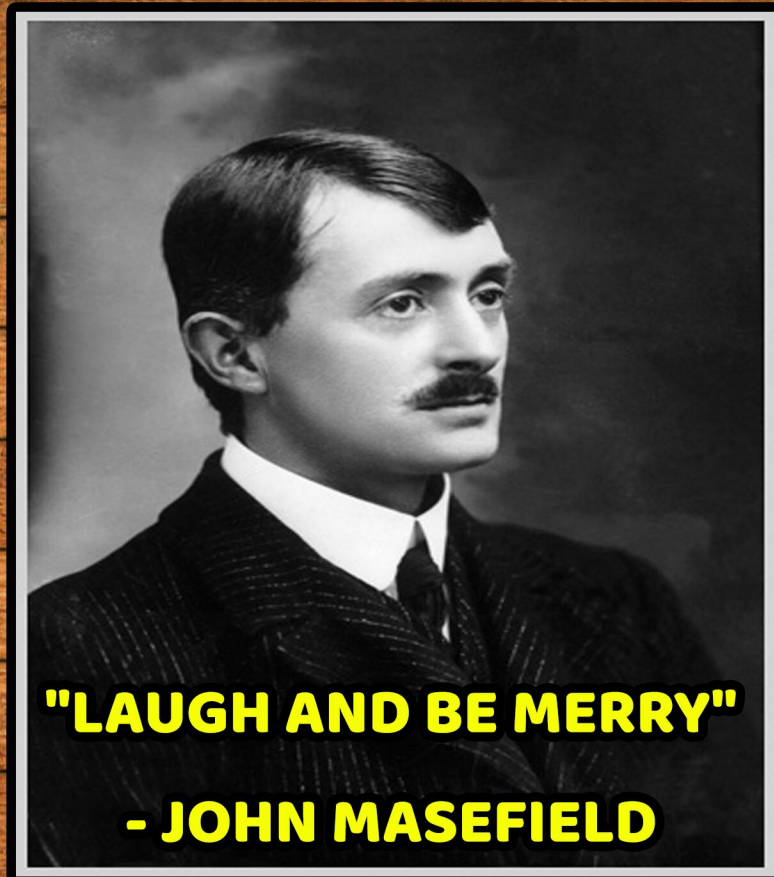


NOTES

QUESTIONS

9th Std English



9th STANDARD – GENERAL ENGLISH**Term - 1****UNIT-1****PROSE – BUDS TO BLOSSOMS****1. Idioms and Phrases****1. On the verge of** (*about to*)

The little girl is on the verge of crying

2. Come across (*see by chance*)

I came across your friend in the airport.

3. Turn into (*become*)

Coal under the earth turns into diamond

4. Champion the cause of (*extend one's support to*)

Gandhiji championed the cause of the poor.

5. Against all odds (*in opposition to all obstacles*)

Finally she managed to succeed against all odds.

6. Run short of (*lack*)

We run short of petrol.

7. proceed with (*continue to do*)

Let us proceed with our work

8. On a fool's errand (*foolish task*)

At last he realized that he was on a fool's errand.

9. Give up (*stop*)

You must give up your bad habits.

10. Used to (*was in the habit of*)

He used to play tennis in the evening.

11. Tune oneself to (*adjust oneself to*)

You should tune yourself to the routine in the camp

12. **Bestow upon someone** (*give him*)

The rich man bestowed upon his son all his riches.

13. **Make the most of** (*put to greater use*)

You must make the most of this opportunity.

14. **Put off** (*postpone*)

Don't put off the meeting

15. **Lie dormant in** (*remain hidden*)

His musical talent lies dormant in him

16. **Be instrumental in** (*be helpful in*)

She is instrumental in starting this organization.

17. **Get to work** (*start working*)

It is time to get to work

18. **Make one's mark** (*become famous*)

Paul made his mark as a great surgeon.

19. **Leave behind one's footprints** (*hand over one's achievements*)

With his inventions Edison left behind his footprints on the sands of time.

20. **Pay off** (*provide results*)

Our efforts paid off in the end.

2. Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the italicized words from the four alternatives given with each sentence.

1. Do not get *disheartened* by the challenges along the way.

- a) dissatisfied b) excited c) **discouraged** d) upset

2. Some of you may have set your own *convictions*.

- a) **beliefs** b) ideas c) priorities d) objectives

3. The king *summoned* his subject for mass prayer.

- a) dictated b) ordered c) gathered d) **called**

4. A little suspicion started *nagging* him.

- a) **distressing** b) pleasing c) stopping d) warning

5. Everyone has an *indispensable* role to play in this world.

- a) short b) **essential** c) major d) clear

3. Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the italicized words from the four alternatives given with each sentence.

1. Always *commence* your work with faith.

- a) **conclude** b) continue c) complete d) relaxed

2. All the sheep *panicked* and ran away

- a) cried b) **calmed** c) Scattered d) threatened

3. Take *pride* in your individual nature.

- a) joy b) honour c) **humility** d) pity

4. A village was affected by *drought*.

- a) summer b) winter c) **floods** d) famine

5. Remember that you are *unique*

- a) special b) simple c) different d) **common**

4. Choose the appropriate prepositions of time and place from the list fill in the blanks.

(before, after, during, since, till/until, at, on, often, in, below, above)

Sharad has been living in New York since 1990. Before 1990 he was studying in the Punjab university. He lives in an apartment with his wife and children. His apartment is on The third floor. He does not work on a farm, but is employed on a business Firm. This business firm is located at A short distance from his house. Sharad has two friends, Surya and Vikram. They also stay in the same building. Surya stays above Sharad's apartment and vikram's apartment is below Sharad's. They meet often Sharad misses his parents who live at Chandigarh in India. He visits them during the season of spring. He has no plans to return to india until He retires from service.

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable word choosing from the pairs given in brackets.

- The driver applied the hand To stop the car. (break/brake)
- The hungry lion went in search of its (pray/prey)
- The is pleasant today. (whether/weather)
- Sundar ate the cake yesterday. (hole/whole)
- My uncle a strange sound last night. (herd/heard)

Ans: Brake, prey, weather, whole, heard

6.A. A noun takes an 's' / 'es' for its plural form. But what about some unusual words and hyphenated nouns?

Singular		plural
Son-in-law	-	Sons-in-law
Commander-in-chief	-	commanders-in-chief
Man-of-war	-	men-of-war
Passer-by	-	passers-by
Inspector – general	-	inspectors – general

B. Certain foreign words in English have different plural forms.

Singular		plural
Nucleus	-	nuclei
Bacillus	-	bacilli
Crisis	-	crises
Datum	-	data
Radius	-	radii

7. Arrange the following jumbled words incoherent order to form meaningful sentences. The first two sentences are done for you.

1. That/remember/always /become/can/you/thinking/by/big/big

Ans: Always remember that you can become big by thinking big.

2. good/to/try/inculcate/people/with/being/habits/by/positive

Ans: Try to inculcate good habits by being with positive people.

3. goals/high/set/fit/and/them/time-frame/in/the

Ans: Set the goals high and fit them in time-frame.

4. you that/heading visualize/towards/are/ your goal

Ans: Visualize that you are heading towards your goal.

5. assure/of are/you/success/yourself/achieving

Ans: You assure yourself of achieving success.

6. there/is/will/a/there/where/is/way/a

Ans: Where there is a will there is a way.

7. perform/rain/ storm/ should/ you/or

Ans: Rain or storm you should perform.

8. Spot the Errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly

1. I met an European

Ans: I met a European.

2. Geetha's father is a M.L.A

Ans: Geetha's father is an M.L.A.

3. They are going to Himalayas.

Ans: They are going to the Himalayas.

4. Raghu prefers milk than tea.

Ans: Raghu prefers milk to tea.

5. A bunch of keys were found in my car.

Ans: A bunch of keys was found in my car.

6. One of the boy looks happy.

Ans: One of the boys looks happy.

7. We bought office furnitures

Ans: We bought furniture.

8. My father is a honest man.

Ans: My father is an honest man.

9. Mathematics are my favorite subject.

Ans: Mathematics is my favourite subject

10. Ramu wanted an one rupee coin.

Ans: Ramu wanted a one rupee coin.

9. Punctuate the following sentences:

1. anand said sarathy you have done a good job.

Ans: "anand," said Sarathy, "you have done a good job.

2. Children enjoyed watching the film, didn't they?

Ans: Children enjoyed watching the film, didn't they?

3. Unless he learns driving John cannot impress his boss.

Ans: How pleasant the weather is today!

4. Congratulations I heard you got a job in Singapore

Ans: "Congratulations! I heard you got a job in Singapore."

Term - 1

UNIT-1

POEM – LAUGH AND BE MERRY

I. Appreciation Questions:

1. Laugh and be merry, remember, better the world with a song

Better the world with a blow in the teeth of a wrong.

a) What is meant by 'in the teeth of'?

It means 'in opposition to'.

b) How should we deal with a wrong?

We should fight against the wrong.

2. Laugh, for the time is brief, a thread the length of a span

Laugh and be proud to belong to the old proud pageant of man.

a) What does the poet say about our life time?

Our life time on earth is brief. It is as thin as a thread. It may snap anytime.

b) Why should we be proud?

We belong to the proud ancient procession of human race. So we should be proud.

3. God made Heaven and Earth for joy He took in a rhyme,

Made them, and filled them with the strong red wine of His mirth.

a) Who made Heaven and Earth?

God made Heaven and Earth.

b) What did he fill the Heaven and Earth with?

He filled the Heaven and Earth with the strong wine of his joy.

4. So we must laugh and drink from the deep blue cup of the sky,

Join the Jubilant song of the great stars sweeping by.

a) What is the 'deep blue cup'?

It is the blue sky.

b) Who sings the song?

The stars sing the joyful song.

5. Laugh, and battle and work, and drink of the wine outpoured,

In the dear green earth, the sign of the joy of the Lord

a) How should one live in this world?

One should laugh, fight against injustice, work hard and be happy.

b) Which is the sign of the joy of the Lord?

The green earth is the sign of the joy of the Lord.

6. Laugh and be merry together, like brothers akin,

Guesting awhile in the rooms of a beautiful inn.

a) How should we live in this world?

We should laugh, be happy and live together like brothers.

b) What are the 'inn' and the 'guests'?

The world is like a beautiful inn. Men are like guests.

7. Glad till the dancing stops, and the lilt of the music ends.

Laugh till the game is played, and be you merry, my friends.

a) What is life on earth compared to?

Life on the earth is compared to a dancing, music and a game.

b) How should we face life till everything ends?

We should laugh and remain happy till everything ends.

Term – 1 UNIT-1

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – A MAN WHO HAD NO EYES

1. Complete the sentences choosing the right options:

1. Mr. Parsons was standing in front of a hotel.
2. The beggar tried to sell a cigarette lighter to Mr. Parsons.
3. Mr. Parsons paid two half dollars to the beggar.
4. Mr. Parsons wanted to give the article to the elevator boy.
5. Mr. Parsons and Markwardt lost their vision in a chemical explosion.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

Thomas Alva Edison was endowed (1) with great skills which lay dormant (2) in him during his childhood. His career was not a bed of roses but one with countless impediments (3). Edison was not disheartened (4) by such challenges and he continued to work hard. It was his perseverance (5) that made him the greatest inventor in the world of science and technology.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) borrowed | b) blessed | c) entrusted | d) endangered |
| a) open | b) active | c) exposed | d) hidden |
| a) talents | b) efforts | c) obstacles | d) travels |
| a) discouraged | b) disgraced | c) disappeared | d) disturbed |
| a) luck | b) delight | c) importance | d) determinations |

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

I could remember (6) our trip to the hills far (7) from all human habitation. The hill rose majestically (8) up into the sky. There were birds of different (9) size and colour. On seeing the hills we could realize the humility (10) of man before the grandeur of nature.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6. a) recall | b) forget | c) return | d) retrace |
| 7. a) high | b) deep | c) near | d) distant |
| 8. a) nobly | b) strongly | c) sweetly | d) shyly |
| 9. a) same | b) varied | c) mixed | d) confused |
| 10. a) softness | b) pride | c) simplicity | d) ability |

3. Abbreviations:

i) The common expansion of WWW is

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) World Wide Wilderness | b) World Wide Wrestling |
| c) World Wide Walking | d) World Wide Web |

ii) The common expansion of ISF is

- a) **International Softball Federation**
- b) Indian Softball Federation
- c) Integrated Sports Federation
- d) Inter School Felicitation

4. Homophones: Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning.

i) a) The sail came to an end at 6 p.m.

b) The sale came to an end at 6 p.m.

Ans: b) The sale came to an end at 6 p.m.

ii) a) She told us everything in detail a little later.

b) She told us everything in detail a little latter.

Ans: a) She told us everything in detail a little later.

5. American English: Replace the underlined word with its American English word.

i) As the lift is out of order we used the staircase.

Ans: elevator

ii) We shall proceed from the centre.

Ans: center

6. Compound words: Which word can be placed after

i) finger

- a) trace
- b) ink
- c) **print**
- d) show

ii) dining

- a) stick
- b) **table**
- c) food
- d) item

7. Plural forms: What is the plural of

i) nucleus

- a) **nuclei**
- b) nucleole
- c) nucleae

ii) son-in-law

- a) son-in-laws
- b) **sons-in-law**
- c) sons-in-laws

8. Affixes: Attach a prefix and complete the sentence.

i) I thank you very much for your kind.....

- a) or b) **ness** c) hood d) ance

ii) Everyone is endowed with unique personal

- a) ance b) ly c) dom d) **ity**

9. Phrasal Verbs: Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verbs.

i) The firemen extinguished the fire with great difficulty.

- a) put on b) **put out** c) put off d) put in

ii) We were able to discover his trick very soon.

- a) see out b) see into c) see for d) **see through**

10. Syllables : Separate the syllables.

suspicion - Ans: **sus-pi-cion**

impediments - Ans: **im-pe-di-ments**

several - Ans: **se-ve-ral**

qualities - Ans: **qua-li-ties**

11. Appropriate Words: Choose the appropriate word.

i) It is a good habit to the newspaper daily.

- a) **read** b) study

ii) We cannot you the result now.

- a) say b) **tell**

12. Parts of Speech: Construct sentences using anyone for the following.

i) a) favour b) favourite c) favourable

ii) a) befriend b) friendly c) friendship

Ans: i) I'll do you a **favour**. This is my **favourite** song. We shall wait for a **favourable** chance.

ii) I want to **befriend** him. I am **friendly** with him. My **friendship** with him is strong.

13. Changing the Parts of Speech: Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as a noun.

i) She is afraid that she will fail.

Ans: She is afraid of her **failure**.

ii) A large number of people assembled.

Ans: There was a large assembly of people.

14. Sentence Meaning: Which of the sentence conveys the meaning?

- i) Never have I seen such a horrible accident.
- a) I have seen such horrible accidents before.
- b) This is the first time for me to see such a horrible accident.**
- ii) Neither the master nor the servant acted wisely.
- a) The master and the servant acted foolishly.**
- b) The master and the servant acted wisely.

15. Conditionals: Choose the correct option

- i) If you start now
- a) you will reach the airport in time** b) you would reach the airport in time
- c) you will have reached the airport in time.
- ii) If I knew Telugu
- a) I will talk to her **b) I would talk to her** c) I will have talked to her

16. Sentence Pattern: Identify the sentence pattern.

- i) Hariharan sang an English song.
- a) SVA b) **SVO** c) SVC
- ii) The lorry hit an old man suddenly.
- a) **SVOA** b) SVCA c) SVOC

17. Question tags: Choose the correct question tag.

- i) The match is between India and Pakistan,?
- a) is it? b) **isn't it?** c) was it?
- ii) Your friends are not reliable,?
- a) **are they?** b) aren't they? c) isn't it?

18. Degrees of Comparison: Complete the sentence.

- i) Very few cities are Madurai.
- a) noisier than b) **as noisy as** c) the noisiest

ii) The rose is flowers.

- a) the loveliest b) lovelier c) **one of the loveliest**

19. Choosing the correct sentence:

i) The sum is not so difficult as it seems.

- a) The sum looks easy but it is difficult.
b) The sum looks difficult but it is easy.
c) The sum looks difficult and it is true.

ii) Hardly anyone answered all the questions.

- a) Everyone answered all the questions.
b) No one answered any question.
c) No one was able to answer all the questions.

20. Phrases: Complete the sentences.

i) You may ring up this number any breakdown.

- a) instead of b) in place of c) **in case of**

ii) Ranjit could not succeed his best effort.

- a) in opposition to **b) in spite of** c) for fear of

21. Verb Forms: Choose the correct verb

i) The children like the cartoon network.

- a) watch b) watching c) **to watch**

ii) Most people hesitate hard.

- a) work b) working c) **to work**

22. Phrase: Choose the correct phrase

i) The teachers are keen good education to us.

- a) in imparting b) **on imparting** c) at imparting

ii) My parents are tired my elder brother.

- a) **of advising** b) at advising c) in advising

23. Articles: Choose the appropriate article.

i) It is useless affair, leave it.

- a) **a** b) an c) the

ii) He was offered honorary doctorate degree.

- a) a b) **an** c) the

24. Preposition: Choose the appropriate preposition.

i) The bucket fell the well.

- a) on b) about c) **into**

ii) All of a sudden the car went the road.

- a) of b) **off** c) along

25. Rewriting as directed

Synthesis: Combine the two sentences into one.

i) She saw me. She turned her face away.

Ans: When she saw me she turned her face away.

ii) The boy spoke ill of you. He is my neighbor.

Ans: The boy who spoke ill of you is my neighbour.

26. Voice: Rewrite using passive voice.

i) You may use sketch pens to colour the map.

Ans: Sketch pens may be used to colour the map (by you).

ii) The forest guards shot dead the man-eater after two hours.

Ans: The man-eater was shot dead after two days by the forest guards.

27. Direct Speech: Rewrite in Direct Speech.

i) Mary requested me to leave her umbrella there and take mine.

Ans: Mary said to me, "Please leave my umbrella here and take yours."

ii) The doctor asked the patient whether he could come there the next day for another test.

Ans: The doctor said to the patient, "Can you come here tomorrow for another test?"

28. Conditionals: Combine the sentences using 'if'

i) Attach an earphone. Your music won't disturb others.

Ans: If you attach an earphone your music won't disturb others.

ii) I did not take antibiotics. I did not recover from the infection.

Ans: If you had taken antibiotics you would have recovered from the infection.

