

UNIT – IV**PRACTICE ZONE : ANSWERS****PAPER – I : PART – A****'A' Reading****Q.No. 1**

- Fr. Gaston Roberge and Satyajit Ray.
 - Fr. Gaston Roberge.
 - Satyajit Ray.
- en route = on the way.
 - New York.
 - Trilogy = a set of three films with the same artists or characters.
- Apu was a character in Ray's film.
 - Roberge.
 - Fascinating.
- Compilation.
 - Satyajit Ray, Essays : 1970-2005.
 - Ray's films.
- Gaston Roberge.
 - To know more about Bengali culture, Bengali people and Ray's films.
 - Mother Teresa, Tagore and Satyajit Ray.
- Gaston Roberge's meeting (with) Ray.
 - He wanted to understand Ray's qualities more.
 - Muster up confidence.
- Welcoming comments on the films.
 - Cemented.
 - Ray did not like to talk about his own films with strangers.

Q.No. 2

- Roberge
 - Satyajit Ray
- Charulatha
 - Ray i.e., Satyajit Ray
- The three films are Ganashatru, Shakha Prashakha and Agantuk.
 - When some critics saw the films as didactic and verbose, he felt deeply hurt.
- Fr. Gaston Roberge
 - Academically and practically.
- In 1970.
 - The writer of the article 'Rendezvous with Ray'.
- Satyajit Ray and Gaston Roberge.
 - The friendship was quiet because Ray and Roberge were true artists and they had similar interests.
- In India.
 - Roberge did not come to India to teach the Indians

but he learnt something from India.

- He was a shy person and always very discreet about displaying his emotions.
 - Manikda.
- Satyajit Ray
 - Rabindranath Tagore
- In the hospital
 - Ray and Roberge

'B' Reading**Q.No. 3**

- K.V. Reddy's 'Maya Bazaar'.
 - Through votes collected in an online poll.
 - 100 years of Indian Cinema.
- Maya Bazaar movie.
 - In 1957.
 - N.T. RamaRao, Savitri, S.V. Ranga Rao, A.N.R., Gummadi etc.
- The film, Maya Bazaar.
 - The film, Maya Bazaar.
 - Because people identified every character of the film with someone they knew in their immediate vicinity and the audience still do the same now.
- The story was woven around the love of Sasirekha and Abhimanyu.
 - A device which displays whatever is dear to the viewer's heart.
 - K.V. Reddy.
- Watching Maya Bazaar.
 - Paandavas.
 - Paandavas and Kauravas.
- They can know Telugu culture from it.
 - To know the names of various relationships like uncles, aunts and cousins.
 - Savitri.

Q.No. 4

- The story was about the love of Sasirekha and Abhimanyu.
 - Sasirekha was the daughter of Balarama the elder brother of Krishna. Savitri performed her role in the movie.
- Just we will ask them to watch Maya Bazaar movie.
 - Ghatothkacha/ Krishna/ Sasirekha/Abhimanyu etc.
- Maya Bazaar.
 - K.V. Reddy was the director of movie and he was in full control over every frame of it.

4. a) The movie, Maya Bazaar.
b) Because people identified every character of the film with someone they knew in their immediate vicinity and the audience still do the same now.
5. a) The Telugu people started using the dialogues of the movie in their daily lives.
b) Ghatothkacha was the son of Bhima.
6. a) The womenfolk recalled their own tribulations in the hands of brothers like Balarama.
b) The movie is based on the love of Sasirekha and Abhimanyu.
7. a) The greatness of the director hid in rendering all characters of the films to ordinary mortals.
b) Krishna was the most important director of Yadava dynasty.

'C' Reading

Q.No. 5

1. a) In 2013.
b) To the favourite films, producers, directors, actors etc.
c) Tribute = an act of showing respect.
2. a) Movie - Pathala Bhairavi
b) Savitri
c) Promising
3. a) L.V. Prasad.
b) Savitri was elevated by L.V. Prasad.
c) She was nervous and had to repeat many takes.
4. a) Savitri
b) Agnipareeksha
c) She did not look old enough to take up the role.
5. a) Parvathi
b) Saratchandra Chatterjee's novel "Devadas".
c) That can't be erased.
6. a) In full form
b) Missamma
c) N.T. Rama Rao

Q.No. 6

1. a) Savitri
b) Her strikingly expressive eyes and her sense of timing.
2. a) Savitri.
b) Maya Bazaar.
3. a) Savitri was immersed in her character and was continuing to cry.
b) Chivaraku Migiledi.
4. a) Savitri.
b) The theatre.
5. a) Devadasu.
b) Parvathi.

Q.No. 7 & 8

1. **Roberge** : Hai! Good Morning Ray.
Ray : Good Morning Roberge.
Roberge : Why you are in a disturbed mood ?
Ray : Nothing.
Roberge : Hey I am your friend Ray, you can share with me.
Ray : Ok ! I lost one of my manuscripts.
Roberge : Ho! I am sorry. Shall I help you in searching it ?
Ray : No, it is not in my house.
Roberge : How do you know ? Then ok ! Where is it ?
Ray : One of them has taken.
Roberge : Who are they ? When did they come ?
Ray : Today morning a few well-known personalities of city had visited to go through some of my manuscripts.
Roberge : Then, what did they do ?
Ray : They just left home by taking away one of the scripts.
Roberge : Can you identify that script ?
Ray : Yes its 'Charulatha' screenplay.
Roberge : Then we will ask them.
Ray : No, I am sure of the culprit.
Roberge : Then we should plan to take any action on them.
Ray : No, not at all.
Roberge : Why ? It's a big mistake you know.
Ray : Yes you are right. But I don't want to hurt their reputation.
Roberge : How humane you are
2. How shameful it is ! Are there people who criticize Ray ? People pelt stones only on trees with fruits. Same way, sometimes famous people become the target of critics. These people see Ray as a fame maker. Not as a film-maker.
They don't understand the artist in Ray. Yes. They don't. The reason is... they can't make films of that quality. Yes. Ray's films have poverty as his subject. The characters like Apu can't be rich. The richness of India is in its poor people. The country is full of poor people. There is nothing wrong if Ray chooses his characters from poor people.
Ray showed only material poverty in his films. But these critics have shown their spiritual poverty by criticising the talents of a great director. Their statements will certainly bring the spiritual poverty of India to the notice of the world. Again India will be looked down upon. It is deplorable ! Ray's talents will have the final say. There can't be anything different !
3. 9 - 8 - 16,
Tuesday,
9:00 P.M.
Dear diary,

God made my day today. Really it is an unforgettable day in my life. My dream came true by meeting the world famous bengali film maker Satyajit Ray. Though I came to Calcutta nine years ago I could not get this wonderful moment till today. As I did not want to look at him as a simple museum piece, I wanted to prepare myself, get to know more about him.

Today I finally met him in his house. I know that he was an excellent film maker, unparalleled script writer and a skilful story teller. I thought he won't be like a common man. At last I saw him. I was shocked by seeing such a common and simple human, though he was a great director. He is an outstanding intellectual. He is an unassuming man. He never mixes freely with strangers.

I felt so happy to get the opportunity of understanding his attitude, his experience and his belief system. I tried to understand him from so many angles. I felt its a worthwhile meeting, in my life.

4. Good morning everyone,

I feel proud and lucky to recollect the qualities of the ever-green and a landmark movie "Maya Bazaar". It's my honour to be a part of today's gathering here to recollect such a wonderful movie.

We all are aware that "Maya Bazaar", a bilingual film directed by K.V. Reddy, has been voted as the "Greatest Indian Film" on the occasion of 100 years of Indian cinema. It is a episode called "Sasirekha Parinayam" from Mahabharatha.

It was watched repeatedly as people identified every character of the film with someone they knew in their surroundings. The audience still do the same even now. It was considered as a tribute to Telugu culture, language and customs of the land.

Recently it was released in colour. Even the present generation accepted its theme and enjoyed well. We can observe that the director injected the Telugu culture into the film through the costumes, sets, jewellery, dialogues etc. All the characters in the film like Sri Krishna, Balarama, Subhadra, Sasirekha, Abhimanyu, Ghatothkacha were created in local culture. The costumes suit to the theme of the film and the language ... 16 annas Telugu.

The songs, graphics, acting, photography, etc..... everything made the film so popular.

Thus I conclude that its a wonderful opportunity for me to share my views with you all.

Thank you.

5. 5 - 12 - 2017.

I thought that Abhimanyu's marriage issue will be solved easily. It is a family matter. The relation is not new. It is already existing. Naturally there will be no problem. But these women folk made it a problem. Bala Ramanna should have solved it easily. There is no question of disagreement between two families.

Sasi and Abhimanyu had known each other very well. They also understand each other very well. They make a good match. I thought they are made for each other.

I too took lot of pains to make the marriage plan successful. Ghatothkacha is the going to be the key person in this episode. He has a big army of rakshasas. I am going to give this episode a fine finishing. Bala Ramanna ! Let me see !

Krishna.

6. **NRI** : Hello, young man ! I need your help.

Ramesh : My help ? I have never seen you before. What help do you need from me ?

NRI : I am Bharat. I am from the Africa.

Ramesh : Africa ?

NRI : Exactly ! I work in Africa. I am an engineer. I came here to spend a few weeks with my friend.

Ramesh : What help do you need from me ?

NRI : I came here for the first time. I don't know anything about the Telugu culture. To know it from my friend, he is a Bengali. He can't help me. Could you please help me with this ?

Ramesh : Of course, I can do that. But .. You'd better watch 'Maya Bazaar'. That helps you a lot in understanding Telugu culture better.

NRI : You may be right ! But I think there must be someone to tell me the culture of the land.

Ramesh : That's true ! But once you watch that film you will understand the language and culture of Telugu society.

NRI : Is it ?

Ramesh : Yes.

NRI : Where is the film shown up ?

Ramesh : You cannot watch it in any of the cinema halls.

NRI : Then how do I watch it ?

Ramesh : You can watch it on the 'Youtube'. Or else, you can download it from torrent.

NRI : I think watching it on a big screen would be better.

Ramesh : If you are particular about the big screen, you can watch it on an LCD TV instead.

NRI : That's a good idea ! Thank you.

Ramesh : That's fine.

PAPER – I : PART – B

Q.No. 9

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. a) A | b) its |
| c) requires | d) needs |
| e) handling | |
| 2. a) applying | b) be |
| c) who | d) involves |
| e) expenses | |
| 3. a) and | b) love |
| c) in | d) she |
| e) hop | |
| 4. a) dangerous | b) depicts |
| c) caused | d) uprooted |
| e) homes | |

Q.No. 10

- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1.B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B |
| 2. 1.A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. C | 5. D |
| 3. 1.B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. D | 5. C |
| 4. 1.B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A |
| 5. 1.B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. C | 5. D |
| 6. 1.C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. D | 5. B |
| 7. 1.C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. C |
| 8. 1.D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B |
| 9. 1.C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. C |
| 10. 1.B | 2. C | 3. D | 4. A | 5. B |
| 11. 1.C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. B | 5. A |
| 12. 1.C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. A | 5. C |
| 13. 1.C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. D | 5. B |

Q.No. 11

- Savitri who played the role could not stop crying.
- A boy who is standing near the window is my cousin.
- This is the shop for which you have asked me.
- This is the chain that our mother promised to me.
- He posted the letter which he had written.

Q.No. 12

- Cricket and Kabaddi are played by my friend.
- The philosophy of the Bhagavath Gita was being followed by her.
- Great results can't be produced by a weak desire.
- The first rank was gotten by Sita in the final examinations.
- The project work was finished by the boy.
- The ball was hit out of the house by her.
- His brave was praised by all the citizens.

Q.No. 13

- Roberge said whether he was planning to take any action.
- he looked at me and said to take care and write to them.

- He told Frontline that 'The Apu Trilogy' was in fact his first portal to West Bengal and its people.
- Ray said what struck him the most was not the material poverty depicted in the films, but the enormous spiritual poverty of some rich people was more deplorable than material poverty.
- My friend asked me where I had bought that bag.
- Gita asked her father if he was keeping quite well.
- Harini asked me where she could get a certificate.
- Sohan says that he is glad to be there.

Q.No. 14

- Sony is as clever as Sohan.
- He was fined because he has copied in the examination.
- He is rather lame so he cannot run fast.
- Since he returned from Delhi, I have not seen him.
- Lakshmana Kumara is teased by maya Sasirekha. The theatre rocks with laughter. (use 'when')
- The world of Apu was very fascinating. He saw all three films in one sitting. (use 'so - that')
- Ray had grown very weak. He looked frail as a child. (Use 'so - that')
- Her passion for films was very strong. She directed and produced a few films. (use 'so - that')
- He was seriously ill. He went to the doctor. (use 'since')
- The rain had stopped. Mohan went out. (use 'when')

Q.No. 15

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. by means of | 2. in front of |
| 3. by way of | 4. In accordance with |
| 5. according to | 6. because of |
| 7. ahead of | 8. along with |
| 9. on | 10. of |
| 11. to | 12. at |
| 13. on | 14. for |
| 15. for | 16. into |
| 17. for | 18. during |
| 19. in | 20. in |
| 21. for | 22. for |

Q.No. 16

- a) happened b) had been
- a) was b) had done
- a) saw b) hurled
- a) wanted b) living
- a) found b) had visited
- a) saw b) felt

Q.No. 17

- Could you please type a letter for me ?
- Dear friend ! You should take rest.
- It's not good. Don't smoke.

Q.No. 18

1. Could you please shut the window.
2. Could you please look after my baby for an hour.
3. I wonder if you could show me the post office.
4. Could you please, give me your pen.
5. Could you please, appoint me as supervisor.
6. Please, give lift to the bus stand.
7. Could you please, appoint me as supervisor.
8. Could you please, correct my notebook.

