

ENGLISH ACTION PLAN FOR 10TH CLASS 2021-2022 C & D GRADE STUDENTS

READING COMPREHENSION

PASSAGES FROM READING A

1.Comprehension Passage (QNO 1-5) Nick Vujicic was born
.....he was four months old. (Page .4)

1. Where was Nick born?
A. Nick was born in Melbourne, Australia.
2. What does Nick do according to the first paragraph?
A.Nick plays football and golf, swims and surfs.
3. "I call it my chicken drumstick."...joked Nick. What does this sentence say about Nick's nature? (b)
a) Nick's positive attitude.
b. Nick's humourous nature.
c. Nickk's independent nature.
- 4: How did his father feel when Nick was born?
(c) a. Very happy b. disappointed c. shocked
5. How did Nick feel about his parent's decision?
(b)
A) He felt very happy and accepted their decision.
B) The best decision they could have made for him even though it was hard
C) He felt very unhappy about their decision.

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2.Comprehension Passage (QNO 1-5) I was deeply depressed.....
.....the article had given me. (Page 4)

1. What did he want to do to himself when he was eight years old?
A. He wanted to kill himself.
2. What did Nick try to do at the age of 10?
A.Nick tried to drown himself in the bath.
- 3..Nick said, "It is hard to hold on." What does Nick mean by this sentence? (c)
a. It is very difficult for him to hold anything.
b. It is very difficult for him to study in a special school.
c. It is very difficult for him to live without purpose and strength.
4. When was Nick realised? (b)
a. When he was teased and bullied in the school.
b. When he read a newspaper article about a disable person.
c. When he was deeply depressed.
- 5.What did the newspaper article give Nick? (c)
a. give hope to others.
b.Disappointment
c. Courage and inspiration.

3.QNO-1-5 Comprehension Passage : The challenges in our lives are
.....pretty good balance.

1. What qualities of Nick made him win Austrilian Young Citizen Award?

A.For his bravery and persevarance.

2. How are challenges useful in our lives according to Nick? 5

A. Challenges are there to strengthen our convictions.

3: The challenges are not there..... (b)

a. to strengthen our convictions.

b. to run us over.

c. to win the award.

4. Why did the girl at traffic lights speed off quickly? (a)

a. because she was terrified by Nick's 360 degrees spin in the car.

b. because she saw a man without arms and legs.

c. because she could see only Nick's head.

5. Why did Nick choose Bethany as his surfing master? (c)

a. Because she had her arm bitten off by a shark.

b. Because she was a good surfing master.

c. Because Nick thought Bethany could understand the difficulties of a disabled person and teach him accordingly

4.QNO-1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage 1 Mrs. Slater: (sharply) Victoria,
Victoria.....it from I can't tell.

1: Why did Amelia ask Victoria to change her colourful dress?

A.Because Abel Merryweather (Victoria's grandfather) was found dead. So it would never be good in colours.

2."They haven't been here *for ages*." What does the phrase '*for ages*' mean?

A. The phrase 'for ages' means for a long time.

3. "They're coming to talk over poor grandpa's affairs"

Who does the word 'they' refer to?

(a)

a) Mr. Ben Jordan and Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan

b) Mr. Henry Slater and Mrs. Amelia Slater

c) Mrs. John Shorrocks and others.

4. "They're coming to talk over poor grandpa's affairs" (c)

What are the grandpa's affairs?

a) Abel's affairs with the Slaters.

b) Abel's affairs with Mrs. John Shorrocks.

c) Abel's property, insurance and other belongings etc.

5. Who was sure about Mr. and Mrs.Ben Jordans' coming to Henry's house? (b)

a) Mr Henry Slater.

b) Mrs. Amelia Slater.

c) Miss Victoria.

5.QNO-1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

Mrs. Jordan: Well, We'll think about.....drunken old beggar.

1. What were all the family members talking about?

A. All the family members were talking about Abel's jewellery, insurance money, valuables and furniture etc.

2.What did Abel promise Jimmy?

A. Abel promised his gold watch to Jimmy.

3. What were all the family members interested in according the above text? (c)

a) They were interested in Abel's gold watch.

b) They were interested in Abel's insurance premium.

c) They were interested in Abel's property, insurance and other belongings.

4. Who was Jimmy?

(b)

a) Son of Henry and Amelia Slater.

b) Son of Ben and Elizabeth Jordan.

c) Son of Abel Merryweather

5. Why did Ben call Abel "The drunken old beggar?"

(a)

a) Because Abel didn't pay his insurance premium.

b) Because Abel promised his gold watch to Jimmy.

c) Because Abel didn't give his bureau to the Jordans.

6.QNO-1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

Mrs. Slater: Don't look so daft.....this morning

1. Why did Henry take his coat off?

A. Henry took his coat off to bring down the bureau.

2. Who was drunk that morning?

A.Abel was drunk that morning.

3. "Are you planning to pinch it?" What does the sentence say about Victoria? (c)

a) She is an innocent girl.

b) She is a young girl.

c) She is an intelligent/precocious girl.

4. Henry said, "It doesn't seem delicate, somehow." Why did Henry say like that? (a)

a) Because Henry felt that the bureau was strong.

b) Because the bureau was delicate.

c) Because the old chest was delicate

5. Why did Mrs. Amelia want to put the shabby old chest of drawers in the place bureau? (b)

a) Because Abel was dead.

b) Because she wanted to get rid of it.

7.QNO 1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

'Do you have a pair of old shoes?'.....Take care, write to us.

1. 'Do you have a pair of old shoes?' Who is the speaker?

A. Narrator's father is the speaker.

2. Why did he ask for a pair of shoes?

A. Because the road was uneven and full of pebbles.

3. What did the narrator notice for the first time? (c)

a) The pebble-strewn road.

b) The feet of an elephant.

c) His father's feet.

4. Why did the narrator check his wallet? (b)

a) To know that he had Rs. 40/- with him.

b) Because he wanted to buy his father a new pair of shoes.

c) Because he wanted to go to his work place.

5. "My father protested." What did he protest? (a)

a) Spending money on new shoes.

b) Giving him an old pair of shoes.

c) Giving him hunting boots.

8.QNO-1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

On my way home from the bust stop.....would carry the chest.

1: Who carried the narrator's trunk on his way home?

A. A porter carried the narrator's trunk on his way home.

2 Where were all the villagers busy in?

A. All the villagers were busy in the fields

3. "My education had made me shun physical labour."

What does the word 'shun' mean? (c)

a) weak physical labour

b) strong physical labour

c) to avoid physical labour

4. The narrator's trunk should be carried ----- (b)

a) from the bus stop to his home.

b) from his home to the bus stop.

c) from the bust stop to Dirang.

5. "Finally, my father came up with a solution."

What was the solution? (b)

a) His father found someone to carry the trunk.

b) His father would carry the trunk to the bus stop.

c) His father asked the narrator to carry his trunk

9.QNO-1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage:

After spending a leisurely Sunday.....I had got into debts

1. How long did the narrator spend at home?
A. The narrator spent six months at home.
2. Why did the narrator come home?
A. The narrator came home to get married
3. Why did the narrator finally decide to go? (b)
a) He overcame his lethargy and decided to go.
b) Because his marriage increased his responsibilities and debts.
c) Because his job would be in risk if he didn't go.
4. What did the narrator think of initially? (a)
a) Extending his leave.
b) Taking his wife to his work place.
c) Resigning the job.
5. What did the narrator realize? (b)
a) To extend his leave for some more period.
b) It was already five months into his marriage.
c) He had to carry his truck to Dirang.

10.QNO 1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

Roberge does not endorse.....Ray's death in 1992.(page115)

1. How did Ray's detractors accuse Ray?
A. Ray's detractors accused him that he made his reputation selling India's poverty to the West.
2. How long did their friendship last?
A. Their friendship lasted for 22 years
3. Which poverty was depicted more in Ray's films according to Roberge? (a)
a) Enormous spiritual poverty.
b) Material poverty.
c) Cultural poverty.
4. What did Roberge know in the process of knowing the world? (c)
a) Roberge knew the spiritual poverty in Ray's films.
b) Roberge knew the material poverty in Ray's films.
c) Roberge knew himself.
5. Pick out the word from the above text which means 'critics?' (b)
a) enormous b) detractors c) endorse

11.QNO 1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

Ray's screenplay manuscripts were an.....Tagore signed out(page116)

1. What were an art by themselves?

A. Ray's screenplay manuscripts were an art by themselves.

2. What did Roberge find on one Sunday morning?

A. Roberge found Ray in a disturbed mood on one Sunday morning

3. Why did a few well-known personalities of the city visit Ray on one Sunday morning? (a)

a) To go through some of his manuscripts.

b) To discuss his latest movie.

c) To discuss a new project.