29. Degrees of Comparison: Write a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison.

Price of some vehicles:

1) Bicycle Rs. 4000/- 2) Moped Rs. 20,000/- 3) Mobike Rs. 50,000/-

4) Small car Rs. 3,00,000/- 5) Luxury car Rs. 10,00,000/-

Ans: The bicycle is the cheapest of all vehicles. (A luxury car is more expensive than a small car. A moped is not so expensive as a mobike)

30. Punctuate:

i) sita said whose book is this I cant see the name on the cover.

Ans: Sita said, "Whose book is this? I can't see the name on the cover."

ii) gopal said no sir I don't want to admit him to hospital now.

Ans: Gopal said, "No, sir. I don't want to admit him to hospital now."

31. Error Correction: Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

1. Neither the Headmaster or the teacher can accompany us.

Ans: Neither the Headmaster nor the teacher can accompany us.

2. It is I who are to blame for the defect.

Ans: It is I who am to blame for the defect.

3. My mother cut the apple by a knife.

Ans: My mother cut the apple with a knife.

4. We offer best price for your bike.

Ans: We offer the best price for your bike

5. As it was holiday so he stayed at home.

Ans: As it was a holiday he stayed at home.

6. We shall come on the morning.

Ans: We shall come in the morning.

7. These children prefer playing than studying.

Ans: These children prefer playing to studying.

8. It is good to reserve a berth on Express Train.

Ans: It is good to reserve a berth on an Express Train.

9. There was a quarrel among the two friends.

Ans: There was a quarrel between the two friends.

10. They sell imported wooden furnitures here.

Ans: They sell imported wooden furniture here.

32. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

A beggar was coming down the avenue just as Mr.Parsons (1) his hotel. He was a blind beggar and he was (2) before him cautiously. The shabby fellow turned towards Mr.Parsons and fumbled (3) Into Mr.Parsons hand. It was a (4) Mr. Parsons was embarrassed and said that he did not smoke. The blind man clung to Mr.Parsons sleeve and requested him to help (5)

a) cigarette lighter b) thumping his way c) a poor guy out d) a small article e)emerged from

Ans: 1) emerged from 2) thumping his way 3) a small article 4) cigarette lighter 5) a poor guy out

33. Character identification: Identify the character / speaker

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| i. Do you want me to give you something? | -Mr.Parsons |
| 2. "Nice little present." | - the blind man |
| 3. "Westbury sir, I was one of 'em" | - the blind man |
| 4. "The story is true except that it was the other way around" | - Mr.Parsons |
| 5. "You got away but I'm blind." | - the blind man |

34. Matching: Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. The beggar | a) the cigarette lighter. |
| 2. Mr.Parsons | b) a chemical shop. |
| 3. A small article | c) successful, respected, admired person. |
| 4. Westbury | d) a millionaire without any handicap. |
| 5. C shop | e) chemical explosion. |
| | f) a blind man |

Ans: 1) f; 2) c; 3) a; 4) e; 5) b

35. Choosing the best option: Choose the best option.

1. The beggar who came down the avenue was
a) deaf b) **blind** c) diseased d) healthy
2. The peddler was selling
a) cigarettes b) handbags c) clothes d) **cigarette lighters**
3. Markwardt lost his sight in
a) an accident b) a street fight c) **a chemical explosion** d) train accident
4. At the time of the chemical explosion Mr.Parsons was
a) **in the c shop** b) at home c) away on a tour d) at a safe distance
5. The chemical explosion caused blindness to
a) all the workers b) Markwardt alone
c) **both Mr. Parsons and Markwardt** d) none of the employees

36. Dialogue Completion: Complete the following dialogue appropriately.

- Mani : (1)?
- Rajan : I am going to the railway station.
- Mani : (2)?
- Rajan :..No, I am not going to travel by train.
- Mani : Why do you go to the railway station?
- Rajan : (3)
- Mani : Oh! You say your uncle is coming by train.
When will the train arrive?
- Rajan : (4) But I am not sure.
Are you coming with me?
- Mani : (5)

Ans: 1) Where are you going?

2) Are you going to travel?

3) My uncle is coming by train.

4) Normally it arrives at 8 p.m.

5) Oh! yes, I am free now.

37. Headlines: Expand the following headlines.

1. Fog hits fishing in Cuddalore.

Ans: Clouds of fog hit fishing in Cuddalore.

2. 4 die as bus, jeep collide.

Ans: Four people of a family died when their jeep collided against a bus.

3. HC curbs practice by foreign lawyers.

Ans: The High Court has curbed the practice by foreign lawyers.

4. India, Pak extend N-deal by 5 years.

Ans: India and Pakistan have extended the nuclear deal for another five years.

5. Tax on foreign deposits too.

Ans: It has been proposed to impose tax on foreign deposits too.

38. Slogan Matching: Match the products and slogans.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Laptop | a) put your thoughts to paper with ease. |
| 2. Pen | b) munch with delight. |
| 3. Chips | c) glamour at finger tips. |
| 4. Shampoo | d) down to earth price. |
| 5. Nail polish | e) infotainment everywhere. |
| | f) prevent hair fall, ensure flowing hair. |

Ans: 1 - e ; 2 - a; 3 - b; 4 - f; 5 - c

UNIT-2

PROSE – GAIA TELLS HER TALE

1. Idioms and Phrases:

1. **Feel sorry for someone** (take pity on him)

I feel sorry for the blind man.

2. **A part of** (a portion of)

Trekking is a part of our camp life.

3. **Peer through** (look intently at)

We peered through the window at the stranger.

4. **Of course** (certainly)

Of course, you are wrong.

5. **Under the pretext of** (using an excuse)

She remained indoors under the pretext of illness.

6. **Be indifferent to** (not interested in)

He is indifferent to his studies.

7. **Turn a deaf ear to** (refuse to listen)

Paul turned a deaf ear to my advice.

8. **On the verge of** (about to)

The little girl is on the verge of crying.

9. **Bring about** (cause to happen)

The driver's carelessness brought about the accident.

10. **Turn a blind eye to** (refuse to see)

She turned a blind eye to the sufferings of her mother.

11. **Bring back** (restore)

The doctors said that they could not bring back his vision.

12. **Put up with** (tolerate)

I could not put up with that sight.

13. **Put a stop to** (bring to an end)

We have to put a stop to this practice.

14. **Switch off** (turn off)

Please switch off the fan.

2. *Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word from the options given:*

1. I am deeply concerned about the way
a) wounded b) interested c) **worried** d) affected
2. The ozone gas acts like a canopy, protecting us.
a) galaxy b) cloud c) vacuum d) **shelter**
3. it is my duty to warn you of the impending dangers.
a) eminent b) dominant c) prominent d) **imminent**
4. I shall suggest certain measures
a) ideas b) **ways** c) problems d) areas
5. Seek to restore the harmony of bygone days.
a) previous b) present c) **olden** d) modern

3. Choose the correct antonym for the underlined word from the options given:

1. I am known by many names in different languages.
a) strange b) **similar** c) diverse d) popular
2. my glaciers are melting.
a) moving b) breaking c) **freezing** d) vanishing
3. There existed a natural rhythm.
a) **artificial** b) fake c) abnormal d) unpleasant
4. I a superior creature had come to protect me.
a) greater b) mediocre c) minor d) **inferior**
5. Don't you have the wherewithal to bring back the glorious past?
a) wonderful b) graceful c) **shameful** d) dreadful

4. Substitute the underlined with suitable words from the lesson. The beginning of the paragraph is given in brackets:

1. Do not lose hope if you are not selected. [How are you...]
2. It was very sorrowful to see the injured child, crying in pain. [You read...]
3. We should bring back peace into this world. [My dear...]
4. The owner has spent a fairly large amount on renovation work, [My forests...]

5. The rebellious son was **not concerned about** his father's illness. [You all know...]

Ans: 1) despair 2) pathetic 3) restore 4) considerable 5) indifferent to

5. Choose the word that belongs to each of the following sentences from the below.

[Impact, pollution, admiration, survival, extinction, horrors, resources]

1. Reserve forests are there to preserve animals from
2. Children should always hold their parents in
3. The college has provided all the to do the project.
4. The nuclear explosion caused a great on people's health.
5. The of the marooned sailor depends only on sea-weeds.

Ans: 1) extinction 2) admiration 3) resources 4) impact 5) survival

6. Syllabification

(i) Syllabify the following words:

Eg. cos-mos, gra-vi-ty, e-lec-tri-cal

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. abundance | - | a-bun-dance |
| 2. able | - | a-ble |
| 3. harmony | - | har-mo-ny |
| 4. regenerate | - | re-ge-ne-rate |
| 5. maximize | - | max-i-mize |
| 6. universe | - | u-ni-verse |
| 7. research | - | re-search |
| 8. surrender | - | sur-ren-der |
| 9. scientists | - | scien-tists |
| 10. responsible | - | res-pons-ible |
| 11. survival | - | sur-vi-val |
| 12. accommodate | - | ac-com-mo-date |

7. Find out the expansion of the following abbreviations:

1. FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation

2. NRI - Non Resident Indian
3. ISF - International Softball Federation.
4. CPU - Central Processing Unit
5. IPS - Indian Police Service
6. MBA - Master of Business Administration
7. MLA - Member of Legislative Assembly
8. ATM - Automated Teller Machine
9. NCC - National Cadet Corps
10. CEO - Chief Educational Officer (Chief Executive Officer / Chief Electoral Officer)
11. WWF - World Wide Fund for Nature
12. ZSI - Zoological Survey of India
13. GPM - Green Peace Movement
14. IBWL - Indian Board for Wildlife
15. IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature
16. WHO - World Health Organisation
17. UNO - United Nations Organisation
18. CWG - Common Wealth Games
19. WWW - Reserve Bank of India
20. NGO - Non Governmental Organisation
21. IAS - Indian Administrative Service
22. BBC - British Broadcasting Corporation
23. UPSC - Union Public Service commission
24. UGC - University Grants Commission

8. Identify sentences patterns:

1. The stars/twinkle/in the sky/at night - S V A A
2. Man/Hunts/animals/mercilessly - SVOA
3. The Earth/is/a ball/in the space - SVCA

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------|
| 4. Trees/give/us/fruits/year after year | - | S V IO DO A |
| 5. Science/has made/man's life/comfortable/these days. | - | S V O C A |
| 6. Due to gravity,/the Earth/ could hold/everything. | - | A S V O |
| 7. In this lesson, /Gaia/tells/man/her tale | - | A S V IO DO |
| 8. Now a day, life/has become/hectic. | - | A S V C |
| 9. We/always/work/hard | - | S A V A |
| 10. Arun's answer/is/almost/right | - | S V C A |
| 11. The Americans/have sent/a rocket/to Mars. | - | S V O A |
| 12. That day, /Priya/quickly/finished/her dinner | - | A S A V O |

9. Make sentences with the following patterns:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 1. S.V.O.A | - | We played tennis yesterday. |
| 2. A.S.V | - | Late Sunday it rained. |
| 3. S.V.C.A | - | We were tired very soon. |
| 4. A.S.V.IO.DO- | | Yesterday the teacher told us a story. |
| 5. S.V.O.C.A | - | Power cut has made production difficult in these mills. |
| 6. S.A.V.C | - | The women in the kitchen are very busy. |
| 7. A.S.V.O | - | Angrily, he broke the chair. |

10. British English – American English (Different in Vocabulary)

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------|
| British English | - | American English |
| Lift | - | Elevator |
| Holiday | - | Vacation |
| Film | - | movie |
| Autumn | - | fall |
| Petrol | - | gasoline |
| Flat | - | apartment |
| Purse | - | wallet |
| Taxi | - | cab |

Tap	-	faucet
Sweets	-	candies

10. British English – American English (Different in spelling)

Favour	-	favor
Honour	-	honor
Centre	-	center
Theatre	-	theater
Realize	-	realize
visualize	-	visualize
offence	-	offense
traveler	-	traveler
focused	-	focused
pedlar	-	peddler

UNIT-2

POEM – EARTH

1. Appreciation Questions:

1. How beautiful you are, Earth and how sublime!

How perfect your obedience to the light.

a) What does the poet say about the Earth?

The poet says that the Earth is beautiful and sublime.

b) What is the light referred to?

It is the light of the sun at dawn.

2. On the mountains I have admired your splendid presence.

And in the valleys I have observed your tranquility.

a) What does the poet admire when he climbed up the mountains?

The poet admires the majestic appearance of the mountains.

b) What does he see in the valleys?

In the valleys he sees the calm and peacefulness.

3. You are the mouth and lips of Eternity,

The strings and fingers of Time

- a) What is the Earth identified with?

The Earth is identified with Eternity and Time.

- b) What do strings and fingers stand for?

They stand for music.

4. We pierce your bosom with swords and spears

And you dress our wounds with oil and balsam

- a) Who pierces whose bosom?

Man pierces the bosom of the Earth with tools.

- b) How does Earth react when its bosom is pierced?

The Earth does not get angry. It dresses our wounds by applying medicines like oil and balsam.

5. We plant your fields with skulls and bones

And from them you rear cypress and willow trees.

- a) Who do 'we' and 'you' refer to?

'We' refer to human beings. 'You' refers to the Earth.

- b) Whose 'skulls and bones' are planted?

It is the 'skulls and bones' of dead people killed in a war.

6. Our threshing floors with wheat sheaves,

And our winepresses with grapes

- a) What do people do to the Earth?

People throw away their wastes on the Earth.

- b) How does the Earth react?

The Earth gives them wheat and grapes.

7. Are you an atom of dust raised by

The feet of God

a) Who does 'you' refer to?

It refers to the Earth.

b) What is the transformation of 'the atom of dust'?

The atom of dust is changed into the globe of Earth.

8. You are "I" Earth

Had it not been for my being

You would not have been.

a) What does the poet mean by you are "I"?

The poet means that Man and the Earth are one and the same entity.

b) What do the last two lines signify?

They show that without man there is no Earth. Both of them are one and the same.

UNIT-2

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – AMRITA DEVI – THE GUARDIAN ANGEL OF WOODS

1. Now rearrange the following sentences to get the summary of the story of Amrita Devi's sacrifice.

- a. Her three daughters also gave their lives.
- b. The king of Jodhpur sent his men to cut down Khejari trees in the village.
- c. Amrita Devi lived in Khejarli with her three daughters
- d. He wanted to build a new palace.
- e. Amrita Devi did not allow the men to cut trees.
- f. She hugged the tree and offered her head instead.
- g. The king's men cut Amrita Devi's head.

Ans: 1 – c, 2 – b 3-d 4- e 5- f, 6- g, 7- a

2. Complete the sentences choosing the right options:

1. The Khejri trees were cut down for the construction of a

- a) fort b) hospital c) **palace** d) choultry

2. September 10, 1730 A.D was considered a black Tuesday because

a) amrita Devi and her daughters lost their lives

- b) the khejri trees were destroyed in wild fire
- c) the minister arrested the tribal chief
- d) the village was hit by a tidal wave
3. Amrita Devi objected to the cutting of Khejri trees as it was against their
- a) Chief's order b) king's order **c) religious belief** d) sentiments
4. Colonel James had made a mention of the in his book.
- a) Chipko Movement b) Bishnoi community
- c) Abhai Singh's decree **d) Khejarli Massacre**
5. The Chipko Movement was started in in Chamoli District.
- a) 1970 b) 1972 **c) 1974** d) 1976

Additional Questions & Answers

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

The Tsunami that hit the coastal town did considerable (1) damage to all living and non-living things. The ravage (2) of nature left many people shelter less and it was difficult to accommodate (3) the people. The crops in abundance (4) in the fields were submerged in dirty water and all the natural resources (5) were totally destroyed.

1. a) little **b) large** c) small d) average
2. a) anger b) fight c) opposition **d) damage**
3. **a) shelter** b) feed c) adjust d) manage
4. a) lands b) seashore **c) plenty** d) growth
5. a) yields **b) wealth** c) supplies d) harvest

4. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined words:

Some people consider themselves superior (6) to others. They lack reverence (7) for honest people and the elderly. The admire (8) heroes in movies and forget the proud (9) heroes of our freedom struggle who did glorious (10) sacrifices for their motherland.

6. a) senior b) interior **c) inferior** d) exterior
7. **a) disrespect** b) calmness c) devotion d) truth
8. a) worship **b) abhor** c) like d) follow
9. a) dignified b) grand **c) humble** d) noble

10. a) wonderful b) amazing c) difficult d) shameful

5. Abbreviations:

i) The common expansion of CFC is

- a) **Chloro Fluoro Carbons** b) Carbo Fluoro Chlorides
c) Chloro Fluoro Carbohydrates d) Chloro Fluoro Chemicals

ii) The common expansion of IAS is

- a) Indian Aeronautics System b) Indo American Spaceflight
c) **Indian Administrative Service** d) Indian Auditing Scheme

6. Homophones: Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning.

- i) a) We don't sell cosmetics here.
b) We don't cell cosmetics here.

Ans: a) We don't sell cosmetics here.

- ii) a) You may keep this pen as my complement.
b) You may keep this pen as my compliment.

Ans: b) You may keep this pen as my compliment.

7) American English: Replace the underlined word with its American English word.

i) The Headmaster announced a holiday for our school.

Ans: Vacation

ii) What you have done is actually an offence, according to law.

Ans: Offense

8. Compound Words: Which word can be placed after

i) land - a) sale b) deed c) boat d) mark

Ans: Landmark

ii) bath - a) time b) room c) oil d) water

Ans: Bathroom

9. Plural forms: What is the plural of

i) bacillus

a) **bacilli** b) bacillus c) bacillae

ii) commander

a) commander-in-chiefs b) **commanders-in-chief** c) commanders-in-chiefs

10. Affixes: Attach a suffix and complete the sentence.

i) Life on earth was peace in olden days.

a) ance b) or c) **ful** d) ent

ii) We should save all wild animals from extinct

a) ful b) **ion** c) able d) ent

11. Phrasal Verbs: Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verbs.

i) The housemaid drove the old beggar.

a) turned out b) **turned away** c) turned in d) turned on

ii) The lawyer wanted to examine the case.

a) Go out b) go in c) go about d) **go through**

12. Syllables: Separate the syllables.

Replenish - **Ans: re-ple-nish**

canopy - **Ans: ca-no-py**

important - **Ans: im-por-tant**

celebration - **Ans: ce-le-bra-tion**

13. Appropriate words: Choose the appropriate words.

i) They built a wall around the garden.

a) **high** b) tall

ii) The armed men tried to the rich man.

a) Steal b) **rob**

14. Parts of speech: Construct sentences using any one of the following:

i) a) present b) presently c) presence

Ans: i) a) Everyone was present. b) I shall come presently. c) Your presence gives me joy.

ii) a) pride b) proud c) proudly

Ans: a) She is a woman of *pride*. b) She is very *proud*. c) She spoke *proudly*.