Q.No. 19

- 1) a 2) c 3) d 4) b 5) a

Q.No. 20

- 1) d 2) a 3) b 4) c 5) c
6) b 7) c 8) a

PAPER – II : PART – A**Q.No. 1**

1. a. 48.17 lakh packs
b. Nail Enamels
c. 2014 - ii
d. Lipsticks – iii
e. i
2. a. Bio-chemical structure
b. Phenolic, Steroid, Proteinous
c. Insulin – i
d. Phenolic – iii
e. ii
3. a. Distribution of savings of Mr. Venkatesh.
b. 5
c. (i) Bank FD and PPF
d. Life Insurance of India - Corporation
e. (iii) Fixed Deposits in the bank and Public Provident Fund (PPF) put together.

Q.No. 2

1. 1. The Kaziranga National Park.
2. A dozen one-horned rhinos.
3. a 4. b 5. b
2. 1. In a corner. 2. She was searching for ticket.
3. a 4. b 5. c
3. 1. Carbon dioxide into carbon and oxygen.
2. By breaking CO₂ into carbon and oxygen and using oxygen.
3. a 4. b 5. a

Q.No. 3

1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1
2. 3, 2, 4, 5, 1
3. 3, 4, 2, 5, 1

Q.No. 4

1.

Vijayawada,
10th August, 2016.

The Manager,
Britania Biscuit factory,
Ring Road,
Hyderabad.

Sub : Permission to visit factory.

Sir,

A group of forty students of Modern School, Barakhamba road want to have a visit to your factory. Our two teachers will accompany the group. This visit will help the students in knowing how a bread is baked in your factory. They will get the first hand knowledge of various eatables to be added in the bread. The conditions of workers will also given them an idea about their work. The working of your automatic plant will guide them in developing their scientific out look.

We want to visit your factory in the 2nd week of September. Please send your written permission well in time.

With thanks,
Yours faithfully,
Arun Sehgal.

2.

A Daylight Robbery

Vizag : 20th March, 2015 (Lakshmi) : The Times of India News Service

Vizag is no more a safe city once it used to be. Daylight robberies have become a part of the cultural life of the city. Cases of robbery have become very common. Yesterday, a daring daylight robbery was committed in Telephone Colony, on the outskirts of the city. It was 11.30 AM. The robbers broke open a side door and entered the house. They asked for the keys of the cupboards and boxes. They had revolvers and daggers in their hands. Women and children became dumb with fear. The robbers finished their jobs within minutes. They decamped with all the jewellery and about twenty five thousand rupees in cash. Before running away, they locked the inmates in a room. The neighbours rushed to help only when they heard their cries. The police came an hour late. No one believes if the lost valuables and money would be recovered. The people have doubts about the honest and sincere working of the police.

Q.No. 5

1. Meira kumar is an Indian Politician and a five time Member of Parliament. She was elected unopposed as the first woman speaker of Loksabha and served from 2009 – 2014. She is a lawyer and a former diplomat, prior to being a member of the 15th Loksabha. She has been elected earlier to the 8th,

11th, 12th and 14th Lok Sabha. She served as a Cabinet Minister in the Ministry of Social Justice and empowerment of Manmohan Singh's congress led Government (2004 – 2009).

In 1970, she joined the Indian Foreign Service and spent her life in many countries. She entered electoral politics in 1985 and was elected from Bijnor in Uttar Pradesh defeating political heavy weights like Ram Vilas Paswan and Mayavathi, two powerful dalit leaders. She served in the Congress - led government as the minister of social justice and empowerment from 2009 - 2014. She was elected as the speaker of Lok Sabha thereby becoming the first woman speaker from 2009 – 2014. She contested and lost to Chhedi – Paswan from Sasaram in Indian General Election, 2014 by margin of 63,327 votes.

2. **The Sun and the Wind**

Once a dispute arose between the sun and the wind. The wind boasted of its power. The sun did not boast. But, it claimed a greater strength. The wind threw down a challenge. The sun did not By away.

Meanwhile, a traveller was going along the road. The sun made a suggestion. They should try their strength on the traveller. Whichever of them could make the traveller take off his coat would win. The wind agreed.

The wind was the first to try its strength. It began to blow faster and faster. The traveller held his coat more tightly to his body. The wind changed into a storm. The traveller felt cold. He held his coat tighter than ever before. The wind failed in its aim. Then came the turn of the sun. It began to shine more and more brightly. It became so hot that the traveller began to perspire. He took off his coat. The sun won the day though it worked calmly. The wind failed in spite of its noise and wildness.

Moral : Calmness is much better than wild fury.

3. Long ago there lived an ant. It was afraid of men. So it wished to be strong and big like a cat. So that its fear may decrease. After some time it saw a dog chasing the cat. Again it was afraid of dog. Later it wished to be a dog. So that its fear may decrease.

Later it saw a boy throwing stones at the dog. It felt very bad and felt fear again. Then it thought that it is better to remain an ant. Where as no one would notice me to throw stones or to catch.

The ant understood that there will be someone always, who was already strong than them. If it was cat, a dog may chase it and if it was a dog a boy may beat it.

Atlast the ant decided to remain in its own small size so that no one would notice to harm it.

4. **The Clever Tiger and the Greedy Traveller**

One day a traveller is going through a forest. It is a hot day. He is thirsty. He comes to a pond. On the other side of the pond he sees a tiger. The tiger is

old. He greets the traveller. He says that he has become pious and does not kill others. He also says that he has been spending time in prayers.

He offers the traveller a gold bangle. The traveller is greedy. He is tempted. But he has a doubt. He thinks "Whose bangle it may be ?" The tiger should have killed a person to get the bangle. He hesitates to cross the pond and go near the tiger. But his greed overcomes his fear.

The traveller crosses the pond and goes within the reach of tiger. The tiger springs on him and eats him up.

Moral : Greed brings grief.

5. **The Friendship of a Lion and a Dog**

A circus came to the city. People had to buy tickets to see the circus. Those who could not afford to buy tickets could bring small animals and see the circus. The small animals were meant to feed the lions. One day a man caught a little dog and took it to the circus.

The manager of the circus took the dog and threw it into a lion's cage. The huge lion smelt the small dog and just touched it. The little dog was terribly afraid and tried to hide itself in a corner. The lion took pity on it. He did not do any harm to the dog. They shared the meat. They became friends and lived together.

After some days, a man came and said that it was his dog. He tried to take it away. The lion roared. The man went away. The dog and the lion lived happily in the cage for a year. One day the dog fell ill and died. The lion did not eat food for five days. He smelt and liked the dog. He lay down and died on the sixth day. He joined his friend in the other world.

PAPER – II : PART – B

Q.No. 6

- I. 1. a) distrinctive b) influence
c) on the way d) break
2. a) reserved b) careful
c) great personality d) unfriendly
3. a) modest b) fine
c) unsaid d) display of a film
4. a) typical b) influence
c) familiar d) interesting
5. a) exhort b) rudeness
c) inquiry d) transfer
6. a) big b) wise
c) frightening d) humble
7. a) ignorant b) probable
c) demise d) solution

8. a) completed b) milestone
c) excellent d) monitor
9. a) estimate b) photography
c) dance composition d) knit
- II. 1. 1. coax 2. prenicious
3. failed 4. fussy
5. natural tendency 6. profitable
7. non-existent 8. protested
9. conciliate 10. conviction
2. 1. violence 2. a hint
3. libertine 4. drink
5. too difficult to overcome
6. revoke 7. surroundings
8. impressionistic 9. sufficient
10. magnetic appeal

Q.No. 7

- I. 1. a) forbid b) persuade
c) small d) disperse
- I. 1. a) common b) plural
c) theoretically d) unacquainted
2. a) complicated /difficult
b) laughty/ proud/ showy
c) sorrow / seriousness
d) spoken
3. a) regular b) lost
c) calm d) many
4. a) appreciation b) disreputation
c) spiritual d) tiny
5. a) noisy b) brash / confident / bold
c) rare d) incautious / rude / indiscreet
6. a) little / miniature b) foolish / ignorant
c) friendly / sociable d) encouraging / brave
7. a) found b) doubtful
c) doubtfully / uncertainly
d) inhumane
8. a) minor b) ending
c) mortal d) mistrust/doubt
9. a) uncommunicative / silent
b) mildly, slightly
c) indirectly
d) general/ public
- II. 1. **Ex : 1 –**
a) crazy b) brave
c) intricate / difficult d) farewell
2. **Ex : 2 –**
a) found b) disreputation
c) inhumane d) minor
3. **Ex : 3 –**
a) unfortunate b) appreciation
c) tiny d) humble

4. **Ex : 4 –**
a) common b) duplicate
c) prosperity d) smooth/docile
5. **Ex : 5 –**
a) abused / criticized b) doubtful
c) regular d) calm

Q.No. 8

1. a) friendship b) greatest
c) academically d) acquainted
2. a) personal b) deeply
c) talking d) personal
3. a) accusation b) reputation
c) depicted d) deplorable
4. a) friendship b) displaying
c) intimidating d) reality
5. a) important b) establishment
c) founded d) friendship
6. a) director b) produced
c) documentary d) local
7. a) added b) denoting
c) using d) termed
8. a) prestigious b) learning
c) organization d) difficulty
9. a) performance b) considerable
c) expressions d) recognized

Q.No. 9

1. a) priest b) greatest
2. a) affair b) people
3. a) speak b) quest
4. a) reaching b) joining
5. a) museum b) piece
6. a) dialogue b) said
7. a) friendship b) death
8. a) quiet b) years
9. a) reality b) humour
10. a) dialogue b) about
11. a) friends b) deathbed
12. a) weak b) full
13. a) fallout b) friendship
14. a) reservations b) countries
15. a) greatest b) television
16. a) occasion b) Indian
17. a) screen b) movie
18. a) greats b) weave
19. a) repeatedly b) release
20. a) dialogues b) people
21. a) repertorie b) dictionary
22. a) audiences b) great
23. a) eight b) learning
24. a) associated b) theatre
25. a) expressions b) beautiful
26. a) nervous b) repeat

27. a) young b) forehead
 28. a) exceptionally b) brilliant
 29. a) teaches b) against
 30. a) feelings b) through

Q.No. 10

1. friendship, greatest
2. a) acquaintance, b) fascinating
3. compilation, Publishers
4. analysis, greatness
5. accusation, director
6. material, deplorable
7. a) arrogance, b) developed
8. finally, friendship
9. immortal, analogy
10. personal, didactic
11. personal, civilization
12. aesthetics, expression
13. agnostic, possible
14. establishment, communication
15. governing, initial
16. reservations, countries
17. documentary, talent

Q.No. 11

1. chuckle 2. spectators
3. veindictive 4. dilly - dallying
5. Fascinating 6. Arrogance
7. academic 8. fascinate
9. compilation 10. accusation
11. detractor 12. reputation
13. enormous 14. intellectual
15. appreciate

Q.No. 12

1. 1) Manuscript 1) hand written document
 2) Verbose 2) using more words than needed
 3) Hanger 3) A place for housing aeroplanes
 4) Somniloquist 4) person talks in sleep.
2. 1) portal 1) An impressive entrance to a building
 2) Documentary 2) A film that gives facts about something.
 3) Culprit 3) A person responsible for a crime.
 4) Curator 4) A person incharge of a museum
3. 1) producer 1) college
 2) audience 2) museum
 3) wife 3) residence
 4) viewer 4) slum

4. 1) detractor 1) makeup
 2) critic 2) playback
 3) peasant 3) cinematography
 4) director 4) choreography
5. 1) founder 1) studio
 2) colossus 2) setting
 3) agnostic 3) direction
 4) culprit 4) production

Q.No. 13(a)

1. When I was going to market, I came across person who was very short.
2. Everyone pitched in with the work.

Q.No. 13(b)

1. That day, our grandfather looked serious so nobody in our family mustered up confidence to talk to him.

Q.No. 13(c)

1. Sports is a part and parcel of education.
2. The shopping complex is rough and ready.
3. Dance is not only Roshan's bread and butter but also his passion.
4. The film industry is expanding in leaps and bounds.
5. He can pick and choose anything he likes. It is the customer to decide.
6. 'Give and take' policy is always helpful.
7. Ray gave his heart and soul to reading books.
8. He stood by me through thick and thin.

Q.No. 13(d)

- Ex.:** 1. The supporters of our M.P. arrived en masse for the rally.
2. The students are attend to a viva voce examination.
 3. The judge accepted the testimony in toto.
 4. I visited my old alma mater last month.
 5. Manasa is an ex officio member of the board of the company.
 6. She was convicted of the crime in absentia.
 7. After a number of unexpected detours, we finally arrived at our destination.
 8. Some passages in the book are taken verbatim to write a new story.
 9. He is content with the status quo and does not like change.
 10. The minister appointed an ad hoc committee to study the quality of education.

Q.No. 14

1. 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-F
2. 1-B 2-D 3-A 4-F

CREATIVE ZONE : ANSWERS

PAPER – I : PART – A

'A' Reading

Q.No.1

1. a) Roberge does not support the act of charging on Ray done by the detractors.
b) People who criticise.
c) The master director made his reputation selling India's poverty to the West.
2. a) Roberge
b) Both the material poverty and spiritual poverty.
c) Spiritual poverty.
3. a) A person who does not know whether god exists.
b) For an answer about the existence of God.
c) The act of searching for an answer.
4. a) The governing body of Chitrabani.
b) Gaston Roberge.
c) Co-founder.

Q.No.2

1. a) Roberge
b) Satyajit Ray
2. a) Roberge
b) Funds
3. a) The person who took away the manuscript.
b) Ray's humane concern.
4. a) Manikda is Ray.
b) All sections and ages of people living in Bengal.

'B' Reading

Q.No.3

1. a) Maya Bazaar movie.
b) The way of dressing, acting, songs, sets, jewellery etc., resembles Telugu culture.
c) The dialogues written by Pingali Nagendra Rao were the same that the people were hearing everyday. The usage of telugu language created a new trend in the society.
2. a) 'The film was watched repeatedly....'
b) S.V. Ranga Rao, Savitri, NTR, ANR and Gummadi.
c) People identified every character of the film with someone in their surroundings.
3. a) Pingali Nagendra Rao.
b) The dialogues and lyrics were the same that the people were hearing or using in their conversations.
c) Thereafter.

