

12th English Book Back Questions - New Book

UNIT – 1 – PROSE – TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

Synonyms:

Devotion	-	Love	Sincerity	-	Honesty
Display	-	Show	Foothills	-	Base
Outskirts	-	Border	Wild	-	Uncultivated
Warned	-	Admonished	Cautious	-	Careful
Convey	-	Express	Disapproval	-	Disagreement
Shabby	-	Ugly	Worn	-	Old
Jersey	-	Coat	Gathered	-	Collected
Loose	-	Slack	Folds	-	Wrinkles
Skinny	-	Lean	Frame	-	Structure
Gazing	-	Looking	Tangled	-	Twisted
Earnest	-	Serious	Companion	-	Associate
Discovered	-	Found	Barely	-	Hardly
Nearly	-	About	Fountain	-	Spring
Public	-	Common	Brisk	-	Busy
Business	-	Trade	Watched	-	Looked
Trade	-	Business	Slackened	-	Reduced
Greeted	-	Welcomed	Picked	-	Gathered
Answered	-	Replied	Seriously	-	Earnestly
Glanced	-	Glimpsed	Hopefully	-	Confidently
Visitors	-	Travellers	Tomb	-	Grave
Provoked	-	Kindled	Remarkable	-	Distinguished
Demeanour	-	Behaviour	Childish	-	Childlike
Quite	-	Completely	Artless	-	Straightforward
Lively	-	Active	Steady	-	Firm
Engaging	-	Pleasant	Frequently	-	Often
Extremely	-	Greatly	Pack	-	Box
Restaurant	-	Eatery	Relied	-	Depended
Needs	-	Requirements	Struck	-	Impressed
Willingness	-	Readiness	Shined	-	Polished

Hawked	-	Shouted	Conducted	-	Guided
Tourists	-	Travellers	Errands	-	Tasks
Deserted	-	Uninhabited	Pavement	-	Sidewalk
Beneath	-	Under	Upright	-	Erect
Bundle	-	Pack	Hard	-	Laboriously
Complaining	-	Blaming	Meal	-	Food
Usually	-	Normally	Coloured	-	Blushed
Deeply	-	Intensely	Pale	-	White
Emigrate	-	Settle	Suggested	-	Hinted
Effort	-	Strain	Uncomfortable	-	Unpleasantly
Plans	-	Schemes	Country	-	Village
Hire	-	Rent	Kind	-	Affectionate
Pause	-	Stop	Glaring	-	Frowning
Vexation	-	Annoyance	Troubling	-	Disturbing
Tiny	-	Small	Imagined	-	Guessed
Destination	-	Goal	Humble	-	Ordinary
Dwelling	-	House	Directed	-	Guided
Surrounded	-	Encircled	Scarcely	-	Hardly
Recover	-	Restore	Passengers	-	Travellers
Leaped	-	Jumped	Determinedly	-	Decidedly
Spectacles	-	Eye-glasses	Appeared	-	Emerged
Admit	-	Allow	Vestibule	-	Lobby
Cubicle	-	Room	Partition	-	Separation
Propped	-	Supported	Pretty	-	Charming
Chatter	-	Gossip	Tender	-	Smooth
Glance	-	Look	Resemblance	-	Similarity
Vase	-	Jar	Beside	-	Near
Several	-	Different	Murmured	-	Whispered
Pleased	-	Happy	Intrude	-	Interfere
Foot	-	Base	Begged	-	Requested
Eager	-	Ready	Explained	-	Described
Well-known	-	Popular	Afterward	-	Later

Comfortable	-	Pleasant	Cultured	-	Refined
Horribly	-	Badly	Starvation	-	Hunger
Exposure	-	Uncovering	Barely	-	Hardly
Sort	-	Kind	Shelter	-	Protection
Rubble	-	Debris	Hate	-	Dislike
Resistance	-	Opposition	Movement	-	Drive
Secretly	-	Confidentially	Form	-	Organise
Beloved	-	Affectionate	Persuaded	-	Convinced
Progress	-	Improvement	Scarce	-	Rare
Dear	-	Expensive	Kept	-	Retained
Touched	-	Moved	Deeply	-	Intensely
Spirit	-	Determination	Selfless	-	Unselfish
Nobility	-	Greatness			

Antonyms:

Love	x	Hatred	Devotion	x	Aversion
Foothills	x	Summits	Stopped	x	Started
Outskirts	x	Centre	Selling	x	Buying
Wild	x	Cultivated	Cautious	x	Careless
Better	x	Worse	Approval	x	Disapproval
Shabby	x	Neat	Worn	x	New
Shortened	x	Lengthened	Gathered	x	Scattered
Loose	x	Tight	Skinny	x	Fleshy
Little	x	Big	Dark	x	Light
Earnest	x	Dishonest	Attracted	x	Repelled
Companion	x	Opponent	Elder	x	Younger
Biggest	x	Smallest	Friends	x	Foes
Beside	x	Beyond	Public	x	Private
Brisk	x	Dull	Slackened	x	Quickened
Friendly	x	Hostile	Picked	x	Dropped
Answered	x	Questioned	Seriously	x	Carelessly
Glanced	x	Observed	Hopefully	x	Hopelessly
Interest	x	Indifferent	Provoked	x	Controlled

Childish	x	Matured	Artless	x	Artful/crafty
Lively	x	Listless	Steady	x	Unsteady
Engaging	x	Unpleasant	Seriousness	x	Laxity
Frequently	x	Rarely	Proved	x	Disproved
Extremely	x	Slightly	Useful	x	Useless
Satisfy	x	Dissatisfy	Willingness	x	Unwillingness
Summer	x	Winter	Under	x	Above
Hot	x	Cool	Windy	x	Windless
Deserted	x	Crowded	Beneath	x	Above
Upright	x	Horizontal	Opened	x	closed
Appeared	x	Disappeared	Trained	x	Untrained
Tired	x	Fresh	Opened	x	Closed
Asleep	x	Awake	Cool	x	Hot
Midnight	x	Midday	Pretty	x	Ugly
Late	x	Early	Soft	x	Hard
Last	x	First	Tender	x	Rough
Complaining	x	Praising	Resemblance	x	Dissimilarity
Earn	x	Spend	Several	x	Joint
Pale	x	Rosy	Murmured	x	Shouted
Saving	x	Spending	Pleased	x	Displeased
Emigrate	x	Immigrate	Happy	x	Unhappy
Sideways	x	Straight	Foot	x	Top
Low	x	high	Begged	x	Ordered
Before	x	After	Eager	x	Indifferent
Country	x	City	Widower	x	Widow
Kind	x	Unkind	Well-known	x	Unknown
Vexation	x	Pleasure	Early	x	Late
Following	x	Preceding	War	x	Peace
Afternoon	x	Forenoon	Afterward	x	Before
Tiny	x	Big	Always	x	Never
Village	x	Town	Comfortable	x	Uncomfortable
Large	x	Small	Cultured	x	Uncultured

Believe	x	Disbelieve	Starvation	x	Overfeeding
Corner	x	Centre	Exposure	x	Shelter
Determinedly	x	Hesitantly	Alive	x	Dead
Pleasant	x	Unpleasant	Hate	x	Love
Resistance	x	Co-Operation	Secretly	x	Openly
Well	x	Ill	Quick	x	Slow
Agreed	x	Disagreed	Persuaded	x	Dissuaded
Outside	x	Inside	Progress	x	Regression
Deeply	x	Slightly	Hope	x	Doubt
Selfless	x	Selfish	Difficult	x	Easy
New	x	Old	Scarce	x	Plenty
Nobility	x	Meanness	Dear	x	Cheap
Life	x	Death			

Word**Synonyms****Antonym**

Cautious	Careful	Careless
Disapprove	Dislike	Approve
Brisk	Quick	Dull
Engaging	Charming	Repulsive
Humble	Ordinary	Grand
Eager	Excited	Indifferent
Resistance	Opposition	Submission
Persuade	Convince	Dissuade
Scarce	Rare	Abundant
Nobility	Greatness	Meanness

Homophones and Confusables:

Given below is a list of common confusables.

a) Emigrate – immigrate:

Ans: They decided to **Emigrate** from Sri Lanka to Singapore.