15. Changing the Parts of Speech: Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as a noun.

i) We listened to what he spoke.

Ans: We listened to his speech.

ii) They work very hard in order to survive.

Ans: They work very hard for survival.

16. Sentence Meaning: Which of the sentences conveys the meaning?

i) All but Benjamin attended the party.

a) Everyone attended the party, including Benjamin.

b) **Everyone attended the party, excluding Benjamin.**

ii) This novel is neither cheap nor interesting.

a) This novel is cheap but it is not interesting.

b) **This novel is not cheap and it is not interesting.**

17. Conditionals: Choose the correct option.

i) If you touch the hot spoon.....

a) you would get burnt b) **you will get burnt** c) you would be burnt

ii) If you have beaten the dog

a) it will bite you b) it would bite you c) **it would have bitten you**

18. Sentence Pattern: Identify the sentence pattern.

i) The Director made his film a success

a) SVOA b) **SVOC** c) SVIODO

ii) The match ended in violence

a) **SVA** b) SVC c) SVO

19. Question Tags: Choose the correct question tag.

i) You can see the screen from here,?

a) isn't it! b) **can't you?** c) can you?

ii) Grandpa hasn't returned home,?

- a) is he? b) hasn't he? c) **has he?**

20. Degrees of Comparison: Complete the sentence.

i) The committee will select of the two candidates.

- a) the best b) **the better** c) as good as

ii) No other girl is Latha.

- a) more intelligent than b) the most intelligent c) **as intelligent as**

21. Choosing the correct sentence:

Choose the sentence that conveys the meaning of the sentence.

i) The old man hardly ever goes out nowadays.

- a) Nowadays the old man goes out very often.
b) Nowadays the old man goes out again and again.
c) **Nowadays the old man rarely goes out.**

ii) There will be five people coming, besides you and Charles.

- a) Including you and Charles, five people are coming.
b) Only you and Charles are coming.
c) **Seven people are coming, in total.**

22. Phrases: Complete the sentences.

i) Little Gopi did not play in the rain catching an infection.

- a) inspite of b) for the benefit of c) **for fear of**

ii) The leader spoke the entire class.

- a) **On behalf of** b) in place of c) with a view to

23. Correct Verb: Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

i) They refused me admission.

- a) giving b) give c) **to give**

ii) The little girl is afraid in the dark.

- a) **to go** b) go c) going

24. Correct Phrase: Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence.

i) These women are found TV serials.

- a) at watching b) **of watching** c) in watching

ii) I am interested toys.

- a) at making b) with making c) **in making**

25. Articles: Choose the appropriate article.

i) As headman he conveyed the message to the police.

- a) **a** b) an c) the

ii) My father earned a name as honest man.

- a) a b) **an** c) the

26. Preposition: Choose the appropriate preposition.

i) Don't run the track during the running race.

- a) on b) about c) **across**

ii) Look at the picture the bookcase.

- a) about b) **over** c) without

27. Rewrite as directed

Synthesis: Combine the two sentences into one.

i) It was very hot. So we remained indoors

Ans: As it was very hot we remained indoors. (We remained indoors because it was very hot).

ii) She is rich. She leads a simple life.

Ans: Even though she is rich she leads a simple life.

28. Voice: Rewrite using passive voice.

i) The snake-charmers will catch the cobra in our house easily.

Ans: The cobra in our house will be caught by the snake-charmers.

ii) Uma closed the door and she took the jewels one by one.

Ans: The door was closed by Uma and the jewels were taken one by one by her.

29. Direct Speech: Rewrite in direct speech.

i) Paul told me that he would come with me as soon as I finished my arrangement.

Ans: Paul said to me, "I shall come with you as soon as you finish your arrangement."

ii) Meena asked Rajan whether he would tell her when she could buy such flowers.

Ans: Meena said to Rajan, "Will you tell me where I can buy such flowers?"

30. Conditionals: Combine the sentences using 'if'

i) Make a noise. It will disturb the baby.

Ans: If you make a noise it will disturb the baby.

ii) I did not go to the market. I did not buy vegetables.

Ans: If I had gone to the market I would have bought vegetables.

31. Degree of Comparisons: Write a single sentence using any one of the degree of comparison

Height of some girls: 1) Lakshmi -165cm 2) Easwari – 160cm 3) Shobana – 150cm

4) Mary – 155cm 5) Selvi -160cm

Ans: Lakshmi is the tallest girl. Mary is taller than Shobana. Easwari is as tall as Selvi.

32. Punctuate:

i) The stranger said to me excuse me could you tell me where rajaji park is.

Ans: The stranger said to me, "Excuse me. Could you tell me where Rajaji park is?"

ii) The quiz master said no my man youve given the wrong answer.

Ans: The Quiz Master said, "No, my man. You've given the wrong answer."

33. Error correction: Choose the errors and rewrite the sentences.

i) 1. It was biggest flower show of the year.

Ans: It was the biggest flower show of the year.

2. Thank you for your advise.

Ans: Thank you for your advice

3. Paper is made of wood.

Ans: Paper is made from wood.

4. None of these trains go to Tambaram.

Ans: None of these trains goes to Tambaram.

5. My father is elder than my mother.

Ans: My father is older than my mother.

6. She took pain to provide good education to her child.

Ans: She took pains to provide good education to her child.

7. The guests sat on the table for lunch.

Ans: The guests sat at the table for lunch.

8. Mala said that she can speak Hindi fluently.

Ans: Mala said that she could speak Hindi fluently.

9. We have been working here for 2005.

Ans: We have been working here since 2005.

10. One of the boys have a digital camera.

Ans: One of the boys has a digital camera.

34. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

Amrita Devi said that cutting the trees was against their (1) religious belief She hugged the tree and the axes (2) severed her head her three daughters followed their mother and they (3) met with the same end. Soon the news spread (4) like wild fire. The king's men continued with (5) their feeling spree in all 363 villagers got killed and they became martyrs.

a) Met with b) religious belief c) like wild fire d) their feeling spree e) severed her head

35. Character identification: Identify the character / speaker

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. "If a tree is saved even at the cost of one's head, it is worth it". | - Amrita Devi |
| 2. We offer our heads to save the trees. | - Daughters Amrita Devi |
| 3. Your work is slow and the load of wood is declining. | - The king |
| 4. I apologize for the mistake committed by my officials. | - The King |
| 5. My tribe did its duty to the life-sustaining holy trees. | - The tribal chief |

36. Matching: Match the following/

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Thakur Surat Singh | a) minister in Abhai Singh's court. |
| 2. Black Tuesday | b) 'Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan' |
| 3. Gindhar Bhandari | c) daughters of Amrita Devi |
| 4. Asu, Ratni, Bhagubai | d) the first 'Thakur of Khejardi' |

5. Colonel James e) a great Indian saint
f) September, 1730AD

Ans: 1) d; 2) f; 3) a; 4) c; 5) b

37. Choosing the best option:

1. The village Khejarili is Of the city of Jodhpur.
a) 25km South East b) **26km South East** c) 126km South West d) 260km North East
2. Giridhar Bhandari was a
a) tribal chief b) woodcutter by profession
c) **minister in Abhai Singh's court** d) Bishnoi Community man
3. Amrita Devi and her daughter were killed when they tried to save
a) **the trees** b) the tribal people c) the king's men d) the minister
4. 'Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan' is a work by
a) James Cook b) **Colonel James** c) Thakur Surat Singh d) Maharaja Abhai Singh
5. What Amrita Devi and her daughters did has become.....
a) Khejarli Massacre b) Tree-felling movement
c) **Chipko movement** d) Afforestation movement

38. Dialoguer Competition: Complete the following dialogue appropriately.

- Salesman : Good morning, sir! (1)
- Customer : Good morning (2)
- Salesman : Look at these briefcases. They are made of fine leather.
- Customer : (3)?
- Salesman : This one costs Rs. 1,800/-
- Customer : Do you offer any discount?
- Salesman : (4)
- Customer : That's fine. I'll take it.
- Salesman : How do you pay? Cash or Credit Card?
- Customer : (5)

Ans: (1) What can I do for you?

(2) I want to buy a briefcase.

(3) How much does this cost?

(4) Yes, we offer 10% discount.

(5) I'll pay by cash. Please make the bill.

39. Headlines: Expand the following headlines.

1. Rs. 25 lakhs award for Anna Hazare.

Ans: Anna Hazare has been awarded Rs. 25 Lakhs for his service (to rural development)

2. Five planets visible in rare event.

Ans: In a rare event five planets are visible to the naked eye.

3. SBI to cut Edn loan rates.

Ans: The State Bank of India proposes to cut the interest rate on educational loan.

4. Iran halts oil to UK, France.

Ans: Iran halted the supply of oil to UK and France.

5. Coal shortage hits economy hard.

Ans: The coal shortage has hit Indian economy hard.

40. Slogan matching: Match the products and slogans.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Alarm clock | a) cool vision, our mission. |
| 2. Footwear | b) darkness flies, brightness fills. |
| 3. Sunglasses | c) wakes you up with melodious tunes. |
| 4. Umbrella | d) joy everywhere, sorrow nowhere. |
| 5. Flashlight | e) rain or shine, protects fine. |
| | f) walk in style, mile by mile. |

Ans: 1) c 2) f 3) a 4) e 5) b

UNIT-3

PROSE – THE WILL TO WIN

1. Idioms and Phrases:

1. **Pick up** a) improve b) learn

Sales picked up during summer.

She picked up Hindi quickly (learnt)

2. **Pull someone out** (rescue)

The fire brigade pulled out the boy from the deep pit.

3. **Put someone out of his shell.**

(make one more freely with others)

The teacher did everything to pull the girl out of her shell.

4. **Carry on** (continue to go)

Everyone made fun of him but he carried on with his job.

5. **Get along with** (manage to move smoothly)

Mary gets along well with everyone easily.

6. **Pass by** (move away)

We waited until the procession passed by.

7. **Not a bed of roses** (not a pleasant one)

For the poor boy, life was not a bed of roses.

8. **No different from** (exactly alike)

This political party is no different from that party.

9. **Break the shackles of** (free someone from)

Abraham Lincoln succeeded in breaking the shackles of slavery.

10. **Remain a distant dream** (not reality in near future)

Our hope for a bridge across this river remains a distant dream.

11. **Have the luxury of** (enjoy the pleasure of something one does not get often)

During my visit to Delhi with my rich friend I had the luxury of staying in a star hotel.

12. **Be destined to** (have a future that has been decided earlier)

He never thought that he was destined to slave in a foreign country.

13. **Dart out of** (come out suddenly)

A rabbit darted out of the bush.

14. **No looking back** (more and more successful)

His first role in the cinema was a success and there was no looking back afterwards.

15. **Follow the herd** (do what others normally do)

The young scientist said that he would not follow the herd.

16. **Be resigned to one's fate** (accept without complaint)

Her married life was pitiable but she was resigned to her fate.

17. **Speak one's mind to** (express one's opinion frankly)

Everyone remained quite but Balu stood up and spoke his mind to the teacher.

18. **Speak against** (involve oneself in an argument)

The witness spoke against his friends in the court.

19. **For long** (for a long time)

I shall be away for long

20. **In full bloom** (covered with plenty of flowers)

The roses are in full bloom now.

21. **Hover around** (loitering about in the air)

The military helicopters are hovering around the city.

22. **Try one's hand at** (make a new attempt at)

After acting for decades, he tried his hand at direction.

23. **In fact** (truly speaking)

In fact, my father is my role model.

2. **Choose the appropriate Synonyms from the four alternative:**

Balu, Who works in Murugan's bicycle shop, is very inquisitive (1) by nature. He is bored with his daily chores (2). He wishes to do something more attractive in bicycles. He wants to procure (3) a few parts and assemble them in a different way. He explained his plan to his boss. First it was very difficult to get his approval (4). Balu pleaded (5) with him till Murugan said 'yes'.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) interesting | b) curious | c) submissive | d) proud |
| 2. a) plans | b) obstacles | c) lessons | d) tasks |

3. a) **collect** b) dispose c) provide d) produce
4. a) opinion b) **consent** c) appearance d) appointment
5. a) **begged** b) argued c) pleased d) stayed

3. Choose the appropriate Antonyms from the four alternatives:

Balu works very hard. His boss Murugan has given him freedom (1) to go ahead with his plan. Though Murugan doesn't question him, Balu is not unruly (2). He is very punctual (3) and prompt in his services. He uses his prudence (4) and always wants to be unique. Both the worker and the boss enjoy success (5) because they trust each other.

1. a) liberty b) bondage c) **slavery** d) empowerment
2. a) arrogant b) haughty c) **disciplined** d) gentle
3. a) **late** b) lazy c) alert d) smart
4. a) patience b) pride c) knowledge d) **unwise**
5. a) **failure** b) dejection c) achievement d) victory

4. Complete the dialogue using the present perfect tense:

Teacher: What have you done (do)? Haven't you drawn (draw) anything?

Boy : Sir, I have drawn (draw) the picture of a cow grazing.

Teacher: Don't try to fool me! Where is the grass?

Boy : The cow has eaten (eat) all the grass.

Teacher: Ok! Where is the cow then?

Boy : As it has eaten (eat) all the grass, it has gone (go) home, sir!

5. Change the following using the past perfect tense.

1. Only after reaching the railway station, I realized that I did not bring the ticket.

When I reached the railway station I realized that I had not brought the ticket.

2. The accused was in jail for five years before he had been released.

The accused had been in jail for five years when he was released.

3. The monkeys ate all the bananas in the tree and so there were no bananas left for us.

As the monkeys had eaten all the bananas in the tree there were no bananas left for us.

4. Complete the dialogue using Past perfect continuous:

I. a) Raju **had been watching** (watch) TV for an hour before the power **went** (go) off.

b) The police **had been trying** (try) to catch the thief several times when he **was caught** (catch) finally last week.

5. Join the pairs of sentences using suitable time conjunctions (when / after / before) and write single past perfect continuous sentences.

1. a) The ONGC men were drilling for several months.

b) Finally they struck oil.

Ans: The ONGC men **struck** oil after they **had been drilling** for several months.

2. a) The British were ruling us for more than a hundred years.

b) Then we got freedom

Ans: The British **had been ruling** us for more than a hundred years before we **got** freedom.

3. a) Mr. Abdul Kalam was working as a space scientist for several years.

b) Then he was elected as the President of India.

Ans: Mr. Abdul Kalam **has been working** as a space scientist for several years before he **was elected** as the President of India.

4. a) The Negroes in America were suffering as slaves for many decades.

b) They were made free during Abraham Lincoln's presidency.

Ans: The Negroes in America **had been suffering** as slaves for many decades when they **were made** free during Abraham Lincoln's presidency.

S.No	Models	Meaning Added to the Main verb
1	Can	Ability, possibility, request, permission, capacity
2	Could	Request, ability and possibility (past)
3	Will	Intension, surety, willingness, prediction, permission (seeking – in questions)
4.	would	Probability, willingness, regular/habitual, past actions, wishes, request (in questions)
5	Shall	Futurity, suggestion, intention, insistence
6	Should	Obligation, advice, duty, responsibility, necessity, expectation
7	May	Possibility, permission, wishes, concessions
8	Might	Permission, possibility, probability (lesser), concession
9	Must	Necessity, obligation, compulsion, certainty, conclusion (deduction)

6. Find the Sentence type from the table:

1. Can you count the stars? (possibility)

2. I can ride a bicycle (ability)

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 3. How much oil <u>can</u> the container hold? | (capacity) |
| 4. <u>Will</u> you give me your umbrella? | (seeking) |
| 5. <u>Shall</u> we try another method to solve this problem? | (suggestion) |
| 6. <u>May</u> his soul rest in peace! | (wish) |
| 7. Do you see these footprints? I think a tiger <u>must</u> have crossed this place. | (conclusion) |
| 8. You <u>may</u> do any job but you <u>must</u> not steal. | (possibility) (obligation) |
| 9. The school assembly starts at 8.30. You <u>should</u> be here before that. | (expectation) |
| 10. I have written a letter to my father. I <u>may</u> get a reply. | (possibility) |
| 11. I <u>might</u> get a money order. | (probability) |

UNIT-3

POEM – DON'T QUIT

I. Appreciation Questions:

1. *When things go wrong, as they sometimes will,
When the road you are trudging seem all uphill.*
 - a) Do things go right always?
No, sometimes things go wrong.
 - b) Describe the road we travel along.
It is an uphill road. It makes our progress difficult.
2. *When the funds are low and debts are high,
And you want to smile but you have a sigh.*
 - a) What are the difficulties we have to face?
We may run short of money. We may be in debt.
 - b) What happens when we try to smile?
Our smile is replaced by a sigh.
3. *When care is pressing down a bit,
Rest, if you must – but don't quit.*
 - a) What does care do to us?

Care presses us down.

- b) What should we do when care presses us down?

We may have a rest. But we should not give up our effort.

4. *Life is queer with its twists and turns.*

As everyone of us sometimes learns.

- a) What does the poet say about life?

The poet says that life is strange. It has many twists and turns.

- b) Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.

The rhyming words are: turns – learns.

5. *When the might have won had he stuck it out*

Don't give up, though pace seems slow,

You might succeed with another blow.

- a) When might he have won?

He might have won if he had continued to work.

- b) What should we do when the pace is slow?

When the pace is slow, we must not give up. We must persist in our effort.

6. *Success is failure turned inside out*

The silver tint of the clouds of doubt.

- a) What will you see if you turn failure inside out?

If we turn failure inside out we can see success.

- b) What does the silver tint show?

It shows that success is very near.

7. *And you can never tell how close you are;*

It may be near when it seems afar.

- a) What are we close to?

We are close to success.

- b) What seems afar?

Success seems afar.

8. So, stick to the fight when you are hardest hit.

It's when things get worse that you mustn't quit.

a) What should we do when we are hardest hit?

When we are hardest hit we must stick to our effort.

b) What should we do when things get worse?

When things get worse we must not give up. We must persist in our effort.