Q.No.4

1. a) Repertoire – a range of words or phrases.
b) Talpam... gilpam, Asamadiyulu tasamadiyulu.
2. a) K.V. Reddy.
b) A device which displays whatever is dear to the viewer's heart.

'C' Reading

Q.No.5

1. a) She portrayed Devada's love and a rich man's wife.
b) Excellently.
c) Devadasu.
2. a) Charm – beauty / grace
Magnificent acting – extremely impressive acting
b) Charm and magnificent acting.
c) Expressive eyes.

Q.No.6

1. a) A major share / role.
b) Zenith = peak.
2. a) Savitri.
b) Celluloid – a kind of transparent plastic formerly used for cinema film.
3. a) The role of a nurse.
b) The greatest work.
4. a) The role of a nurse in 'Chivaraku Migiledi', Sasirekha in Maya Bazaar, etc.
b) She played many challenging roles.

Q.No. 7 & 8

1. **Rajesh** : Hi Mohan ! How are you ?
Mohan : I am fine, Rajesh ! Where are you from ?
Rajesh : I am coming from the library. I went there to search for some books. I read some newspapers too.
Mohan : Is there any interesting news ?
Rajesh : I read a news article about "Maya Bazaar".
Mohan : "Maya Bazaar"? What is that ?
Rajesh : It's the name of a film. It's a Telugu film. There is a Tamil version also for that film.
Mohan : Is it ? When will they release the film ?
Rajesh : It was already released. Sixty years ago !
Mohan : Sixty years ago ? Then why a news item on it again ?
Rajesh : It's a landmark in the film industry.
Mohan : What do you mean by that ?
Rajesh : If a film is so popular and if it is remembered well by people, it is called landmark.
Mohan : Oh! I see ! Who produced it ?
Rajesh : Two veteran producers - Nagi reddy and Chakrapani. K.V. Reddy was the director of the film.
Mohan : And the actors ?

- Rajesh** : S. V. Ranga Rao, Savitri, N.T. Rama Rao...
- Mohan** : Who is in the lead role ?
- Rajesh** : We cannot say that. But S. V. Ranga Rao played Ghatothkacha. And that became the favourite with the audience.
- Mohan** : Is it so ? Then, I would like to know more of it.
- Rajesh** : Let's go to the shade of the tree and talk about it.
- Mohan** : Let's do that.

2. Telugu audiences are proud of many great producers, directors, and artistes. Savitri is one such prestigious artiste. Ever since she was eight, she evinced interest in learning dance. Later she associated herself with the theatre. She formed a theatre organisation as well. When Savitri was twelve she was offered a role in the film Agnipareeksha, but was finally dropped as she looked too young for the role.

Later she was given a song sequence in Pathala Bhairavi and a lot of film makers recognised a 'potential artiste' in her through her performance.

As a result she was elevated to the role of a heroine. She was acted in Devadas, Ardhangi, Missamma, Maya Bazaar, etc. Savitri captured the audiences with her charm and magnificent acting. She was able to convey a wide range of feelings through her expressive eyes. Savitri's amazing talent was in full form in Missamma. Maya Bazaar is another film that brought fame to Savitri. Savitri gets totally involved in whatever role she plays. The great actors like Amitabh Bacchan and Meena Kumari appreciated Savitri's acting. She was awarded the title Mahanati. She also received the Presidential award for her performance in Chivaraku Migiledi, the magnum opus of Savitri. She was the recipient of Kalaimamani and Nadigayar Tilakam from Tamil film industry. Savitri had 300 films to her credit. Her career was nearly 30 years long. She had a lion's share of films when she was at the zenith of her career. Her passion for films was so strong that she directed and produced a few films, in spite of certain adversities.

Above all Savitri was a humane artiste and generous to people who were in need. Savitri is no more. But she is among us with her unforgettable roles. Her versatility lives on and on and on.

3. 9th August, 2017,
Tuesday,
9:00 P.M.
Dear diary,

Today, I was so curious to write my diary from last night. Because I saw 'Missamma' movie in E.TV last night. I enjoyed a lot. My favourite actress Savitri was the heroin of that movie. Her facial expressions

were fantastic. The movie itself is woven around the job of Savitri (Mary) and N.T.R. As they both were in need of job they accept to the condition of a chairman of a school and acts as wife and husband to stay in their house. Savitri was a christian in that movie and she was forced to adopt Hindu culture by the wife of the Chairman. In such scenes she played very funny character. This Chairman has a daughter and she always roam around N.T.R which makes Savitri irritation. Even Ravana Reddy is very funny.

One more funny character in the movie is ANR. He acted as a detective. He made me to laugh breathless in the song Meku meere Maku mame... The other famous songs are Ravo! chanda mama... and Karuninchi Mary matha Atlast ANR finds that Savitri was the elder daughter of the Chairman i.e., S.V. Ranga Rao. NTR marries Savitri and the movie ends. Really its so funny and a good entertainment movie. I liked it very much.

xxxxxx

.....

4. Respected chair, Chief guest and other dignitaries on the dais !

We are really lucky to recollect the qualities of 'Maya Bazaar'. Particularly I never expected this occasion. Not even in dreams ! I never thought that one day we will all assemble here to recollect the qualities of Maya Bazaar. But any way, we are lucky. We got the chance.

Don't we have any other great films ? We have. There are other great films in other aspects. But this film...Maya Bazaar.. is a totally different film. It's not an ordinary film. It's an experiment. A tribute... a gift to the Telugu people and Telugu culture. How beautifully the director made it ! How skilfully the director planned the screenplay !

The director injected the Telugu culture into the film. See the language! It's very much popular and touching. And look at the roles ! The roles like Sri Krishna, Balarama were created in the local culture. The characters address each other like you and me ! As relatives ! They look at the characters as their aunt.. their uncle... their sisters and brothers.. This is novel with this film ! The costumes suit to the theme of the film. And the language.. 16 annas Telugu.

The film did become popular! Very very popular ! Soon after its release every one started watching it ! Again and again ! Even now people love to watch it. Certain dialogues are used even now like 'Talpam' and 'Gilpam'. The photography... the music.. everything simply superb !

That's why it stood the test of time. Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

Q.No.4

1. 5-6-695/18,
V.R. Nagar,
Visakhapatnam-17,
10-8-2017.

To
The Manager,
M/s New Children's Garment Showroom,
No. 8, Tapovan,
M.G. Road, R.K. Nagar,
Visakhapatnam - 27.

Sir,

I came to know your advertisement that you require Sales Assistants to work in your firm. In this connection, I request you to let me know the terms and conditions for full time and part time jobs. For the present I want to work as part time as I am appearing for my examinations.

If you so require, I am prepared for an interview at your convenience.

Thank You,

Yours faithfully,
xxxxxxx

2. **Science Sizzles**

Vijayawada - St. Mary school recently held its annual science fair. The fair, which is an integral part of the science curriculum at the school, challenges students to expand their knowledge and present projects to the judges.

This year's first place winners did experiments focusing on topics ranging from "green living" to the effect of electronic devices on humans.

"I am always impressed by the quality of work and ingenuity our students display each year. We are so proud of all our participants ranging from first to eighth grade," Principal Ms. Jansi said in a news release. "With the guidance and direction of our science teacher, Smt. Madhurima, our school comes together as a community to celebrate this great learning experience and the children are all winners as they grow in confidence and their understanding of science."

Winners will go on to compete in district science fair. There is an air of excitement in the school premises.

Q.No. 5

1. **Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam**

Abdul Kalam was the 11th President of India. He was born on 15th October, 1931 at Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu. His mother was Ashiamma and father Jainulabdeen. He did his schooling at Rameswaram. His childhood friends are Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan.

He studied at St. Joseph's College in Tiruchirapalli and completed his professional course at Madras Institute of Technology. He stepped into the shoes of many professions such as a professor, author, and an aerospace scientist.

He was elected as 11th President of India on 25th July, 2002. He played a key role in the evolution of ISRO's launch vehicle programme and in the operationalisation of AGNI, PRITHVI missiles.

The four important literary pursuits or Kalam are Wings of Fire, India 2020 - A Vision for the New Millennium, My Journey and Ignited Minds. He was honoured with a honorary doctorate from 30 universities. He got awards like Padma Bhushan in 1981 and Padma Vibhushan in 1990. He also got the most prestigious award Bharat Ratna in 1997.

2. **The Hare & The Tortoise**

Once a hare met a tortoise. He laughed at the slow moving tortoise. The tortoise said, "Well, I may be slow moving. But I can beat you in a race." The hare made fun of the tortoise. He accepted the challenge. He took it for granted that he would beat the tortoise.

The race started. The hare ran fast. The tortoise was left much behind. The hare was sure of his victory. He thought that he need not hurry any more. The tortoise would not come anywhere near him. So, he lay down to sleep for a while.

But the tortoise moved on and on. He passed the sleeping hare. Suddenly the hare woke up. He thought that the tortoise must yet be far behind. He began to run to reach the goal much before the tortoise. But when he reached the finish line, the tortoise was already there. He felt ashamed. He had lost the race due to his own carelessness.

Moral : Slow and steady wins the race.

PAPER – II : PART – B**Q.No. 6**

- hand - written documents
 - irregular
 - information related to music
 - bits
- spend worthily
 - important person
 - modest
 - farmers
- mesmerized
 - excellent
 - communicate
 - forged

Q.No. 7

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) powerless | b) proud |
| c) young people | d) irrationally |
| 2. a) false | b) departed |
| c) strong | d) strong |
| 3. a) restraint | b) later |
| c) admitting | d) birth |
| 4. a) unimportant | b) enmity |
| c) borrowed | d) disagreed |

Q.No. 8

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. a) similarities | b) director |
| c) successfully | d) displaying |
| 2. a) established | b) exceptionally |
| c) performance | d) retarded |
| 3. a) expression | b) usually |
| c) strikingly | d) greatest |
| 4. a) strong | b) directed |
| c) produced | d) adversities |
| 5. a) humane | b) generous |
| c) wearing | d) envied |

Q.No. 9

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) receiving | b) said |
| 2. a) greatest | b) appreciation |
| 3. a) said | b) language |
| 4. a) found | b) mood |
| 5. a) personalities | b) earlier |
| 6. a) peasants | b) people |
| 7. a) society | b) civilization |
| 8. a) earlier | b) aesthetics |
| 9. a) goes | b) country |
| 10. a) peath | b) searching |
| 11. a) pierces | b) heart |
| 12. a) ease | b) expression |
| 13. a) unbelievable | b) spontaneity |
| 14. a) theatre | b) laughter |
| 15. a) received | b) Presidential |
| 16. a) passion | b) certain |
| 17. a) generous | b) people |

Q.No. 10

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. physical, reality | |
| 2. residence, latest | |
| 3. happened, friendship | |
| 4. greatest, appreciation | |
| 5. a) elegance, | b) themselves |
| 6. explained, reputation | |
| 7. powerful, teenagers | |

Q.No. 11

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. affectionately | 2. tomfoolery |
| 3. colossus | 4. dictum |
| 5. documentary | 6. civilization |
| 7. performance | 8. emphatically |
| 9. audience | 10. considerable |

Q.No. 12**Binomial****Meaning**

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 1. Part and parcel | 1. an integral part |
| 2. rough and ready | 2. almost finished |
| 3. leaps and bounds | 3. big leaps |
| 4. bread and butter | 4. livelihood |

Adjectives**Compound Adjectives**

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 2. 1. weak | 1. old-fashioned |
| 2. strong | 2. double - bed |
| 3. beautiful | 3. business - like |
| 4. arrogant | 4. blueish-grey |

Q.No. 13(b)

- I got the news that my friend Raghu got a distinction in the exam. I congratulated him over the phone right away.
- My friend and I decided to meet in a hotel at exactly at 9'o clock. He was there on the dot.

Q.No. 13(c)

- The main goods were shifted first. Then the odds and ends were taken later.
- Mohini is a perfect Telugu girl in language and custom.
- The two friends are always seen like a cup and a saucer.
- I invited all my near and dear to attend my birthday party.

Q.No. 13(d)

- The candidates who join this job should submit their bona fide certificates.
- English is used as a lingua franca among many airline pilots.
- Bahubali is the magnum opus of the director Rajamouli, a famous Telugu film director.
- The meeting was adjourned sine die.
- I visited Chennai en route to Bengaluru.

Q.No. 14

- 1 - F 2 - E 3 - D 4 - A
- 1 - D 2 - C 3 - B 4 - F



UNIT – V**PRACTICE ZONE : ANSWERS****PAPER – I : PART – A****'A' Reading****Q.No. 1**

1. a) Wangari Maathai.
b) Clean drinking water, food, energy, building material, fodder for the animals.
c) These all come from the land.
2. a) The basic needs of the people in rural area.
b) Environment.
c) Help something to become normal.
3. a) The forested mountains.
b) People are not able to get food and water.
c) afforest.
4. a) Good mangement of the natural resources and equitable distribution of these resources.
b) When we have democratic space, respect for human beings, respect for human rights, giving other people dignity.
c) Wangari Maathai.
5. a) Wangari Maathai.
b) They should plant trees.
c) She advised them to use their common sense and just do what they do with other seeds.
6. a) Wangari Maathai.
b) Illiterate women.
c) Foresters without Diplomas.
7. a) By planting trees.
b) A tree.
c) Planting trees.

Q.No. 2

1. a) Pine and eucalyptus trees.
b) As the exotic species of trees such as the pines and the eucalyptus grow. The local biological diversity is destroyed by them.
2. a) The destroy of flora and fauna.
b) When the rains fall, they go down into the underground reservoir and come back to us in the form of rivers.
3. a) 'It' refers to "growing plants".
b) The rural women.
4. a) Getting educated both in civics and in environment.

- b) The women understood why they should take up the responsibility of protecting their environment.
5. a) Wangari Maathai.
b) To NHK Radio.
6. a) Water, fodder and building material.
b) By planting and growing trees.
7. a) The African stool.
b) Basin.
8. a) It was pristine, green and beautiful.
b) The environment was degraded.
9. a) Plants and animals.
b) The pine and the eucalyptus trees destroyed the flora and fauna.
10. a) Deforestation.
b) They decided to rehabilitate the environment.
11. a) Water, fodder for the animals and building material.
b) Wangari Maathai.
12. a) The women did not know how to plant trees.
b) They taught the women in a complicated way.
13. a) Wangari Maathai.
b) For planting trees.