(leave one country and settle down in another country)

These refugees **immigrated** into our country from Ceylon. (Entered a country to settle down permanently)

b) Beside / besides:

Ans: There is a huge tree **beside** the house (near)

I know Hindi **besides** English and French. (in addition to)

c) Judicial / Judicious:

Ans: It involves **judicial** procedures. (of the judge or court)

We must take a **judicious** decision (wise)

d) Eligible / illegible:

Ans: You are not **eligible** for the post. (Qualified)

Your handwriting is **illegible**. How can I read it? (not clear to read)

e) Conscience / conscious:

Ans: His **conscience** pricked him.

(one's inward sense of what is right and wrong)

I am not **conscious** of the rule. (aware)

f) Industrial / industrious:

Ans: They live in an **industrial** city. (related to industries)

The **industrious** young man succeeded in his attempt. (hard working)

g) Eminent / imminent:

Ans: Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam is an **eminent** person in our country. (well-known)

They feel that war is **imminent**. (about to happen)

h) Illicit / elicit:

Ans: Don't involve yourself in the **illicit** trade. (unlawful)

The teacher tried hard to **elicit** answer from the student (draw out)

i) Prescribed / proscribed:

Ans: The doctor **prescribed** some sedatives. (recommended the use of)

Such a practice is **proscribed** in our country. (prohibited)

j) Affect / effect:

Ans: The plants were **affected** by drought. (acted upon)

My advice had no **effect** on him. (result)

k) Aural / Oral:

Ans: There were **aural** and visual images. (related to the ear)

You have to attend an **oral** examination (spoken only, not written)

i) Born / borne:

Ans: I was **born** in May 2003. (came into existence by birth)

The dead body was **borne** by the volunteers. (carried)

Suitable Homophones or confusables:

Wallet	-	Valet
Fairy	-	Faerie
Medal	-	Meddle
Wait	-	Weight
Yoke	-	Yolk
Grown	-	Groan
Earn	-	Yearn
Hoard	-	Horde
Desert	-	Dessert
Night	-	Knight
Sweet	-	Suite
Plain	-	Plane
Might	-	Mite
Quite	-	Quiet

Following phrasal verbs and frame sentence using them:

1. Cut off: (stop the supply of)

Our water supply has been **cut off**.

2. Draw up: (arrive and stop)

A new car **drew up** in front of our house.

3. Turn away: (refused to enter)

The people at the gate were **turned away**.

4. Come upon: (meet or see by chance)

I **came upon** this diary in the attic

5. Pass out: (lose consciousness)

The old woman **passed out** when a coconut fell on her head

6. Stand by: (support)

We are ready to **stand by** our leader.

7. Put out: (extinguish)

You must **put out** the camp fire before you go out.

8. Take off: (start)

The aeroplane **took off** at 5.a.m.

9. Bank on: (depend upon)

We **bank on** you to complete the project.

Words formed by adding suffixes:

Word	Prefix	Suffix
Patient	Impatient	Patiently
Honour	Dishonour	Honourable
Respect	Disrespect	Respectful
Manage	Mismanage	Management
Fertile	Infertile	Fertility
Different	Indifferent	Differently
Friend	Befriend	Friendship
Obey	Disobey	Obedience

Fill the correct options and complete the dialogue:

A: Hello. What do you watch/are you watching?

B: A programme about the Jallian Wala bagh massacre, which I recorded last night. I stuy / I'm studying about it this term.

A: All that I know / I've known about it is that hundreds of people died / had died in it.

B: Yes, it was much, much worse than anyone has expected / had expected. It went on / has gone on for hours. Do you want / have you wanted to watch the programme with me?

A: No, thanks. I've got to do some veena practice. I've just remembered / I just remembered that we've got a concert tomorrow, and I don't have / haven't had time to practice my new piece this week.

B: OK. I've already done / I already did my practice, so I've got time to watch TV. See you later.

Complete the sentence with the correct tense form:

a) (tell) me exactly what (happen) last night!

Ans: Tell me exactly what **happened** last night!

b) Mrs. Mageswari is my Maths teacher. She (teach) me for four years.

Ans: Mrs. Mageswari is my Maths teacher. She has been teaching me for four years

c) I (never/think) of a career in medicine before I spoke to my Biology teacher but now I (seriously / consider) it.

Ans: I had never thought of a career in medicine before I spoke to my Biology teacher but now I **am seriously considering** it.

d) Oh no! (forget) to bring my assignment! What am I going to do? This is the second time I (do) this!

Ans: Oh NO! I forgot to bring my assignment! What am I going to do? This is the second time I **have done** this!

- e) I can't remember what my teacher (say) yesterday about our homework. I (not listen) properly because Hussain (talk) to me at the same time.

Ans: I can't remember what my teacher **said** yesterday about our homework. I **did not listen** properly because Hussain was talking to me at the same time.

- f) Last year we (go) on a school trip to Kanyakumari. We (have) a very interesting time.

Ans: Last year we **went** on a school trip to Kanyakumari. We **had** a very interesting time.

- g) At the moment I (think) about what course to pursue next year but I (not make) a final decision yet.

Ans: At the moment I **am thinking** about what course to pursue next year but I **have not made** a final decision yet.

- h) I (get) up at 7 every morning but this morning I (sleep) for a long time and I (not get) up until 8

Ans: I **get** up at 7 every morning but this morning I **was sleeping** for a long time and I did not get up until 8

Correct form of the verbs:

- Everyone **was sleeping** when the earthquake hit the small town. (sleep)
- Evangelene **quit** her job a couple of years ago. (quit)
- Where did **you spend** your last holidays? (you spend)
- I think Suresh will be **leaving** for Tiruvallur next morning. (leave)
- I was angry that I had **made** such a mistake. (make)
- My mother was tired yesterday because she did **not sleep** well the night before (not sleep)
- Her parents will **be** in Coimbatore for two weeks from today (be)
- Nothing much had **happened** when I got to the meeting. (happen)
- Scientists predict that by 2050, man will have **landed** on Mars. (land)
- Sh! Someone is **listening** to our conversation! (listen)
- The plane will **take** off in a few minutes. (take)
- They were **talking** about me when I interrupted their conversation. (talk)
- Justin and his parents **are living** in an apartment right now because they can't find a cheap house. (live)
- Rajini Prem's family is in Chengalpet now. (be)
- Yusuf **goes** to the movies once in a while. (go)
- This **has been** an easy quiz so far. (be)
- Our team did **not win** any games last year. (not win)
- We **saw** a wonderful film at the cinema last night. (see)
- Hurry up! The movie has **already begun**. (already begin)

Modal Auxiliaries:

- The candidates should answer five out of ten questions.
- How dare you open my bag?
- Tajudeen will finish this work by Monday
- May I go to school today?
- I wish you would tell me bus yesterday
- Poonam could not catch the bus yesterday
- People who live in glass houses must not throw stones
- You need not go to the market as I have brought vegetables.
- Need you have taken all this trouble?
- You must be joking.
- I tried to climb up the tree, but could not.
- Hima Das ran so fast that she could win the medal.
- You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink.