4. What did Ray find after they left his place? (b)

a) Roberge came to meet him.

b) The Charulatha screenplay missing.

c) Ray was disturbed.

5. Why was Ray not ready to take action against the culprit? (c)

a) Because he was not sure who the culprit was.

b) Because he knew that there would be no use.

c) Because he didn't want to hurt the reputation of the person.

12.QNO 1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage :

The last time two friends met.....local talent for film making.(page117)

1. When did the two friends meet last?

A. The two friends met for the last time when Ray was in hospital, on his deathbed.

2: What were the last words of Ray to Roberge?

A. Bhalo laglo (it was nice).

3 Pick out the word from the above passage which means 'result?' (c)

a) establishment b) frail c) fallout

4 Who was the co-founder of Chitrabani? (b)

a) Gaston Roberge b) Satyajit Ray c) Rabindranadh Tagore

5 Where did Roberge arrange funds for Chitrabani? (b)

a) His own funds.

b) From Canadian agencies.

c) From Satyajit Ray

13.QNO 1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

From the time we started.....concerned about their lives.

1. Where did Wangari Maathai start her work?

A. Wangari Maathai started her work in the rural areas

2. What were the sources of water and rain?

A. Forested mountains were the sources of water and rain.

3. Why didn't the rural people have those basic needs? (b)

a) Because of bad rainfall pattern.

b) Because of environmental degradation.

c) Because of the forested mountains.

4. What was the reason for shortage of water and a change of rainfall pattern? (a)
Ans: a) Deforestation b) Reforestation c) Poor governance
5. How can the basic needs in plenty be made available for the people in the rural areas? (b)
a) Only through deforestation .
b) Only through environmental rehabilitation.
c) Only through government.

14.QNO 1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

When I wasflora and fauna

1. How was the environment when Wangari Maathai was a child?
A. The environment was very pristine, very beautiful and very green.
2. Why did the British government cut the indigenous forests?
A. Because they wanted to establish commercial plantations of exotic species
3. Pick out the word from the above text which means 'fresh and clean.' (a)
a) pristine b) diversity c) flora and fauna
4. What is the advantage of commercial plantation as mentioned in the paragraph? (b)
a) flora b) commercial timber c) fauna
5. Flora and fauna disappeared due to ----- (b)
a) indigenous forests b) commercial plants c) timber industry

15.QNO 1-5 Reading Comprehension Passage

Women work on the farms.....building materials.

1. Why did Maathai choose women for the environmental rehabilitation?
A. Because they're the ones who plant, cultivate and produce food.
2. How did she convince the women for the plantation?
A. She told them to treat those tree seeds and the seeds of other food crops in the same way.
- 3: According to Maathai the germination of seeds can easily be done by putting the seeds even ----- (a)
a) in old broken pots b) in plastic bags c) in the soil
4. 'In the beginning it was difficult.' What was difficult? (b)
a) talking to the women b) growing plants c) collecting firewood
5. "...they became very competent foresters." Who were 'they?' (c)
a) people in the rural areas b) government officers c) women work on the forms

16.QNO.1-5Reading Comprehension Passage

For me my greatest activity.....after we are gone.

1. What is Maathai's greatest activity?
A. Maathai's greatest activity is to plant a tree.
- 2.What does Maathai say about a tree?
A. Maathai says that a tree is a wonderful symbol for the environment.
3. What is Maathai's opinion about planning trees?
A. Planting trees means planting the future for ourselves, for our children, for the birds.
4. What do we plant when we plant a tree? (b)
a) wonderful symbol b) hope c) environment
- 5.What will last even long after we are gone according to Maathai? (a)

PASSAGES FROM READING B

1.Comprehension Passage (QNO 6-8) *As a young cartoonist, Walt Disney,he was partially deaf. . . . (Page .15)*

6: What did the newspaper editor say about Walt Disney?

- (a) a) Walt Disney had no talent.
- b) Walt Disney was highly talented.
- c) To draw Mickey Mouse in his cartoons.

7. Why did a minister at a church hire Walt Disney?

- (a) a) To draw some cartoons.
- b) Because he was rejected by a newspaper editor.
- c) To draw Mickey Mouse.

8. Why was Mickey Mouse occupied a prominent role in Disney's cartoons?

- (c) a) Because he was rejected by a newspaper editor.
- b) Because he liked mice very much.
- c) Because he was inspired by a small mouse

2.Comprehension Passage (QNO 6-8) *Setbacks are inevitable.....mind can achieve. . . . (Page16.)*

6. How can a set back act in our life?

- a) As a driving force. (a)
- b) As humility
- c) As a kind of encouragement.

7. What do we need to learn?

- a) To be victims. (c)
- b) To learn to be in grief.
- c) To become victors.

8. How can we overcome setbacks?

- a) With the driving force. (b)
- b) With courage and faith.
- c) With fear and grief.

3.Reading Comprehension Passage

A young man asked Socrates.....produce great results.

6. What did the young man ask Socrates?

- a) To teach him Philosophy/ (b)
- b) The secret to success.
- c) To meet him near the river the next morning.

7. What did Socrates do the young man?

- a) Socrates ducked the young man into the water. (a)
- b) Socrates taught him the secret to success.
- c) Socrates taught him swimming in the river.

4. Reading Comprehension Passage

Abel: I'll tell you what I've.....a pleasant surprise.

6. Why did Abel want to meet his lawyer on the next Monday? (b)
- a) To make a will
 - b) To change his will
 - c) To pay the insurance premium.
7. Why did Abel want to go to St Philip's Church on the next Monday? (c)
- a) To offer prayers.
 - b) To attend a marriage.
 - c) To get married again.
8. Mrs. Slater said, "He's out of his senses". Why did she feel like that? (a)
- a) Because Abel was getting married again at this age.
 - b) Because Abel was going to change his will.
 - c) Because Abel was going to pay his insurance premium.

5. Reading Comprehension Passage

Abel: It didn't take you long.....you've treated me.

6. Where was Abel living after his wife's death? (c)
- a) With Henry Slater and Amelia Slater
 - b) With Ben Jordan and Elizabeth Jordan.
 - c) Some part of the time with the Slaters and some part of the time with the Jordans.
7. Whom did Abel want to leave his bits of things according to his new will? (a)
- a) To whoever Abel was living at the time of his death.
 - b) To Henry Slater and Amelia Slater.
 - c) To Ben Jordan and Elizabeth Jordan.
8. Why did Mrs. Jordan invite Abel to live with them? (b)
- a) Because Mrs. Jordan loved her father very much.
 - b) Because Mrs. Jordan wanted her father's property.
 - c) Because Henry and Amelia were not taking good care of Abel.

6. QNO.6-8 Reading Comprehension Passage 2

Mrs. Jordan: (rising) I'll tell you what'syou were dead.

6. Why did Mrs. Jordan want to tell Abel what was going on in the house? (b)
- a) Because Abel was dead.
 - b) Because Abel didn't understand about the happenings in the house.
 - c) Because Mrs. Jordan wanted to impress her father. c) Because she wanted to pinch the bureau
7. What did Mrs. Slater ask her sister? (a)
- a) To be quiet.
 - b) To tell everything.
 - c) To have tea.
8. Why did Mrs. Slater ask her sister to be quiet? (c)
- a) Because Abel was suffering from headache.
 - b) Because Abel was dead.
 - c) Because she didn't want Abel to know what was happened.

7.QNO.6-8 Reading Comprehension Passage

Mrs. Jordan: (rising) I'll tell you what'syou were dead.

6. Why did Mrs. Jordan want to tell Abel what was going on in the house? (b)
- a) Because Abel was dead.
 - b) Because Abel didn't understand about the happenings in the house.
 - c) Because Mrs. Jordan wanted to impress her father. c) Because she wanted to pinch the bureau

7. What did Mrs. Slater ask her sister? (a)

- a) To be quiet.
- b) To tell everything.
- c) To have tea.

8. Why did Mrs. Slater ask her sister to be quiet? (c)

- a) Because Abel was suffering from headache.
- b) Because Abel was dead.
- c) Because she didn't want Abel to know what was happened.

8.QNO.6-8Comprehension

Read the following stanza.

Once upon a time, son,

*they used to laugh with their hearts
and laugh with their eyes:
but now they only laugh with their teeth,
while their ice-block-cold eyes
search behind my shadow.*

6. Who is speaking to whom? (a)

- a) A father is speaking to his son.
- b) A Son is speaking to his father.
- c) People of the olden days are speaking to us.

7. How were people in olden days? (b)

- a) People used to laugh with their teeth.
- b) People used to laugh with their hearts and eyes.
- c) People used to laugh with their eyes and teeth.