UNIT-3

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – A RACE IN THE SPACE

1. Match the items under A with the appropriate items under B:

A

1. Boston Marathon
2. Red Square
3. Sunitha's stay in space
4. Veterinarian
5. Interviewer

B

- a) Nakasha Ahmed
- b) 195 days
- c) four hours and twenty four minutes
- d) Russia
- e) A doctor who treats animals

Ans: 1- c, 2 - d, 3 - b, 4 - e, 5 - a

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

1. In those days the kings had the prudence (1) to procure (2) grain when they had it in abundance. When the country faces drought (3) they made use of the grains they had stored earlier. So scarcity of food grains did not ail (4) them and the people involved (5) themselves in their usual pursuits.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | a) courage | b) intelligence | c) effort | d) forethought |
| 2. | a) sell | b) collect | c) donate | d) waste |
| 3. | a) abundance | b) plenty | c) scarcity | d) overflow |
| 4. | a) trouble | b) rejoice | c) encourage | d) rouse |
| 5. | a) stopped | b) continues | c) suspended | d) engaged |

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

1. Only those who have the inquisitiveness (6) to learn things allow (7) themselves to rise high in this competitive world. Such people don't bother about criticism (8) and they have the courage (9) to break conventional (10) and outdated ideas.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 6. | a) indifference | b) difference | c) curiosity | d) interest |
| 7. | a) Permit | b) guide | c) prohibit | d) develop |
| 8. | a) attack | b) damage | c) revenge | d) praise |
| 9. | a) discourage | b) encourage | c) cowardice | d) boldness |
| 10. | a) traditional | b) modern | c) old | d) antique |

3. Abbreviation:

(i) The common expansion of CPU is

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Central Police Union | b) Computer Programme Utility |
| c) Central Processing Unit | d) Commercial Production Unit |

(ii) The common expansion of NRI is

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) North Railway Industry | b) Nuclear Research Institute |
| c) Narcotics Research Institute | d) Non Resident Indians |

4. Homophones: Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning.

- i) a) We learnt a lesson from the incident.
 b) We learnt a lessen from the incident.

ANS: a) We learnt a lesson from the incident.'

- ii) a) They used heavy steal rods to build the bridge.
 b) They used heavy steel rods to build the bridge.

Ans: b) They used heavy steel rods to build the bridge.

5. American English: Replace the underlined word with its American English word.

- i) Shall we go to the film today?

Ans: movie

- ii) The judgement came in our favour.

Ans: favor

6. Compound words: Which word can be placed after

Learning Leads To Ruling

i) bee

a) sting b) honey c) flower d) **keeping**

ii) day

a) today b) **light** c) night d) leave

7. Plural forms: What is the plural of?

i) crisis

a) **crises** b) crises c) crease

ii) man-of-war

a) man-of-wars b) **men-of-war** c) men-of-wars

8. Affixes : Attach a suffix and complete the sentence.

i) We should always remember our free..... fighters.

a) ly b) ance c) **dom** d) ence

ii) In the dark they lost their way.

a) hood b) ity c) or d) **ness**

9. Phrasal Verbs: Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verbs.

i) They have decided to cancel the programme.

a) call on b) **call off** c) call out d) call in

ii) When the teacher entered we stood up

a) **got in** b) got out c) got about d) got away

10. Syllables: Separate the syllables..

Conversation **Ans: con-ver-sa-tion**

management **Ans: ma-nage-ment**

Climax **Ans: cli-max**

ridicule **Ans: ri-di-cule**

11. Appropriate Words: Choose the appropriate word.

i) I got good marks because I worked

a) **hard** b) hardly

ii) There is a petrol close to our school.

- a) bulk b) **pump**

12. Parts of Speech: Construct sentences using anyone of the following.

i) a) different b) difference d) differentiate

Ans: i) They come from *different* places. Tell me the *difference* between the two. You must *differentiate* the good from the bad.

ii) a) obedient b) obediently c) obedience

Ans: i) Paul is very *obedient*. She did everything *obediently*. I admire your *obedience*.

13. Changing the Parts of Speech: Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as a noun./

i) We are waiting for the government to approve our plan.

Ans: We are waiting for the government approval of our plan.

ii) Everyone was thrilled to see how they performed.

Ans: Everyone was thrilled to see their performance.

14. Sentence Meaning: Which of the sentences conveys the meaning?

i) No one can deny her statement.

a) Her statement is not accepted by anyone.

b) her statement is accepted by all.

ii) Hardly a day passed without a problem.

a) We had to face problems everyday.

b) We had no problems during a few days.

15. Conditionals: Choose the correct option.

i) If you speak well

a) everyone will appreciate you b) everyone would appreciate you

c) everyone would have appreciated you.

ii) If I were a millionaire

a) I will build a big house b) **I would build a big house** c) I would have built a big house

16. Sentence Pattern: Identify the sentence pattern.

- i) One of the babies started crying
a) SVO b) **SVC** c) SVA
- ii) The runners became tired after the race
a) SVOC b) SVIODO c) **SVCA**

17. Question tags: Choose the correct question tag.

- i) You wrote the final exam very well?
a) isn't it? b) **didn't you?** c) did you?
- ii) Today is not as hot as yesterday,?
a) is it? b) isn't it? c) didn't you?

18. Degrees of Comparison: Complete the sentence.

- i) The ant is creatures.
a) busier than b) busiest c) **one of the busiest**
- ii) You came today than you did yesterday.
a) **earlier** b) earliest c) as early as

19. Choosing the correct sentence: Choose the correct statement.

- i) These plants are neither useful nor beautiful.
a) These plants are not useful but they are beautiful.
b) These plants are not beautiful but they are useful.
c) **These plants lack use and beauty.**
- ii) Had I seen the blind man I would have stopped my mobike.'
a) I saw the blind man and I stopped my mobike.
b) **I didn't see the blind man and I didn't stop my mobike.**
c) I did not see the blind man but I stopped my mobike.

20. Phrases : Complete the sentences.

- i) The cat is roaming the kitten.
a) in token of b) **in search of** c) in place of
- ii) The king built the new palace his wife.

- a) **in remembrance of** b) in opposition to c) in relation to

21. Verb forms: Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

- i) The train is expected at 5 p.m.

- a) arrive b) **to arrive** c) arriving

- ii) My sister hopes centum in mathematics.

- a) getting b) get c) **to get**

22. Correct Phrase: Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence.

- i) The police prevented him abroad.

- a) at going b) **from going** c) with going

- ii) The candidates were advised Their names anywhere.

- a) at writing b) for writing c) **against writing**

23. Articles: Choose the appropriate article.

- i) Polyphemus was one-eyed gaint.

- a) **a** b) an c) the

- ii) He was Only daughter who is in the States.

- a) a b) **an** c) the

24. Preposition: Choose the appropriate preposition.

- i) The disaster took place2010.

- a) **in** b) on c) at

- ii) Our village is two small hills.

- a) at b) among c) **between**

25. Rewriting as directed

Synthesis: Combine the two sentences into one.

- i) The shooting was cancelled. It was Cloudy.

Ans: As it was cloudy the shooting was cancelled.

- ii) Wash your hands with soap. The grease won't go otherwise.

Ans: Unless you wash your hands with soap the grease won't go.

26. Voice: Rewrite using passive voice.

i) The washerman washed the clothes in the river and he dried them in the sun.

Ans: The clothes were washed in the river and they were dried in the sun. (by the washerman)

ii) He stopped the car under a tree when he sighted smoke from the engine.

Ans: The car was stopped under a tree when smoke was sighted from the engine.

27. Indirect Speech: Rewrite in direct speech.

i) The Inspector told the truck driver that everything was all right and added that he might proceed then.

Ans: The inspector said to the truck driver, "Everything is all right. You may proceed now."

ii) Jonathan asked his mother whether he could take his passbook from her almirah

Ans: Jonathan said to his mother, "Can I take my passbook from you almirah?"

28. Conditionals: Combine the sentence using 'If'

i) I did not read the letter. I did not understand everything.

Ans: If I had read the letter I would have understood everything.

ii) Use a pair of rubber gloves. You won't get an electric shock.

Ans: If you use pair of rubber gloves you won't get a electric shock.

29. Degrees of Comparison: Write a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison.

Weight of some girls studying in the same class:

1) Pushpam – 75kg 2) Malar -55kg 3) Fatima – 60kg 4) Rathi – 55kg

5) Maheswari - 50kg

Ans: Pushpam is the heaviest of all the girls in the class. Fatima is heavier than Malar. Maheswari is not so heavy as Rathi.

30. Punctuate:

i) the teacher said to me youve got only ten minutes please write faster.

Ans: The teacher said to me, "You've got only ten minutes. Please write faster."

ii) the doctor said to gopi ill prescribe some pills to relieve you of nausea and vomiting

Ans: The doctor said to Gopi. "I'll prescribe some pills to relive you of nausea and vomiting."

31. Error Correction: Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

i) 1. The thieves hid themselves between the bushes.

Ans: The thieves hid themselves among the bushes.

2. I shall finish this course in an year.

Ans: I shall finish this course in a year.

3. She has been working in this branch for 2007.

Ans: She has been working in the branch since 2007.

4. I am not worried in least about it.

Ans: I am not worried in the least about it.

5. The captain as well as the sailors were drowned.

Ans: The captain as well as sailors was drowned.

6. Here is a interesting case.

Ans: Here is an interesting case.

7. Our office is at the first floor.

Ans: Our office is on the first floor.

8. Neither you nor I are not strong enough to oppose him.

Ans: Neither you nor I am not strong enough to oppose him.

9. The teacher as well as the students are eligible for 'the concession.

Ans: The teacher as well as the students is eligible for the concession.

10. One of this shirt buttons is lose now.

Ans: One of his shirt buttons is loose now.

32. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

Suriita Williams, an (1) settled in America is the first woman astronaut who stayed in space for (2) - 195 days, While staying in the space shuttle 'Discovery' she ran the (3)for 4 hours & 24 minutes. We are (4) a person of Indian origin creating world records in space. She has been awarded (5) by the Government.

a) Boston Marathon b) Indian American c) proud to have d) Padma Bhushan e) the longest period

Ans: 1) Indian American 2) the longest period 3) Boston Marathon 4) Proud to have 5) Padma Bhushan

33. Character Identification: Identify the character / speaker.

1. "This could be the place for you; because it is active, physically active." - **The brother of Sunita Williams**
2. "We get our schedule every Friday." - **Sunita Williams**
3. "Go for it." - **The parents of Sunita**
4. "I think the best part is working with all the international partners." - **Sunita Williams**
5. "What prompted you to join the Naval Academy?" - **Nakasha Ahmed**

34. Matching: Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sunita Williams | a) space shuffle |
| 2. NakashaAhmed | b) award given to Sunita Williams |
| 3. Discovery | c) in Russia |
| 4. Padma Bhushan | d) woman Astronaut |
| 5. Red Square | e) poet and novelist |
| | f) interviewer |

Ans: 1) d; 2) f; 3) a; 4) b; 5) c

35. Choosing the best option: Choose the best option.

1. Sunita Williams was awarded
a) Padma Sri b) Param Vir Chakra c) Bharat Ratna **d) Padma Bhushan**
2. Sunita Williams stayed in space for
a) 185 days **b) 195 days** c) 195 weeks d) 95 days
3. Sunita Williams joined the Naval Academy because
a) she was physically active b) she was shy by nature
c) she got high salary d) she liked to travel by sea
4. Sunita Williams wanted to be
a) a scientist b) an astrologer **c) a veterinarian** d) a vegetarian
5. The best part of NASA experience is
a) communicating in Russia **b) working with all the International partners**
c) going to Europe d) visiting Japan, Brazil and Canada

36. Dialogue Completion: Complete the following dialogue appropriately.

Muthu : Excuse me. Where does the city bus stop?

Kannan : At the next corner. (1)

Muthu : To Government Hospital. Which bus should I take?

Kannan : (2)

Muthu : (3)?

Kannan : Yes, ofcourse. There are frequent buses to the hospital. ‘

Muthu : Are the buses crowded now?

Kannan : (4)

Muthu : Oh ! I hate to travel by overcrowded buses.

Kannan : (5)

Muthu : That’s a good idea. I’ll go by share-auto.

Ans: 1) Where do you want to go?

2) You should take bus No.3

3) Are there frequent buses to the hospital?

4) Yes, most of the buses are overcrowded.

5) Why don’t you go by a share-auto?

37. Headlines: Expand the following headlines.

1. Health scheme to benefit poor.

Ans: A new health scheme is introduced to benefit the poor.

2. 3L kids get polio vaccine in Madurai.

Ans: About three lakh kids took polio vaccine in Madurai.

3. RBI to issue new notes of Rs. 10.

Ans: The Reserve Bank of India will issue new Rs. 10 notes.

4. State to amend Town Planning Act.

Ans: The State Government is ready to amend the Town Planning Act.

5. 46 Colleges line up with 80 new courses.

Ans: Forty six colleges line up for approval with 80 courses.

38. Slogan Matching: Match the products and slogans.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Room spray | a) prevent hair loss |
| 2. toothpaste | b) pain, pain go away. |
| 3. Shampoo | c) bright, brilliant sparkle. |
| 4. Pain balm | d) sweeten your drinks, the safe way. |
| 5. Sugar free pills | e) enjoy fragrance everywhere. |
| | f) search everywhere, find nowhere. |

Ans: 1) e 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) d

9TH STANDARD – TERM -2

UNIT-1

PROSE – THE ONE MINUTE APOLOGY

1.Idioms and Phrases:

1. Appeal to (request)

The President appealed to everyone to be calm.

2. Appeal to (attract)

Good stories appeal to children.

3. All the way (such a long distance)

She has come all the way from Delhi to see you.

4. In charge of (responsible for)

Mani is incharge of receiving the guests.

5. Necessities of the hour (what is urgent now)

The doctor knows the necessities of the hour.

6. Appeal to one's humanity (ask one to show sympathy)

The beggar appealed to my humanity.

7. In the midst of (very close to)

The poor woman is in the midst of rogues.

8. **Press upon** (exert weight on)

The loss in business pressed upon his health.

9. **No room left for** (no place for)

There is no room left for sympathy in the case.

10. **Bear one's burden** (endure without complaining)

Everyone should bear his burden.

11. **Break out** (start suddenly)

Fire broke out in the store around midnight.

12. **To the last extent** (completely)

After the long walk I was tired to the last extent.

13. **Beg one's forgiveness** (apologies)

My friend begged his forgiveness for being rude to me.

14. **Wish someone godspeed** (greet with success)

When I boarded the train my friends wished me godspeed.

2. **Pick out the pairs of homophones to complete each sentence:**

1. The thief broke open the steel almirah to steal the jewels.
2. The old man couldn't bear the pain walking bare foot on the rugged road after the rains.
3. It's very hard to say no to a person whom you know very well.

3. **Write the Homophone pair that matches each meaning.**

1. To indicate possession of third person its / it's.
2. To colour the hair or cloth dye / die.
3. A tasty fruit grown in cold places pear / pair.

4. **Read the lesson and complete the exercise on the words you've learnt**

1. A battle seemed imminent.
a) important b) **immediate** c) imaginary
2. and rules are made to be enforced
(a) completed b) **made to follow** c) for the enemy

3. He took Scott's hands, held them and broke out.

- a) broke his hands b) went out of the room c) **began to speak suddenly**

4. I have had a regretful night.

- a) Lincoln had full rest that night.
b) **Lincoln was feeling guilty that night**
c) Lincoln wanted to forget that night

Active Voice -Passive Voice

I. Underline the verbs in the following sentences. In the blank on the right, write whether the verb is in the active voice or in the passive voice. The first one is done for you.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Lots of things <u>can be done</u> on the Internet | Passive |
| 2. Some people send more e-mail than paper mail. | Active |
| 3. Free online edition have been offered by many newspapers | Passive |
| 4. Chess and card games are played across the net by people who live on opposite sides of the world. | Passive |
| 5. Radio station and recording clubs are playing music on the internet. | Active |
| 6. Websites are used for official government postings, information and forms | Passive |
| 7. Manufacturers offer their products to their customers through the nets. | Active |

TERM-2 UNIT-1

POEM – THE APOLOGY

1. Appreciation Questions:

1) Think me not unkind and rude

That I walk alone in grove and glen.

- a) What do the workers think of the poet when he walks alone?

The workers think that the poet is unkind and rude.

- b) Where does the poet walk along?

The poet walks along grove and glen.

2) I go to the god of the wood

To fetch his word to men.

a) To whom does the poet go?

The poet goes to the god of the wood.

b) Why does he go there?

He goes there to fetch the message of the god to men.

3. Tax not my sloth that I

fold my arms beside the brook;

a) Who taxes whom? For what?

The labourers tax the poet for his laziness.

b) What does the poet do?

The poet prays near the brook.

4. Each cloud that floated in the sky

Writes a letter in my book,

a) Who writes a letter?

The cloud in the sky writes a letter.

b) Where does it write the letter?

It writes the letter in the book of the poet.

5. Chide me not, laborious band,

For the idle flowers I brought

a) What is meant by 'laborious band'?

It means group of labourers who work very hard.

b) Who chides? Whom? For what?

The hard working labourers chide the poet for his idleness.

6. Every aster in my hand

Goes home loaded with a thought

a) What is an 'aster'?

An 'aster' is a type of flower.

b) What does the aster do to the poet?

The aster makes the poet thoughtful.

7. There was never mystery

But tis figured in the flowers.

a) What is meant by 'mystery'?

It means something difficult to understand.

b) Where is the mystery?

It is in the flowers.

8. Was never secret history

But birds tell it in the bowers.

a) What do the birds tell?

The birds tell secret history.

b) Where are the birds?

The birds are in the bowers.

9. One harvest from thy field

Homeward brought the oxen strong.

a) Where does the harvest come from?

The harvest comes from the fields.

b) What does the harvest do to the labourers?

The harvest makes their oxen strong.

10. A second crop thine acres yield,

Which I gather in a song.

a) Whose field yields the second crop?

The field where the labourers work hard yields the second crop.

b) Who takes the second crop? How?