'B' Reading**Q.No. 3**

1. a) The plaintive growls of the tigers in pain.
b) The modern man.
c) Because of the shaking made by the new lives inside her.
2. a) As their habitat is going to be destroyed, they were considered as the last cubs.
b) The tigers cubs.
c) The modern man.
3. a) The white bear is in the state of despair because the glaciers are not growing.
b) It waits for the rehabilitation of the environment.
c) Global warming.
4. a) The polar bear is in a danger of extinction.
b) The people of the future generation.
c) The human race.

5. a) b
b) The number of partners is less.
c) The bird does not lay many eggs.
6. a) Giving birth.
b) This young whale may be the last whale.
c) The creatures are anxious about the future of the whale.

Q.No. 4

1. a) The bird's chicks.
b) The children of the future generation.
2. a) The birth of the baby whale.
b) The whale swims deep in Ocean South.
3. a) The blue whales.
b) The newly born whale child will be the last in its species. It will become extinct very soon in the future.

'C' Reading**I. KOKO VILLAGE, NIGERIA****Q.No. 5**

1. a) In Koko Village.
b) Rusting corrugated iron roof.
c) Mud walls.
2. a) The difference is that nobody is having drums in front of their houses but Nana's house front there are three large empty red metal drums.
b) Skull and crossbones. This symbol indicates that it is danger.
c) The contents leaked out so they are empty.
3. a) Some toxic substance.
b) In an African village.
c) They symbolize danger.
4. a) There may be some money or gift.
b) Because he was happy.
c) From Italy.
5. a) Sunday Nana.
b) The drums.
c) Italy.
6. a) To build houses in.
b) To move to other place.
c) The pile of drums.

Q.No. 6

1. a) Thomas Agonyo.
b) Chemistry.
2. a) As the leaking contents of drum were baked into the stream where people get their drinking water.
b) Because they have taken brown covers as gifts.

II. PONNIMANTHURI VILLAGE, INDIA**Q.No. 5**

1. a) Factories.
b) The buildings are black because they were covered in smoke.
c) Where sky meets sea or land.
2. a) The factories.
b) She was angry at the pollution from factories.
c) Because of the smoke.

Q.No. 6

1. a) The woman from Ponnimanthuri village.
b) The men would get jobs.

III. VOROBYOV VILLAGE, UKRAINE**Q.No. 5**

1. a) The nuclear explosion.
b) Because they saw such incidents before also.
c) Natasha Revenko.
2. a) The (unpleasant) memories of the explosion.
b) Natasha's companion.
c) Pinched.
3. a) Natasha Revenko.
b) Because it was a pleasant day.
c) The radioactive dust.
4. a) To warn the people of the dangers of the explosion.
b) Because the explosion is harmful to children.
c) The after effects of the explosion.
5. a) Vorobyov.
b) The village was not suitable to live in.
c) Natasha's companion.

Q.No. 6

1. a) Natasha Revenko.
b) They were buried in the nuclear explosion.

Q.No. 7 & 8

1. **Thomas Agonyo** : Do you know about these drums ?
Nana : No, we don't know.
Thomas Agonyo : When did they come here ?
Nana : They came on a Wednesday, five years ago.
Thomas Agonyo : Who brought them here ?
Nana : Many many big lorries came that day and unloaded these drums.
Thomas Agonyo : Who allowed them to unload these

drums here.

Nana : Our chief gave them permission and they gave a brown paper bag to him.

Thomas Agonyo : Do you know that these drums contain poisonous chemical ?

Nana : No, we don't know.

Thomas Agonyo : They came from Italy. They bring us health hazards. They are very dangerous.

Nana : Now, I understood. In the last five years, 13 people have died and lots of our children are sick.

Thomas Agonyo : All this happened due to these poisonous drums. It is better to search a solution for this problem.

Nana : Yes, I too have the same thought.

2. The training programme we organized was not successful. The women did not get the idea of planting the trees. There is one problem regarding this. The officials of the forest department came. They patiently explained the whole process of planting trees. But still the women did not understand the simple process ! What to do now ?

Yes. These women are active. But these women are not well educated. Some have passed school final long ago. Some even don't know how to read and write. Some even feel shy to utter the names of their husbands. The officials used a language which is not known to the farmers or the hill women. The officials should have used a simple language.

The women are normally active. They don't leave me if they don't understand anything properly. They ask questions again and again till they get proper explanation. Like devils ! But, they did not come forward to ask the officers to slightly change the language. Now what can I do ? It's high time the trees are planted.

The seeds can be planted just like the other seeds. This I'll tell the women. Yes, I'll do that !

3. 6th January, 2016

10 p.m.

Dear Diary,

Trees are a beautiful part of our lives. From striking individual trees that are of historic significance or are simply large and majestic, to a grove of trees in a city park, trees enrich our live by simply being there. Trees are not just a key to natural ecosystem. They are an essential part of community life.

For me, my greatest activity is to plant a tree. I think that a tree is a wonderful symbol for the environment and when we plant a tree we plant hope. We plant the future for ourselves, for our children, for the birds. We plant something that will last long after we are gone.

Wangari Maathai.

4. Good morning to worthy principal, teachers and dear students.

Today, I Bhanu, stand before you to speak on "World Environment Day" which is today. The 5th of June. As you all know, a good environment is beneficial for us all. We all are an integral part of environment. It is not congenial, we all suffer from it. So we must ensure that our environment is neat and pollution free.

To ensure neat and pollution free environment, we must take a few steps. For instance, we must not pollute the air that we breathe in. We must take up fresh air and maintain cleanliness all around us. Trees are life-givers and life-sustainers. They keep the environment clean. Infact, their benefits are infinite. The most important benefit is that they eat up carbon dioxide and give us oxygen. They check soil erosion and add up to environmental aesthetics. We must, therefore, plant as many trees as possible. We must take care of them like our own children.

Most of the pollution is caused by vehicles, smoke. It has poisonous gases which cause deadly diseases like cancer and other breathing diseases. We must, see that the pollution level of the smoke doesn't exceed the permissible level. Then sound pollution is also a sort of menace. We mustn't allow loud speakers, bands, music shops to exceed the sound limit beyond a prescribed level. Only then will be able to have a good environment. It will be a good tribute to it on this 'World Environment Day'.

Thank you one and all for giving me this opportunity.

5. **Natasha** : It looks like a ghost town. No one lives here anymore.

Narrator : When did it happen and how ?

Natasha : It happened on April the 26th 1986. As usual we heard the explosion early in the morning.

Narrator : Where did the explosion come from ?

Natasha : From Chernobyl. We didn't worry, because there had been explosions previously.

- Narrator** : I think it is the biggest explosion than the prior ones.
- Natasha** : Yes, we took it as casual. But undreamt-of incidents happened.
- Narrator** : What are they ?
- Natasha** : As it was a Saturday, children were playing outside. They picked up handfuls of the dust and played with it.
- Narrator** : It is very dangerous to play with radio active dust. Why don't you warn them ?
- Natasha** : We too didn't know about the intensity of the explosion. We understood it after two days when the announcement was given. But only memories are left. Everything is lost.
- Narrator** : How does it affect the people ?
- Natasha** : A week later the children began to vomit and couldn't eat. Two weeks after that, all three died - all three on the same day.
- Narrator** : How pitiful it is ! It is very hard even to hear.
- Natasha** : Lots of village children and adults are there in the grave yard.
- Narrator** : Please, try to console yourself. I know, it is a bitter and ghastly incident that I have never heard. I am sorry.
- Natasha** : Ok, thank you for coming with me. I want to see the graves and the house again, before I die.

6. It is a fact that forest cover all over the world is fast dwindling. For instance during 2000-2005 more than four million acres of forest disappeared ; 3.9 to 5,00,000 acres have also gone forever.

The dwindling forest cover resulted in a serious threat to various animals. For instance 50% fish stand threatened, 20% of them are vulnerable to being endangered ; 10% endangered and 20% critically endangered. Amphibians to the extent of 70%, are not endangered. But 30% of them do stand endangered. 12% of them are endangered ; 8% critically endangered and 10% are vulnerable to being endangered. Regarding reptiles 60% stand

endangered. 30% are vulnerable to being endangered. 17% are endangered and 13% are critically endangered. And 10% birds stand endangered and 25% mammals are threatened.

Dwindling forest reserves are potent danger to food, fodder, timber, water, etc. Soil erosion takes place. Flora and fauna disappears which causes the flow of water direct to the oceans and not into the ground. This doesn't recharge the ground water table. Most importantly; there is a threat of droughts, famines, etc. and scarcity of rain. Weather patterns have changed due to global warming. These effects have started showing their results in the form of climate change and consequent problems. This has forced the world countries to seriously think about conservation of forests, etc.

Forests are the sustainable sources of keeping biodiversity intact. So their disappearance means threat to humanity. So they need to be generated to rehabilitate the environment and ecosystem.

7. Ever since the beginning of civilisation, history is replete with records of crime committed by man against nature. Green forests have been cut down, verdant valleys hallowed and ploughed mercilessly and then left dry and fallow, free flowing streams stopped, diverted or hemmed all in pursuit of greater and greater material advancement.

With the invention of power driven machines and development of modern techniques of exploitation of material wealth, man's lust for material comforts increased by leaps and bounds.

In pursuit of a good life we have not stopped at merely destroying or polluting our environment but also polluting our indoors too.

How do we rescue our environment from the hazards of an industrial society ? There is no clear cut answer. But people like Sunderlal Bahuguna and Baba Amte have at least tried to awaken our conscience.

We can adopt an area and keep it clean of garbage and other forms of waste.

We should get our vehicles checked, generators in offices and buildings should be cleaned periodically.

If we work in a factory, we must make sure that pollution control measures are being enforced without any compromise.

We must try our level best to minimise the smoke and level of noise. It will go long way to purify our environment.

PAPER – I : PART – B

Q.No. 9

1. a) long b) had
c) stated d) need not
e) faster
2. a) of b) and
c) should d) us
e) arises
3. a) with b) comes
c) wholly d) substantially
e) sleeps

Q.No. 10

1. 1) C 2) A 3) D 4) C 5) C
2. 1) D 2) B 3) A 4) C 5) C
3. 1) B 2) A 3) C 4) D 5) C
4. 1) B 2) D 3) B 4) B 5) A
5. 1) B 2) A 3) B 4) A 5) A
6. 1) C 2) B 3) C 4) B 5) B
7. 1) A 2) A 3) C 4) B 5) D
8. 1) A 2) A 3) C 4) B 5) D
9. 1) A 2) B 3) B 4) A 5) D

Q.No. 11

1. Seeing the teacher, the student sat on the bench.
2. Born in London, Hari became the citizen of U.K.
3. Having moved to Arles in the South of France in 1888, Van Gogh worked frantically.
4. Having done his homework, he went out to play.
5. Seeing the police, the thief ran away.
6. Recognised by his boss, he got an appreciation letter.
7. Born in Holland in 1853, Vincent Van Gogh is one of the world's famous painters.
8. Having failed in every career he had attempted, Van Gogh first turned to art to express his strong feelings.
9. Having decided to become a painter in about 1880, he started to paint studies of peasants and miners.
10. During the next few years known as his 'Dutch Period', he produced paintings with rather dark greenish-brown colours.
11. In 1886, after going to Paris to visit his brother Theo, after seeing and immediately getting attracted to the Impressionist work there, he decided to stay in Paris and continued his painting there.
12. Encouraged by Pissaro to use more colour in his pictures, his subsequent paintings were bright and immensely colourful.

Q.No. 12

1. The Green Belt movement was started by Wangari Maathai.
2. All the local biological diversity is destroyed by them.
3. Those trees had been planted by us.
4. Their forests will be protected by them.
5. Corrupt leaders won't be allowed by them to take their public land.
6. Our environment must be restored.
7. Acid rains may be caused by them.
8. The Chief was given a brown paper bag by them.

(Or)

A brown paper bag was given to the Chief by them.

9. Those monsters were built by them.
10. She was touched by me gently on the shoulder.
11. Will the environment be damaged by the motorway ?

Q.No. 13

1. N.H.K. Radio asked Maathai how she had become aware of the environment.
2. Neha said that her new job was very interesting.
3. Mother asked our guests if they would like some more coffee.
4. Ram said that he was feeling well.
5. Ravi told me that he wanted to go to New York next year.
6. Ravi said that he had woken up feeling ill, so he hadn't gone to work.
7. NKH radio asked how peace was connected to a good environment.
8. Man told woman that he was doing a survey on shopping habits.
9. The man asked the woman how often she ate hamburgers.
10. She said wistfully that she could remember the time when all the fields around that village had been green and harvests good.
11. It was reported that they had said that the factories needed leather to make shoes, handbags and clothes, their menfolk would get jobs and they would all become rich.
12. Rosy said that all the children were playing.
13. She asked her daughter when she would go to school.
14. He said that he liked that sweet.
15. Mother told the children not to play on the road.
16. He said that he didn't know Tamil.
17. Mother asked Roshini if she had got to the college on time.
18. He said that he was very hungry.

19. Lohita asked Yamini where she was going.
20. Teacher advised her student to write neatly.
21. The teacher said that the boy might get first class.
22. He said that his father would return soon.
23. He told me that I could go.
24. She told him that he could not go there.
25. Roshan said that he was going to Chennai.

Q.No. 14

1. When the women said they needed firewood and building material, we responded to that need.
2. When we plant a tree, we plant hope.
3. When the thief saw the police, he ran away.
4. They did not have those rings because the environment was degraded.
5. This would poison your fields so that nothing will grow.
6. The environment is so degraded that it is not able to support communities.
7. Sudha closed the doors because she heard loud noises from outside.
8. Ram you shouldn't lose your head simply because you've set aside some money.
9. As Anand threw stones at the mango tree, the farmer shouted at him.
10. Since Raman's children came home, he returned.
11. When the sun rose, the mist began to clear away.
12. When I was sitting down to breakfast, the telephone rang.