8. How are the people now? (c)

9.QNO-6-8Comprehension Exercise :

There was a time indeed

*they used to shake hands with their hearts:
but that's gone son.*

*now they shake hands with without hearts:
with their left hands search
my empty pockets.*

6. How did people shake hands in the past? (c)

- a) People used to shake hands without hearts.
- b) People used to shake hands searching the empty pockets.
- c) People used to shake hands with their hearts.

7. "but that's gone, son"What was gone? (b)

- a) The tradition of shaking hands without hearts.
- b) The tradition of shaking hands with hearts.
- c) The tradition of searching empty pockets.

8. What does the speaker mean by 'shaking hands without hearts?' (a)

- a) Unnatural / artificial / fake wish without emotions and warmth.
- b) Natural wish with emotions and warmth.
- c) Shaking hands with one hand in the pocket.

10.QNO.6-8 Reading Comprehension Passage

Fifty years ago.....every frame of it(page130).

6.What wouldn't have the producers and the director imagined? (a)

- a) They were unleashing a great movie.
- b) They decided to make Maya Bazaar.
- c) They made a bilingual film.

7. When was the movie released? (b)

- a) Fifty years ago b) 1957 c) 100 years ago

8. What happened when the movie was released in 1957? (b)

- a) It has been voted as the Greatest Indian Film in an online pole.
- b) It became a landmark movie in the Telugu film industry.
- c) It was the 'magnum opus' of Savitri.

11.QNO.6-8 Reading Comprehension Passage

It is a tributein greeting people. (Page131)

6.What is the movie a tribute to? (a)

- a) Telugu culture, language and customs of the land.
- b) The greatness of the director K V Reddy.
- c) The sterling performance of the actors.

7.Why was the movie watched repeatedly? (b)

- a) Because it was a mythological movie.
- b) Because people identified every character of the film with someone in their real life.
- c) Because of the dialogues written by Pingali Nagendra Rao.

8. What do the audience do even today according to the passage? (c)

- a) They are watching the movie repeatedly.
- b) They are listening to the songs more often.
- c) They identify every character of the film with someone in their vicinity

12.QNO.6-8 Reading Comprehension Passage :

Frame after frame.....Laahiri, laahiri, laahirilo(page132)

6. How does the movie impact the viewers? (a)

- a) with similarities.
- b) with the greatness of the director.
- c) with Telugu atmosphere.

7. Where does the greatness of the director lie? (b)

- a) in the selection of the actors.
- b) in reducing all the characters to ordinary mortals.
- c) in influencing the viewers with similarities.

8. ----- is a feast for the eyes and soul. (b)

- a) Laahiri, laahiri lo...b) Maya Bazaar c) Telugu culture

13.QNO.6-8 Reading Comprehension Passage

Out in the East.....Or will the dreamer wake?

6. What does the jungle listen? (a)
a) The tigress' growl b) The growls of cubs c) The shaking of trees
7. Why does the tigress growl in pain? (c)
a) It was facing the danger of extinction.
b) It was fighting with other animals.
c) It was giving birth to her cubs.
8. Why could these cubs be the last cubs ever? (a)
a) Because they are on the verge of extinction.
b) Because they are migrating to another place.
c) Because aliens are coming to the earth.

14.QNO.6-8 Reading Comprehension Passage

Deep in Ocean.....And did the dreamer wake?

6. When do whales sing according to the stanza? (b)
a) When they are happy
b) When they give birth to their babies.
c) When they are swimming.
7. Which moment the thousands of creatures wait for? (b)
a) Whale song b) Solemn birth of the baby whale c) grand child
8. Why could this child sing the final whale song? (c)
a) Because they go deep in the ocean.
b) Because they are going to another ocean.
c) Because they are on the verge of extinction

PASSAGES FROM READING C

1.Comprehension Passage (QNO 9-10) *He came from a*

poor.....sixteen years old. (Page .23,24)

9. What was his father's hobby? (a)
a) Reading English Literature
b) Teaching
c) Educating the poor and needy
10. Where do the brighter ones want to study? (c)
a) In Mysore
b) In foreign Institutions
c) In the IITs

2.Comprehension Passage (QNO 9-10) *The D-*

Daycame.....as much as you want. (Page 24.)

9. Why didn't his father let him join in IIT? (b)
a) Because his father wanted him to study in Mysore.
b) Because of their poor financial position.
c) Because his father didn't like to send him anywhere.
10. Why did his father speak to him with a heavy voice? (a)
a) Because his father was not in a position to join his bright son in IIT.

- b) Because his father didn't like to join him in IIT.
- c) Because his father wanted him to study at Mysore.

3.QNO 9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage *You horrible*

beast!.....to a nearby tree

9. 'You horrible beast'. What was the beast here actually? (a)
- a) The old tiger
 - b) The potter's donkey.
 - c) The leak
10. 'How dare you run away?' Who was the speaker of these words? (c)
- a) The woman.
 - b) The leak
 - c) The potter

4.QNO 9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage

The drunken potter didn't notice.....he fainted

9. Why didn't the potter notice the difference between the donkey and a tiger? (a)
- a) Because he was drunk.
 - b) Because he was innocent.
 - c) Because it was night time.
- 8 Who looked in amazement at the potter's house? (c)
- a) The tiger.
 - b) The potter's wife.
 - c) The villagers.

5.QNO 9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage :

When they passed a young tree.....and found the letter.

9. Why did the potter grab the branch of a tree? (b)
- a) To attack the enemy.
 - b) To stop the galloping horse.
 - c) To root out the tree.
- 10.How was the enemy camp when the potter reached there? (a)
- a) The enemy camp was empty.
 - b) The enemy camp was full of soldiers.
 - c) The enemy camp was ready for the war.

6.QNO 9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage :

A young woman.....What is my name?

9. "Look, ammadu, this is your home." Who said these words? (a)
- a) The woman's husband.
 - b) The woman's father.
 - c) The woman's mother.
10. How did her husband appreciate the housewife? (c)
- a) By supplying swabbing cloths.
 - b) By supplying muggu baskets.
 - c) By giving her a pat on her shoulder.

7.QNO 9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage :

This friend was also like her.....confronted her

- 9.How did the housewife feel when her friend called her by her name? (b)
a) Totally parched and dried up.
b) Getting a drink of cool water poured into her mouth.
c) About to die of thirst.
10. Pick out the word from the above text which means 'dehydrated?' (a)
a) Parched b) Incognito c) Confronted

8.QNO 9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage

During the night meal.....he advised her.

- 9.Why did the housewife forget her name? (b)
a) Because she became old.
b) Because she was always busy with her household chores.
c) Because nobody called her by her name after marriage.
10. Why did her husband burst out laughing? (a)
a) Because his wife forgot her name.
b) Because he was a humorous person.
c) Because he remembered his name

9.QNO.9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage

She was given a song..... evergreen Telugu classic (page 142)

9. Who recognized 'a potential artiste' in Savitri? (c)
a) L V Prasad b) Saratchandra Chattarjee c) A lot of film makers
10. Pick out the word from the above text which means 'impossible to remove?' (a)
Ans: a) indelible b) portray c) innocent

10.QNO.9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage :

Savitri captured the audience.....one of the greatest actresses. (page 143)

- 9.: What was the genre of the movie 'Missamma?' (b)
a) Tragedy b) Comedy c) Tragic comedy
10. 'When I watch Savitri's acting, I usually get doubts about my own acting; Whose statemernt was this? (c)
a) M.T.Rao b) Mary c) Meena Kumari

11.QNO.9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage :

Savitri was awarded.....CELLULOID LIVESON.(page 144)

9. Savitri received Presidential award for her performance in ----- (b)
a) Mahanati b) Chivaraku Migiledi c) Kalimamani
10. Pick out the phrase from the above text which means 'the greatest work.' (c)
a) lion's share b) unsurpassed legacy c) magnum opus

12.QNO.9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage :

"They came on a Wednesday.....are our neighbours.

9. What might be there in the brown paper bag? (a)
a) Money b) Permission letter c) Receipt
10. What did the drums contain? (b)
a) Paints b) Poisonous chemical c) crude oil

13.QNO.9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage :

- 9.What could they see coming from the reactor? (b)
a) flames b) white smoke c) gas
9. The loudspeaker van came to the village to tell the people---- (a)
a) to keep children away and not to touch the radioactive dust.
b) to announce the explosion of Chernobyl.
c) to carry the people away from the village.

14.QNO.9-10 Reading Comprehension Passage

"It happened on April the 26.....roads with water

9. What did the children play with on that Sunday? (a)
a) Radioactive dust b) Play things c) Football
10. The loudspeaker van came to the village to tell the people---- (a)
a) to keep children away and not to touch the radioactive dust.
b) to announce the explosion of Chernobyl.
c) to carry the people away from the village.