- n) I would like to have a cup of coffee.
- o) My grandfather used to visit this temple when he was young.

Modals using the clues given:

- a) You ought to help the needy. (moral obligation)
- b) If I were you, I would not behave like that. (conditional sentence)
- c) I will never tell a lie. (determination)
- d) My uncle might have reached by now. (possibility)
- e) The patient is critical. He must be taken to the hospital. (compulsion)
- f) I used to play hockey when I was a student. (past habit)
- g) You must not attend my class. (order)
- h) He might come today. (remote possibility)
- i) You ought to follow the traffic rules. (regulation)
- j) He will play the match. (willingness)
- k) You need not waste time on it. (necessity)
- l) Had the doctor come in time, he would have saved the patient. (probability)

Rewrite as sentences:

1. I am very busy:

Ans: Raja said that he was very busy.

2. I have completed my work:

Ans: Satya said that she had completed her work.

3. I don't like to go out:

Ans: Johnson Said that he didn't like to go out.

4. I have just come back from Chennai.

Ans: Akshita said that she had just come back from Chennai.

5. I am learning English.

Ans: Jayan said that he was learning English.

6. I bought a pen yesterday.

Ans: Madhu said that she had bought a pen the day before.

7. We will go shopping tomorrow.

Ans: Joseph and Mary said that they would go shopping the next day.

8. We can't attend the party.

Ans: Afsar and Ayesha said that they couldn't attend the party.

9. How are you?

Ans: Satish asked him how he was.

10. I am fine. Thank you.

Ans: Victor said that he was fine and he thanked him.

POEM – UNIT 1 – THE CASTLE

Fill in the following empty boxes:

Name	Location
Fort St.George	Chennai
Gingee fort	Senji in Villupuram Dist
Golconda Fort	Hyderabad
Ref Fort	Delhi

Summary using the words:

(half-a-mile, battlements, castle, brave, ration, capture, plenty, confident)

‘The castle’ by Edwin Muir is a moving poem on the capture of a well-guarded Castle. The soldiers of the castle were totally stress-free and relaxed. They were confident of their castle’s physical strength. Through the turrets they were able to watch the mowers and no enemy was found up to the distance of half-a-mile and so they seemed no threat to the castle. They had plenty of weapons to protect them and a large quantity of ration in stock to take care of the well-being of the soldiers inside the castle. The soldiers stood one above the other on the towering battlements to shoot the enemy at sight. They believed that the castle was absolutely safe because their captain was brave and the soldiers were loyal.

(lamented, shameful, wicked guard, bait, let, gold, weapon, citadel, weak, disloyalty, helpless, enemy)

Even by a trick no one but the birds could enter. The enemy could not use a bait for their entry inside the castle. But there was a wicket gate guarded by a wicked guard. He let inside the famous citadel that had been known for its secret gallery and intricate path. The strong castle became weak and thin because of the greedy disloyal warder. The citadel was captured by the enemies for gold. The narrator lamented over the disloyalty of the useless warder and also decided not to disclose this shameful story to anyone. He was helpless and wondered how he would keep this truth to himself. He regretted not finding any weapon to fight with the enemy called “gold”.

Question & Answer:

- a) All through the summer at ease we lay,
And daily from the turret wall
We watched the mowers in the hay
1. Who does “We” refer to?

Ans: It refers to the inmates of the castle.

2. How did the soldiers spend the summer days?

Ans: The soldiers watched the mowers in the hay. They remained calm, cool and relaxed.

3. What could they watch from the turret wall?

Ans: From the turret wall, they could watch the mowers in the hay.

- b) Our gates were strong, our walls were thick,
So smooth and high, no man could win.
1. How safe was the castle?

Ans: The walls of the castle were thick, smooth and high. The gates were strong.

2. What was the firm belief of the soldiers?

Ans: The soldiers believed that the castle was impregnable. The enemies could not break into the castle.

- c) A foothold there, no clever trick
 Could take us dead or quick,
 Only a bird could have got in.
1. What was challenging?

Ans: The height of the castle wall was challenging. The walls were so high that only a bird could enter the castle.

2. Which aspect of the castle's strength is conveyed by the above line?

Ans: The height of the castle wall is the aspect of the castle's strength.

- d) Oh then our maze of tunnelled stone
 Grew thin and treacherous as air.
 The castle was lost without a groan,
 The famous citadel overthrown,
1. Bring out the contrast in the first two lines.

Ans: At first the tunnel was like a maze. Later it became thin and exposed.

2. What happened to the castle?

Ans: The castle fell as it was overpowered by the enemies who came there by stealth.

- e) We could do nothing, being sold.
1. Why couldn't they do anything?

Ans: The wizened warder got gold from the enemy and sold the castle to them. So they couldn't do anything.

2. Why did they feel helpless?

Ans: The soldiers did not get a chance to indulge in a face to face fight. They were overpowered by trick and stealth.

Suitable rhyming words:

Lay	-	hay	Bait	-	Gate
Wall	-	all	True	-	Through
Fear	-	near / tier	Stone	-	Groan / Overthrown
Load	-	Road	Air	-	Bare
Thick	-	Trick / Quick	Told	-	Sold / gold
Win	-	in	Death	-	With

Underline the alliterated words:

- a. With our arms and provender, load on load.
- b. A little wicked wicket gate.
- c. The wizened warder let them through.

UNIT 2 – A NICE CUP OF TEA

Synonyms:

Obtained	-	Got	Economical	-	Frugal
Highlights	-	Emphasizes	Stimulation	-	Excitement

Distinctive	-	Special	Optimistic	-	Hopeful
Features	-	Aspects	Comforting	-	Pleasing
Probably	-	Certainly	Phrase	-	Words
Unmentioned	-	Untold	Invariably	-	Often
Sketchy	-	Rough	Quantities	-	Amounts
Instructions	-	Guidelines	Urn	-	Vessel
Ruling	-	Decision	Cauldron	-	Pan
Several	-	Various	Grease	-	Fat
Curious	-	Strange	Produce	-	Make
Mainstays	-	Supports	Inferior	-	Bad
Civilization	-	Culture	Curiously	-	Strongly
Subject	-	Topic	Warmed	-	Heated
Violent	-	Harsh	Beforehand	-	Earlier
Disputes	-	Arguments	Placing	-	Keeping
Perfect	-	Best	Hop	-	Stove
Outstanding	-	Well-known	Usual	-	Common
Points	-	Principles	Swilling	-	Rinsing
General	-	Common	Holding	-	Containing
Agreement	-	Concord	Nearly	-	Approximately
Acutely	-	Sharply	Brim	-	Edge
Controversial	-	Disputable	Heaped	-	Piled
Rules	-	Principles	Right	-	Correct
Regard	-	Consider	Rationing	-	Restriction
Golden	-	Superior	Maintain	-	Repeat
Virtues	-	Benefits	Fact	-	Truth
Despised	-	Hated	Recognized	-	Understood
Nowadays	-	Today	Extra	-	Additional
Issued	-	Given	Holds	-	Contains
Straight	-	Directly	Creamy	-	Fatty
Strainers	-	Sieves	Sickly	-	Unpleasant
Devices	-	Appliances	Controversial	-	Disputable
Imprison	-	Capture	Schools	-	Views