Q.No. 15

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. to | 2. for |
| 3. of | 4. into |
| 5. with | 6. about |
| 7. to | 8. to |

Q.No. 16

1. started
2. was degraded
3. do not have
4. grow
5. said
6. gave
7. happened
8. had planted

Q.No. 17

1. You should learn a few Kannada words.
2. You should be regular to school.
3. It would be better if you consult a doctor.

4. You ought to exercise every day.
5. Brother, you should wake up early to prepare well for the exams.

Q.No. 18

1. Sir, could you please say where the Pushkar Ghat nearer to Bus stop.
2. Sir, I cannot bear this pain. Could you please give me medicine.
3. Please give me ₹ 10 for tea.
4. Could you please, look after my pet an hour, I have to attend some urgent work !
5. Young man ! could you please, put my box on the top rack !
6. Could you please, permit me to use your car.
7. Could you please move a bit !

Q.No. 19

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1) D | 2) D | 3) B | 4) B | 5) B |
| 6) C | 7) A | 8) D | | |

Q.No. 20

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1) C | 2) D | 3) C | 4) D | 5) A |
| 6) C | 7) C | 8) B | | |

PAPER – II : PART – A**Q.No. 1**

1. 1) $\frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20$ kg
2) 50 kgs
3) A
4) B
5) C
2. 1) Literacy rate of male and female according to 2011 Census.
2) Daman and Diu.
3) B
4) C
5) C
3. 1) Electronic mail.
2) Verbal, Non-verbal, Written and Visual.
3) B
4) C
5) B

Q.No. 2

1. 1) They are 500 times smaller the light waves.
2) Light consists of very small waves indeed 50,000 of them equalling one inch of length.

The milkmaid began to build castles in the air. She thought that she would sell hens and cocks. With that money, she would buy a costly silken dress. She would look splendid in the dress. Youngmen would fall in love with her and follow her about. But she thought, she would toss her head proud and walk away.

Saying so, the milkmaid gave a jerk to her head. Her pail of milk fell to the ground. The earthen pail broke. The milk ran all over the road the dream world of the milkmaid ended in smoke. She repented over her foolishness.

Moral : Do not build castles in air.

3. **A Wise Hare**

Once there lived a lion. He was the king of the animals. He was the ruler of all the animals. He used to kill many a day. The animals were worried. Their number was dwindling. One day they met the lion and appealed to eat one animal a day. The lion agreed.

The animals sent an animal by turns. One day the turn of a hare came. The hare was very clever. She went late to the lion. The lion asked her the reason for her late coming. The hare gently said that another lion stopped her on the way. The lion grew furious. He asked the hare to take him to the place where the other lion was.

The hare took the lion to a deep well. He said that the other lion was in the well. The lion looked into the well. He saw his own reflection. He thought that there was another lion in the well. He jumped into the well kill the other lion. He drowned in the water and died. All the animals thanked the hare. They got rid of the lion. They live happily.

Moral : Wisdom can save one's life.

4. **The Clever Man's Endless Story**

Once there lived a king. He was very much fond of stories. He declared that he would give his daughter in marriage to the man who would tell him an endless story.

One day a clever and handsome young man came to the king. He started telling an endless story. The story ran like this. "Once there was a little ant. It was hungry. It had nothing to eat. It saw a big building. It crawled inside it. There was a heap of rice. It carried a grain of rice on its back to its hole. It came back. Again it carried another grain of rice".

The young man repeated the same story of the ant several times. The story seemed endless. The king

got vexed. He understood the cleverness of the young man. He married off his daughter to him.

Moral : Your wisdom comes to your help. (Or) Knowledge is Power.

PAPER – II : PART – B

Q.No. 6

- I. 1. a) habitat b) debased / downgraded
 c) restore d) origin
 2. a) world wide b) dissatisfaction
 c) dispute d) division of property
 3. a) clean and fresh b) native / local
 c) trading plants d) foreign /non-native
 4. a) origin b) dearth
 c) deviation d) designs
 5. a) nearly b) settlement
 c) rule d) profitable
 6. a) scarcity b) cycles
 c) maintain d) benefits

- II. 1. 1. simple
 2. hurried out
 3. calmness
 4. surprised
 5. prejudgement
 6. stopped
 7. cut off
 8. reveal
 9. met
 10. spread over
 2. 1. give up
 2. connected
 3. confirms
 4. simple
 5. explained
 6. dispersed
 7. hated
 8. protection
 9. competing with
 10. talkative

Q.No. 7

- I. 1. a) ended b) unequal
 c) last d) lose
 2. a) urban b) upgraded
 c) ending d) mis-understood

3. a) short b) appeared
 c) non-commercial d) non-local
4. a) consume b) unlike
 c) similarity d) unbroken
5. a) forget b) incomplete
 c) evening d) thin

- II. 1. a) special b) started
 c) dirty e) majority
2. a) unimportant b) unable
 c) indigenous/native d) dirty/polluted
3. a) increase b) impossible
 c) rural d) illiterate
4. a) deforestation b) unnatural/artificial
 c) discourage d) invisible
5. a) strong b) sincere
 c) private d) appeared

Q.No. 8

1. a) aware b) environment
 c) trying d) respond
2. a) related b) governance
 c) sustainable d) development
3. a) biological b) contain
 c) fell d) ended
4. a) germinate b) planted
 c) plastic d) transplant
5. a) pride b) empowering
 c) transformation d) powerful

Q.No. 9

1. enormous, reaching
2. colours, leaking
3. mountain, neighbours
4. fields, green
5. leather, shoes
6. each, thoughts
7. would, fields
8. mountains, source
9. cause, rainfall
10. fought, resources
11. equitable, peace
12. especially, acquire
13. clear, indigenous
14. commercial, species
15. rains, downstream

16. need, clean
17. campaign, vegetation
18. teach, professionals
19. building, material
20. dealing, education
21. clearly, should
22. profound, transformation
23. transformation, people
24. people, resources
25. create, peaceful
26. encouraging, dialogue
27. touched, sweet
28. died, evacuated
29. caught, boarded
30. house, die
31. fought, equal
32. peace, interview
33. people, areas
34. celan, material
35. mountains, rainfall
36. sustain, accounts
37. fought, communities
38. resources, people
39. national, enough
40. equitable, peace

Q.No. 10

1. a) degraded b) rehabilitate
2. a) shortage b) rainfall
3. a) livelihoods b) government
4. a) national b) equitable
5. a) management b) democratic
6. a) governance b) sustainable
7. a) development b) equitably
8. a) difference b) confidence
9. a) governance b) importance
10. a) responsibility b) government
11. a) transformations b) ordinary
12. a) allowing b) degraded
13. a) leaders b) dialogue
14. a) wonderful b) ourselves

Q.No. 11

1. a) excerpt b) fodder
2. a) livelihood b) equitable
3. a) governance b) vegetation

4. a) degraded b) rehabilitate
5. a) rainfall b) sustain
6. a) distribution b) democratic
7. a) sustainable b) pristine
8. a) indigenous b) reservoir
9. a) eucalyptus b) profession
10. a) confidence b) dialogue
11. a) firewood b) exotic
12. a) emphasize b) majority

Q.No. 12

1. **One word substitute** **Meaning**
 1. Psychologist 1. a person who studies the mind of a person
 2. Linguist 2. a person who studies languages
 3. Zoologist 3. a scientist who studies animals
 4. Physicist 4. a scientist who studies physics
2. **One word substitute** **Meaning**
 1. Rationalist 1. a person who believes in solving human problems with the help of race
 2. Anthropologist 2. a person who studies the human race
 3. Ornithologist 3. a person who studies birds scientifically
 4. Pragmatist 4. a person who solves problems in a sensible way
3. **One word substitute** **Meaning**
 1. Archaeologist 1. a person who studies ancient remains
 2. Geologist 2. a scientist who studies the earth

3. Cardiologist 3. a doctor who treats heart diseases
4. Orthopaedist 4. a doctor who treats bones

4. **Persons** **Places**
 1. winner 1. area
 2. child 2. colony
 3. activist 3. forest
 4. women 4. reservoir
5. **Persons** **Things**
 1. forester 1. prize
 2. professional 2. fodder
 3. leader 3. food
 4. children 4. material
6. **Things** **Places**
 1. flora 1. lake
 2. timber 2. ocean
 3. firewood 3. river
 4. seeds 4. landscape
7. **Persons** **Things**
 1. grandmother 1. water
 2. teacher 2. rice
 3. muslim 3. door
 4. rebel 4. poison
8. **Persons** **Things**
 1. contractor 1. cap
 2. lord 2. thread
 3. prophet 3. bench
 4. mother 4. image

Q.No. 13(a)

1. **E.g.** : How should I go about telling her the bad news ?
2. **E.g.** : Many wars that are fought in the world are fought over natural resources.



CREATIVE ZONE : ANSWERS

PAPER – I : PART – A

'A' Reading

Q.No.1

1. a) Wars.
b) To share the natural resources.
c) Good management of natural resources and equitable distribution of them.
2. a) African stool.
b) Peace, good governance, sustainable management.
c) With its three legs.
3. a) The British government wanted to establish commercial plantations of exotic species.
b) Pines and eucalyptus.
c) indigenous = native.

Q.No.2

1. a) Wangari Maathai.
b) The African countries invest in peaceful negotiations for conflicts. They engage in dialogue to stop wars.
2. a) Planting a tree
b) When we plant a tree we plant hope.
3. a) The women who planted trees.
b) The women planted trees with the skill of foresters.
4. a) The quality of weather.
b) The speaker assured the women by saying that the trees grow very fast in tropics
5. a) About the transformation of women.
b) They felt the sense of pride because they became confident after planting trees and enjoying the benefits of planting.
6. a) The landscape transformed into a place without dust.
b) The NHK Radio.

'B' Reading

Q.No.3

1. a) White bear's cubs.
b) She waits for all the life she is making.

- c) As they will become extinct.
2. a) The thrush i.e., a songbird with a brown back and spotted breast.
b) To hold her clutch.
c) The thrush waits for a partner.
3. a) The grandchild symbolizes the generation to come or future generations.
b) The human being.
c) The race of the tigers will become extinct due to the deteriorating environmental conditions.
4. a) Whale
b) It is about the endangered species of wildlife.
c) The whale's song of birthing fills the sea.

Q.No.4

1. a) Her concern is for endangered species.
b) The poet says that the next generation is not going to see the animals mentioned in the poem and it was the last bright new world birthing i.e., their cubs birth.
2. a) It's time he took steps to conserve wildlife and the environment.
b) The human beings.

'C' Reading

I. KOKO VILLAGE, NIGERIA

Q.No.5

1. a) A pyramid of drums.
b) Identical
c) From a stream
2. a) Mr. Sunday Nana.
b) The Chief was smiling because he was happy as he got something as gift.
c) There might be some money or some valuable things.

Q.No.6

1. a) He was the chief of the village. (Name was not mentioned in the lesson).
b) The chief wants the people to move to another place as the environment was polluted in that place.

II. PONNIMANTHURI VILLAGE, INDIA**Q.No.5**

1. a) The factory owners.
b) Making shoes, hand bags and clothes.
c) The men would become rich as they would get jobs.
2. a) They told the villagers that they would have jobs and they would become rich.
b) They did not tell them anything about the dangers.
c) Tanning.

Q.No.6

1. a) Vijayasama.
b) She spoke with difficulty as she was sad.
2. a) The factory owners.
b) Because she felt very sad and could not control her sorrow.

III. VOROBYOV VILLAGE, UKRAINE**Q.No.5**

1. a) Every one was shocked with the explosion.
b) Natasha Revenko.
c) They ran as they were scared.
2. a) Boarded.
b) From Moscow.
c) The person who came along with Natasha. (The companion).

Q.No.6

1. a) Natasha Revenko.
b) The writer.

Q.No. 7 & 8

1. **Wangari Maathai** : Good morning friends! How are you ?
Woman 1 and 2 : Good morning madam. We are fine madam. Thank you madam.
Wangari Maathai : As per our earlier plans, we have to go ahead with planting more and more trees.
Woman 1 : Really madam. We have to do it urgently. The temperature is really becoming more and

more every day and every year.

- Woman 2** : It is simply not tolerable. We need to do something regarding this.
- Wangari Maathai** : I talked to the forest department officials. They promised us to supply with one lakh seeds.
- Woman 1** : It's really good madam. The forest department is really helping us a lot. But how to plant trees ? We don't know anything about that.
- Wangari Maathai** : Don't worry. The forest department officers will help us. They said they would train us in planting trees.
- Woman 2** : It's really fine. We are lucky.
- Woman 1** : Madam. By the time they come here everything would be over. They are very busy and they can't spend time with us.
- Wangari Maathai** : I've talked to them twice. They asked us to arrange for the training programme. The delay is only ours.
- Woman 2** : Madam. They are the right people to help us. There is no doubt about that. But, there is another problem with them. They tell us something. But that we cannot understand. Their language is different. They use words like tropics, geepics. Last time it was a problem.
- Wangari Maathai** : Let us try. I will request them to use words that we can understand. Let us give them a chance. If it does not help us, we will think.
- Woman 1** : Tell them that we did not study much and we are from hill villages.
- Wangari Maathai** : All right, all right. We will take all these issues to them. When

can we plan the training programme ?

Woman 2 : We will plan it any time next week.

Wangari Maathai : I'll ask for their consent and let you know.

Woman 1 and 2 : Thank you, madam.

2. The village was pleasant with full of lush green surroundings. There were many kinds of trees and plants. There were hundreds of kinds of herbs and shrubs. There were green paddy fields. They looked like green carpets. I would feel that nature has worn a green saree. There were flocks of birds visiting the fields to have a feast of insects. As they flew, they flew in hundreds and thousands. There was a pattern in the way they flew. And the patterns were changing from one to the other. It was a feast to the eyes.

The times changed. Some people came to farmers. They came in cars. A fleet of cars ! I understood that they were business people. They went to Panchayat office.