The poet takes the second crop, singing merrily.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

The poor people in any society should not be **trampled** (1) by powerful people. The laws should be **enforced** (2) properly and the **affliction** (3) of the poor should be removed. We should not be **weary** (4) of helping the poor and the needy. We should make **constant** (5) efforts to help everyone in distress.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) arranged | b) neglected | c) ignored | d) crushed |
| 2. a) violated | b) applied | c) demanded | d) saved |
| 3. a) sorrow | b) disease | c) work | d) affection |
| 4. a) happy | b) satisfied | c) tired | d) content |
| 5. a) rare | b) repeated | c) pitiable | d) careful |

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

The decision of a judge is paramount (6) in offering (7) justice to people who face rudeness (8) in their everyday life. Such people hope to get comfort (9) and consolation from law. It is a great injustice to override (10) their expectations.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 6. a) great | b) main | c) unimportant | d) essential |
| 7. a) giving | b) taking | c) donating | d) supplying |
| 8. a) gentleness | b) brutality | c) cruelty | d) torture |
| 9. a) ease | b) relief | c) remedy | d) distress |
| 10. a) overlook | b) heed | c) reject | d) ignore |

A. 1) Abbreviations: i) The common expansion of WHO is

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) World Hygiene Organisation | b) World Health Organisation |
| c) Western Health Organisation | d) World Helpage Organisation |

ii) The common expansion of RBI is

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Research Bureau Investigation | b) Reservation Benefit Investigation |
| c) Reserve Bank of India | d) Regional Bank of Italy |

2) Homophones: Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning.

i) a) Despite his riches, he has no **piece** of mind.

b) Despite his riches, he has no **peace** of mind.

Ans: b) Despite his riches, he has no **peace** of mind.

ii) a) My grandfather is **quite** all right now.

b) My grandfather is **quiet** all right now.

Ans: a) My grandfather is quite all right now.

3. American English: Replace the underlined word with its American English word.

i) His parents returned to the States in autumn.

Ans: fall

ii) Your presence is a great honour to our school.

Ans: Honor

4. Compound words: Which word can be placed after

i) sea

a) ship b) storm c) **shore** d) salt

ii) Sun

a) heat b) **rise** c) bright d) warm

5. Plural forms: What is the plural of

i) datum

a) datums b) dates c) **data**

ii) passer-by

a) **passers-by** b) passer-bys c) passers-bys

6. Affixes: Attach a prefix and complete the sentence.

i) The law should be forced strictly.

a) un b) **en** c) mis d) non

ii) These buildings fell into use as years went by.

a) in b) il c) im d) **dis**

7. Phrasal Verbs: Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verbs.

i) Don't interrupt while I am talking.

a) cut out b) **cut in** c) cut off d) cut away

ii) Anna Hazare wants to destroy corruption completely.

a) root up b) root in c) root for d) **root out**

8. Syllables : Separate the syllables.

Affliction	-	Ans: aff-lic-tion
Regretful	-	Ans: reg-ret-ful
Imminent	-	Ans: im-mi-nent
Paramount	-	Ans: pa-ra-mount

9. Appropriate Words: Choose the appropriate word.

- i) The person cannot travel.
a) ill b) **sick**
- ii) Sindbad reached an island during his
a) **voyage** b) journey

10. Parts of Speech: Construct sentences using anyone for the following.

- i) a) explode b) explosion c) explosive
ii) a) preside b) president c) presidential

Ans: i) The bomb may explode any time. There was a loud explosion. Don't play with explosives.

ii) You must preside over the function. The president welcomed everyone. He gave the presidential address.

11. Changing the Parts of Speech: Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as a verb.

- i) I was shocked at her refusal.

Ans: I was shocked when she refused.

- ii) Everyone accepted his decision.

Ans: Everyone accepted what he decided.

12. Sentence Meaning: Which of the sentence conveys the meaning?

- i) But for the timely rain the crops would have died.
a) There was no rain and so the crops died.
b) **There was rain and so the crops did not die.**
- ii) The driver along with the passengers was rescued.
a) Only the driver was rescued.
b) **The driver and the passengers were rescued.**

13. Conditionals: Choose the correct option

i) If you break the rule

- a) you would be punished b) **you will be punished** c) you would have been punished

ii) If I had been there

- a) I will be dead b) I would be dead c) **I would have been dead**

14. Sentence Pattern: Identify the sentence pattern.

i) The Ganges gives us adequate water

- a) SVO b) **SVIODO** c) SVC

ii) A tall man beat a small boy mercilessly

- a) SVCA b) SVOC c) **SVOA**

15. Question tags: Choose the correct question tag.

i) Walk faster,?

- a) can you? b) **can't you?** c) will you?

ii) You will come in time,?

- a) **won't you** b) will you? c) can't you?

16. Degrees of Comparison: Complete the sentence.

i) Coimbatore is a city than Madurai.

- a) best b) one of the best c) **better**

ii) AIDS is diseases known to harm human beings.

- a) worse than b) as bad as c) **one of the worst**

17. Choosing the correct sentence: Choose the sentence that conveys the meaning of the sentence.

i) None of my friends remembered my birthday.

- a) **All of my friends forgot my birthday.**
b) Only a few of my friends remembered my birthday.
c) Everyone without exception remembered my birthday.

ii) I was too tired to stand up.

- a) I was very tired but I stood up
b) **I was very tired so I did not stand up.**

c) I was not tired and so I stood up

18. *Phrases: Complete the sentences.*

i) The child began to cry the beggar.

- a) in support of b) **at the sight of** c) by reason of

ii) The mother did her best her baby.

- a) to the surprise of b) in recognition of c) **for the sake of**

19. *Verb forms: Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.*

i) She was persuadedhome.

- a) return b) **to return** c) returning

ii) The officer agreed me in this regard.

- a) **to help** b) help c) helping

20. *Correct Phrase: Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence.*

i) A passer-by saved the boy

- a) at drowning b) **from drowning** c) with drowning

ii) She thoughtthe city.

- a) for leaving b) against leaving c) **about leaving**

21. *Articles: Choose the appropriate article.*

i) Mary is a teacher in elementary school.

- a) a b) **an** c) the

ii) We pay them double the amount for unit.

- a) **a** b) an c) the

22. *Preposition: Choose the appropriate preposition.*

i) She shook the rain the umbrella.

- a) at b) on c) **off**

ii) The elephants walked the river.

- a) for b) **towards** c) over

23. *Rewriting as directed*

1) **Synthesis:** Combine the two sentences into one.

i) The sun rose. The fog disappeared.

Ans: When the sun rose the fog disappeared.

ii) The baby cried a lot. No one came to comfort her.

Ans: Even though the baby cried a lot no one came to comfort her.

24. **Voice:** Rewrite using passive voice.

i) We cleaned our school playground for our Sports Day.

Ans: Our school playground was cleaned for our Sports Day by us.

ii) They will send hall tickets to all the candidates by post.

Ans: Hall tickets will be sent to all the candidates by post by them.

25. **Direct Speech:** Rewrite in Direct Speech.

i) The stranger requested me to give him a glass of water as he was thirsty.

Ans: The stranger said to me, "Please give me a glass of water as I am thirsty."

ii) The teacher asked me why I was absent the day before.

Ans: The teacher said to me, "Why were you absent yesterday?"

26. **Conditionals:** Combine the sentences using 'if'

i) Drive carefully. You will reach home safely.

Ans: If you drive carefully you will reach home safely.

ii) I did not bring his address card. I did not find his office.

Ans: If I had brought his address card I would have found his office.

27. **Degrees of Comparison:** Write a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison.

Size of the houses built for sale by a builder:

1) A-Type-3000 Sq. feet

2) B-Type-2500 Sq. feet

3) C-Type-2000 Sq. feet

4) D-Type-1500 Sq. feet

5) E-type-1000 Sq. feet

Ans: An A-Type house is the most expensive one. A B-Type house is more expensive than a C-Type house. An E-Type house is not so expensive as an A-Type house.

28. **Punctuate:**

i) the inspector said to rahim don't be afraid tell the truth.

Ans: The Inspector said to Rahim, "Don't be afraid, Tell the truth."

ii) sita said to him are you the manager or this company id like to get some clarification from you.

Ans: Sita said to him, "Are you the manager of this company?"

I'd like to get some clarification form you."

29. Error Correction: Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

i) 1) You can't cut the branch by this axe.

Ans: You can't cut the branch with this axe

2) Who is the tallest of your parents, your father or your mother?

Ans: Who is the taller of your parents, your father or your mother?

3) It is neither too hot or too cold.

Ans: It is neither too hot nor too cold.

4) I can say, this is surest why to score high.

Ans:) I can say, this is the surest why to score high.

5) The guests prefer chicken than mutton.

Ans: The guests prefer chicken to mutton.

ii) 1) An earthquake hit the city on 2009.

Ans: An earthquake hit the city in 2009.

2) My father is an headmaster in school.

Ans: My father is a headmaster in a school.

3) One of the mangoes in the basket were not ripe.

Ans: One of the mangoes in the basket was not ripe.

4) Have any one taken my cell phone?

Ans: Has any one taken my cell phone?

5) The sun is more brighter than the moon.

Ans: The sun is brighter than the moon

30. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

The two men (1) and prayed. One turned towards Mecca because he was (2) and the other put his hands together in prayer because he was (3) They each prayed to their own God. Who has always been (4) Even though people (5) calling him by different names.

Ans: 1) Knelt down 2) a Muslim 3) a Catholic 4) The same God 5) insist on

31. Character identification: Identify the character / speaker

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| i. "He's obviously mad." | - The missionary |
| 2. "It weeps everyday because it dreams of being useful to people." | - The man lying on the ground |
| 3. "Did you tell the desert everything that I said?" | - The missionary |
| 4. "I can hear every sob." | - The man lying on the ground |
| 5. "Let us pray". | - The missionary |

32. Matching: Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Marrakesh | a) God |
| 2. Creator | b) tears of the desert |
| 3. Mecca | c) a sect of Christianity |
| 4. Catholic | d) a city with a desert nearby. |
| 5. Bedouin | e) a holy place for Muslims |
| | f) locals in the desert |

Ans: 1) d; 2) a; 3) e; 4) c; 5) f

33. Choosing the best option: Choose the best option.

- The missionary used to go for a walk in the desert near
a) Morocco **b) Marrakesh** c) Bagdad d) Arabia
- On seeing the man lying on the ground the missionary thought that he was
a) mad b) intelligent c) clever d) cunning
- The missionary used to pray whenever people
a) became sinful b) became mad c) disobeyed God **d) lost all hope**
- The following day the missionary saw in the place.....
a) some treasure b) a river **c) a small spring** d) a great sea
- The well built by the inhabitants is known as

- a) the well of the Desert's Tears b) The well of Man's Tears
c) The well of the People's Tears d) The well of God's Tears

34. Dialogue Completion: Complete the following dialogue appropriately.

Patient : I feel quite sick, Doctor

Doctor : Can you tell me about it?

Patient : (1)

Doctor : You say you have a headache

(2)

Patient : Yes, I have some vomiting sensation too.

Doctor : (3)

Patient : I have been suffering for the past two days.

Doctor : Did you take any medicine?

Patient : (4)

Doctor : Self medication is dangerous. Do you feel very hot?

Patient : (5)

Doctor : I'd better take your temperature.

Ans: 1) I have a headache.

2) Do you have any vomiting sensation?

3) How long have you been suffering?

4) Yes, I got some pills from the medical shop.

5) Yes. I feel a little hot.

35. Headlines: Expand the following headlines.

1. Japan to invest more in TN.

Ans: Japan is ready to invest more in Tamil Nadu.

2. SL releases 4TN fishermen.

Ans: Sri Lanka released four Tamil Nadu fishermen yesterday.

3. Ramnad GH gets first Echo machine.

Ans: The Ramnad Government Hospital got the first Echo machine.

4. TN women spending more time with Idiot Box: Study.

Ans: According to a study women in Tamil Nadu spend more time watching TV.

5. Spray to counter Avian Flu.

Ans: A new spray has been found out to counter Avian Flu.

36. **Slogan Matching:** Match the products and slogans.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Gas lighter | a) warmth in winter |
| 2. Greeting cards | b) expel the hot air |
| 3. Room heater | c) light in weight, bright in sight. |
| 4. Exhaust fan | d) light it safe and sure. |
| 5. Spectacles | e) no more haste, full of taste. |
| | f) for all memorable occasions. |

Ans: 1 - d; 2 - f; 3 - a; 4 - b; 5 - c

9TH STANDARD – TERM -2

UNIT-2

PROSE – THE MARVELLOUS MACHINE

1. Idioms and Phrases:

1. **Be sensitive to** (easily affected by)

The little girl is sensitive to criticism.

2. **A lot of** (many)

The pupils asked a lot of questions.

3. **Offer to** (come forward to)

The teacher offered to clear my doubts.

4. **In turn** (on his part)

The mother, in turn, shows her anger on the maid.

5. **Go on** (continue)

The crowd was noisy, but the speaker went on.

6. **Be exposed to** (subjected to)

The medicine should not be exposed to light.

7. **Result in** (cause)

His laziness resulted in his failure.

8. **At times** (sometimes)

He is not a drunkard but he drinks beer at times.

9. **Get stuck** (be stopped midway)

The coin in the slot got stuck unexpectedly

10. **Give someone a hand** (extend help)

I gave the old man a hand to stand up.

11. **For a short while** (briefly)

I could not recognize him for a short while.

12. **Cut off** (stop)

Power supply to the mill has been cut off.

13. **Run through**

i) Present everywhere: Nerves run through our body.

ii) Read quickly: I ran through the letter.

iii) Spend money foolishly: He ran through all the money.

14. **Back and forth** (here and there)

Porters are hurrying back and forth the platform.

15. **Hang up** (stop telephone conversation)

She shouted angrily and hung up suddenly.

16. **In a hurry** (in great haste)

The passengers on the platform were in a hurry.

17. **As a matter of fact** (in addition to what was said)

As a matter of fact, I stopped talking to him)

18. **Come out** (appear)

Truth came out soon.

19. **Bring about** (cause)

His carelessness brought about the accident.

20. **Get rid of** (put an end to)

You must get rid of your bad habits.

21. **Plunge one in delight** (make one happy)

The tour programme plunged us in delight.

22. **In fact** (truly speaking)

In fact his evil habits caused him ruin.

23. **Give a wriggle of disgust** (recoil with dislike)

On seeing the magic show she gave a wriggle of disgust.

24. **Purge oneself of** (cleanse oneself from)

He went to the temple to purge himself of his sins.

25. **By far** (to a large extent)

Paul is by far a good batsman.

26. **Take for granted** (believe that something is true, without verifying it)

Some people take all medicines for granted.

2. *Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the Italicized words from the four alternatives given with each sentence.*

1. Sheela *glanced* at the books in the library.

- a) bewildered b) **looked** c) blinked d) pondered

2. Rajesh *daubed* his face with water colours.

- a) **smear**ed b) wiped c) washed d) clouded

3. The buzzing mosquitoes *irritated* the child.

- a) **annoyed** b) scared c) confused d) enthused

4. No one could *notice* the error in my essay.

- a) information b) **spot** c) ignore d) read

5. Shakespeare is an *exquisite* playwright.

- a) **refined** b) mediocre c) ordinary d) average

3. Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the *Italicized* words from the four alternatives given with each sentence.

1. We *inhale* oxygen when we breathe in.

- a) yawn b) **exhale** c) hiccup d) burp

2. The human body is a *complicated* machine.

- a) **simple** b) complex c) intricate d) extraordinary

3. Traffic police are posted at all main roads to *discourage* drunken driving.

- a) forbid b) **encourage** c) establish d) avoid

4. The students read the story *hastily*.

- a) temporarily b) quickly c) hurriedly d) **leisurely**

5. Rahul was *inquisitive* to know the secret.

- a) curious b) **incurious** c) notorious d) eager

4. Rewrite the given sentences choosing the correct idiom from above instead of the words underlined.

1. Firefighters have to be prepared as they have to fight a fire at anytime.

Ans: Firefighters **stay on their toes** as they have to fight fire at anytime.

2. Could you take care of my son while I go to the store?

Ans: Could you **keep an eye on** the bike while I go to the store?

3. Kumar was in a very difficult situation when he missed his flight to London.

Ans: Kumar was **in over his head** when he missed his flight to London

4. I hope that I'll get first rank this time.

Ans: **I keep my fingers crossed** that I'll get the first rank this time.

5. My son Theo really wants that bike. May be I will buy it for his next birthday.

Ans: My son Theo **has his heart set on that bike**. Maybe I will buy it for his next birthday.

5. Acronyms:

1. ACHOO - Autosomal – Dominant Compelling Helio – Ophthalmic Outburst
2. WHO - World Health Organization

3. SAARC – South Asian Association of Regional Co-operation
4. AIR - All India Radio
5. NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
6. RADAR - Radio Detection and Ranging
7. TISCO - Tata Iron and Steel Company
8. AIDS - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
9. GATE - Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering
10. PAN - Permanent Account Number

6. Abbreviations:

1. SSLC - Secondary School Leaving Certificate
2. BA - Bachelor of Arts
3. IAS - Indian Administrative Service
4. MBBS - Bachelor of Medicine Bachelor of Surgery
5. CID - Criminal investigation Department

7. Transform the following sentences into other degrees of comparison:

1. The cat is sweeter than any other pet animal.

Positive degree: No other pet animal is so sweet as the cat.

Superlative degree: The cat is the sweetest pet animal.

2. Very few inventions are as amazing as the computer

Comparative degree: The computer is more amazing than most other inventions.

Superlative degree The computer is one of the most amazing inventions.

3. Iron is the most useful metal.

Comparative degree : Iron is more useful than any other metal.

Positive degree : No other metal is so useful as iron.

4. Coffee is not so good as tea.

Comparative degree : Tea is better than coffee

(This model has no superlative degree as the comparison is between two things only)

5. The peacock is more colourful than many other birds

Superlative degree: The peacock is one of the most beautiful birds.

Positive degree : Very few birds are as beautiful as the peacock.

6. Vellore is hotter than Coimbatore.

Positive degree: Coimbatore is not so hot as Vellore.

(This model has no superlative degree as the comparison is between two cities only)

UNIT-2

POEM – BE GLAD YOUR NOSE IS ON YOUR FACE

I. Appreciation Questions:

1. Be glad your nose is on your face

Not posted on some other place.

a) Why should we be glad?

We should be glad because our nose is on our face.

b) Which is not pasted on some other place?

The nose is not pasted on some other place.

2. for if it were where it is not,

You might dislike your nose a lot.

a) What does 'it' refer to?

It refers to the nose.

b) When will we dislike our nose?

If the nose were in a place other than the face, we will dislike it.

3. Imagine if your precious nose

were sandwiched in between your toes.

a) What is meant by 'sandwiched'?

It means pressed between two things.

b) What does the poet imagine about the nose?

The poet imagines that the nose is between the toes.

4. That clearly would not be treat,

For you'd be forced to smell your feet.

a) What would not be a treat?

The nose between the toes would not be a treat.

b) When would we be forced to smell our feet?

If our nose were between the toes we would be forced to smell our feet.