Fitted	-	Attached	Thought	-	Opinion
Dangling	-	Hanging	Fairly	-	Reasonably
Spout	-	Outlet	Arguments	-	Debates
Catch	-	Retain	Exactly	-	Correctly
Stray	-	Wandering	Regulate	-	Control
Supposed	-	Assumed	Liable	-	Likely
Harmful	-	Injurious	Destroy	-	Kill
Actually	-	Really	Flavour	-	Taste
Considerable	-	Large	Equally	-	Uniformly
Quantities	-	Amounts	Reasonable	-	Just
Loose	-	Separate	Merely	-	Simply
Infuses	-	Penetrates	Similar	-	Comparable
Properly	-	Fully	Plain	-	Ordinary
Moment	-	Time	Answer	-	Reply
Impact	-	Thrust	Warmed	-	Heated
Flame	-	Fire	Stimulated	-	Excited
Add	-	Say	Misguided	-	Misinformed
Freshly	-	Newly	Unlikely	-	Improbable
Noticed	-	Seen	Ruin	-	Destroy
Stir	-	Agitate	Arise	-	Emerge
Afterwards	-	Later	Connection	-	Relation
Allowing	-	Permitting	Sufficient	-	Enough
Settle	-	Deposit	Subtilized	-	Sensitive
Type	-	Kind	Whole	-	Entire
Flat	-	Level	Business	-	Affair
Mysterious	-	Strange	Arrival	-	Coming
Etiquette	-	Conventions	Visitors	-	Guests
Surrounding	-	Encircling	Healing	-	Curing
Considered	-	Thought	Sweeping	-	Cleaning
Vulgar	-	Mean	Attention	-	Concentration
Instance	-	Example	Details	-	Particulars
Subsidiary	-	Secondary	Wringing	-	Squeezing

Fortunes	-	Lucks	Properly	-	Correctly
Predicting	-	Foretelling	Handled	-	Controlled
Antonyms:					
Distinctive	x	Common	Probably	x	Improbably
Mentioned	x	Unmentioned	Sketchy	x	Detailed
Important	x	Unimportant	Curious	x	Ordinary
Civilization	x	Barbarism	Best	x	Worst
Violent	x	Gentle	Perfect	x	Imperfect
Outstanding	x	Unknown	General	x	Particular
Agreement	x	Disagreement	Acutely	x	Mildly
Controversial	x	Unquestionable	Virtues	x	Vices
Despised	x	Liked	Economical	x	Wasteful
Stimulation	x	Discouragement	Wiser	x	Foolish
Optimistic	x	Pessimistic	After	x	Before
Comforting	x	Irritating	Invariably	x	Rarely
Small	x	Big	Always	x	Never
Tasteless	x	Tasty	Inferior	x	Superior
Worse	x	Better	Bad	x	Good
Warmed	x	Cooled	Beforehand	x	Afterwards
Usual	x	Unusual	Hot	x	Cold
Strong	x	Weak	Holding	x	Leaving
Fill	x	Empty	Right	x	Wrong
True	x	False	Lovers	x	Haters
Like	x	Dislike	Fact	x	Fiction
Issued	x	Taken	Straight	x	Indirectly
Imprison	x	Release	Under	x	Above
Spout	x	Inlet	Catch	x	Leave
Stray	x	Fixed	Harmful	x	Harmless
Swallow	x	Vomit	Considerable	x	Little
Loose	x	Tight	Infuses	x	Stagnates
Properly	x	Improperly	Difference	x	Similarity
Allowing	x	Stopping	Settle	x	Float

Flat	x	Uneven	Shallow	x	Deep
Holds	x	Drops	More	x	Less
Cold	x	Hot	Sickly	x	Healthy
Controversial	x	Acceptable	Forward	x	Backward
Answerable	x	Unanswerable	Exactly	x	Roughly
Regulate	x	Decontrol	Liabile	x	Unlikely
Without	x	With	Minority	x	Majority
Destroy	x	Preserve	Equally	x	Unequally
Reasonable	x	Unreasonable	Similar	x	Dissimilar
Plain	x	Decorated	Answer	x	Question
Warmed	x	Cooled	Stimulated	x	Discourage
Guided	x	Misguided	Likely	x	Unlikely
Ruin	x	Preserve	Sufficient	x	Insufficient
Subtilized	x	Simplified	Whole	x	Part
Mysterious	x	Obvious	Vulgar	x	Decent
Subsidiary	x	Primary	Fortune	x	Misfortune
Arrival	x	Departure	Sure	x	Unsure

Find out the synonyms of the underlined word:

1. But because the best manner of making it is the subject of violent disputes.

- (a) Agreements (b) Applauses **(c) Conflicts** (d) Discussions

2. ..tea is one of the mainstays of civilization in the country.

(a) A society in an advanced state of social development

(b) A society that has slow progress

(c) A society that has no progress

(d) A society in an average state of social development

3. ..that they only drink it in order to be warmed and stimulated.

- (a) Motivated** (b) Discourage (c) Passive (d) Admired

4. ..under the spout to catch the stray leaves.

- (a) Fresh **(b) Loose** (c) Gathered (d) Harmful

5. One is liable to put in too much milk.

- (a) Likely** (b) Certain (c) Eager (d) Responsible

Find out the antonyms of the underlined word:

1. ..which are not to be despised.

- (a) Hated **(b) Liked** (c) Respected (d) Defeated

2. One does not feel wise, braver or more optimistic.

- (a) Opportunistic (b) Cheerful (c) Realistic **(d) Pessimistic**

3. Not the flat, shallow type...

- (a) Narrow (b) Wide **(c) Deep** (d) Direct

4. Predicting the arrival of visitors...

- (a) Journey **(b) Departure** (c) Migration (d) Persual

5. ..but they are sufficient to show how subtilized the whole business has become.

- (a) Enough (b) Suffocative **(c) Inadequate** (d) Submissive

Complete the sentences using the prepositions given below:

Over, Under, On, Between, Among, Into, With, Since, In front of, Near/beside

- (a) The boy jumped **into** a narrow stream.
- (b) Afsar will meet me **on** Friday morning.
- (c) The temple is **near** the bank.
- (d) My friend will meet me **with** his brother tomorrow.
- (e) There is usually a garden **in front of** a bungalow.
- (f) Yuvan has been studying well **since** childhood.
- (g) A trekker climbed **over** a mountain meticulously.
- (h) There was a skirmish **between** my brother and sister.
- (i) The laudable thoughts were apparent **among** many scholars in a conference.
- (j) It is easy to work **under** the aegis of visionary leader.