Slowly, they built the buildings. No monsters. They said they were setting up industries. When they built them, the walls were white. But now they are black ! Covered with soot ! The chimneys always send smoke into the sky. The smoke is like a rolling column. Now the birds won't like this village. They left to some other place. Now it's no more a peaceful village. It's a disturbed village. It's going to be a desert in the future !

3. Good evening to everyone who has taken pains to come over here. I could not meet everyone and invite to this meeting. Particularly I express my heartfelt thanks to Mr. Sunday Nana, an elderly and responsible person of the village.

I don't know how to share my feelings with you. I don't find words to tell you that there is a danger to this village. The danger is not from any one of the villagers. The danger is not any other person from outside. The danger is from this pile of drums. What is inside these drums ? Where did the drums come from ? None of you knows.

Look at the skull and the cross bones. What are they the symbol of ? They are a symbol of danger. The drums have some poisonous chemical. I don't

know why the head of this village permitted the trucks to leave these drums here. All the drums have poisonous chemicals in them. Are you prepared to face the danger. None of us is In fact they have come from Italy. The company that produces pharmaceutical drugs is located there. If the chemicals fall on this ground, that part of this land is going to become polluted with poison. If the contents of the drums mix with water, that water will become poison. The children, the old people, you you and me are going to be victims of this poison.

In order to save ourselves, we all have to get united to sent the drums away to where they came from. Otherwise the whole village is going to be poisoned. Let us all get united to sent the drums away.

4. First of all, I would like to thank the organisers for giving me a chance to speak on the problems we are facing in this village.

The problems started with the setting up of these factories. The problems are increasing day by day. When the industrialists came here they were very convincing. Their words sounded reasonable. They said that they would build factories. They promised large scale employment to the youth of this village. We thought we would all benefit from the factories as most of us were looking for jobs. We had to move to Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Mumbai. That is one side of the coin.

The other side of the coin which we never expected. And they never told us that. That they will be setting up tanning industry. They did not tell us that they will be converting animal skin into leather. Did they tell us they would use 250 different kinds of chemicals in the process of tanning ? No. They didn't. It has a bearing on our health. We have factories in our village. Our youth have jobs. But what jobs ? They don't pay us well. They don't give us well-paid jobs.

I strongly feel that we have to try for change. Let us save our village. Let us say no to harmful chemicals. Let us try for better employment prospects.

I once again thank the organisers for giving me an opportunity to express my opinion. Thank you.

PAPER – I : PART – B

Q.No. 9

1. a) a b) with c) to
d) in e) which
2. a) freedom b) happiness c) our
d) merely e) wisest

Q.No. 10

1. 1) B 2) C 3) D 4) A 5) C
2. 1) A 2) B 3) D 4) C 5) D
3. 1) D 2) A 3) C 4) B 5) A
4. 1) B 2) A 3) A 4) A 5) D

Q.No. 11

1. Having read the novel. I returned it to my friend.
2. Although unrecognized throughout his life, his talent was much appreciated after his death.
3. Interrupted by bouts of deep depression and despair, this frenzied activity produced the majority of his most famous paintings.
4. One of these, called Self Protrait with Bandaged Ear, showing Van Gogh, wearing a bandage after cutting off his ear, committed suicide a year later in 1890.
5. A lot is known about Van Gogh's life and his feelings because of the hundreds of letters written by him to his brother Theo and others.
6. Believing (believed) in Van Gogh's genius, his brother, the closest person to Van Gogh always encouraged him in his work.

(Or)

Being the closest person to Van Gogh and believing (believed) in his genius, his brother always encouraged Van Gogh.

Q.No. 12

1. America was discovered by columbus.
2. You will be given a ticket by the manager.
3. Why were you shoes left here ?
4. He was found guilty of muder.
5. The tree has been cut down by them.

Q.No. 13

1. The teacher told him to work hard and score good marks.

2. Ramu said that they had come on Sunday.
3. She asked him whether he had written the letter.
4. The teacher asked me whether I wrote a good hand.
5. She enquired me whether I had ever seen the Charminar.
6. She asked him whether he would kindly help her.
7. She said that nobody could solve the problem.
8. Anand said that Chetan had gone school.
9. He asked me to say good morning to uncle.
10. She asked him where he had spent his money.
11. The conductor asked the passengers to get down and put all their strength to push the bus.
12. He complimented me that I had done well.
13. She exclaimed and said that he Taj was very beautiful.
14. The boy wondered that the sky was blue.
15. The teacher exclaimed that I was a big stupid.

Q.No. 14

1. When the announcement was given, I didn't hear.
2. Strike iron when it is hot.
3. Since I was seriously ill, I went to the doctor.
4. Rohini is so short that she can't reach the switch.
5. You spoke to the man when he is deaf.

Q.No. 15

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1) at | 2) in |
| 3) at | 4) during |
| 5) while | |

Q.No. 16

1. told
2. came
3. head gone
4. died
5. have written

Q.No. 17

1. You should stop watching TV and start your studies.
2. You should stop smoking.
3. Would you mind studying well ?
4. Would you concentrate on your studies ?

Q.No. 18

1. Sir, please don't park vehicles here.
2. Dad ! could you buy a new dress.
3. Please, tell me, who is your yoga teacher ?
4. Could you please, appoint me as manager.
5. Could you please tell me, what is the pincode of Delhi ?

Q.No. 19

- 1) B 2) A 3) C

Q.No. 20

- 1) C 2) A 3) B 4) A
5) A

PAPER – II : PART – A**Q.No.1**

1. 1) The bar chart is about the month-wise distribution of snake bites incidents during the period 1999-2003.
- 2) June and July
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) B

Q.No. 2

1. 1) Egg, caterpillar, pupa and adult butterfly.
- 2) Eyes on its wings.
- 3) Something had tried to catch it.
- 4) Leaves.
- 5) Pupa.

Q.No.3

- 1) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

Q.No.4

1. Eluru,
16.8.2016.

My Dear sister,

How do you do ? I received your letter only yesterday and was happy to know all about you. I was waiting to hear from you. I learn that you are spending all your time in reading your textbooks. I advice you to spare them say, one hour at least to read newspaper, especially English newspapers.

Don't you know reading newspapers, enables you develop vocabulary and other language skills ?

Moreover you will know what is happening in the world around you. You will know latest information regarding places, person's environment and the like needed to the educated youth. Regular reading of newspapers enables you to improve your language and writing skills. So please, do read newspapers regularly and make it a habit. Convey my respects and regards to all at home.

Yours lovingly,

x x x x x x

Address on the envelope :

To
Vaidya Ramya,
D/O Suhasini,
H.No. 2-6-85/1,
Bhimavaram,
W.G. District.

2. **SCIENCE SIZZLES**

Vijayawada - St. Mary School recently held its annual science fair. The fair, which is an integral part of the science curriculum at the school, challenges students to expand their knowledge and present projects to the judges.

This year's first-place winners did experiments focusing on topics ranging from "green living" to the effect of electronic devices on humans.

"I am always impressed by the quality of work and ingenuity our students display each year. We are so proud of all our participants ranging from first to eighth grade," Principal Ms. Shruthi Susarla said in a news release. "With the guidance and direction of our science teacher, Smt Madhuri, our School comes together as a community to celebrate this great learning experience and the children are all winners as they grow in confidence and their understanding of science."

Winners will go on to compete in the district science fair. There is an air of excitement in the School premises.

Q.No. 5

1. Sachin Tendulkar was born on April 24, 1973 in Mumbai, India gave his first cricket bat at the age 11, Tendulkar was just 16 when he becomes India's youngest test cricketer in 2005. He became the first cricketer to score 35 centuries (100 runs in single inning) in test play.

Tendulkar made his debut in international competition at 16 with a match against Pakistan in Karachi. At the age of 18 he scored a pair of centuries in Australia, then in 1994 he racked up a score of 179 in a match against West Indies.

In April 2011 Tendulkar chalked up another milestone when he led India to a World Cup victory, the first in his long career. During the tournament, the batsman again showed why his one of the sports greatest athletes by scoring 2000 runs and six centuries in World Cup Play.

He was one of the greatest batsmen in the history of cricket, highest run scorer in both test matches and ODI's, Wisden ranked him the second greatest test batsman of all time next only to Sir Donald Bradman, the second greatest one-day international batsman all time next only to Sir Vir Richards.

Sachin received many honours nationally and internationally. The most honourable awards are "Bharat Ratna". India's highest civilian awards, Padma Vibhushan award, India's second highest civilian award, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award etc.. The country has given him the highest sporting honour and the group captain of IAF.

2. The Ant and the Cricket

The young cricket passed the warm summer days in singing and merry making. He didn't think that the cold winter would finally come. He laid by nothing for hard days of winter.

At last, the winter season set in the foolish cricket had nothing to eat. Thick snow covered every thing. There was no flowers or fruits anywhere. The cricket felt miserable. He began to starve. He went to an ant and begged her to lend some corn. But the ant said : "We ants neither borrow nor lend".

The ant asked the cricket, "What were you doing in summer ?" The cricket replied that the weather was warm. He spent summer days in singing. The ant grew angry to hear such things. She turned out the cricket, saying : "Now, go and dance your winter away".

The cricket was face to face with death. He had to suffer for his own idleness. He learnt a good lesson.

Moral : He who does not has no right to eat.

3. An Old Farmer and His Five Sons

Once upon a time there was a farmer. He lived in a village. He was wise he used to work hard when he was young. He earned a lot of money. He owned many fields. When he grew old, he could not work hard. As he had a lot of wealth, he appointed some workers to do the field work and the homework of the family.

As a result of this his five sons grew (became) lazy and selfish. They used not to work. Instead of working hard, they quarrelled with one another. The old man advised his sons many times not to quarrel among themselves. But they did not care for their father's advice. Above all they wanted to be away from one another.

So the oldman was worried about the future of his family, his sons and his wealth. He understood that his sons did not understand the importance and value of living together. He wanted to teach them a lesson about the importance of unity with a simple example.

So one day he asked his servants to bring a bundle of five sticks. He called his sons and showed them bundle of five sticks. He asked his eldest son to break the bundle of five sticks. But the eldest son could not break it. It was hard for him to break the bundle of five sticks as the five sticks were tied united as a bundle. The oldman asked the other four sons to break the bundle individually. But none of them could break it as it was a difficult task to break a bundle of five sticks tied together.

Then the oldman asked his servants to loosen the bundle of five sticks. The old man gave a single stick to each of his sons and asked them to break them. Every stick was broken easily. He told them if they lived in unity, they would not be beaten by anybody. The sons felt sorry and understood that unity is strength. They began to live in unity happily. The oldman felt happy over the change in his sons.

Moral : Unity is Strength.

PAPER – II : PART – B

Q.No. 6

1. a) habitat heterogeneity b) plants
c) animals d) vanished
2. a) forest protectors b) complex / convoluted
c) experts d) uneducated
3. a) dissatisfaction b) contention
c) share d) vital
4. a) aware b) officers
c) difficult d) common
5. a) guarding b) duty
c) locate d) surroundings

Q.No. 7

1. a) foreign b) deforested
c) non-commercial (or) social
d) native / familiar
2. a) unlike b) colourless
c) different d) grown-ups
3. a) small b) dull
c) invisible d) distinct

Q.No. 8

1. a) management b) possible
c) democratic d) human
2. a) grow b) fast
c) destroy d) diversity
3. a) ensuring b) engage
c) peaceful d) allowing

Q.No. 9

1. trailed, thought
2. heard, early
3. cloud, nuclear
4. each, laughing
5. loudspeaker, teach
6. houses, roads
7. appeared, bodies

8. beings, people
9. piece, sustainable
10. especially, acquire
11. young, years
12. mountains, species
13. biological, fauna
14. commercial, fauna
15. contain, oceans
16. rain, biological
17. teach, professionals
18. treat, gained
19. said, building
20. dealing, education
21. tranformation, people
22. resources, peaceful
23. dialogue, negotiations
24. encouraging, dialogue
25. greatest, tree

Q.No. 10

1. a) allowed b) acquire
2. a) beautiful b) colony
3. a) biological b) commercial
4. a) noted b) biological
5. a) restore b) rehabilitate
6. a) foresters b) professionals
7. a) complicated b) commonsense

Q.No. 11

1. a) diversity b) fauna
2. a) nurture b) corrupt
3. a) picturesque b) corrugated
4. a) poisonous b) identical
5. a) enormous b) corroded

Q.No. 121. **Nouns**

1. degradation
2. transplantation
3. trial
4. rehabilitation

Verbs

1. degrade
2. transplant
3. try
4. rehabilitate

2. **Nouns**

1. establishment
2. cultivation
3. restoration
4. treatment

Verbs

1. establish
2. cultivate
3. restore
4. treat

3. **Persons**

1. cardiologist
2. psychiatrist
3. linguist
4. ornithologist

Nature of study

1. heart
2. mental illness
3. language
4. birds

4. **Persons**

1. environmentalist
2. anthropologist
3. archaeologist
4. geologist

Nature of study

1. ecology
2. human race
3. remains
4. earth

Q.No. 13(a)

1. **E.g.** : trailed off : Borrowing to buy new cars trailed off sharply.
2. **E.g.** : broke down : The woman broke down in grief.



UNIT – 6**PRACTICE ZONE : ANSWERS****PAPER – I : PART – A****'A' Reading****Q.No. 1**

1. a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
b) Rameswaram.
c) His father possessed great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit.
2. a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
b) distinguished.
c) Jainulabdeen his father and Ashiamma his mother.
3. a) Rameswaram.
b) Because it was isolated area.
c) Britishers forced India to join in World War – II.
4. a) Jainulabdeen.
b) Great wisdom and generosity of spirit.
c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
5. a) The narrator's cousin.
b) Earning his money for the first time.
c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
6. a) Ramanadha Sastry.
b) They were his close friends.
c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
7. a) A cap.
b) He was a Brahmin.
c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
8. a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
b) Ramanadha Sastry's father.
c) called.
9. a) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry.
b) Either to apologize or quit the school.
c) Not mentioned in the lesson.
10. a) Hindus and Muslims.
b) Rebel.
c) He invited Kalam to his home for a meal.