5. Your nose would be a source of dread

Were it attached atop your head.

a) What is the poet's imagination about the nose?

The poet imagines that the nose is on top of the head.

b) What would happen if the nose were on top of the head?

If the nose were on top of the head it would be an object of fear.

6. It soon would drive you to despair,

Forever tickled by your hair.

a) What would drive us to despair?

The nose on top the head would drive us to despair.

b) Why would we be in despair?

The nose would be constantly tickled by the hair. So we would be in despair.

7. Within your ear, your nose would be

an absolute catastrophe.

a) What is meant by 'catastrophe'?

It means a sudden great disaster.

b) When would the nose be a catastrophe?

The nose would be a catastrophe if it were within the ear.

8. for when you were obliged to sneeze

Your brain would rattle from the breeze.

a) What would happen when you sneeze?

When we sneeze our brain would rattle.

b) When would the brain rattle with a sneeze?

The brain would rattle with a sneeze if our nose were within the ear.

9. Your nose, instead, through thick and thin

Remains between your eyes and chin

a) What is meant by 'through thick and thin'?

It means 'even when there are problems or difficulties'.

b) Where does the nose remain?

The nose remains between our eyes and chin.

10. not pasted on some other place –

Be glad your nose is on your face.

a) Which is not pasted on some other place?

The nose is not pasted on some other place.

b) Why should we be glad?

We should be glad because the nose is on the face, not elsewhere.

Additional Questions & Answers

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

The doctor was intently (1) performing an intricate (2) operation. Filled with nervousness (3) the relatives of the patient were waiting outside. They were in discomfort (4) and some of them were squirming (5) in their seats.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a) softly | b) seriously | c) hardly | d) quickly |
| 2. a) simple | b) ordinary | c) complicated | d) usual |
| 3. a) fear | b) delight | c) anger | d) patience |
| 4. a) distaste | b) disgrace | c) disturbance | d) distress |
| 5. a) smiling | b) wriggling | c) wrestling | d) shouting |

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

The lecturer came swiftly (6) into the hall and gave a fascinating (7) lecture. Even the sleepy (8) students listened to him eagerly (9) and no one showed any disgust (10) throughout the speech.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 6. a) quickly | b) speedily | c) slowly | d) rapidly |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|------------|

7. a) interesting b) amusing c) absorbing **d) boring**
8. a) dull **b) wakeful** c) peaceful d) lazy
9. **a) indifferently** b) sweetly c) willingly d) readily
10. a) dislike b) hatred **c) delight** d) aversion

3. Abbreviations:

i) The common expansion of IPS is

- a) Indian Political Service **b) Indian Police Service**
- c) Indian Public Service d) Indian Protection Service

ii) The common expansion of MBA is

- a) Master of Bank Administration b) Master of Boeing Aviation
- c) Master of Business Administration** d) Master of Boxing Association

2) Homophones: Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning.

i) a) The businessman sent a check for Rs. Five lakhs.

b) The businessman sent a cheque for Rs. Five lakhs.

Ans: b) The businessman sent a cheque for Rs. Five lakhs.

ii) a) They were ready to die for their motherland.

b) They were ready to dye for their motherland.

Ans: a) They were ready to die for their motherland.

3. American English: Replace the underlined word with its American English word.

i) Don't leave your purse on the table carelessly..

Ans: wallet

ii) We must replace the old tap in our bathroom.

Ans: faucet

4. Compound words: Which word can be placed after

i) master

a) book b) teacher c) pupil **d) piece**

ii) finger

- a) show b) **nails** c) clean d) pain

5. Plural forms: What is the plural of?

i) Radius

- a) radiuses b) **radii** c) radiae

ii) Inspector-General

- a) **Inspectors-General** b) Inspector-Generals c) Inspectors-Generals

6. Affixes: Attach a prefix and complete the sentence.

i) As she grew old she became more forget

- a) ance b) **ful** c) less d) ion

ii) His sons took over the possess of the land.

- a) ible b) or c) ance d) **ion**

7. Phrasal Verbs: Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verbs.

i) Please remove your footwear before you enter the temple.

- a) take around b) take down c) **take off** d) take in

ii) The little girl learnt music quickly.

- a) **picked up** b) picket out c) picked on d) picked for

8. Syllables : Separate the syllables.

Disease - Ans: **dis-ease**

Effectively - Ans: **ef-fec-tive-ly**

Condition - Ans: **con-di-tion**

Abdomen - Ans: **ab-do-men**

9. Appropriate Words: Choose the appropriate word.

i) Thomas Alva Edison The electric bulb.

- a) discovered b) **invented**

ii) The couple a furnished house in Bangalore.

- a) **rented** b) hired

10. Parts of Speech: Construct sentences using anyone for the following.

- i) a) brief b) briefly c) brevity
 ii) a) haste b) hasty c) hastily

Ans: i) Please be brief. Tell the matter briefly. Brevity is the soul of wit.

ii) She came running in haste. It is a hasty job. She did everything hastily.

11. Changing the Parts of Speech: Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as a noun.

- i) Let me tell you what I have concluded.

Ans: Let me tell you my conclusion.

- ii) When germs invade it causes an infection.

Ans: The invasion of germs causes an infection.

12. Sentence Meaning: Which of the sentence conveys the meaning?

- i) Failures never discouraged him.

- a) He was depressed by failures.
 b) **He was not depressed by failures.**

- ii) You are too old to work here.

- a) You are old and you can work here.
 b) **You are old and you cannot work here.**

13. Conditionals: Choose the correct option

- i) If you disturb the bees

- a) they would sting you b) **they will sting you** c) They would have stung you

- ii) If you had admitted him

- a) he will spoil everyone in the class b) he would spoil everyone in the class
 c) **he would have spoiled everyone in the class.**

14. Sentence Pattern: Identify the sentence pattern.

- i) It became dark after sunset

- a) SVO b) **SVCA** c) SVIODO

- ii) The daring robbery shocked everyone

- a) SVA b) SVC c) **SVO**

15. Question tags: Choose the correct question tag.

- i) The criminal confessed his guilt,?
a) did he b) **didn't he?** c) isn't it?
- ii) They are your neighbours,?
a) isn't it? b) are they? c) **aren't they?**

16. Degrees of Comparison: Complete the sentence.

- i) You have a future in the States than here.
a) as bright as b) the brightest c) **brighter**
- ii) Kodaikanal is hill stations in India.
a) the loveliest b) **one of the loveliest** c) lovelier than

17. Sentence meaning: Choose the sentence that conveys the meaning of the sentence.

- i) Balu as well as his friends is in trouble.
a) Only Balu is in trouble.
b) His friends are in trouble, not Balu.
c) **Balu and his friends are in trouble.**
- ii) If I were you I would have punished him.
a) **You did not punish him.**
b) You punished him.
c) You and I punished him.

18. Phrases: Complete the sentences.

- i) She showed me the poem improving it.
a) in order to b) **with a view to** c) for the joy of
- ii) The young man saved the little boy his life.
a) **at the risk of** b) at the rate of c) for the sake of

19. Verb forms: Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

- i) They are anxious the dispute amicably.
a) settle b) settling c) **to settle**

ii) We hope home before noon.

- a) **to reach** b) reach c) reaching

20. Correct Phrase: Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence.

i) She is afraid him back.

- a) in answering b) **of answering** c) for answering

ii) My neighbor was arrested my digital camera.

- a) of stealing b) with stealing c) **for stealing**

21. Articles: Choose the appropriate article.

i) He may be promoted to executive job.

- a) a b) **an** c) the

ii) Only Mohan did not write examination.

- a) a b) an c) **the**

22. Preposition: Choose the appropriate preposition.

i) The sage lives a cave.

- a) **in** b) on c) into

ii) We are not allowed to go the border.

- a) away b) on c) **beyond**

23. Rewriting as directed

1) **Synthesis:** Combine the two sentences into one.

i) Use a two-wheeler. You cannot reach the village otherwise.

Ans: Unless you use a two-wheeler you cannot reach the village.

ii) He carried an umbrella. He became drenched.

Ans: Even though he carried an umbrella he became drenched.

24. Voice: Rewrite using passive voice.

i) The cat killed all the rats in our house.

Ans: All the rats in our house were killed by the cat.

ii) Joe sent an application but they did not call him for an interview.

Ans: An application was sent by Joe but he was not called for an interview.

25. Direct Speech: Rewrite in Direct Speech.

i) He asked the little girl if she was not afraid of going in the dark.

Ans: He said to the little girl, “Are you not afraid of going in the dark?”

ii) The accused requested the judge to have mercy on him as he was innocent.

Ans: The accused said to the judge, “Please have mercy on me as I am innocent.”

26. Conditionals: Combine the sentences using ‘if’

i) Don’t climb up the stairs quickly. You will fall.

Ans: If you climb up the stairs quickly you will fall.

ii) I did not find any restaurant. I did not finish my meal.

Ans: If I had found any restaurant I would have finished my meal.

27. Degrees of Comparison: Write a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison.

Size of some planets: (Diameter in km)

1) Mercury – 4880 km 2) Venus -12,104 km 3) Mars -6794 km

4) Jupiter – 142,984 km 5) Neptune – 49532 km

Ans: Mercury is the smallest planet. Venus is bigger than Mars. Neptune is not so big as Jupiter.

28. Punctuate:

i) peter said to me cant you see I am busy now dont disturb me.

Ans: Peter said to me, “Can’t you see I am busy now? Don’t disturb me.”

ii) sita said to the teacher ive finished my homework may I go home now.

Ans: Sita said to the teacher, “I’ve finished my homework. May I go home now?”

29. Error Correction: Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

i) 1) As I have a fever so I cannot come with you.

Ans: As I have a fever I cannot come with you.

2) I shall bring you the book on next Friday.

Ans: I shall bring you the book next Friday.

3) Either you or your brother have taken it.

Ans: Either you or your brother has taken it.

4) The rhyme of the poems are beautiful.

Ans: The rhyme of the poems is beautiful.

5) The tribal chief with all his men have come here.

Ans: The tribal chief with all his men has come here.

ii) 1) I have been studying for the examination from 4 p.m.

Ans: I have been studying for the examination since 4 p.m.

2) The sick man was admitted in a hospital.

Ans: The sick man was admitted to a hospital.

3) Aluminum is a useful metal.

Ans: Aluminum is an useful metal.

4) The shepherd played flute sweetly.

Ans: The shepherd played the flute sweetly.

5) Mr. Joe is senior than Mr. Paul.

Ans: Mr. Joe is senior to Mr. Paul.

30. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

The hygienist (1)a chair and asked Mr.franke to sit down. A bib was placed (2) She began to wear all kinds of (3) She (4) rubber glove and seemed ready to begin Mr. Franke tired (5) whether she was trying to protect her or her patient.

a) protective gear b) under his chin c) figure out d) pointed to e) put on

Ans: 1) pointed to 2) under his chin 3) protective gear 4) put on 5) figure out

31. Character identification: Identify the character / speaker

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| i. "Oh! Don't be such a child." | - Beena |
| 2. "I am so excite about seeing Dr. 'Pain' again." | - Mr. Franke |
| 3. "And how are you today?" | - The receptionist |
| 4. "Here we are, please be seated." | - The hygienist |
| 5. "Well, let's see what we may find today." | - Dr. Mary |

32. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr.Franke | a) experience in the dentist's office |
| 2. Mary | b) roly-poly woman |
| 3. Torture session | c) a strange tooth |
| 4. Hygienist | d) doctor |
| 5. Mulberry molar | e) a comedian in a drama |
| | f) a patient |

Ans: 1) f; 2) d; 3) a; 4) b; 5) c

33. Choosing the best option: Choose the best option.

- The happy news conveyed by Beena was

a) Mr.Franke's birthday the next day	b) MrFranke's appointment with the dentist the next day
c) a job vacancy in the dentist's office	d) the arrival of a dentist
- The receptionist wanted to know Mr.Franke's

a) bank balance	b) dental complaint	c) middle initial	d) surname
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- The bundled-up friend was.....

a) Dr.Mary	b) Beena	c) the happy receptionist	d) the roly-poly hygienist
------------	----------	---------------------------	-----------------------------------
- The assistant was excited to see Mr.Franke's

a) dental cavities	b) mulberry molar	c) false teeth	d) teeth in bad shape
--------------------	--------------------------	----------------	-----------------------
- Mr.Franke's considered his experience with the dentist as

a) a torture session	b) a pleasant experience	c) a painful job	d) a comic incident
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34. Dialogue Completion: Complete the following dialogue appropriately.

- Priya : (1)?
- Selva : Because I didn't sleep last night.
- Priya : Did you have stomach-ache?
- Selva : (2)..... I saw a ghost.
- priya : My God! You're crazy. What were you doing at that time?
- Selvi : (3)
- Priya : A horror film? Oh! That's the reason.

Selva : (4)

No, it is not wrong to see horror movies. But you must not take everything seriously. You had better stop watching TV late in the night.

Priya : (5) Moreover I'll stop watching such films when I am all alone.

Ans: 1) Selvi, why do you look tired?

2) No, I didn't have any illness.

3) I was watching a horror film on TV.

4) Is it wrong to see horror movies?

5) You're right. I'll stop watching TV late in the night.

35. Headlines: Expand the following headlines.

1. Nine cities come under slum-free plan.

Ans: Nine cities in Tamilnadu have been brought under the slum-free plan.

2. UGC Panel suggests model colleges.

Ans: The UGC panel has suggested model colleges attached to each university.

3. Boys rescued from terrorist training.

Ans: The police in Hyderabad rescued twelve boys from terrorist training.

4. Madurai-Colombo flights proposed by Mihin Lanka Airlines.

Ans: The Mihin Lanka Airlines has proposed to start flights between Madurai and Colombo.

5. TN Special Police ordered not to cut trees.

Ans: The High Court has ordered Tamilnadu Special Police not to cut the trees.

36. Slogan Matching: Match the products and slogans.

1. Instant coffee a) say good-bye to heel cracks.

2. Foot cream b) for charming looks.

3. Shoe polish c) power that lasts longer.

4. Battery d) day or night take it right.

5. Eyebrow liner e) taste that stimulates.

f) Shine it fine.

Ans:1 - e; 2 - a; 3 - f; 4 - c; 5 - b

9TH STANDARD – TERM -3

UNIT-1

PROSE – MIRIAM'S LETTER

1.Idioms and Phrases:

1. **Except for** (with the exception of)

Except for Mr. Joe everyone supported our claim.

2. **At times** (sometimes)

He comes to the city every day but he visits us at times.

3. **At the end of** (last of)

She is at the end of the queue.

4. **Ring out** (be heard loudly and clearly)

A number of explosives rang out.

5. **Read out** (read loudly)

The leader read out the names of the candidates.

6. **In the midst of** (amid)

The old man was reading in the midst of the noise made by the children.

7. **Get up** (stand)

When the teacher entered the class we got up.

8. **Go back** (return)

You may go back to your seat.

9. **Set out** (start)

They set out early in the morning.

10. **As good as** (very nearly)

The little boy was as good as drowned while swimming.

11. **Go out with** (get away with someone)

She went out with her aunt.

12. **Go off with** (leave someone and go with someone else)

She left her parents and went off with her friend.

13. **Give up** (stop)

You must give up smoking.

14. **Come to the conclusion** (decide firmly)

At last he came to the conclusion that Paul was reliable.

15. **As usual** (as it is customary)

As usual my mother did everything.

16. **Behind one's time** (very old fashioned)

Your clothes show that you are behind your time.

17. **Get out to** (go to)

I must get out to the railway station.

18. **Be in a hurry** (act hastily)

My mother is in a hurry to go home.

19. **Note something down** (write on paper)

Please note my telephone number down.

20. **Not worth a pie** (absolutely worthless)

The stone you have bought is not worth a pie.

21. **Lose one's temper** (become impatient)

The doctor lost his temper when the patient asked silly questions.

22. **Point to** (indicate)

The teacher pointed to the mistakes in my essay.

23. **Get up** (rise from bed)

Today I got up very late.

24. **At the stroke of** (when the clock rang)

Question papers were given at the stroke of ten.

25. **Shrink back** (withdraw / recoil)

The little girl shrank back in fear when she saw the cat.

26. **Stare at** (look steadily at)

Don't keep staring at the wall poster.

2. Match the meaning of the following Idioms and Phrases and use them in sentences of your own:

Ans:

Idioms		Meanings
1. on account of	-	owing to
2. to bear with	-	to put up with
3. in the midst of	-	in the middle of
4. to be accustomed to	-	to get used to
5. to take a new turn	-	to begin a new course
6. bereft of	-	deprived of

3. Choose the most accurate of the four given words which equals with that of the highlighted word/phrase.

1. The clerk had acquired great speed in reading out the titles.

a) required b) evolved c) **obtained** d) earned

2. The old man had been accustomed to sit on the beach for five long years.

a) ingrained b) trained c) **habituated** d) fixed

3. The Postmaster stared at the letter for a moment.

a) **gazed** b) glared c) tore d) peeped

4. The Postmaster spent one night anxiously waiting for the news.

a) **eagerly** b) happily c) calmly d) usefully

5. The hunter's instinct was still there in Ali.

a) behavior b) aptitude c) wit d) **intuition**

4. Choose the most accurate of the four given words which opposite to the highlighted word/phrase.

1. The workmen went to work early in the morning.

a) later b) last c) later d) **late**

2. The inhabitants were in a profound sleep.

- a) superficial b) external c) **shallow** d) insincere

3. The old man rose quickly from his seat.

- a) hurriedly b) rapidly c) fast d) **slowly**

4. All went in quietly and sat on the verandah.

- a) excitedly b) **noisily** c) actively d) alertly

5. All waited in the post office with a serenity born of hope and faith.

- a) uneasiness b) **anxiety** c) alarm d) discontent

5. Fill in the blanks in the table given below with the correct word-class

Noun	Verb	Noun	Adjective
<u>enjoyment</u>	enjoy	<u>wonder</u>	wonderful
thought	<u>think</u>	honour	<u>honorable</u>
<u>failure</u>	fail	truth	<u>true</u>
knowledge	<u>know</u>	bravery	brave

6. Identify the type of each of the following sentences.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. The villagers moved out of their village. | (Simple) |
| 2. The sky was darker and the cold was more intense/ | (Compound) |
| 3. He sat down under a tree and wept bitterly. | (Compound) |
| 4. In spite of being hot we managed to work. | (Simple) |
| 5. No one had any sympathy for him, but all were curious about his absence. | (Compound) |
| 6. Miriam married and left her father. | (Compound) |

7. Convert the following simple sentences into compound

- Seeing the earth brown partridge, Ali shot at the birds.
Ali saw the earth brown partridge and shot at the birds.
- In spite of his disappointment, Ali went to the Post office daily.
Ali was disappointed but he went to the Post office daily.
- Forgetting his sport, he admired the green fields.
He forgot his sport and admired the green fields.