Complete the sentences using the prepositions given below:

(among, for, at, to, in)

(i) When Lakshmi was **at** school, she practised music from Monday **to** Friday. She involved herself **in** the school orchestra. She was responsible **for** conducting many programmes. She was very popular **among** her schoolmates, as she was kind, friendly and helpful.

(after, with, on, before, of, in, for)

(ii) **Before** the interview, Solomon was confident **of** getting the job. He knew that he was qualified **for** the job. He was interested **in** discharging his duty perfectly. The interview panel was impressed **with** his attitude and skills. So **after** the interview, he was **on** cloud nine.

Complete the sentences using the preposition phrases:

- (a) **With reference to** your advertisement in a local newspaper, I am applying for the post of a salesman.
- (b) The assignment will be completed **in a few weeks**.
- (c) Ravi was appreciated **by his teachers**.
- (d) We feel sorry for **our mistakes**.
- (e) The boy studied well **in spite of** many obstacles.
- (f) Our nation is **famous for its glorious culture**.
- (g) We are proud of **our children**.
- (h) My brother will return home **in the evening**.

Complete the sentences by selecting the suitable prepositional phrase:

- (a) **Instead of** Kiran, Rajesh may attend a programme.
- (b) Many tourists visited Ooty **in spite of** heavy rains.
- (c) Expressing gratitude **on behalf of** others is common in a vote of thanks.
- (d) **On the whole**, I had a happy childhood.
- (e) Our teacher always acts **in favour of** her students.
- (f) **On account of** his laziness, the boy remained passive for a long time.
- (g) **According to** Gandhiji, ahimsa means infinite love.
- (h) **In case of** rain, take an umbrella.

Choose the appropriate linker and complete the sentence:

- (a) I could not complete my paper in the examination **because** (because, but) I was slow in answering the questions.
- (b) It started raining, **so** (yet, so) we could not play.
- (c) **As** (As, if) I got up early, I managed to reach school on time.
- (d) **Though** (Though/Whereas) he committed a mistake, he apologised **and** (and/since) promised that he would not repeat it.
- (e) This is **how** (how/what) it must be done.
- (f) The vendor saw the train moving slowly from the platform, **therefore** (therefore/until) he got in.
- (g) I was not well, **so** (but/so) I did not attend the class.
- (h) (If/Although) **Although** she can drive, she travels by bus.
- (i) (If/Unless) **Unless** you register your name, you cannot participate in the competitions.
- (j) (As soon as/Besides) **As soon as** my father arrived home, I narrated the incident.
- (k) Be quick to hear **and** (then/and) slow to speak.
- (l) I am **neither** (neither/either) an ascetic in theory **nor** (nor/or) in practice.
- (m) We fail to harness the rain water, **consequently** (consequently, nevertheless) we suffer.
- (n) My brother will certainly clear GRE; **for** (yet/for) he works very hard.

UNIT – 2 – POEM – OUR CASUARINA TREE

Read the lines and answer the questions:

- (a) A creeper climbs, in whose embraces bound

No other tree could live.

- (i) Which tree is referred to in the above lines?

Ans: A casuarinas tree is referred to in the above lines.

- (ii) How does the tree survive the tight hold of the creeper?

Ans: The tree is tall and strong. So it survives the tight hold of the creeper.

- (iii) Why does Toru Dutt use the expression ‘a creeper climbs’?

Ans: Normally a creeper creeps on the ground. But here, the creeper has become a climber and tries to strangle the tree with his tight hold. So Toru Dutt uses the expression ‘a creeper climbs’.

- (b) The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung

In crimson clusters all the bough among!

- (i) Who is the giant here?

Ans: The tall casuarinas tree is the giant.

- (ii) Why is the scarf colourful?

Ans: The scarf is colourful because it is made of the crimson flowers of the casuarinas tree.

(c) “Fear, trembling Hope, and Death, the skeleton,
And Time the shadow”, and though weak the verse
That would thy beauty fain, oh, fain rehearse,
May Love defend thee from oblivion’s curse.

(i) What does the poet mean by the expression ‘May love defend thee from oblivion’s curse’?

Ans: The poet means that her love for her brother and sister would prevent the tree from being forgotten.

(ii) What does the expression ‘fain’ convey?

Ans: ‘Fain’ conveys the feeling of eagerness and willingness.

(iii) What does the poet convey through the expression “Fear, trembling hope”?

Ans: Fear and trembling Hope are personified here. They are associated with Death. As the poet has love for her brother and sister she is not shaken by these feelings.

UNIT – 3 – PROSE – IN CELEBRATION OF BEING ALIVE

Synonyms:

Celebration	-	Festival	Several	-	Different
Physically	-	Bodily	Successful	-	Victorious
Personalities	-	People	Blazing	-	Bright
Perform	-	Do	Narrates	-	Describes
Perspective	-	View	Altogether	-	Totally
Dramatic	-	Exciting	Transformation	-	Change
Near	-	Approach	End	-	Close
Career	-	Profession	Consideration	-	Thought
Suffering	-	Pain	Seems	-	Appears
Cruelly	-	Unkindly	Prevalent	-	Common
Reach	-	Attain	Rest	-	Remaining
Cripple	-	Disable	Gloomy	-	Sad
Probably	-	Certainly	Stem	-	Arise
Accident	-	Mishap	Ago	-	Before
Lovely	-	Beautiful	Meal	-	Food
Together	-	Jointly	Hit	-	Struck
Knocked	-	Pushed	Lane	-	Street
Opposite	-	Other	Direction	-	Way
Experienced	-	Suffered	Agony	-	Pain
Perforated	-	Torn	Badly	-	Seriously

Fractured	-	Broken	Happen	-	Occur
Needed	-	Required	Care	-	Protection
Will	-	Desire	Tests	-	Examines
Ennobles	-	Refines	Noble	-	Lofty
Sweat	-	Perspiration	Clouded	-	Blurred
Nobility	-	Grandness	Lonely	-	Single
Sophisticated	-	Advanced	Particularly	-	Especially
Heart breaking	-	Sorrowful	Total	-	Complete
Trust	-	Faith	Accept	-	Acknowledge
Fate	-	Destiny	Mutilating	-	Amputating
Surgery	-	Operation	Afterwards	-	Later
Complain	-	Blame	Witnessed	-	Saw
Fact	-	Truth	Missing	-	Losing
Basic	-	Fundamental	Solace	-	Comfort
Happened	-	Occurred	Trolley	-	Carriage
Unattended	-	Unmanned	Commandeered	-	Seized
Intrepid	-	Bold	Provided	-	Gave
Gallop	-	Bouncing	Deck	-	Platform
Steered	-	Navigated	Scraping	-	Rubbing
Arm	-	Hand	Show	-	Exhibition
Judging	-	Deciding	Encouragement	-	Cheer
Entertainment	-	Amusement	Finale	-	Climax
Scattered	-	Strewn	Scolded	-	Rebuked
Lantern	-	Lamp	Severe	-	Serious
Horror	-	Fear	Disfigured	-	Spoilt
Wound	-	Injury	Gripped	-	Held
Mass	-	Lump	Raise	-	Lift
Race	-	Competition	Earlier	-	Before
Closed	-	Blocked	Malignant	-	Harmful
Tumour	-	Swelling	Amputated	-	Severed
Recovery	-	Restoration	Proudly	-	Loftily
Informed	-	Told	Properly	-	Correctly