UNSEEN PASSAGES(STUDY SKILL)

1.Q.No. 11-15: Comprehension Passage: (independent source) (*a tabular form, a pie chart, a bar chart or a tree diagram* . 2 – wh questions, 2 MCQs, 1 choosing correct statement) **Read the following data carefully**

S.No.	State	Literacy rate (2011 censuses	Male Literacy Rate (2011 Census)	Female Literacy Rate (2011 Census)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	86.30%	90.10%	81.80%
2	Andhra Pradesh	67.70%	75.60%	59.70%
3	Arunachala Pradesh	67.00%	73.70%	59.60%
4	Assam	73.20%	78.80%	67.30%
5	Bihar	63.80%	73.50%	53.30%
6	Chandigarh	86.40%	90.50%	81.40%
7	Chattisgarh	71.00%	81.50%	60.60%
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	77.70%	86.50%	65.90%
9	Daman & Diu	87.10%	91.50%	79.60%
10	Delhi	86.30%	91.00%	80.90%

Now, answer the following.

(11)What information is given in the table?

A. Literacy rate in 2011

(12) Which state or union territory has the highest literacy rate?

Daman & Diu

(13) Which two states or union territories occupy the first two places in female literacy rate?

(ii)

(i) Andhra Pradesh and Bihar

(ii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Chandigarh

(iii) Delhi and Chandigarh

(14) Which state or union territory has the least male literacy rate?

(iii)

(i) Aranachal Pradesh

(ii) Andhra Pradesh

(iii) Bihar

(15) Identify the true statement from the following basing on the data given in the table.

(iii)

(i) Andhra Pradesh has more percentage of female literates than Assam.

(ii) Delhi and Chandigarh have the same percentage of literacy.

(iii) Male literacy percentage is more than the female literacy rate in all the states or union territories.

2.Questions (11-15): Read the following table.

Pass Percentage of Boys and Girls in SSC Public Examinations, March 2015

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Boys Pass Percentage	Girls Pass Percentage	Total Pass Percentage
1	YS R Kadapa	98	98.4	98.18
2	Guntur	91.8	89.2	91
3	West Godavari	92.4	88	90.8
4	Visakhapatnam	92	88.4	90.2
5	Chittoor	71	72	71.5

Now, answer the following Questions 5 X 2 = 10

11. Which district stood first in SSC Public Examinations, March 2015? What was its total Percentage?

A. Y S R Kadapa , with 98.18%

12. In which districts Boys Pass percentage is more than the Girls Percentage?

A. Guntur, Westgodavari,and Visakhapatnam

13. What was the total Pass percentage in Guntur District?

(C)

a) 90 b) 90.2 c) 91

14. What was the difference in the Pass Percentage of Girls and Boys in Chittoor District? (C)

a) 5 b) 8 c) 1

15. Which is the correct statement among the following sentences?

(C)

a) The girls performed better than the boys

b) West Godavari district secured the highest total percentage.

c) Y.S.R. Kadapa district stood in first place in SSC Public Examinations, March 2015

QNO.16-32 VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1.Q.No. 16. Combining Sentences using "who / which / that' (Relative clauses) 1 marks

(Syllabus reference: Relative clauses (Reference: Unit - 1)

QNO 16.Combine the sentences using Relative clause

1. Who, which, that are called 'Relative pronouns'.

2. 'Who' (subject) refers to persons and 'which' (subject) refers to things, animals etc.

Model –1: If the subject of the first sentence and the subject of the second sentence are same, who/which will be

used after the subject of the first sentence.

Examples: 1) The thief stole the watch. The thief was punished

Ans: The thief, who stole the watch, was punished.

2) The meeting was held in the town hall. It was a great success.

Ans: The meeting, which was held in the town hall, was a great success.

3)A tall man is standing near the door. He is my English teacher.

Ans: A tall man, who is standing near the door, is my English teacher.

Model –2: If the subject is in the first sentence and the subject of the second Sentence are not same who/which

will be used in the place full stop.

Examples: 1) I know a man. The man has come from London.

Ans: I know a man who has come from London.

2)He saw a tiger. It was wounded.

Ans: He saw a tiger which was wounded.

3)The police man caught the thief. The thief was hiding in a cowshed.

Ans: The police man saw the thief who was hiding in a cowshed.

Model – 1 Relative clause (Who)

1.Nick lives in Los Angeles. He was born in Australia.

Ans: Nick who was born in Australia, now lives Los Angeles.

2. Narayana Murthy was a son of a school teacher. He showed other Indians how to earn wealth legally and ethically.

Ans: NarayanaMurthy who was the son of a school teacher, showed other Indians how to earn wealth legally and ethically.

3. Sivasubrahmanialyer was an orthodox brahmin. He had a very conservative wife.

Ans: Sivasubrahmanialyer who was an orthodox brahmin, had a very conservative wife.

4. Bethany Hamilton taught surfing to Nick. She had her arm bitten off by a shark.

Ans: Bethany Hamilton who taught surfing to Nick, had her arm bitten off by a shark.

5. Samsuddin distributed newspapers in Rameswaram. He helped Kalam earn his first wages.

Ans: Samsuddin who distributed newspapers in Rameswaram, helped Kalam earn his first wages

2.QNO 16.Combine the sentences using Relative clause

Model – 1 Relative clause (Which)

1. The music concert was held in the town hall. It was a great success.

Ans: The music concert which was held in the town hall, was a great success.

2. The express has just arrived. It started from Delhi yesterday.

Ans: The express which has just arrived, started from Delhi yesterday.

3. Silk sarees are made in Benares. They are popular all over the world.

Ans: The silk sarees which are made in Benares are popular all over the world.

4. The Mahaprasthanam is a popular book. It was written by Sri Sri.

Ans: The Mahaprasthanam which is popular book was written by Sri Sri.

5. A theatre is located at the Kalpana centre. It was designed by Mr. Rao.

Ans: The theatre which is located at the Kalpana centre was designed by Mr. Rao.

MODEL-2 Relative Clauses - Which

1. Savitri left her mark in the film Maya Bazaar. It was directed by Sri K.V. Reddy.

Ans: Savitri left her mark in the film Maya Bazaar, which was directed by Sri K.V. Reddy.

2. Nick and Kanae wrote 'love without limits.' It was an inspirational book.

Ans: Nick and Kanae wrote 'love without limits' which was an inspirational book.

3. Rabindranath Tagore wrote SabyatarSankat. It contains his immortal dictum.

Ans: Rabindranath Tagore wrote SabyatarSankat which contains his immortal dictum.

4. Roberge established Chitrabani. It was first of its kind in West Bengal.

Ans: Roberge established Chitrabani which was first of its kind in West Bengal.

5. Nick has small foot on his left hip. It helps him balance and enables him kick.

Ans: Nick has small foot on his left hip which helps him balance and enables him kick.

1.Q.No. 17. Change the following sentence into passive voice.

1.Nick and Kanae wrote an inspirational book.

A. An inspirational book was written by Nick and Kanae.

2.Nick was giving a speech.

A. A Speech was being given by Nick

3. She taught me how to surf

A. I was taught how to surf by her.

4.I call it my Chicken drumstick.

A. It is called my chicken drumstick.

5. My Dad put me in the water.

A.I was put in the water by Dad.

6.He has visited different countries all over the world.

A. Different countries all over the world have been visited by him.

7. I could brush my teeth.

A. My teeth could be brushed by me

2.Q.No : 17 Change the following into the passive voice.

1.My dad put me in the water.

A. I was put in the water by my father.

2. My friendssupported me.

A. I was supported by my friends.

3. His parentsinsisted Nick on attending the mainstream school.

A.Nick was insisted on attending the mainstream school by his parents.

4. She taught me how tosurf.

A.I was taught how to surf by her.

5. They waved at him.

A.He was waved by them.

6. You want a new pair.

A.A new pair is wanted by you.

7. She could only see my head.

A.Only my head could be seen by her.

8. I will teach him myself.

A.He will be taught by me myself.

9.His father was reading a newspaper.

A.A newspaper was being read by his father.

10.They shared good years in school and college.

A.Good years were shared in school and college by them.

11.You should have made it.

A.It should have been made by them.

12.We could see it from here.

A.It could be seen from here by us.

13.I will fasten the front door.

A. The front door will be fastened by them.

14.She is wearing an outfit of new mourning.

A. An outfit of new mourning is being worn by her.

15.You will tell us all about it.

A.We will be told all about it by you.

16.We had finished dinner.

A.Dinner had been finished by us.

17.Do it at once.

A.Let it be done at once.

18. I don't see them.

They are not seen by me.

19. Be quiet.

You are told to be quiet.