Q.No. 2

1. a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
b) By helping Samsuddin in catching the newspaper bundles.
2. a) Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy could not stomach by the new teacher.
b) Ramanadha Sastry.

3. a) Kalam and his friend Ramanadha Sastry.
b) Ramanadha Sastry.
4. a) Ashiamma.
b) Ashiamma's generosity.
5. a) Food, medicine and clothes.
b) Secure.
6. a) In Rameswaram.
b) Erupted.
7. a) Collection of tamarind seeds.
b) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
8. a) The Second World War broke out.
b) Suspension of train halt at Rameswaram station.
9. a) A helping hand.
b) Slot.
10. a) Ramanadha Sastry.
b) Though Ramanadha Sastry was a Hindu, he showed sympathy towards a Muslim boy by weeping.

'B' Reading**Q.No. 3**

1. a) Our roots.
b) We are proud to be a strong nation.
c) Fight's leave us in poor plight.
2. a) Finishing the tasks for the sake of the nation.
b) The narrow-minded people.
c) We spend our time arguing about unimportant things.
3. a) To be united.
b) c.
c) eradication of illiteracy, superstitions.
4. a) Son, ton; Brother, gather.
b) He was killed.
c) c.
5. a) Be on high cloud.
b) Indians.
c) Proud-cloud, seriously-miserably.
6. a) C.
b) Pious.
c) The riots.
7. a) A mother loses her son and a brother loses his brother.
b) Because the people violently kill themselves. There is no love in their heart.
c) The violent people who disturb the foundations of the country's unity are cheats.

8. a) Serious and pious thoughts
b) For the sake of the nation
c) The people of India
9. a) The riots
b) We should control the riots.
c) Patriotic feelings

Q.No. 4

1. a) be proud and with high spirits.
b) for the sake of the nation.
2. a) We should throw out the rot out of our minds.
b) The riots will make us hang our heads.
3. a) Eradication of illiteracy and malnutrition.
b) They get into fights by the provocative words of leaders.
4. a) c.
b) We should get united.
5. a) a.
b) The poet wants us to be dedicated.

'C' Reading**Q.No. 5**

1. a) So many groups, each group having its own culture.
b) In the continental dimensions of the country.
c) the state of being varied.
2. a) Its diversity.
b) Diversity.
c) "Beneath the manifold diversity of physical and social types etc., can still be discerned a certain underlying uniformity of all lives.
3. a) Superficial observers.
b) Improper observation.
c) Astonishing.
4. a) Herbert Risely's observation.
b) Discerned.
c) c.
5. a) In our scriptures.
b) The realization of the infinite.
c) Materialistic progress.
6. a) The younger generation.
b) Superficial prosperity and material achievement of the West.
c) Man has risen to the moon but remained isolated in his own community.

Q.No.6 :

1. a) They are the storehouses of spiritual wisdom.
b) Our sages and seers.
2. a) The fear of God.
b) The people of the United States and Europe.

3. a) Diversity in races, languages, and ways of dressing.
b) a
4. a) Continental dimensions.
b) Two.
5. a) Our art and literature
b) Our cultural heritage
6. a) Streams
b) Of cultures of the North and South.
7. a) The Cosmic Dancer or Nataraja.
b) More than two thousand years old.

Q.Nos. 7 & 8

1. **Father** : Why have you come back from school very early ?

Ramanadha**Sastry** : Nothing dad.**Father** : No, you are lying. Something is there ! You are looking very sad, why ?**Ramanadha****Sastry** : I don't like our new teacher at all. I don't want to go to school from tomorrow onwards !**Father** : But, why ?**Ramanadha****Sastry** : You know that Kalam is my close friend. He always likes to sit beside me. But, today our new teacher has asked him to go and sit on the back bench. He has separated us.**Father** : Has Kalam done anything wrong ?**Ramanadha****Sastry** : No, dad.**Father** : Without any case, why has the teacher asked him to go to the last bench ?**Ramanadha****Sastry** : Our teacher can't stomach me sitting beside a Muslim boy. In accordance with our social ranking as the teacher has seen it, Kalam has been asked to go and sit on the back bench.**Father** : My dear young boy, I shall come to your school tomorrow and summon the teacher. I shall ask him not to spread poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children.**Ramanadha****Sastry** : Thank you, dad.**Father** : It's all right, my son.

2. The fabric of Indian culture is woven with customs and tradition. Tradition, if followed in the right perspective can never be a hindrance to progress unless orthodox creeps in and a person is shackled with obstinacy. In India we can see high degree of spirituality and honour.

Indians are proud of its culture. In our country it is traditional to respect elders, be truthful and honest and also to help the others in need. It also considered traditional to celebrate our cultural festivals and religious activities with the family and neighbours. Tradition leads to the right approach to marriage and death in the family, as has been followed over centuries.

Religious activities are deeply engrossed in Indian culture. These activities are lavish household affairs with everyone contributing their mite. These traditional activities result in persons learning about their heritage, religion and other spiritualities in the company of seniors. There are several rituals in any such religious functions which is difficult to understand in the right perspective and the present generation moving away from tradition, try to be sarcastic about them. However, it tried to understand logically and learning from experience, we discover the nuances which are thoroughly scientific and meant for purification of the body and soul.

We still retain the tradition of joint families and horoscope matching for marriages which are a part of our culture.

In India tradition has always been to welcome different streams of thought. That is why Indian culture has witnessed so many religions intermingling and prospering over ages without bias - many religions have been in India over the centuries and it is a part of our tradition that we have not tried to enforce any specific religion on the masses. Our culture teaches tolerance and we have progressed not in spite of it but due to it.

3. 5.1.2017.

9 p.m.

Dear Diary,

Today; it is really a bad day. I don't like that new teacher. He has separated me from my dear friend, Sastry. We have sat together for all these years. He couldn't stomach me sitting beside a Hindu priest's son. I felt very sad when I was asked to go and sit on the back bench. Sastry looked utterly downcast when I shifted to my seat in the last row. The image of him weeping when I shifted to the last row left a lasting impression on me. I think our new teacher is very rigid. He should not be encouraged. I must report it immediately to my parents. The new teacher has to answer for his mindless act. No one can separate me from my friend. I must sit beside him only !

Kalam

4. Respected principal, worthy teachers and dear students;

Today, I, Sobha of X 'A', have got the opportunity to share with you my views on the topic; unity in diversity.

Life becomes beautiful if there is diversity coupled with unity. If there were uniformity, there could not be any charm. This factor is available almost every where in nature, in animals and in human beings. So it must be and is in our beautiful country. All places, regions, and human beings are not alike, yet they are the same. So we must follow unity in diversity as we all are Indians – children of the same mother, Mother India.

We have different religions, sects or creeds, different festivals, different traditions, beliefs and customs, yet we are Indians. Our focus should be on celebrating this diversity. We should respect other communities customs and traditions. If we celebrate the festivals of other communities, we can live in peace and harmony. For instance, if Muslims celebrate Diwali or Hindus celebrate Id or Christmas, love between them becomes more deep and cemented. Then we should partake in social functions like marriage, birthday celebrations or other joyous occasions. This shall cement our relations at social level. We should never forget that we are all Indians. Finally I went to conclude that we should take steps which are necessary to live in peace and harmony and be with unity in this diversity. We should not keep any boundaries to maintain unity in this amazing diversity.

Thank you one and all for giving this opportunity.

PAPER – I : PART – B

Q.No. 9

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. a) sensitises | b) other's | c) of |
| d) in | e) prepare | |
| 2. a) are | b) living | c) provides |
| d) breathe | e) gives | |
| 3. a) been | b) it | c) and |
| d) the | e) who | |
| 4. a) an | b) and | c) happily |
| d) so | e) for | |

Q.No. 10 :

- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1) D | 2) B | 3) C | 4) A | 5) B |
| 2. 1) A | 2) C | 3) B | 4) D | 5) B |
| 3. 1) C | 2) B | 3) A | 4) C | 5) D |
| 4. 1) A | 2) C | 3) A | 4) D | 5) A |
| 5. 1) A | 2) A | 3) D | 4) A | 5) C |
| 6. 1) B | 2) D | 3) B | 4) A | 5) D |

7. 1) B 2) A 3) B 4) A 5) C
 8. 1) A 2) D 3) A 4) C 5) A
 9. 1) C 2) A 3) D 4) C 5) A
 10. 1) B 2) C 3) A 4) D 5) A
 11. 1) B 2) A 3) D 4) C 5) A
 12. 1) C 2) B 3) B 4) C 5) D
 13. 1) B 2) C 3) A 4) B 5) A
 14. 1) A 2) C 3) B 4) C 5) D

Q.No. 11 :

- The second World War broke out in 1939, when I was eight years old.
- While I was writing a letter, he came in.
- That forced my cousin Samsuddin who distributed newspapers in Rameswaram.
- I always sat in the front row next to Ramanadha Sastry who wore the sacred thread.
- The car which was going at over 100 mph dashed against a tree.
- This is the player whom the committee selected him captain.
- The place which is in front of our school has been closed to traffic.

Q.No.12

- The slot was filled by me.
- The teacher was summoned by Lakshmana Sastry.
- A tradition of piety, penance and spiritual greatness have been left behind by our sages and seers.
- I was served with his own hands.
- By whom was this book written ?
- The phone has been repaired by him.
- A story was being written by Mr. Govind.
- Has the work not been finished ?
- You are requested to deposit the money in the bank.
- I was asked by the teacher to go and sit on the back bench.
- By whom was the Bible written ?
- My popularity will be damaged by her.
- The dog should be fed twice a day by them.
- Let the window be closed.
- By whom were the bananas eaten ?
- Can that heavy log be moved by Mohan ?
- I am always helped by him.
- The news are read by Pragathi.
- By whom will my questions be answered ?
- Let me be brought a glass of water.

- You will be given a ticket by the manager.
- America was discovered by Columbus.
- He was made mad by the news.
- She was found weeping by me.
- By whom were you taught french ?

Q.No. 13

- Gandhiji declared that Indians would build their own India.
- He said that he had filled the slot.
- He told Abul that he knew he had to go away to grow and asked him if the seagull did not fly across the sun, alone and without a nest.
- Sita will tell her mother she will not cook food.
- He told me that I did not know the art of speaking.
- The peon said that the bell had not gone.
- My mother said that she had been cooking when she had come.
- Sweta obliged me to post her letter.
- The traveller insisted to go home at once.
- The teacher permitted the students to go to their houses.

Q.No. 14

- When I reached home, my father had already left.
- In spite of her richness, Malini is unhappy.
- They waved at him as the train slowly left the platform.
- Jainulabdeen had neither formal education nor wealth.
- I have neither spoken to her nor written to her.
- Sita many tried to get up but she could not.
- There is life because there is hope.
- Gopi works hard but his brother is idle.
- He is neither idler nor a gambler.
- Though he is poor, he is contented.

Q.No. 15

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1) in | 2) out | 3) for |
| 4) from | 5) from | 6) for |
| 7) at | 8) with | 9) to |
| 10) at | 11) about | 12) over |

Q.No. 16

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1) was built | 2) sat | 3) stomach |
| 4) went | 5) was filled | 6) broke |
| 7) came | 8) filled | |

Q.No. 17

- You should study hard.
- You ought to see a doctor.
- It would be wise on your part not to waste your money on expensive videogames.

4. You should try it.
5. You should consult a neurologist.
6. You had better not to carry more money in open places.

Q.No. 18

1. Would you mind lending me hundred rupees ?
2. Could you please give me your newspaper ?
3. Please, drop me at the bus stand.
4. Could you please, allow me to pay the fee next week.
5. Could you please, give me your bicycle !
6. Could you please, tell me the details of homework.
7. May I go out, sir !
8. Could you please permit me to, attend the computer class !.

Q.No. 19

- 1) C 2) B 3) A 4) B 5) B
6) B 7) B

Q.No. 20

- 1) C 2) C 3) B 4) A 5) D
6) D 7) A 8) C

PAPER – II : PART – A**Q.No. 1**

1. 1) 22½ %
2) 1,40,000 (approximately)
3) C
4) C
5) A
2. 1) Krishna District tops the list in population intensity.
2) 5.8% (approximately) of land is affected by industrial Pollution in krishna.
3) A) 95% approximately.
4) A) Anantapur and Kadapa
5) B) Kadapa is the least in the list of pollution intensity.

Q.No. 2

1. 1. The writer pulled out weeds in the garden / mowed the lawn / vacuumed antique Persian rug / Chauffeured of Mrs. Link.
2. Yes, because she retained writer's Valentine's bouquet / called him to do the odd jobs of her house.
3. c) School and Church work were taking up most of his time.
4. A) as a token of love.
5. A) The author received a cheque for three dollars when he had finished his work.

2. 1. Full of frustration, anger and disappointment.
2. He learnt that we must love the people who treat us right and forgive those people who don't.
3. A) to go to the airport
4. A) garbage truck
5. B) Acceptance of what is, is the solution of any problem.

Q.No. 3

1. 1) 2 2) 1 3) 3 4) 5 5) 4
2. 1) 2 2) 3 3) 5 4) 1 5) 4

Q.No. 4

1. **Merit will always be rewarded says District collector.**

13th Feb, 2016. Ramnagar : The local higher secondary school celebrated its Annual Day on 12th Feb, yesterday which was honoured by the District Collector.

The parents of Ramnagar had wonderful celebrations of Annual Day with their children in their school. The District collector was invited for the ceremonial occasion as chief Guest. The village sarpanch, one of the donors of prizes was also cordially invited.

The programme started with the lighting of the lamp by the August guests of the day at 4 p.m. The prayer song followed by the school girls and the Headmaster's school Annual Report were customary. The chief guest of the event our honourable collector gave his valuable message emphasizing the children's role in building up a strong nation. He applauded the students who were academically genius and said that Merit will always be rewarded. The donor of prizes, the sarpanch of Ramanagar gave away the prizes for students who excelled in various events of the school. Master Rohit received the 'topper of the school' award. The magnificent 'cultural Activities' were the pomposity of the day.