Oiled	-	Lubricated	Confidence	-	Hope
Profound	-	Deep	Joy	-	Happiness
Sense	-	Meaning	Pleasure	-	Enjoyment
Amusement	-	Merriment	Recreation	-	Pastime
End	-	Point	Appreciate	-	Praise
Warmth	-	Heat			

Antonyms:

Physically	x	Mentally	Successful	x	Unsuccessful
Meaningful	x	Meaningless	Few	x	Many
Great	x	Small	Blazing	x	Dim
More	x	Less	Near (v)	x	Depart
End	x	Begin	Cruelly	x	Kindly
Prevalent	x	Rare	Likely	x	Unlikely
Die	x	Live	Before	x	After
Mental	x	Physical	Gloomy	x	Joyful
Accident	x	Plan	Lovely	x	Ugly
Together	x	Separately	Opposite	x	Same
Agony	x	Pleasure	Anger	x	Peace
Badly	x	Slightly	Young	x	Old
Baby	x	Adult	Alive	x	Dead
Ennobles	x	Debases	Better	x	Worse
Noble	x	Ignoble	Clouded	x	Clear
Night	x	Day	Sophisticated	x	Primitive
Always	x	Never	Total	x	Partial
Trust	x	Mistrust	Believe	x	Disbelieve
Accept	x	Reject	Complain	x	Praise
Opened	x	Closed	Fact	x	Fiction
Missing	x	Losing	Basic	x	Advanced
Solace	x	Discomfort	Attended	x	Unattended
Intrepid	x	Timid/fearful	Behind	x	Before
Easy	x	Difficult	Laughter	x	Tears
Shout	x	Murmur	Encouragement	x	Discouragement

Scattered	x	Collected	Scolded	x	Praised
Missed	x	Hit	Severe	x	Mild
Upper	x	Lower	Lost	x	Gained
Hanging	x	Rising	Lower	x	Upper
Gripped	x	Dropped	Open	x	Close
Raise	x	Lower	Stopped	x	Started
After	x	Before	Won	x	Lost
Better	x	Worse	Successfully	x	Unsuccessfully
Laughing	x	Crying	Earlier	x	Later
Closed	x	Opened	Malignant	x	Benign
Before	x	After	Hope	x	Despair
Recovery	x	Relapse	Proudly	x	Humbly
Properly	x	Improperly	Good	x	Bad
Full	x	Little	Confidence	x	Diffidence
Suddenly	x	Slowly	Children	x	Adults
Profound	x	Shallow	Living	x	Dying
Joy	x	Sorrow	Real	x	Unreal
Pleasure	x	Displeasure	Amusement	x	Boredom
Wrong	x	Right	Living	x	Dying
Alive	x	Dead	Appreciate	x	Criticize
Light	x	Darkness	Warmth	x	Cold
End	x	Beginning	Important	x	Unimportant

Fill in the blanks with the words given:

(Profound, Amusement, Confidence, Agony, Solace, Intrepid, Disfigured, Perforated)

1. Theatrical plays were a main source of **amusement** before the advent of television.
2. The **intrepid** warriors of the Spartan Army marched into battle against a powerful enemy.
3. The **agony** of parents finally came to an end when their lost child was found with the help of police.
4. Social media has brought about a **profound** impact on the lives of millennials.
5. The tyres of the car got **perforated** when the vehicle rolled over the rusted nails scattered on the road.
6. Thomas Alva Edison did not lose his **confidence**, even after facing a series of experimental failures in his quest to discover a filament.
7. Many victims of the pipeline explosion in an oil refinery were left permanently **disfigured**.
8. The old lady found **solace** in the company of the children in the neighbourhood.

Spot the errors and rewrite correctly:

1. My grandfather is well-known in the village for his nobel deeds.

Ans: My grandfather is well-known in the village for his **noble** deeds.

2. I had my evening meals in a restaurant near my office.

Ans: I had my evening **dinner** in a restaurant near my office.

3. The Boss had full confidence on his Manager for successful completion of the project.

Ans: The Boss had full confidence **in** his Manager for successful completion of the project.

4. After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped of complete recovery.

Ans: After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped **for** complete recovery.

5. The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering with acute tuberculosis.

Ans: The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering **from** acute tuberculosis.

6. In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream carrier.

Ans: In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream **career**.

UNIT – 3 – POEM – ALL THE WORLD’S A STAGE**Read the given lines and answer the questions:**

(a) Then the whining school-boy, with his satchel

And shining morning face, creeping like snail

Unwillingly to school

(i) Which stage of life is being referred to here by the poet?

Ans: The second stage of man is referred to here by the poet. It is the school-going stage of childhood.

(ii) What are the characteristics of this stage?

Ans: The schoolboy has a bright face. He has his school bag on his shoulders.

(iii) Which figure of speech has been employed in the second line?

Ans: Simile is employed in the second line.

(b) Then a soldie,

full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,

Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,

Seeking the bubble reputation

Even in the cannon’s mouth.

(i) What is the soldier ready to o?

Ans: The soldier is ready to involve himself in debates and arguments. He is ready to pick a quarrel with others.

(ii) Explain 'bubble reputation'.

Ans: The lifetime of a bubble is brief. It blows out as soon as it comes out. So 'bubble reputation' refers to fame that is short-lived.

(iii) What are the distinguishing features of this stage?

Ans: The soldier has a beard like a leopard. He swears and pledges during his speech. He is sensitive to his honour and dignity. He is easily roused into verbal disputes and quarrels. The soldier seeks fame that is temporary. For that he is ready to sacrifice his dear life.

(c) And then the justice,

In fair round belly with good capon lin'd,

With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,

Full of wise saws and modern instances;

(i) Whom does justice refer to?

Ans: Justice refers to the judge.

(ii) Describe his appearance.

Ans: The judge looks severe, sober and strict. He has a beard which is fashioned normally. The judge is fond of eating chicken. So his belly has become fat and round.

(iii) How does he behave with the people around him?

Ans: The judge is strict and severe to anyone around him. His severe looks show mercy to none.

(iv) What does he do to show his wisdom?

Ans: To show his wisdom, the judge quotes proverbs, maxims and sayings of the wise men. He also gives examples from everyday occurrences.

UNIT – 4 – PROSE – THE SUMMIT

Synonyms:

Laden	-	Loaded	Drive	-	Ambition
Vision	-	Sight	Passion	-	Enthusiasm
Courage	-	Boldness	Perseverance	-	Persistence
Frozen	-	Solidify	Pulled	-	Dragged
Donned	-	Wore	Gloves	-	Hand cover
Crawled	-	Crept	Hoisted	-	Lifted
Ridge	-	Hilltop	Bump	-	Swelling
Tiny	-	Small	Hollow	-	Empty
Relieve	-	Lessen	Sparingly	-	Rarely
Formidable	-	Frightening	Trail	-	Path
Summit	-	Peak	Persisted	-	Persevered