1. QNO 18. Combine the following sentences using **as, since, because, if, etc.**

1. The roads were not good. He preferred less luggage. (Combine the sentences using "as")

A. As the roads were not good, he preferred less luggage.

2. He wanted to stay at home for some more days. He wanted to apply for leave.

(Combine the sentences using "since")

A. Since he wanted to stay at home for some more days, he wanted to apply for leave.

3. There was nobody in the village to carry the author's luggage. Everybody was engaged in some

important work. (Combine the sentences using "because")

A. There was nobody in the village to carry the author's luggage because everybody was engaged in some important work.

4. You may not attend the class. You don't want to come again. (Combine the sentences using "if")

A. You may not attend the class if you don't want to come again.

5. The boy was about to come down the stairs. Then it crumbled down.

(Combine the sentences using "When")

A. When the boy was about to come down the stairs, it crumbled down.

6. There were freezing temperatures. They trekked for hours.

(Combine the sentences using "In spite of")

A. In spite of freezing temperatures, they trekked for hours.

7. It's an interesting city. We are going to visit it again.

(Combine the sentences using "such - that")

A. It is such an interesting story that we are going to visit it again.

8. We booked a holiday. We had very little money. (Combine the sentences using "Although")

A. We booked a holiday although we had very little money.

9. The tour guide was informative. We didn't need to read our guide book.

(Combine the sentences using "so - that")

A. The tour guide was so informative that we didn't need to read our guide book.

10. Jainulabdeen had no formal education and wealth. (Combine the sentences using "neither - nor")

A. Jainulabdeen had neither formal education nor wealth.

11. The continental dimensions of the country account for the variations and diversities. There are

several religious sets and beliefs. (Combine the sentences using "Besides")

A. Besides there being several religious sets and beliefs, the continental dimensions of the country account for the variations and diversities.

12. Preachers preach many good things. Many of them don't practice when they preach.

(Combine the sentences using "However")

A. Preachers preach many good things, however many of them don't practise what they preach.

2.Q.No:18. Combine sentences using adverbial clauses.

as / since / because / when / in spite of / such ...that / although.

Combine the following sentences using the adverb given in the brackets.

1. He had some urgent work. he did not attend the party. (As)
2. The price of gold is very high. Most of the women want to buy one-gram gold. (As)
2. Govt. banned the usage of plastic carry bags. Plastic leadsto environmental pollution. (Because)
4. The old man wantsto marry. He is neglected by his daughters. (Because)
5. Nick's father was a computer programmer. He taught Nick how to type. (Since)
6. Mr. Abel did not wake up. So, the slaters thought that hewas dead. (Since)
7. He was ill. He could not goto school. (Because)
8. Victoria isso glad. Her grandpa is not dead. (Because)
9. He saw the snake. He ran away. (When)
10. She went to the exhibition. She bought nice handicrafts. (When)
11. He completed his work. Then he returned home. (When)
12. He is a good speaker. He is appreciated by all. (Such that)
13. 'Titanic' was an interesting movie. Many people watched it. (Such that)
14. The Box is very heavy. I cannot lift it. (So that)
15. Nick has no arms and legs. But he can do so many things (Although)
16. Abel was over seventy. He was Vigorous and well coloured. (Although)
17. He worked hard. He did not succeed. (In spite of)

18. He made several efforts. But he failed. (In spite of)

Key for Q.No. 18(2)

1. As he had some urgent work, he didn't attend the party.
2. As the price of gold is very high, most of the women want to buy one gram gold.
3. Government banned the usage of plastic carry bags because plastic leads to environmental pollution.
4. The old man wants to marry because he is neglected by his daughters.
5. Since Nick's father was a computer programmer, he taught Nick how to type.
6. Since Mr. Abel did not wake up, the slater thought that he was dead.
7. He could not go to school because he was ill.
8. Victoria is so glad because her grandpa is not dead.
9. When he saw the snake, he ran away.
10. When she went to the exhibition, she bought nice handicrafts.
11. When he completed his work, he returned home.
12. He is such a good speaker that he is appreciated by all.
13. Titanic was such an interesting movie that many people watched it.
14. The box is so heavy that I cannot lift it.
15. Although Nick has no arms and legs, he can do so many things.
16. Although Abel was over seventy, he was vigorous and well coloured.
17. In spite of his hard work, he did not succeed.
18. In spite of making several efforts, he failed.

1. Q.No. 19 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in the bracket

1. Anand goes to school along with (along with / in spite of / instead of) Rambabu daily. (SCERT model paper)
2. I always go to movies along with (by means of / in case of / along with) my family members.
3. Tomorrow will be a holiday on account of (in place of / on account of / for the sake of) the children's day.
4. The President wished all the Indians on account of (on account of / due to / ahead of) The New Year's Day.
5. Satya Nadella became the CEO of Microsoft _____ (apart from / in place of / by means of) his intelligence and hard work.
6. You will become perfect singer only by means of (by means of / along with / in addition to) regular practice.
7. Apart from (In spite of / Apart from / for the sake of) school work, I write poetry.

8. There was no major damage. Apart from (Apart from / in spite of / in place of) some windowpanes.
9. Our team has completed the project well ahead of (by means of / by way of / ahead of) the deadline.
10. Intelligent students are always ahead of (ahead of / along with / on account of) rest of the students in the class.
11. There is a big banyan tree in front of (for the sake of / due to / in front of) our house.
12. Rohith sharma is appointed as the Captain in place of (in place of / in spite of / in case of) Virat Kohli.
13. I am going to play tomorrow in place of (in spite of / in place of / along with) the injured Player.

2.Q.No. 19 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in the bracket

1. This factory belongs to. (by / to / of) my friend's father. (SCERT model paper)
2. Abel was fond of (of / at / for) Jimmy.
3. Her parents are proud of (about / of / at) her.
4. Abhishek Bachan married to (with / to / for) Aishwarya Roy.
5. My friend is very good at (at / in / with) English.
6. This book different from (for / from / out) the original book.
7. Our Headmaster is very keen on (for / in / on) discipline.
8. Benaras is famous for (about / for / from) silk sarees.
9. This aircraft is capable of (in / of / at) going with a speed of 3000 kms per hour.
10. That careless *driver* is responsible for (for / about / from) the accident.
11. We should believe in (with / in / to) God.
12. Don't shout at (out / of / at) others.
13. In every beginning think for (at / for / of) an end.
14. I agree with (with / to / from) you to a certain degree.
15. I will agree to (with / to / from) your proposal.

3.Q.No. 19 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in the bracket

1. a) The shops were closed early rain. (instead of, together with, on account of)
b) The patient is suffering fever. (with, from, by)
2. a) My house is from all the houses in my village. (because of, in spite of, apart)
b) Savitri is us with her unforgettable roles (among, between, for)
3. a) Sai Ram got a good job his own abilities and skills. (instead of, by means of, in addition to)
b) Ravi has been living here two years. (Since, from, for)
4. a) Satish goes to school with his father daily. (along with, ahead of, in spite of)
b) Radha is good music. (in, at, in)
5. a) Call the police a theft. (in case of, in spite of, in front of)

b) She brought the orphan child as her own son. (in, up, on)

6. a) his poverty, Ravi completed his MBBS. (for the sake of, in place of, inspite of)

b) They'll be very small me, my dear. (for, to, with)

7. a) Bhagat Singh died India's freedom. (for the sake of, in addition to, infront of)

b) Sarada came first the music competition. (on, over, in)

8. a) Ther is a bigneem tree my house. (instead of, in front of, in case of)

b) Sindhu is dedicated her job. (in, to, of)

9. a) You should wear socks shoes. (in addition to, in front of, a head of)

b) SriRam was always arguing his brother. (to, at,with)

10. a) Victoria dressed her mother'sinstructions. (according to, by way of, instead of)

b) For me, my greatest activity is plant a tree. (to, on, at)

11. a) Sheela went to her house the bank. (according to, in front of, by way of)

b) People started to shout the driver. (on, at , of)

12. a) my promise, llent him Rs. 40,000/- (in accordance with, by way of, in addition to)

b) The accidentsadly resulted the death of a man. (from, in, at)

Key for Q.No19(3)

1. a) on account of b) from

2. a) a part b) among

3. a) by means of b) for

4. a) along with b) at

5. a) incase of b) up

6. a) inspite of b) for

7. a) for the sake of b) in

8. a) infront of b) to

9. a) in addition to b) with

10. a) according to b) to

11. a) by way of b) at

1.Q.NO.20) Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets

1. Nick's father was Shocked (shock) after he had seen (see) his son as a torso.
2. He turned (turn) the lamp low, when he heard (hear) a noise.
3. Father had been (be) merry his morning. He went (go) out soon after breakfast
5. . Sarath : Oh ! What happened (happen)? Everything had been (be) disturbed before the play came (come) to an end.
6. Bharath : Damn it! The play was (be) very interesting. Someone on the stage had done (do) something when the hero threw (throw) him off.
7. Sarath : I too saw (see) it. It was the comedian. The hero hurled (hurl) him since he had done (do) a mischievous thing.
8. Bharath : How disgusting! I had paid (pay) one hundred rupees before I entered (enter) this theatre. Everything has become a chaos.
9. Sarath : Where was (be) the director? Had he tired (try) to set things right before the audience started (start) leaving, it would have been nice.
10. Bharath : The electrician had restored (restore) the power before the audience left (leave). Thank God! At last the play resumed.