4. Ali emptied an old tin box, taking out five guineas from it.

Ali took five guineas from an old tin box and emptied it.

5. The climate was too cold for Ali to bear.

The climate was very cold and Ali could not bear it.

8. Convert the following Compound sentences into Simple sentences.

1. He was worried all night and got up at three.

Worrying all night he got up at three.

2. Ali committed many sins but he repented for them.

Despite committing many sins Ali repented for them.

3. Ali didn't get any letter nevertheless he didn't lose hope.

In spite of his not getting any letter Ali didn't lose hope.

4. The old man went quickly and squatted on the verandah.

Going in quickly the old man squatted on the verandah.

5. Ali got up and saluted the postmaster.

Getting up Ali saluted the postmaster.

9. Combine the following sentences using 'if' or 'unless':

1. Take the medicine regularly. You will recover soon.

If you take this medicine regularly you will recover soon.

2. I am not a king. I cannot live in a palace.

If I were a king I would live in a palace.

3. He entered the exam hall late. He could not finish his exam in time.

If Hari had not entered the exam hall late he could have finished his exam in time.

4. Take vegetables raw. You will remain healthy.

If you take vegetables raw you will remain healthy.

5. Read newspapers daily. You will develop your knowledge.

Unless you read newspapers daily you won't develop your knowledge.

POEM – A SONNET FOR MY INCOMPARABLE MOTHER**I. Appreciation Questions:**

1. I often contemplate my childhood, mom

I am a mother now, and so, I know

a) Who contemplates? About what?

The daughter contemplates about her childhood.

b) Is the speaker still a child?

No, the speaker is a mother now.

2. Hard work is mixed together with the fun

You learned that when you raised me a long ago.

a) How did the mother make hard work easy?

The mother made hard work easy by mixing it with fun.

b) Who raised whom? When?

The mother raised her daughter, long ago.

3. Sacrifice, devotion, love and tears

Your heart, your mind, your energy and soul

All these you spent on me throughout the years.

a) What did the mother give her child?

The mother gave her child sacrifice, devotion, love and tears.

b) What did the mother spend on her child?

The mother spent her heart, mind, energy and soul on her child.

4. You loved me with a never-failing love

You gave me strength and sweet security.

a) What kind of love did the mother give?

The mother gave true love. It was never-failing.

b) What else did the mother give?

The mother gave her child strength and sweet protection.

5. And then you did the hardest thing of all

You let me separate and set me free.

a) What was the hardest thing done by the mother?

The mother allowed the daughter to go away from her and lead a free independent life.

b) Who did the hardest thing for whom?

The mother did the hardest thing for her daughter.

6. Every day I try my best to be

A mother like the mom you were to me.

a) What does the daughter try to do?

The daughter tries to be a mother like her own mother.

b) Who do 'I' and 'you' refer to?

'I' refers to the daughter. 'You' refers to the mother.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

The village close to the hills was noted for its serenity (1) and the inhabitants (2) led a simple, peaceful life. All of a sudden a few men in tattered (3) clothes began to visit the hills. They behave haughtily (4) and the villagers were perplexed (5) to see their activities.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a) wealth | b) glamour | c) calmness | d) beauty |
| 2. a) farmers | b) residents | c) officers | d) peasants |
| 3. a) rich | b) strange | c) expensive | d) ragged |
| 4. a) arrogantly | b) humbly | c) politely | d) properly |
| 5. a) amused | b) puzzled | c) annoyed | d) satisfied |

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

It was one of our occasional (6) trips to the jungle. We faintly (7) heard the trumpeting of elephants which broke the silence (8) of the entire place. Some of our men raised (9) their binoculars eagerly (10) to see the elephants.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 6. a) pleasant | b) constant | c) rare | d) uncommon |
| 7. a) weakly | b) softly | c) clearly | d) sweetly |
| 8. a) noise | b) calm | c) quiet | d) hush |

9. a) increased b) lifted c) used **d) lowered**
10. a) willingly **b) indifferently** c) quickly d) rapidly

3. Abbreviations:

i) The common expansion of UNO is

- a) United Nation Organization b) United Nautical Organization
- c) **United Nations Organization** d) Universal Nuclear Organization

ii) The common expansion of BBC is

- a) **British Broadcasting Corporation** b) British Broadcasting Communion
- c) Boys Badminton Club d) Bharath Baseball Competition

4. Homophones: Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning.

- i) a) Though the elephant is big it does not eat meet.
- b) Though the elephant is big it does not eat meat.

Ans: b) Though the elephant is big it does not eat meat.

- ii) a) In a country like India, it is a sin to waste our food.
- b) In a country like India, it is a sin to waist our food.

Ans: a) In a country like India, it is a sin to waste our food.

5. American English: Replace the underlined word with its American English word.

- i) We hired a taxi to go to the temple.

Ans: cab

- ii) Your little son eats a lot of sweets.

Ans: candies

6. Compound words: Which word can be placed after

i) post

- a) letter b) **master** c) mail d) message

ii) absent

- a) **minded** b) class c) meeting d) mark

7. Plural forms: What is the plural of?

i) basis

- a) base b) **bases** c) basisis

ii) fungus

- a) **fungi** b) fungae c) funguses

8. Affixes: Attach a prefix and complete the sentence.

i) Every rule has an except.....

- a) or b) ance c) **ion** d) ly

ii) It is a custom procedure in this office.

- a) ise b) **ary** c) ship d) hood

9. Phrasal Verbs: Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verbs.

i) They abandoned the search as it became dark.

- a) gave in b) gave away c) gave out d) **gave up**

ii) We are ready to execute your orders.

- a) **carry out** b) carry on c) carry off d) carry over

10. Syllables : Separate the syllables.

crevices - Ans: **cre-vi-ces**

superintendent - Ans: **su-per-in-ten-dent**

obsession - Ans: **ob-ses-sion**

haughtily - Ans: **haugh-ti-ly**

11. Appropriate Words: Choose the appropriate word.

i) This toothpaste is good for teeth.

- a) sensible b) **sensitive**

ii) The murderer was at dawn.

- a) **hanged** b) hung

12. Parts of Speech: Construct sentences using anyone for the following.

i) a) asleep b) sleepy c) sleepless

ii) a) warm b) warmly c) warmth

Ans: i) The boy is asleep. It is a sleepy little village. I spent a sleepless night.

ii) We gave them a warm welcome. We welcomed them warmly. She showed me the warmth of affection.

13. Changing the Parts of Speech: Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as a verb.

i) We were happy at their arrival.

Ans: We were happy when they arrived.

ii) Everyone stood in astonishment at the wonderful sight.

Ans: Everyone was astonished to see the wonderful sight.

14. Sentence Meaning: Which of the sentence conveys the meaning?

i) None but the director knows the exact date.

a) Only the director does not know the exact date.

b) Only the director knows the exact date.

ii) There is no doubt that gambling is illegal.

a) We are sure that gambling is against law.

b) We are doubtful that gambling is against law.

15. Conditionals: Choose the correct option

i) If they had made enquiries

a) they will find out the truth **b) they would find out the truth** c) they would have found out the truth

ii) If she had asked me

a) I will help her b) I could help her **c) I would have helped her**

16. Sentence Pattern: Identify the sentence pattern.

i) She lost her ring in the bus

a) **SVOA** b) SVOC c) SVIODO

ii) The sage gave his disciples good advice

a) SVOC b) **SVIODO** c) SVOA

17. Question tags: Choose the correct question tag.

i) She won't help you,?

a) isn't it? b) **will she?** c) won't she?

ii) Your parents live in an apartment.....

- a) are they? b) do they? c) **don't they?**

18. Degrees of Comparison: Complete the sentence.

i) Lily is not her sister.

- a) fairer b) the fairest c) **so fair as**

ii) You look today than you were a few days before.

- a) hest b) **better** c) as well as

19. Chose the correct sentence: Choose the sentence that conveys the meaning of the sentence.

i) The sea is too rough for us to swim.

- a) We can swim in the sea easily now.
b) **We cannot swim in the sea now.**
c) We can swim in the sea now as usual.

ii) Neither Mani nor his brother voted for Gopal.

- a) Only Mani voted for Gopal.
b) Only Mani's brother voted for Gopal.
c) **Both Mani and his brother did not vote for Gopal.**

20. Phrases: Complete the sentences.

i) Prices rose high the war.

- a) by means of b) **in the wake of** c) in opposition to

ii) I got this job my experience.

- a) for fear of b) in spite of c) **by virtue of**

21. Correct Verb: Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

i) The robbers threatened her.

- a) kill b) killing c) **to kill**

ii) The Vaigai Express is expected At 4.40 p.m.

- a) **to arrive** b) arrive c) arriving

22. Correct Phrase: Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence.

i) The Producer was accused the young man.

- a) at cheating b) with cheating c) **of cheating**

ii) Gopi was fined without a license.

- a) **for driving** b) at driving c) with driving

23. Articles: Choose the appropriate article.

i) The organized Awareness programme in the school.

- a) a b) **an** c) the

ii) The rocket that went up fell to earth.

- a) a b) an c) **the**

24. Preposition: Choose the appropriate preposition.

i) The aeroplane began to fly the clouds.

- a) on b) at c) **above**

ii) Tears rolled her cheeks.

- a) below b) **down** c) through

25. Rewriting as directed

Synthesis: Combine the two sentences into one.

i) We saw the children. Their parents died in the air crash.

Ans: We saw the children whose parents died in the air crash.

ii) You speak very fast. I can't follow you.

Ans: You speak so fast that I can't follow you. (As you speak fast I can't follow you)

26. Voice: Rewrite using passive voice.

i) They will close all the shops next Friday.

Ans: All the shops will be closed next Friday. (by them)

ii) He recited all the poems correctly and they awarded him a prize for that.

Ans: All the poems were recited correctly by him and he was awarded a prize for that.

27. Direct Speech: Rewrite in Direct Speech.

i) The customer asked the salesman where he could get a copy of Oxford Pocket Dictionary.

Ans: The customer said to the salesman, “Where can I get a copy of Oxford Pocket Dictionary?”

ii) The woman said that she had completed the work and wanted to know if she might go home then.

Ans: The woman said, “I have completed the work. May I go home now?”

28. Conditionals: Combine the sentences using ‘if’

i) Send an SMS to John. It will reach him immediately.

Ans: If you send an SMS to John it will reach him immediately.

ii) She did not practice regularly. She did not win the game.

Ans: If she had practiced regularly she would have won the game.

29. Degrees of Comparison: Write a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison.

Area of some of the countries in the world

1) Russia – 17,075,000 sq.km 2) India -3,287,263 sq.km 3) China – 9,561,000 sq.km

4) Argentina -2,776,655 sq.km 5) USA -9,372,615 sq.km

Ans: Russia is the biggest country. China is bigger than India. Argentina is not so big as the USA.

30. Punctuate:

i) latha said thank you madam I am grateful to god and to you for the support.

Ans: Latha said, “Thank you, Madam. I am grateful to God and to you for the support,”

ii) the leader said well you have done your duty but what about others.

Ans: The leader said, “Well, you have done your duty but what about others?”

31. Error Correction: Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

1. She gave me thousand rupee note.

Ans: She gave me a thousand rupee note

2. The children are watching TV now.

Ans: The children are watching the TV now.

3. He borrowed a lot and bought a old house.

Ans: He borrowed a lot and bought an old house.

4. Either your father nor your mother should accompany you.

Ans: Either your father or your mother should accompany you.

5. Johnson as well as his friends are mischievous.

Ans: Johnson as well as his friends is mischievous.

6. The news in Hindi were read by Mr.Sharma.

Ans: The news in Hindi was read by Mr.Sharma.

7. We should always help poor.

Ans: We should always help the poor.

8. The secret is among you and me.

Ans: The secret is between you and me.

9. The smell of these flowers are enchanting.

Ans: The smell of these flowers is enchanting.

10. The police was summoned to the spot.

Ans: The police were summoned to the spot.

32. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

When Akbar married Jodha, his dream of begetting (1) was about to be fulfilled. Soon Jodha Akbar was pregnant and the happiness of the emperor (2) The palace was (3) festoons and there was celebration everywhere. Now Akbar had to visit a place 150 miles (4) for administrative reasons. His wife was (5) a baby that day.

a) away from the palace b) decorated with c) about to deliver d) knew no bounds e) a male child

Ans: 1) a male child 2) knew no bounds 3) decorated with 4) away from the palace 5) about to deliver

33. Character identification: Identify the character / speaker

1. I am worried about not having a male child. -Akbar

2. Please tell me the way to hear the news of the birth of a child. -Akbar

3. We have to post 150 soldiers from the palace to the place where you stay. - Birbal

4. Your wisdom has worked. - Akbar

5. I am happy to hear the news. -Akbar

10. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Akbar | a) Rajput Princess of Ameer |
| 2. Birbal | b) stroke of genius |

3. Jodha c) a great Mughal Emperor
4. Drum beat d) a soldier
5. e-mail e) a mister in the court of Akbar
- f) modern means of communication,

Ans: 1) c; 2) e; 3) a; 4) b; 5) f

34. Choosing the best option: Choose the best option.

- Emperor Akbar was much worried because he had
a) no one to obey him b) **no male child** c) no female child d) no children
- Jodha was actually
a) a daughter of Akbar b) the mother of Akbar c) a minister of Akbar d) **a wife of Akbar**
- When his wife was about to deliver a baby Akbar had to
a) go to war b) attend a meeting c) **go to a place 150 miles away** d) meet a Rajput king
- To indicate a male child the soldiers should
a) shout loudly b) convey the news orally c) **beat the drum once** d) beat the drum twice
- Akbar heard the happy news because of
a) his wife b) **his minister Birbal** c) his fast running horse d) a letter tied to a pigeon's leg

35. Dialogue Completion: Complete the following dialogue appropriately.

- Kumar : Can I have a notebook?
- Salesman : What do you want – a small one or a large one?
- Kumar : (1)
- Salesman : Oh! This is foolscap size.
- Kumar : (2)
- Salesman : Rs 30/- per notebook. How many notebooks do you want?
- Kumar : (3)
- Salesman : Well, here are two notebooks.
- (4)
- Kumar : I want ot have a fountain pen.

Salesman : Look at this pen. It is just Rs, 50/- and it writes well.

Kumar : (5) ?

Salesman : Sorry! We have black colour only

Ans: 1) I want this large notebook.

2) How much does it cost?

3) I need two notebooks.

4) What else do you want?

5) Do you have a red colour pen?

36. Headlines: Expand the following headlines.

1. Practical exams begin for +2 students.

Ans: The practical exams for +2 students start today.

2. Schools in TN to have concrete buildings.

Ans: All government schools in Tamilnadu will have concrete buildings soon.

3. Woman relieved to jewels.

Ans: A woman was relived of the chain when she was going to the market.

4. New drug to prevent swine flu.

Ans: A new drug has been prepared to prevent swine flu.

5. Blue Bird Team emerges champion.

Ans: The Blue Bird Team emerged champion by beating the Jungle Lion Team.

37. Slogan Matching: Match the products and slogans.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Paper cups | a) fresh form mountain spring. |
| 2. Mineral water | b) winter spot in summer hot. |
| 3. Tooth brush | c) breathe it pure. |
| 4. Leather belt | d) reached every nook and corner. |
| 5. Air conditioner | e) elegant look, excellent grip. |
| | f) perfect solution to plastic pollution. |

Ans: 1) f; 2) a; 3) d; 4) e; 5) b

9TH STANDARD – TERM -3**UNIT-2****PROSE – WHEN CATASTROPHE STRIKES*****1. Idioms and Phrases:***

1. **Be in good hands** (entrusted to talented people)

The patient felt that he was in good hands.

2. **Keep someone company** (be with someone else in a friendly way)

During the travel he kept me company.

3. **Trail off** (become quieter and stop)

The patient's voice trailed off.

4. **At a rate of** (at a speed of)

The car speed at a rate of 100 km per hour.

5. **Be set to** (determined in advance)

The temperature was set to 100°C.

6. **Go into a spin** (rotate violently)

The rocket exploded and went into a spin.

7. **Get someone out of** (remove somebody from)

They got the drowned man out of the well.

8. **Give up** (stop)

You must give up smoking.

9. **Go back** (return)

They went back to their seats.

10. **Throw up** (vomit)

The child threw up when the car climbed up the hill.

11. **Find a solution** (find an answer)

Somehow we must find a solution to this problem.

12. **Switch off** (turn off)

Please switch off the lights.

13. **Think ahead to** (consider in advance)

We thought ahead to the final examinations,

14. **In just a minute** (very quickly)

I shall come back in just a minute.

15. **Cut off** (stop)

Power supply to the mill is cut off.

16. **Cut off contact with** (stop moving with)

My mother wanted me to cut off contact with Joe.

17. **Stand by** (support)

His friends always stood by him.

18. **In case** (if at all)

You may call me in case you need help.

19. **Line up** (stand in a line)

The cars were lined up to welcome the leader.

20. **Send word** (convey some message)

Paul has sent word that he won't come to the party.

21. **Call out to** (shout at)

My mother called out to the house maid in the kitchen.

22. **Rush out of** (come out quickly)

As a fire broke out the people rushed out of the theatre.

23. **Shut off** (stop)

The driver shut off the engine and came out.

2. **Synonyms** (*Choose the appropriate meaning*)

1. After several seconds white grasped the terrible truth.

- a) comprehended b) **understood** c) inferred d) read

2. The plane's angle and speed fluctuated widely.

- a) **varied** b) waved c) moved d) fell
3. Terri and the girls were still huddled, holding hands.
- a) **curled** b) swooned c) closed d) fainted
4. Pull back slowly on the throttle and ease the yoke over gently.
- a) lever b) gear c) **accelerator** d) brake
5. She had survived a boat of cancer four years earlier.
- a) succumbed b) **outlived** c) supported d) experienced

3. Antonyms (Choose the appropriate opposites)

1. White was a lanky construction entrepreneur.
- a) thin b) **fat** c) bold d) courageous
2. White turned around and shouted to his wife.
- a) blabbered b) murmured c) **muttered** d) screamed
3. There wasn't room in the cramped cockpit.
- a) covered b) spacious c) bright d) **congested**
4. We are going to start a slow, shallow descent.
- a) decline b) **ascent** c) drop d) attempt
5. Grimm's calm voice had become his lifeline.
- a) **agitated** b) composed c) soothing d) trembling

4. Identify the following sentences as compound or complex and mark the sentence.

1. As the horizon vanished into the blur of blue, he could not stay oriented. - **Complex**
2. Favio sat beside him and pulled out his cell phone. - **Compound**
3. White asked for control settings that would get him to the proper speed. - **Complex**
4. The plane landed at the runway and Mr. White and his family got down from the plane. - **Compound**
5. Ryan wrote a poem after he had finished a cricket game. - **Complex**

5. Convert the following sentence:

1. The box is too heavy to carry. (Change into complex sentence)

The box is so heavy that I cannot carry it.