Frequent	-	Habitual	Stamping	-	Crushing
Firmer	-	Stronger	Chipped	-	Broke
Cramponed	-	Spiked	Exhausted	-	Emptied
Steep	-	Vertical	Thrust	-	Push
Hugs	-	Embraces	Overhanging	-	Projecting
Cornices	-	Mouldings	Enormous	-	Huge
Shuffle	-	Jumble	Crack	-	Split
Jammed	-	Crushed	Spikes	-	Nails
Muster	-	Collect	Resolve	-	Determine
Progress	-	Advancement	Ledge	-	Ridge
Fierce	-	Aggressive	Stance	-	Position
Wiggled	-	Twisted	Hauled	-	Pulled
Struggle	-	Fight	Giant (adj)	-	Enormous
Curved	-	Bent	Hump	-	Bulge
Zest	-	Zeal	Quite	-	Completely
Grim	-	Frightening	Snowy	-	Icy
Tantalize	-	Entice	Balaclava	-	Head-cover
Goggles (n)	-	Spectacles	Encrusted	-	Covered
Concealed	-	Enveloped	Disguising	-	Conceal
Grin	-	Smile	Delight	-	Joy
Thumped	-	Beat	Bulk	-	Size
Loomed	-	Appeared	Horizon	-	Meeting-line
Unexplored	-	Unexamined	Route	-	Path
Clumsy	-	Awkward	Devout	-	Pious
Lofty	-	High	Tracks	-	Foot-marks
Spurred	-	Prompted	Diminishing	-	Decreasing
Cautiously	-	Carefully	Shaky	-	Unsteady
Crazy	-	Foolish	Collapsed	-	Crumbled
Flapped	-	Swayed	Expedition	-	Voyage
Concluded	-	Ended	Ascent	-	Climb
Devote	-	Dedicate			

Antonyms:

Courage	x	Cowardice	Frozen	x	Vaporized
Pulled	x	Pushed	Hoisted	x	Lowered
Tiny	x	Huge	Sparingly	x	Lavishly
Relieved	x	Burdened	Summit	x	Base
Persist	x	Discontinue	Firmer	x	Weaker
Exhausted	x	Filled	Enormous	x	Tiny
Haul	x	Push	Giant	x	Dwarf
Grim	x	Bright	Conceal	x	Reveal
Grin	x	Frown	Delight	x	Sorrow
Clumsy	x	Graceful	Diminishing	x	Increasing
Shaky	x	Firm	Conclude	x	Begin
Ascent	x	Descent	Especially	x	Generally
Formidable	x	Easy	Reward	x	Punish
Vengeance	x	Forgiveness	Slightly	x	Largely
Set	x	Rise	Warm	x	Cold
Wet	x	Dry	Soften	x	Harden
Narrowed	x	Widened	Suddenly	x	Gradually
Earlier	x	Later	Leading	x	Following
Admit	x	Deny	Freedom	x	Slavery
Well-being	x	Harm	Over-sized	x	Under-sized
Thrust	x	Pull	Sink	x	Float
Comfortable	x	Uncomfortable	Slow	x	Fast
Regain	x	Lose	Upwards	x	Downwards
Devout	x	Impious	Lofty	x	Low
Cautiously	x	Carelessly	Descending	x	Ascending
Exciting	x	Dull	Selflessness	x	Selfishness
Formidable	x	Easy			

Fill in the blanks with right idioms:

- The Sherpas are cheerful, gallant men, who **fetch and carry** tents, oxygen, food, etc., for climbers during their ascent of the summit.
- The term **did the math** carefully so as to reach the summit successfully.
- When they had to climb through deep new snow the party sometimes had to **wait for the dust to settle**.
- Each member of the team **had all their ducks in a row**.
- We could not believe that with a few more whacks of the ice axe in the firm snow we were **round the corner** to the top.

Read the sentence and fill in the blanks:

- If I were (be) a spider, I would weave (weave) webs.
- If Raj is (be) a sculptor, he will make (make) beautiful idols.
- If Mary had an umbrella, she would lend (lend) it to me.
- Rex would have played with me, if he had (has) time.
- If I were you, I would accept (accept) this offer.
- We shall select (select) story books for kids, if we allot time for storytelling.
- The Education Minister will visit (visit) our school tomorrow, if he goes by this way.
- You will be rewarded by the wise, if you stand (stand) for truth.
- If my mother knows (know) of my poor performance in the exam, she will not allow me to watch a movie.
- If I had won the lottery, I would have donated (donate) relief materials for the flood victims.

UNIT – 4 – POEM – ULYSSES

Complete the summary by choosing words from the list:

(Fullest, unquenchable, unattainable, experience, knowledge, king, matters, rust, adventure, unwilling, travel, breathing)

Ulysses is unwilling to discharge his duties as a king, as he longs for travel. He is filled with an unquenchable thirst for adventure and wishes to live life to the fullest. He has travelled far and wide gaining knowledge of various places, cultures, men and matters. He recalls with delight his experience at the battle of Troy. Enriched by his experience he longs for more and his quest endless. Like metal which would rust if unused, life without adventure is meaningless. According to him living is not merely breathing to stay alive. Though old but zestful, Ulysses looks at every hour as a bringer of new things and yearns to follow knowledge even if it is unattainable.

(Prudence, kingdom, quest, tender)

Ulysses desires to hand over his kingdom to his son Telemachus, who would fulfil his duties towards his subjects with care and prudence. Telemachus possesses patience and has the will to civilise the citizens of Ithaca in a tender way. Ulysses is happy that his son would do his work blamelessly and he would pursue his quest for travel and knowledge.

(World, thunder, meaningful, gather, undaunted, heaven)

Ulysses beckons his sailors to gather at the port where the ship is ready to sail. His companion who have faced both thunder and sunshine with a smile, are united by their undying spirit of adventure. Though death would end everything, Ulysses urges his companions to join him and sail beyond the sunset and seek a newer world, regardless of consequences. These brave hearts who had once moved heaven and earth, may have grown old and weak physically but their spirit is young and undaunted. His call is an inspiration for all those who seek true knowledge and strive to lead meaningful lives.

Read the lines and answer the questions:

- (a) ...I mete and dole

Unequal laws unto a savage race,

That hoard, and sleep, and feed, and

know not me.

- (i) What does Ulysses do?

Ans: Ulysses rewards and punishes his citizens.

- (ii) Did he enjoy what he was doing? Give reason.

Ans: No. Ulysses did not enjoy what he was doing as a king. This was because his people were uncivilized. They simply earned, ate and slept. Further, they lacked understanding the king and his adventurous spirit.

(b) Yet all experience is an arch wherethrough

Gleams that untravelled world, whose

margin fades

For ever and forever when I move.

(i) What is experience compared to?

Ans: Experience is compared to an arch.

(ii) How do the lines convey that the experience is endless?

Ans: The 'untravelled world' refers to death. It is always looking at him through the arch of his experience. As he keeps moving it seems to fade away. The margins or edges of that world recede or they are covered up.

(c) Little remains: but every hour is save

From that eternal silence, something more,

A bringer of new things; and vile it were

(i) How is every hour important to Ulysses?

Ans: Every hour that Ulysses lives brings him new experiences. In that way every hour is important to him.

(ii) What does the term 'Little remains' convey?

Ans: "Little remains" refers to the remaining days of his life. Ulysses is near the end of his life. He wants to make the most of what is left.

(d) This is my son, mine own Telemachus,

To whom I leave the sceptre and the isle

Well-loved of me,

(i) Who does Ulysses entrust his kingdom to, in his absence?

Ans: Ulysses wants to entrust his kingdom to his son Telemachus.

(ii) Bring out the significance of the 'sceptre'.