2.QNO.20) Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets

1. a) Hari (completed) his homework before he went to bed.
- b) The doctor arrived after the patient die.
- c) If you left for Vizag tomorrow, when (will) you return ?
- d) My grand mother (see) the Charminar year ago.
2. a) Finally we reached Dirang. The bus from Tiwang (reach) yet.
- b) Murthy never ate 'haleem' before he (visit) Hyderabad.
- c) I never (meet) him after I left India.
- d) ~~The narrator saw the road, that (come) by looked like a giant motion less rope.~~

3. a) When Rohini reached the class, the teacher (start) the lesson.

b) While Rukmini (sing), Nalini (dance)

c) My father (read) the news paper every day.

d) I (leave) for Hyderabad tonight.

4. As all the actors (take) their positions the curtain (rise). They (start)

acting, as the director (ask) them to do.

5. "Do you know Mrs. Geetha" ? asked Ramya. Yes, I do. I (know) her for

nearly 4 years. It (be) at a high school that I first (see) her in 2009. I (work) with her for several years.

6. a) The narrator's father's feet (develop) cracks and some how resemble those of an elephant. B), Suma (cut) her finger when she was cutting vegetables

c) Have you (see) my diary, today ? d) Ajith go to Chennai last week.

7. a) What (happen) when you started working with the woman ?

b) If I (do) anything wrong, I'm sure I'm sorry for it.

c) The narrator finally (decide) to go.

d) Savithri (give) a song sequence in the film 'Pathala Bhairavi'.

8. a) If I were the Prime Minister, I (provide) for free education at all levels.

b) I (think) of discussing my proposal with you, sir.

c) The manager asked the clerk what the time (is)

d) India (have) a rich cultural heritage.

9. a) The electrician (restore) the power before the audience left.

b) The CM (leave) for Delhi last month.

c) Anil (not come) yet.

d) We (live) in our ancestral house which was built in the middle of the 4th century.

10. a) I (lose) my pen yesterday.

b) Raju (write) three exams this week.

c) (has) you done your homework ?

d) He (come) when I was cooking.

Key for Q.No20 (2)

1. a) had completed b) had died c) would d) saw

2. a) had not reached b) visited c) met d) had come

3. a) had already started b) was singing, danced c) reads

d) am leaving

4. a) had taken b) rose c) started d) had asked

5. a) have known b) was c) saw d) have worked

6. a) had developed b) cut c) seen d) went

7. a) happened b) have done c) decided d) was given

8. a) would provide b) thought c) was d) has

9. a) restored b) left c) has not come d) lived

10. a) lost b) has written c) have d) came

QNO.21 Giving advice using modal verbs or suggestion basing on the given context

1: Your friend is waking up late these days. Advise him to wake up early to prepare well for the exams.

A. You should wake up early

2. Your neighbour has been throwing the rubbish onto the road. Advise him to put it into the rubbish dump.

A. You should put the rubbish into the rubbish dump.

3. Your brother is appearing for a competitive exam. Advise him to read English news paper daily.

A. You should read English news paper daily

4. Your friend has started smoking recently. Advise him not to smoke.

A. You should not smoke.

5. Your friend is crazy about consuming soft drinks which are hazardous. Advise him to take coconut water instead of soft drinks.

A. You should take coconut water instead of soft drinks.

6. Your friend always teases a physically challenged boy in your class. Advise him to stop teasing physically challenged people.

A. You should stop teasing physically challenged people.

7. Your friend does not wash his / her hands before taking his / her lunch. You think it is not a good

habit. Advise him / her to wash hands before taking lunch. (SCERT model paper)

A.You should wash hands before taking lunch

8. Your uncle has put on a lot of weight these days. Advise him to do yoga daily.

A.You should do yoga daily.

9. Your uncle is going on a pilgrimage to Tamilnadu. Advise him to learn a few words in Tamil.

A.You should learn a few words in Tamil

10. You have completed your examinations. Your friends and you wanted to enjoy the day. How would you suggest your friends to see a movie.

A.You should see a movie.

Q NO.22.POLITE REQUEST

Expressions for Polite request:

1. Please give me..... (Things like pen, newspaper)
2. Please tell me where is. (Places like market,library)
3. Please allow me to (permission)

Requesting for things:

Please give me

1.You to a stranger: 'Give me your pen'.

A.Could you Please give me your pen.

2.You to a clerk at a post office: Give me an envelope.

A.Could you Would you give me an envelope?

3.You to your uncle: 'Give me your camera.'

A.Could you Uncle, could you give me your camera?

4.You to a stranger at the bus stop: Give me the newspaper'.

A.Could you wonder if you give me the newspaper?

5.You to the clerk at the ticket counter: Give me a ticket to New Delhi'.

A.Could you Please give me a ticket to New Delhi.

6.You to your friend: 'Give me your notebook'.

A.Could you Please give me your notebook.

Making an enquiry about places

1. Please show me the way to

2. Please tell me where Is.

1.You to an elderly man: 'Show me the way to central station'.

A.Could you Please show me the way to the central station.

2.You are in a new town. You don't know the way to the central library. Make a polite request to a stranger.

Ans: Would you mind showing me way to the library?

3.You to a stranger: Where is the Railway station?

A.Could you tell me where the Railway station is?

4.A receptionist to a customer: 'Tell me your name'

A. Could you Sir, please tell me your name.

QNO.23. Identifying the appropriate function that the given expression performs

What do the following sentences mean? Choose the correct answer and write it in your answer book.

1. You must attend the classes.

- A) Offering () B) Obligation (✓)
C) Giving information () D) Suggestion ()

2. Shall I make a cup of coffee for you?

- A] Expressing inability () B] Offering (✓)
C] Expressing capacity () D] Expressing doubt ()

3. Shall I carry this bag for you?

- (A) Asking information () (B) Offering help (✓)
(C) Giving information () (D) Proposing ()

4. It's time we went home.

- A) Giving advice () B) Making a suggestion (✓)
C) Questioning () D) Seeking information ()

5. Board of directors said: Examinations might be in a new pattern.

- (A) Possibility (✓) (B) Seeking information ()
(C) Advising () (D) certainty ()

6. Learn most of the things through discussions.

- A) Prediction () B) advice (✓)
C) Order () D) Warning ()

7. You had better consult a doctor.

- (A) Giving information () (B) Offering help ()
(C) Giving advice (✓) (D) Proposing ()

8. It's time we saw the movie.

- A) Giving advice () B) Making a suggestion (✓)
C) Questioning () D) Seeking information ()

9. Shall I make tea for you?

- (A) Asking information () (B) Offering (✓)
(C) Giving information () (D) suggestion ()

10. Can I eat one more idly?

- A) Giving advice () B) Making a suggestion ()
C) Seeking permission (✓) D) Seeking information ()

Q.No. 24: Read the Paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing from the words given in the box.

determination, attitude, belief, support, national, tests,

The **challenges** (a) in our lives are there to **strengthen** (b) our **convictions** (c). They are not

There to run us over", said Nick. In 1990 Nick won the Australian Young Citizen of the Year Award for his bravery and **perseverance** (d).

(a) tests (b) support (c) belief (d) determination

expectation, despair, understand, bravery, discouraging, motivational

'I **realised** (a) why God had made us like this – to give **hope** (b) to others. It was so **inspirational** © to me that I decided to use my life to encourage other people and give them the **courage** (d) that the article had given me.

(a) understand (b) expectation (c) motivational (d) bravery

Q.No.25 Read the paragraph and match the word under 'A' with their antonyms under 'B'. Write Your answers and their corresponding numbers in the answer book.

At age ten Nick tried to drown himself in the bath but luckily the attempt was unsuccessful. 'I felt there was no purpose when you lack purpose and strength (a). It is hard (b) to hold on,' he said. But with the help of his religion, friends and family, Nick managed to pull through to become a symbol of triumph (c) over adversity (d)

'A'
(a) strength (2)
(b) hard (4)
(c) triumph (6)
(d) adversity (1)

'B'
1. prosperity
2. weakness
3. competent
4. Soft
5. purpose
6. defeat

25. Read the paragraph and match the words under A with their antonyms under B

Father had provided for my education, and I had been able to realize his dreams. My parents were truly proud (a) of me. It was through me that they had earned (b) a greater degree of admiration and respect from the villagers. He was stronger (c) and more skilled (d) than I in these matters.