2. Even though he is poor he donates generously. (Change into compound sentence)

He is poor but he donates generously.

3. Rahul did not know German, so he was disqualified. (Change into complex sentence)

As Rahul did not know German he was disqualified.

4. Owing to his illness Rajan did not appear for the examination. (Change into compound sentence)

Rajan was ill and so he did not appear for the examination.

5. As soon as I heard the good news I congratulated her. (Change into simple sentence)

On hearing the good news I congratulated her.

6. fill in the blanks with the appropriate relative Pronouns.

(who, whose, whom, that, which, where, what)

1. We met the lady whose child won the chess championship.
2. Time which is lost is lost forever.
3. Where is the book that I gave you?
4. We are all leaves of a majestic tree whose trunk cannot be shaken off its roots.
5. Children who are hard working by nature will come out with flying colours.
6. The lady whose car was stolen is my relative.
7. We love those who are kind to others.
8. The snake which we captured was handed over to the wildlife warden.
9. Listen to what I say.
10. Robin is the famous player whom my son likes very much.

7. Choose the correct answer:

1. The passengers should proceed to gate to board IC-830.
a) 5 b) 7 c) 11 d) 9
2. The flight is delayed due to
a) bad weather b) technical snag c) air traffic d) security reasons
3. IC-830 flight goes to Delhi via
a) Mumbai b) Goa c) Calcutta d) Chennai

4. Passengers should be ready with to board the flight.
- a) kids b) hand luggage c) **boarding pass** d) perfumes
5. The passengers have to fasten their
- a) ties b) shoe laces c) scarf's d) **seat belts**

TERM -3 UNIT-2**POEM – THE FLAYING WONDER*****I. Appreciation Questions:***

1. I'm sick of hearing them cheep-cheep

a) Who is the speaker? What is he sick of?

Orville Wright is the speaker. He is sick of hearing the screech of birds.

b) How does the speaker feel about the birds?

The speaker feels that the birds are very annoying.

2. That much I freely grant

But must that stop us, W?

a) Who does 'I' refer to? What does he grant?

'I' refers to Orville. He grants that birds have feathers that help them to fly.

b) Who does 'W' refer to?

It refers to Wilbur Wright.

3. There never were two brothers more

Devoted to each other

a) Who were the two brothers?

Wilbur Wright and Orville Wright were the two brothers.

b) How did the two brothers treat each other?

Both the brothers were devoted to each other.

4. They ran a dusty little shop

For bicycle-repairing

a) Who does 'they' refer to?

It refers to the Wright brothers.

b) How did they earn their daily bread?

They earned their daily bread by repairing bicycles.

5. They sometimes skinned their noses.

a) Who does 'they' refer to?

It refers to the Wright brothers.

b) What is meant by 'skinned themselves'?

It means that they suffered bruises on their noses.

6. For learning how to rule the air

Was not a bed of roses.

a) What is meant by 'to rule the air'?

It means fly in the air overcoming all obstacles.

b) What is meant by 'not a bed of roses'?

It means that it is not an easy thing to do.

7. "Are we discouraged, W?"

"Of course we are not, O!"

a) What do 'W' and 'O' stand for?

'W' stand for Wilbur Wright. 'O' stands for Orville Wright.

b) Were the brothers discouraged when they were hurt?

No, they were not discouraged.

8. And finally, at Kitty Hawk

In Nineteen – Three (let's cheer it)

a) What do you know about Kitty Hawk?

Kitty Hawk is a place near North Carolina. It is the place from which the first aeroplane took off.

b) What is 'Nineteen – Three'?

It is the year 1903 when the first aeroplane took off successfully.

9. The first real aeroplane really flew

With Orville there to steer it.

a) When did the first aeroplane fly? From where?

The first aeroplane flew in 1903 from Kitty Hawk.

b) Who was the first man to fly on an aeroplane?

Orville Wright was the first person to fly on an aeroplane.

10. But not till Man forgets his wings

Will men forget the Wrights.

a) What are his wings?

The aeroplanes are his wings.

b) Will man forget the Wrights?

No, he won't. As long as man flies he will not forget the Wright brothers.

TERM -3 UNIT-2

SUPPLEMENTARY READER – THE THIEF

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Yarmuk was a thief.

a) astronaut b) scientist c) thief d) police

2. The spacecraft that Yarmuk used was MIG-31.

a) MIG-15 b) MIG-31 c) MIG-30 d) F16

3. The citizens of Planet X were extremely disciplined.

a) disciplined b) notorious c) cunning d) brave

4. Yarmuk's fiend design was to loot a jewellery shop.

a) bank b) super market c) house d) jewellery shop

5. Planet X was a world of telepathists and mind-readers.

a) telepathists and mind-readers b) spirits and demons
c) supernatural beings d) wizards and witches

2. Rewrite the jumbled sentences in a meaningful cogent order.

A. He stole a spacecraft and reached Planet X.

- B. Yarmuk was one of the top thieves of the solar system.
- C. Soon he understood that Planet X was a world of telepathists and mind-readers.
- D. Yarmuk stole jewels from a jewellery shop there.
- E. Yarmuk was flabbergasted at the turn of events.
- F. He was arrested by two guardsmen at the hotel lobby.

Ans: 1 – B, 2 – A, 3 – D, 4 – F, 5 – E, 6 – C

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

Ferocious tsunami waves struck the coastal area and there was catastrophe (1) everywhere. The people were filled with terror (2). Everyone screamed (3) and struggled (4) hard to move to safer places. Even though the rescue work was in full swing it became a challenging (5) task.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. a) flood | b) disaster | c) tear | d) danger |
| 2. a) sorrow | b) sadness | c) worry | d) fear |
| 3. a) cried | b) murmured | c) called | d) demanded |
| 4. a) worked | b) saved | c) strained | d) fluctuated |
| 5. a) easy | b) difficult | c) light | d) ordinary |

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

A fire broke out in the village suddenly (6) and several (7) huts were destroyed. Those who were awake (8) shouted for help. They grabbed (9) their children and rushed (10) out of the burning house.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. a) unexpectedly | b) slowly | c) quickly | d) rapidly |
| 7. a) many | b) plenty | c) countless | d) few |
| 8. a) active | b) asleep | c) aware | d) alert |
| 9. a) caught | b) held | c) left | d) seized |
| 10. a) crawled | b) hastened | c) hurried | d) moved |

3. Abbreviations:

i) The common expansion of UGC is

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| a) Under Graduate Course | b) University Grants Commission |
| c) Urban Gas Connection | d) Universal Geological Code |

ii) The common expansion of FAO is

- a) **Food and Agriculture Organization** b) Flight Administrative Organization
c) Field Acquisition Organization d) Flood Alert Organization

4. Homophones: Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning.

- i) a) The principal advised the students to behave properly.
b) The principle advised the students to behave properly.

Ans: a) The principal advised the students to behave properly.

- ii) a) The earth is not stationery as our ancestors thought.
b) The earth is not stationary as our ancestors thought.

Ans: b) The earth is not stationary as our ancestors thought.

5. American English: Replace the underlined word with its American English word.

- i) Our flat has become overcrowded and noisy.

Ans: apartment

- ii) You may send the letter by post or by courier service.

Ans: mail

6. Compound words: Which word can be placed after

i) air

- a) hole b) release c) fill d) **craft**

ii) run

- a) race b) **way** c) play d) cricket

7. Plural forms: What is the plural of?

i) axis

- a) axis b) **axes** c) axes

ii) phenomenon

- a) phenomeno b) phenomenas c) **phenomena**

8. Affixes: Attach a prefix and complete the sentence.

- i) Sudden the dog ran across the road.

- a) ance b) ion c) **ly** d) ment

ii) You must tight your belt.

- a) fy b) ment c) ly d) **en**

9. Phrasal Verbs: Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verbs.

i) My father returned to the hospital soon.

- a) got out b) **got back** c) got in d) got away

ii) The trekkers started early in the morning.

- a) set on b) set in c) set down d) **set out**

10. Syllables : Separate the syllables.

sophomore - Ans: **so-pho-more**

autopilot - Ans: **au-to-pi-lot**

altitude - Ans: **al-ti-tude**

disengage - Ans: **dis-en-gage**

11. Appropriate Words: Choose the appropriate word.

i) The picture has won a national

- a) reward b) **award**

ii) The danced gracefully to the music.

- a) **artistes** b) artists

12. Parts of Speech: Construct sentences using anyone for the following.

i) a) shake b) shaky c) shock

ii) a) ease b) easy c) easily

Ans: i) **Shake** the bottle well. The chair is **shaky**. It was a great **shock** to us.

ii) They live in **ease** and comfort. This question is **easy**. She deceived me **easily**.

13. Changing the Parts of Speech: Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as a adjective.

i) Our journey from Chennai to Mumbai was full of **comfort**.

Ans: Our journey from Chennai to Mumbai was **comfortable**.

ii) I want to communicate with him **directly**.

Ans: I want direct communication with him.

14. Sentence Meaning: Which of the sentence conveys the meaning?

i) To go to Ceylon now is out of the question.

a) It is possible to go to Ceylon now.

b) **It is not possible now to go to Ceylon.**

ii) The prize will be awarded neither to me not to you.

a) **I won't get the prize and you won't get the prize.**

b) Only I won't get the prize but you will get it.

15. Conditionals: Choose the correct option

i) If Priya had told me

a) I will help her b) I would help her c) **I would have helped her**

ii) If you study

a) you would pass b) **you will pass** c) you would have passed

16. Sentence Pattern: Identify the sentence pattern.

i) She has become a lawyer in Chennai.

a) SVOA b) **SVCA** c) SVO

ii) My uncle gave me a gift.

a) SVO b) SVOC c) **SVIODO**

17. Question tags: Choose the correct question tag.

i) She isn't thinking of stayin in a hostel,?

a) is it? b) **is she?** c) isn't she?

ii) You went to the beach yesterday,?

a) **didn't you?** b) did you? c) do you?

18. Degrees of Comparison: Complete the sentence.

i) No other flower is the rose.

a) more beautiful b) most beautiful c) **so beautiful as**

ii) This is inventions of Thoma Alva Edison.

- a) the greatest b) **one of the greatest** c) greater

19. Choose the correct sentence: Choose the sentence that conveys the meaning of the sentence.

i) We have little time left to finish it.

- a) We have no more time to do it.
b) **We have hardly any time to do it.**
c) We have plenty of time to do it.

ii) The tale is too good to be true.

- a) **The tale is very good but it is not true.**
b) The tale is not good but it is true.
c) The tale is neither good nor true.

20. Phrases: Complete the sentences.

i) their best effort they could not save him.

- a) in the event of b) in case of c) **in spite of**

ii) They crossed the river a country boat.

- a) for fear of b) **by means of** c) by dint of

21. Correct Verb: Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

i) We would like home now..

- a) go b) **to go** c) going

ii) The teacher made us the work.

- a) **do** b) to do c) doing

22. Correct Phrase: Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence.

i) I have the right this telephone.

- a) in using b) **of using** c) for using

ii) My mother is averse abroad.

- a) at going b) with going c) **to going**

23. Articles: Choose the appropriate article.

i) You did excellent job.

- a) a b) **an** c) the

ii) Soon there was a split in association.

- a) a b) an c) **the**

24. Preposition: Choose the appropriate preposition.

i) The over bridge is still repair.

- a) on b) with c) **under**

ii) I was angry him for the delay.

- a) against b) **with** c) at

25. Rewriting as directed

Synthesis: Combine the two sentences into one.

i) I cannot attend the function. My father cannot attend the function.

Ans: Neither I nor my father can attend the function.

ii) The merchant is a liar. He is also a cheat.

Ans: The merchant is not only a liar but also a cheat.

26. Voice: Rewrite using passive voice.

i) Gambling has ruined many people in our country.

Ans: Many people in our country have been ruined by gambling.

ii) He pays his rent regularly and I won't ask him to vacate the house.

Ans: His rent is paid regularly and he won't be asked to vacate the house. (by me)

27. Direct Speech: Rewrite in Direct Speech.

i) The teacher asked the boy to speak up and added that she couldn't hear a word he was saying.

Ans: The teacher said to the boy, "Speak up. I can't hear a word you are saying."

ii) The little boy asked his mother if he might go with her to the clinic that night.

Ans: The little boy said to his mother, "May I come with you to the clinic tonight?"

28. Conditionals: Combine the sentences using 'if'

i) If you obey the

- a) I would be happy b) **I shall be happy** c) I could be happy

ii) If he had been careful

a) He will watch the thieves b) he would watch the thieves c) **he would have watched the thieves**

29. Degrees of Comparison: Write a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison.

Literacy rate of some states in India:

- 1) Tamil Nadu – 64% 2) Kerala - 91% 3) Andhra Pradesh - 45%
4) Karnataka - 56% 5) Gujarat - 61%

Ans: Kerala has the highest literacy rate. The literacy rate is higher in Tamilnadu than in Andhra Pradesh. The literacy rate of Karnataka is not so high as that of Gujarat.

30. Punctuate:

i) the old man said you wait and see ill teach you a lesson

Ans: The old man said, “Wait and see. I’ll teach you a lesson.”

ii) she said alas I have lost all hope of seeing him again

Ans: She said, “Alas! I have lost all hope of seeing him again.”

31. Error Correction: Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

i) 1) Hearing our footsteps the frogs jumped in the well.

Ans: Hearing our footsteps the frogs jumped into the well.

2) I prefer sleeping than watching TV.

Ans: I prefer sleeping to watching TV.

3) This is shortest route to the market.

Ans: This is the shortest route to the market.

4) She refused to listen to my advise.

Ans: She refused to listen to my advice.

5) One of the bank robbers were caught at night.

Ans: One of the bank robbers was caught at night

ii) 1) The captain along with the sailors were brought to the court.

Ans: The captian along with the sailors was brought to the court.

2) I was born on May 1998.

Ans: I was born in May 1998.

3) Your father is senior than me in our office.

Ans: Your father is senior to me in our office

4) Neither this bus or the city bus goes to the Government Hospital.

Ans: Neither this bus nor the city bus goes to the Government Hospital

5) I would like to read an historical novel.

Ans: I would like to read a historical novel.

32. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

Yarmuk (1) to one of the spacecraft dealers. He pretended he had yet to (2) and purchased a few operating manuals. He (3) a manual in detail. For the next few days he roamed the local space-port (4) new arrivals. On the third day he saw a spacecraft owned by a young couple (5)

a) looking over b) went back c) on their honeymoon d) went through e) make up his mind

Ans: 1) went back 2) make up his mind 3) went through 4) looking over 5) on their honeymoon

33. Character identification: Identify the character / speaker

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| i. "You must be joking" | - Yarmuk |
| 2. "I heard about it from an extremely reliable source" | - Malkin |
| 3. Return to the space-port for investigation. | - The men in the Patrol-boat |
| 4. "Planet X, here I come- whether you like it or not." | - Yarmuk |
| 5. "You are under arrest, sir." | - National Guard |

34. Matching: Match the following.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Planet X | a) Yarmuk's old friend |
| 2. Yarmuk | b) men in the patrol -boat |
| 3. Malkin | c) Mini Inter-Galactic ship |
| 4. Grey-claid men | d) a top thief of the solar system |
| 5. Model 31 | e) world of telepathists and mind-readers |
| | f) national Guard |

Ans: 1- e; 2 - d; 3 - a; 4 - f; 5 - c

35. Choosing the best option: Choose the best option.

1. Planet X had no

- a) living things **b) crime or policemen** c) spacecraft d) plants or animals

2. To get information from the head of the household Yarmuk

- a) mixed a tranquillizer b) used a gas-gun c) threatened him **d) used a hallucinogen**

3. Yarmuk stole an MIG-31 that belonged to

- a) a lonely lady **b) a young couple on the honeymoon**
c) the National Guard d) a roaming patrol-boat

4. The only customer at the jewellery shop was

- a) a young woman b) a policeman **c) an elderly lady** d) Malkin

5. Yarmuk was arrested by

- a) the National Guard** b) the local police
c) the guards in the patrol-boat d) some mind-readers and telepathists

36. Dialogue Completion: Complete the following dialogue appropriately.

Customer : Good morning

Salesman : Good morning. Please be seated

(1)

Customer : I want to see some eyeglasses.

(2)

Salesman : Yes we have different kinds of frames. By the way,

(3)

Customer : No, I don't have a prescription.

Salesman : That doesn't matter (4)

Customer : You say that I can have my eyes tested here. How much do you charge for testing?

Salesman : (5) We do computer checking free of cost. You have to pay only for the eyeglasses.

Ans: 1) What do you want?

- 2) Do you have different kinds of frames?
- 3) Do you have a prescription?
- 4) You can have your eyes tested here.
- 5) We don't charge anything for testing the eyes.

37. Headlines: Expand the following headlines.

1. India off Polio Endemic countries list.

Ans: India has been taken off the Polio Endemic countries list.

2. Syrian forces kill 57 more civilians.

Ans: Syrian forces killed 57 more civilians yesterday.

3. K'taka acquires land for Tata unit.

Ans: The Karnataka government has acquired 1500 acres of land for Tata Unit.

4. Weapons seized from Italian vessel.

Ans: The Tamilnadu Police seized weapons from the Italian vessel.

5. Madurai jasmine to enter global market.

Ans: Madurai Jasmine will enter global market.

38. Slogan Matching: Match the products and slogans.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Educational laptop | a) fresh in the mouth. |
| 2. Chewing gun | b) look close and clear the far off things. |
| 3. Face cream | c) light and strong, protects long. |
| 4. Binoculars | d) goodbye to pimples. |
| 5. Helmet | e) for learning letters, words, numbers. |
| | f) easy to use. |

Ans: 1- e ; 2 - a; 3 - d; 4 - b; 5 - c