The staff students and the other members of the school did a wonderful job which was praise worthily.

Our correspondent,
Bhopal.

2. Ramnagar, Bhopal,
15th Feb, 2016.

Dear Anuj,

Hope this letter finds you hale and healthy and in good spirits. I'm fine and quite happy for my achievements.

Yesterday, we had Annual Day celebrations in our school which were excellent and striking. We invited our District collector as chief Guest of the occasion who accepted and arrived to our school. It was his

modesty to react positively to prevail his graceful presence amidst students. He lighted the lamp and started the ceremony. After the usual prayer, our Head master delivered the report of annual progress of the last year and precisely mentioned all the achievements of the school academically and non-academically. The District collector gave a valuable speech on the importance of education imparting discipline, confidence and coordination among students. He appreciated all the brilliant students and assured for allocation of funds for the basic necessities of the school.

The sarpanch of our village, Sri Vallabhai Patelji gave away the prizes to all the winners and toppers in various fields and promised his cooperation for the welfare of the school. I also received a prize in high jump and first prize in class academic performance. My parents were very proud of me and I could see it dearly in their tearful eyes. It's an honour for me.

The most wonderful and thunderous item were the cultural programmes of the day. I also took part in a dance as 'Shivaji', the chatrapathi' and did my best. Anyway everything went on well.

Do you have an Annual Day event in your school ?
If so, do share with me Bye !

Your's lovingly,
Akhil.

Address on the envelope :

To	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Anuj Sharma,	
S/o. Mr. Vimal Sharma,	
No. 25, Chitravati street,	
Sarangadhar Lane,	
Madhya Pradesh.	

Q.No. 5

1. Biographical Sketch on Invitation

Stephen William Hawking is a great and known scientist of the contemporary world. He was born on 8 January, 1942 at Oxford in England. He was the eldest of the four sons. His father was Frank Hawking who was a medical researcher with a speciality in tropical diseases. His mother was Isobel Hawking.

Stephen William Hawking was recognized as a bright student in his early academic studies. But at high school, he stood the third from the bottom of his class. He loved board games outside of school. Out of his interest he constructed a computer out of recycled parts at the age of 16. He solved rudimentary mathematical equations.

Hawking was married to Jane Wilde. He suffered from Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. But he continued his research in physics on black holes. Finally he discovered Hawking Radiation, which helped the field of physics.

Hawking has achieved many things in the field of science in spite of his prolonged illness. As a mark of his eminence, professor Hawking was named a fellow of the Royal Society at the age of 32, and later earned the prestigious Albert Einstein Award. In 1975, Hawking was honoured with the Pius XI-Gold Medal for science from Pope Paul VI in 1975. He contributed a lot to the advancement of science and research.

2. The Innocent Young man

Once there lived a young man. He was very innocent. One night he was walking by a pool. It was a full moon day. The moonlight was bright. He looked into the pool of water. He saw the reflection of the moon. He thought that the moon had fallen into the water. He wanted to save the moon from drowning. He stepped into the water.

His feet slipped. He fell flat. In his trial for getting up he looked at the clean sky. The moon was shining. He was surprised. He believed that he had saved the moon. Such was his innocence.

- 3. P.T. Usha was a great athlete. She was a good runner. She was born in a poor family in Keothali, Kerala. This Kerala girl was brave and talented. The man who shaped the raw material into a glittering diamond was her coach Madhavan Nambiar. His guidance and coaching transformed her into a great athlete. P.T. Usha showed her athletic prowess at the Asian Games, New Delhi where she won two silver medals. The Asian Games held at Seoul in 1986 gave her rare international recognition and fame. She won four gold medals at Asian Games, Seoul in 1986 and her glorious records remain unbroken by any Indian athlete so far.**

4. The wise Mouse and the Foolish Cat

In a large grey house there lives a small grey mouse. It is old but wise. In the same house a black cat also lives. The cat tries many times to catch the mouse but fails.

One day the mouse goes into the kitchen. It meets the cat. The cat is happy. It thinks of a good plan to catch and eat the mouse. It invites the mouse for dinner outside the house. The mouse accepts the invitation.

Before going for dinner the mouse thinks a while. It scents some danger from the cat. It asks the cat to wait until he puts on red Sunday coat. It creeps into a hole. The foolish cat waits outside the hole. The mouse does not turn up.

5. How the Wolf met its Death

One nice little girl was passing through a forest. She was taking a basket of food to her grandmother. A wolf met her. The girl told it where she was going. The wolf disappeared.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 21. streams, our | 22. dialects, regional |
| 23. features, variety | 24. years |
| 25. provision | 26. collection |
| 27. headlines | 28. join |
| 29. teacher | 30. casualty, suspension |
| 31. train, Road | 32. earn |
| 33. priest | 34. feel, earning |
| 35. socio, trained | |

Q.No. 10

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1) a) education | b) generosity |
| 2) a) ancestral | b) fairly |
| 3) a) inessential | b) medicine |
| 4) a) provision | b) collection |
| 5) a) emergency | b) suspension |
| 6) a) characteristics | b) emotional |
| 7) a) priesthood | b) contractor |
| 8) a) special | b) idols |
| 9) a) accordance | b) impression |
| 10) a) parents | b) presence |
| 11) a) bluntly | b) behaviour |
| 12) a) segregation | b) rebel |

Q.No. 11

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. distinguished | 2. ancestral |
| 3. pucca | 4. essential |
| 5. necessity | 6. materially |
| 7. emotionally | 8. provision |
| 9. emergency | 10. inherited |
| 11. authority | 12. orthodox |
| 13. pilgrim | 14. ceremony |
| 15. elementary | 16. accordance |
| 17. impression | 18. tolerance |
| 19. conveyed | 20. barriers |

Q.No. 12

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Word | Equivalent Phrase |
| 1. tragedy | 1. a very sad event |
| 2. emulate | 2. behave in a particular way |
| 3. desire | 3. try to do |
| 4. flourish | 4. develop quickly |
| 2. Word | Equivalent |
| 1. saint | 1. sage |
| 2. myriad | 2. many |
| 3. synthesis | 3. combine |
| 4. dialect | 4. local language |
| 3. Persons | Things |
| 1. children | 1. money |
| 2. boy | 2. bundle |
| 3. parent | 3. boat |
| 4. brother-in-law | 4. idol |

Q.No. 13 (A)

- see off** : Nikitha saw Prabhakar off at the railway station.
- catch up** : **a)** Abhilash walked fast and caught up his father who had already left.
b) Gautam studied and caught up Raja.
- come to** : Nikitha came to an hour after the operation
- See to** : Prabhakar saw to the arrangements and everything ran smoothly.
- Pay off** : **a)** Madhavi's mortgage will be paid off in 25 years.
b) Gautam's patience paid off when he finally showed up and signed the contract.

CREATIVE ZONE : ANSWERS**PAPER – I : PART – A****'A' Reading****Q.No. 1**

- Shri Sita Rama Kalyanam.
 - Kalam's family used to arrange boats with a special platform for carrying idols of the lord from the temple to the marriage site.
 - Rama Tirtha was a pond in the town of Rameswaram.
- As the train halt at Rameswaram was suspended during the emergency.
 - Kalam did his job i.e. catching the bundles of newspapers.
 - His cousin Samsuddin helped him in earning his first wage by catching the newspapers bundles.

- Siva Subramania Iyer.
 - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
 - Siva Subramania Iyer.

Q.No. 2

- She was horrified at the idea of inviting a Muslim boy to dine in her ritually pure kitchen.
 - He was not perturbed, nor did he get angry with his wife, but instead, he served Kalam with his own hands and sat down beside Kalam to eat his meal.
- Kalam's father – Jainulabdeen.
 - His father compared kalam with a seagull because it flies across the sun alone with a nest.
- Joyful mood.
 - Tamil Nadu or Madras state.
- Jainulabdeen.
 - The children.

'B' Reading**Q.No. 3**

- People lose their relations because of the violence.
 - Mothers have lost their sons because of violence. No body can return them to their mothers who love them a lot.
 - The innocent people.
- The countries who want to see us dead.
 - The poet calls the nation to be united.
 - We are lacking dedication.
- The selfish call of each region is to be ignored by us.
 - We should listen to the call of the nation.
 - The poet requests us to ignore the selfish call of each region and listen to the call of the nation. We should not waste our time bickering.

Q.No. 4

- It will lead to our death.
 - We should end the din.
- We should devote our time to pious thoughts.
 - We fail when we don't control the riots.
- We should love others and think seriously.
 - The poet's plea is that we should love others and we have to think seriously.

'C' Reading**Q.No. 5**

- A medium of communication between people of different languages.
 - Hindi.
 - Kashmir – North
Kanyakumari – South
Mumbai – East
Nagaland – West
- A penetrating insight.
 - It is a source of strength and wealth.
 - Fundamental.
- One hundred and fifty.
 - c
 - Hindi and English.

Q.No. 6

- Lord Shiva
 - As Nataraja
- Holding of Festivals of India.
 - Significant move.
- Our cultural unity.
 - Sculpture and architecture.

Q.No. 7 & 8

- Ramanadha**
Sastry : Good morning sir.
New teacher : Good morning.
Ramanadha
Sastry : Sir, you have asked us to get the thirteenth table by heart, sir.
New teacher : I remember that, did you learn that ?
Ramanadha
Sastry : Yes sir.
New teacher : very good. Who is the boy sitting next to you ?
Ramanadha
Sastry : This is Kalam sir. He is a very good friend of mine.
New teacher : Ramanadha ! Don't you know that you should sit by the side of a Muslim boy ?
Ramanadha
Sastry : He is very sincere boy. We two are very close friends.
New teacher : See Ramanadha ! You should learn the ways of the world. You will spoil yourself if your time in such people's company. I will send Kalam to last bench.
Ramanadha
Sastry : (crying) please sir. Don't do that. He is my best friend. I want to sit with him only.
- Samsuddin** : Kalam. Kalam. What are you doing ?
Kalam : Nothing Bhayya, Nothing.
Samsuddin : Are you going to school now, Kalam ?
Kalam : No bhayya. I am not going.
Samsuddin : Will you help me for some days till you go to school again ? You have to drop newspapers.
Kalam : I never did any work like that. I don't mind helping you. But have to know what I should do.
Samsuddin : Do you know what work I do ?
Kalam : Yes. I do. You deliver newspapers.
Samsuddin : Now you come to me for some days. You have to deliver newspapers.
Kalam : I never knew what kind of work it is.
Samsuddin : It is not difficult. You can do it. It is throwing bundles of newspapers. I'll tell you. Come.
Kalam : Yes. I'll come from tomorrow.
Samsuddin : One or two days if you watch me carefully, you will come to know your job. Come from tomorrow onwards.
Kalam : Sure. I'll come.

2. The Foolishness of a Tortoise

Once there lived a tortoise and two geese in a lake. They were good friends. One year just before summer the lake slowly began to dry up. They were afraid. They decided to move to another lake. The geese offered their help to the tortoise. They asked the tortoise to hold a bamboo stick in its mouth. They would fly carrying the stick along with the tortoise. Accordingly the tortoise held the stick in its mouth tightly. The geese started flying.

A tiger on the ground saw this and shouted. The foolish tortoise grew angry and shouted back at the tiger. It lost its grip. It fell down and died.

Moral : Think well before you do a thing.

3. Tenali Rama and His Cleverness

Krishna Devaraya was the king of Vijayanagar. One day a magician from another country came to his court. He performed many tricks. All the courtiers wondered at his tricks. He challenged the courtiers out of pride.

Tenali Rama was the court poet of Krishna Devaraya. He was witty and clever. He knew what to do and how to defeat the magician. He came forward and told the magician that he would do something magical with his eyes closed. He asked the magician to do the same with his eyes open. The magician agreed.

Tenali Rama closed his eyes. He poured sand and mud on his eyes. The magician was thunder struck. He could not do it with his eyes open. He accepted his defeat. The king was highly pleased with Tenali Rama's wit. He rewarded Tenali Rama suitably.

PAPER – II : PART – B**Q.No. 6**

1. a) repent
b) the act of finding somebody guilty of crime
c) finally d) improved
2. a) hard / inflexible
b) the policy / act of separating people
c) conservative d) traditional / strict
3. a) frightened b) eat dinner
c) ceremonial d) upset / worried
4. a) reluctance b) opposed
c) forthcoming d) unequalled

Q.No. 7

1. a) small b) kucha c) flexible d) essential
2. a) discomforts b) insecure
c) immaterially d) physically

Q.No. 8

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) significant | b) emotional |
| c) virtuosity | d) aesthetic |
| 2. a) running | b) increasingly |
| c) prosperity | d) isolated |

Q.No. 9

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. faith, friends | 2. took, priesthood |
| 3. annual, boats | 4. wear, thread |
| 5. teacher, priest's | 6. seat, impression |
| 7. teacher, inequality | 8. teacher, quit |
| 9. behaviour, young | 10. society, segregation |
| 11. science, though | 12. break, people |
| 13. hours, people | 14. meal, ritually |
| 15. cleaned, floor | 16. leaving, again |
| 17. freedom, build | 18. country |
| 19. thoughts | |
| 20. permission, headquarters | |

Q.No. 10

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) barriers | b) mingle |
| 2. a) horrified | b) ritually |
| 3. a) difference | b) hesitation |
| 4. a) freedom | b) their |
| 5. a) permission | b) headquarters |
| 6. a) hesitant | b) children |

Q.No. 11

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. conservative | 2. mingle |
| 3. perturbed | 4. ritually |
| 5. hesitation | 6. confronted |
| 7. imminent | 8. optimism |
| 9. seagull | 10. hesitant |

Q.No. 12

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Persons | Places |
| father | temple |
| helpmate | house |
| indian | platform |
| member | pond |
| 2. Persons | Places |
| child | school |
| friend | ground |
| son | kitchen |
| priest | headquarters |

Q.No. 13 (a)

- 1) **take over** : She took over as officer one month ago.
- 2) **end up** : Sohan ended up doing all the work himself.