A
(a) proud. (5)
(b) earned. (2)
(c) stronger (3)
(d) skilled (1)

B
1. unskilled
2. lost
3. weaker
4. achieved
5. humble
6. complicated

Qno25.Match column A with antonym in column B

Ray was almost sure (a) who the culprit was. "I asked him whether he was planning to take any action, and he said no, and explained to me that he did not want to hurt (b) the reputation of the person. I was absolutely © stunned by his humane (d) concern.

'A'		'B'
(a) sure	(4)	1. certain
(b) hurt	(5)	2. extremely
(c) absolutely	(2)	3. inhumane
(d) humane	(3)	4. doubtful
		5. soothe
		6. somewhat

Qno25.Match column A with antonym in column B

It was a very quiet (a) friendship that developed over years. Manikda was a shy (b) Person and always very discreet about displaying his emotions," said Roberge. Though To outsiders, Ray's massive © stature-physical and intellectual-might have made him come across as cold, aloof (d) and even intimidating.

'A'		B'
(a) quiet	(6)	1.friendly
(b) Shy	(5)	2.tiny
(c) massive	(2)	3. proud
(d) aloof	(1)	4.great
		5. outgoing
		6. noisy

Q.No.26: Fill in the blanks with the right form of the words given in brackets

1.His parents decision (a) (decision / decided / decide) not to send him to a special (b) (specially / specialization / special) school –a decision he said was very hard.(c) (hardly / hard / hardness) for him, but which may have been the best decision they could have made (d) (make / making / made) for him.

2 Nick's father was a computer programmer.(a) (programming / programme / programmer) and accountant (b) (account / accountable /accountant) and he taught his little son how to type with his toe at just 6 years old. His mum invented (c) (inventive / invention / invented) a special plastic device that meant he could hold (c) (holding / holder / hold) a pen and pencil.

26.Fill in the blanks with right form of the word given in the bracket.

1.When the curtain rises Mrs. Slater is seen lying (a) (laying/laid/lying) the table. She is a vigorous (b) (vigorously/vigorous/vigorousness) lump, red faced vulgar (c) (vulgar/vulgarity/vulgarly) woman prepared to do any amount of straight talking (d)

(talking/talkatively/talkative) to get her own way.

2. One important fallout of this friendship (a) (friendship / friendliness/friendly) was the establishment of Chitrabani a communication (b) (communicative / communication/ communicate) and film institute, the first of its kind (c) (kindness / kind/ kindly) in West Bengal, which Roberge founded (d) (found /founded/ foundation) in 1970

3. After spending a leisurely (a) (leisure/ leisurely/leisured) Sunday at home, the very thought of returning to work on Monday is tiring (b) (tired/ tiring/tiredness). Lethargy creeps in if the holiday continues over an extended (c) (extended/extension/extending) period. That is how I felt when I was preparing (d) (prepared /preparing/preparedly) to return to my place of work after spending six months at home.

4. At the same time, good management (a) (manage /management/managing) of the natural (b) (naturally/nature /natural) resources is not possible (c) (possibly /possibility /possible) if you do not have democratic (d) (democracy / democratically /democratic) space, respect for human beings, respect for human rights, giving other people dignity

Question No. 27

Complete the following words by using ue, ee, ea, ia, ie, (or) ae

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ach <u>ie</u> ve (ie) | 2. c <u>ea</u> ling (ea) | 3. music <u>ia</u> n (ia) |
| 4. cr <u>ea</u> ture (ea) | 5. disobed <u>ie</u> nce (ie) | 6. tr <u>ea</u> sure (ea) |
| 7. act <u>ua</u> lly (ua) | 8. pl <u>ea</u> sure (ea) | 9. bel <u>ie</u> ve (ie) |
| 10. cheq <u>ue</u> (ue) | 11. Pn <u>eu</u> monia (eu) | 12. l <u>ei</u> sure (ei) |
| 13. Offic <u>ia</u> l (ia) | | |

Question No : 28

Correct the following words with the letters given brackets.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. ad <u>mission</u> (ssion/tion) | 2. amb <u>itious</u> (cious/tious) |
| 3. mir <u>acle</u> (cal/cle) | 4. succ <u>essful</u> (ful/full) |
| 5. indep <u>endent</u> (ent/ant) | 6. anx <u>ious</u> (ious/ies) |
| 7. resp <u>onsible</u> (sible/sable) | 8. cour <u>ageous</u> (ious/eous) |
| 9. adoles <u>cent</u> (ant/ent) | 10. sham <u>eful</u> (ful/full) |
| 11. essen <u>tial</u> (cial/tial) | 12. mag <u>azine</u> (zene/zine) |
| 13. bond <u>age</u> (age/ege) | 14. compar <u>ison</u> (eson/son) |

Qno.29. Find the wrongly spelt word and write its spelling.

1. Advercity, programmer, encourage, perseverance Adversity

2. Really, history, beautiful, quest

Really

3. Citizen, torso, premier, league

League

4. Imagine, stretch, scratch, pebbles

Stretch

5. Strengthen, bicycle, skateboard, despite

despite

6) insurance premium complacent shabby

premium

7) privilege reasonable surroundings vegetation

vegetation

8) bureau appealed shabby pinch

bureau

9) except caught arranged certainty

certainty

10) decision disability occurrence pregnancy

pregnancy

11) distraught strength perseverance motivation

distraught

12) tongue conviction creature daughter

daughter

13) decision computer strength fantastic

decision

30. Read the following dictionary entry of the word and answer the questions that follow

distraught /dɪ'strɔ:t / ► adjective = very worried and upset: distraught parents looking for a runaway teenager he is terribly distraught. –

ORIGIN late Middle English : alteration of the obsolete adjective distract (from Latin distractus 'pulled apart'), influenced by straight, archaic past participle of stretch.

1. What does the word 'distraught' mean as per the above entry?

A. Very worried and upset

2. What was the origin of the word 'distraught' as per the above entry?

A. Origin late Middle English.

2. dexterous /'dɛkst(ə)rəs / (also dextrous) ► adjective showing or having skill, especially with the hands: a dexterous keyboard player. –

DERIVATIVES dexterously /'dɛkst(ə)rəsli / (also dextrously) adverb

dexterousness /'dɛkst(ə)rəsənəs / (also dextrousness) noun – ORIGIN

early 17th century (in the sense 'mentally adroit'): from Latin dexter 'on the right' + -ous. SYN: agile, handy ANT: clumsy, inept

1. What is the part of speech of the word 'dexterous'?

A. Adjective

2. What are the antonyms of the word 'dexterous' as mentioned in the above

entry?

A. Clumsy, inept.

30. Read the following dictionary entry of the word and answer the questions that follow

pandemic /pan'dɛmɪk /

► **ADJECTIVE** (of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world.

► **NOUN** an outbreak of a pandemic disease:
the results may have been skewed by an influenza pandemic.

– **ORIGIN** mid 17th century: from **Greek** *pan* 'all' + *dēmos* 'people' + **-ic**.

1. Write the meaning of the word 'pandemic' as noun?

A. An outbreak of a pandemic disease.

2. What part of speech is the word 'pandemic' other than noun mentioned in the above entry?

A. Adjective

Q.No. 31: Arrange the following under correct heading

valiant, sullen, obnoxious, generous, confident, idealistic, lazy, sarcastic

Positive Qualities		Negative Qualities	
1	<u>valiant..</u>	1	<u>sullen..</u>
2	<u>genarous.</u>	2	<u>obnoxious</u>
3	<u>confident</u>	3	<u>lazy</u>
4	<u>idealistic</u>	4	<u>sarcastic</u>

Exuberant ,Meticulous,haughty,stingy, logical,trusting, malicious,mean, ,

Positive qualities		Negative qualities	
Exuberant		Haughty	
Meticulous		Stingy	
Logical		Malicious	
Trusting		Mean	

QNO.31 Arrange the following words under correct headings

Crisis. syllabi. thesis. fungus. theses. syllabus. fungi. crises

Singulars**Plurals**

Crisis	crises
Thesis	Theses
Fungus	Fungi
Syllabus	Syllabi

bye bye, dilly dally, chit chat, tata, papa, ha ha , ping pong, tick tock

Duplicative Expressions**Alliterative Expressions**

1	byebye	1.	dillydally
2	tata	2.	chit chat
3	papa	3.	pingpong.....
4	haha	4.	ticktock.....

Qno.32. Match the following one word substitutes in Part-A with their meanings in Part-B.

(Write only the numbers and their corresponding letters in your answer book

Part – A

1. fatalist
2. teetotaler

3. incorrigible
4. theist

(F)

(E)

(A)

(D)

Part – B

- (A) a person or thing that cannot be corrected
- (B) one who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture etc.
- (C) an impressive entrance to a building
- (D) one who believes in God
- (E) one who abstains from taking alcohol
- (F) a person who believes in fate

Part – A

1. epitaph
2. documentary
3. publisher
4. polyglot

(E)

(A)

(B)

(D)

Part - B

- A) A handwritten document
- B) A person who brings out new books
- C) A result of a situation or of an action
- D) A person who knows many languages
- E) Words inscribed on a tomb
- F) A film that gives facts about something

Part – A Part – B

1. manuscript
2. publisher
3. autobiography
4. biography

(F)

(E)

(C)

(B)

- (A) one who can do anything for money
- (B) a life history written by somebody else.
- (C) a life history written by oneself
- (D) one who cannot be corrected.
- (E) a person who brings out books
- (F) a handwritten document

32. Match the following one-word substitutes in Part-A with the meanings in Part-B

(write only the numbers and their corresponding letter in your answer work)

Part-A

1. Spendthrift
2. Versatile
3. Teetotaler
4. Philanthropist

- (c)
(a)
(d)
(b)

Part-B

- (a) One who possesses many talents
(b) One who devotes his service for the love man- kind
(c) One who spends too much
(d) One who abstains from taking alcohol
(e) One who fears everything
(f) One who is addicted to drugs

Creative expression

QNO.33

You have studied that Nick met Bethany Hamilton to learn surfing. Write a possible conversation between Nick and Bethany Hamilton:

Nick : Good morning, madam.

B.H. : Good morning. Who are you, young man?

Nick : Madam, I am Nick Vijucic from Los Angeles.

B.H. : What can I do for you?

Nick : Could you teach me surfing?

B.H. : Sure. But how can you learn surfing without limbs?

Nick : I have passion for surfing.

B.H. : That's fine. I appreciate your courage and your determination.

Nick : Would you teach me surfing?

B.H. : Sure. I will start classes from tomorrow onwards.

Nick : Thank you, madam.

B.H. : You are welcome

2.QNO.33a In the lesson 'The Journey' the narrator and his father were sitting in a tea shop in Dirang waiting for the bus. Then his father asked him 'a pair of his old shoes.' Now write a possible

dialogue between the narrator and his father.

Father : My son.....

Narrator : Yes father.....please tell me.

Father : 'Do you have a pair of old shoes?'

Narrator : 'old shoes?' Why?

Father : 'The road is uneven and full of pebbles. It hurts while walking.'

Narrator : Oh!...father...your feet have developed cracks and somehow look like those of an elephant.

Father : Yes. It is not easy to walk on this pebble-strewn road.

Narrator : I am sorry to ignore this father.

Father : O.K. No problem. Give me your pair of old shoes.

Narrator : No...no... you please buy a new pair of shoes (giving him 12 Rupees)

Father : I don't want money. Yours old shoes are enough for me.

Narrator : Please take the money and buy a new pair.

Father : My son. Don't waste money. I don't need a new pair.

Narrator : O.K. Dad. Here are the shoes. Take them.

Father : Thank you my son... By the way, take care! And Write to us.

Narrator : O.K. Dad. Thank you very much. See you.

33b You have studied that Nick, being a disabled person, was teased and bullied at the mainstream school.

As a result, he was deeply depressed and tried to commit suicide. Imagine you were Nick and write your diary entry of that day:

31 August, 2017

9.30p.m.

Dear diary,

I am a very unfortunate man. Having no limbs, I am facing many problems. Oh God! Why have you played a cruel trick on me? What's my sin? Only my parents are kind to me. My classmates and schoolmates are teasing and bullying me. Who will help me now? What should I do to overcome my problems? I am unsuccessful even in my suicide attempt. Who will come to my help? Oh God! Is it you?

-Nick

ONO 33b In the play 'The Dear Departed', Abel Merryweather was heartbroken with his daughters behaviour and decided to marry again. Now imagine that you are Abel Merryweather and make a diary entry of his grief and about his decision to marry again. (II B)

March 28th, 2022.

10.00 p.m.

Dear diary,

Today is an unhappy day in my life. When I slept in my bed with a little bit of headache, my daughter thought that I was dead. She didn't even call a doctor to confirm whether I was alive or dead. Mr. Slater sent a telegram to the Jordans. In the meanwhile the Slaters tried to pinch my things like bureau, clock etc. This shows me how badly they are waiting for my death. They don't have any love and affection for me. They are interested only in my property. I am totally fed up with the behavior of my daughters and sons-in-law. They are greedy, selfish, dishonest and deceitful. They don't deserve to be called as my daughters. They forgot their responsibilities in taking care of me. How can I stay with them after I know they have no love and affection for me? I think my decision to marry Mrs. John Shorrocks is correct. Let my daughters learn a lesson. May God make them realize their faults.

Abel Merryweather

Q.NO.34a Answer any one of the following.

A. The initiative of the Government of Andhra Pradesh to transform schools under **Mana Badi: Nadu-Nedu** scheme is expected to be a big blow. Renovation of buildings, construction of compound walls, well maintained bathrooms, modern black boards, drinking water facility, greenery all over the school, clean environment and many more are ensured for the children of government schools.

Now write a letter to your friend, reflecting on how 'Nadu Nedu Scheme' has made the schools beautiful.

2-12,R.R

Peta,

KAKINDA,

16-03-

2022.

Dear Sireesha,

I'm fine and hope that you are also fine. Well, there is a purpose in writing this letter, exclusively, for you. As we all know, the AP government decided to change the face of the government schools in the State. Consequently, Manabadi; Nadu-Nedu programme was launched on 14 November, 2019. My school stands one among the institutions selected in the 1st phase of Nadu-Nedu scheme.

There are separate blocks for toilets and are well partitioned for boys and girls. The steel taps, porcelain sinks and high quality commodes seemed to have been purchased from branded companies. There is a running water facility for washrooms.

The school building's elevation was painted with light yellow and bright red colour combinations which bestow regal look to the castle like building.

Drinking water is one of the basic needs for people. The tap system, we have, is elegantly designed with perfectly fitted tiles.

A long compound wall is being constructed to make sure the security is tightened to the school.

To sum up, my school wears a corporate school look at the moment. Perhaps, this is one of the reasons why innumerable private convent students are thronging into my school. I'm very much proud of my school, now.

Yours Lovingly,
Suneetha.

QN034 B. Write a Biographical sketch of S. P. Balasubramanyam who was recently passed away

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Full Name: Sripathi | Sripathi
Panditharajyula Bala
Subrahmayam |
| 2. Birth: | 4 June 1946 Nellore,
Andhra Pradesh |
| 3 Death: | 25 September 2020 |
| 4. Genres: | Playback singing
Singer
Actor |
| 5.Occupation(s) | Music director
Dubbing artist
Film producer |
| 6. Awards received: | Padma Vibhushan (2021) (Posthumously)
Padma Bhushan (2011)
Padma Shri (2001) |

Mr. S.R Bala Subrahmanyam is a famous singer. His full name is Sripathi Panditaradhyala Bala Subrahmanyam. He was born on 4th June, 1946 at Konetammampeta, Nellore district, Andhra

Pradesh. He was a graduate in engineering. His entry into film field was made in 1966. He sang for the film Sri Sri Sri Maryada Ramanna for the first time in his life. He entered Bollywood in 1980. He has sung about 40,000 songs in all the languages till now. He is also a noted dubbing artist. He acted in a number of Telugu films. He has already led a number of TV programmes and is leading many of them now. He was rightly conferred the 'Padma Bhushan' and 'Padma Shri' Awards by our government. He was given 'National Film Award' for best male play back singer for six times. He received 'Nandi Awards' from government of Andhra Pradesh for 25 times. Tamil Nadu and Karnataka honoured him with 'State Awards'.

QNO. 35A. Read the following passage carefully focusing on the underlined parts.

On the afternoon of that day, potter had arrived home after a hard day's work. He was tired and thirsty (A) . He had asked his wife for some palm wine (B). The more he drank, the better he felt. When he had drunk all the wine he no longer felt tired. When the storm began the potter suddenly remember that he had left his donkey tied under a tree (C). He rushed out of his hut to take the animal into the stable(D). You can imagine his anger when he discovered that the donkey was not there anymore (E). The only thing left was its chain!

Now, frame 'Wh – questions' to get the underlined parts as answers

Answers

- A. How was the potter ?
- B. What did he ask his wife for?
- C. What did the potter suddenly remember?
- D. Why did the potter rushed out of his hut ?
- E. What did the potter discover?

PREPARED BY

G.V.V.SATYANARAYANA

S.A

(ENG)

ZPPHS

PAVARA

SAMALKOTA

MANDAL