Ans: "The sceptre" is a ceremonial staff that symbolizes the authority of the king. So "I leave the sceptre" means "I leave the kingdom".

(e) That ever with a frolic welcome took

The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed

(i) What do 'thunder' and 'sunshine' refer to?

Ans: 'Thunder' and 'sunshine' refer to 'good times' and 'bad times'.

(ii) What do we infer about the attitude of the sailors?

Ans: The sailors have gladly welcomed both good times and bad times. They have opposed hardships that came their way.

(f) Death closes all: but something ere the end,
Some work of noble note, may yet be done,
Not unbecoming men that strove with
Gods.

(i) The above lines convey the undying spirit of Ulysses. Explain.

Ans: Ulysses knows that death will end everything. Still he believes he can do great things, things worthy of men who fought against the will of the gods during the Trojan war.

(ii) Pick out the words in alliteration in the above lines.

Ans: noble / note.

(g)for my purpose holds
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths
Of all the western stars, until I die.

(i) What was Ulysses' purpose in life?

Ans: Ulysses' purpose in life is to travel in search of new lands and experiences.

(ii) How long would his venture last?

Ans: His venture would last until his death.

(h) One equal temper of heroic hearts,
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.

(i) Though made weak by time and fate, the hearts are heroic. Explain.

Ans: Ulysses and his men are old and weak but they still have the heroic will. So they will seek out and face challenges without yielding.

(ii) Pick out the words in alliteration in the above lines.

Ans: Words in alliteration: heroic / hearts; by / but; strive / seek.

UNIT – 5 – PROSE – THE STATUS OF TAMIL AS A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE

Synonyms:

Asked	-	Urged	Write	-	Draft
Regarding	-	About	Position	-	Status
Classical	-	Traditional	Language	-	Tongue
Delighted	-	Happy	Respond	-	React
Request	-	Appeal	Professor	-	Teacher
Currently	-	Presently	Institution	-	Organization
Degree	-	Diploma	Received	-	Gained

First	-	Initial	Employment	-	Job
Besides	-	Barring	Know	-	Speak
Read	-	Perused	Extensively	-	Thoroughly
Original	-	Prototype	Well-acquainted	-	Familiar
Comparative	-	Relative	Modern	-	Contemporary
State	-	Declare	Unequivocally	-	Clearly
Criteria	-	Standards	Choose	-	Select
Greatest	-	Superlative	Traditions	-	Conventions
World	-	Globe	Reasons	-	Grounds
Many	-	Several	Consider	-	Examine
First	-	Initially	Considerable	-	Substantial
Antiquity	-	Ancientness	Predates	-	Precedes
Modern	-	Current	Oldest	-	Ancient
Contains	-	Includes	Parts	-	Chunks
Judging	-	Assessing	Earliest	-	Primitive
Inscriptions	-	Engraving	About	-	Approximately
Greatest	-	Grandest	Ancient	-	Primordial
Anthologies	-	Collections	Current	-	Present
Era	-	Period	Secular	-	Worldly
Body	-	Corpus	Predating	-	Preceding
Constitutes	-	Forms	Literary	-	Scholarly
Tradition	-	Convention	Indigenous	-	Original
Derive	-	Obtain	Indeed	-	Actually
Arose	-	Emerged	Influence	-	Impact
Strong	-	Powerful	Qualitatively	-	Quality-wise
Different	-	Divergent	Theory	-	Premise
Tradition	-	Heritage	Esthetics (aesthetics)	-	Ornamentation
Body	-	Corpus	Quite	-	Very
Unique	-	Special	Sort	-	Kind
Sensibility	-	Feelings	Contains	-	Comprises
Extremely	-	Very	Rich	-	Abundant
Vast	-	Huge	Intellectual	-	Scholarly

Tradition	-	Custom	Quality	-	Standard
Fit	-	Eligible	Stand	-	Remain
Beside	-	Near	Subtlety	-	Delicateness
Profundity	-	Wisdom	Works	-	Books
Varied	-	Diverse	Scope	-	Chance
Pre-modern	-	Ancient	Treat	-	Handle
Subaltern	-	Secondary	Extensively	-	Elaborately
Universality	-	Cosmopolitanism	Qualify	-	Entitle
Stand	-	Remain	Ethics	-	Morals
Merely	-	Simply	Myriad	-	Numerous
Major	-	Leading	Extremely	-	Immensely
Varied	-	Assorted	Comprise	-	Constitute
Facet	-	Aspect	Existence	-	Subsistence
Explored	-	Investigated	Illuminated	-	Explained
Finally	-	Eventually	Primary	-	Basic
Independent	-	Autonomous	Sources	-	Origins
Extensively	-	Elaborately	Influence	-	Impact
Equally	-	Correspondingly	Important	-	Essential
Sacred	-	Holy	Works	-	Writings
Beginning	-	Starting	Development	-	Growth
Ideas	-	Views	Spread	-	Dispersed
Considered	-	Viewed	Recited	-	Chant
Mantras	-	Words	Alongside	-	Beside
Temples	-	Shrines	Source	-	Ancestry
Modern	-	Recent	Conservative	-	Orthodox
Touchstone	-	Benchmark	Consult	-	Confer
Understand	-	Apprehend	Nature	-	Character
Development	-	Evolution	Aware	-	Consciousness
Richness	-	Quality	Modern	-	Present-day
Fecund	-	Productive fruitful	Productive	-	Dynamic
Beget	-	Engender	Medieval	-	Gothic
Stand	-	Remain	Major	-	Prominent

Yet	-	Nevertheless	Like	-	As
Exception	-	Omission	Rose	-	Ascended
Pre-existing	-	Extant	Rather	-	Belatedly
Developed	-	Grew millennium	Qualify	-	Count
Fit	-	Satisfy	Several	-	Various
Criteria	-	Yardsticks	Ancient	-	Primeval
Independent	-	Self-governing	Offshoot	-	Descendant
Extremely	-	Exceedingly	Rich	-	Plentiful
Body	-	Corpus	Meets	-	Fulfil, satisfies
Requirements	-	Needs	Extremely	-	Very
Old	-	Venerable	Entirely	-	Wholly
Independent	-	Sovereign	Influence	-	Control
Indescribably	-	Profoundly	Vast	-	Huge
Rich Position	-	Abundant	Status	-	Standing,
World	-	Planet, Globe, Earth	Patently	-	Obviously
Obvious	-	Apparent	Subject	-	Theme
Deny	-	Oppose	Vital	-	Crucial
Central	-	Pivotal	Greatness	-	Pre-eminence
Richness	-	Abundance			

Antonyms:

Write	x	Read	Classical	x	Modern
Delighted	x	Sad	Request	x	Order
Professor	x	Student	Currently	x	Formerly
Received	x	Gave	First	x	Last
Read	x	Written	Extensively	x	Superficially
Original	x	Translation	Well-acquainted	x	Ignorant
Comparative	x	Absolute	Modern	x	Ancient
State	x	Hide	Unequivocally	x	Vaguely
Choose	x	Reject	Greatest	x	Tiniest
Reasons	x	Effects	Many	x	Few
Consider	x	Overlook	First	x	Lastly
Considerable	x	Paltry	Antiquity	x	Modernity

Predates	x	Succeeds	Oldest	x	Latest
Earliest	x	Latest	About	x	Accurately
Anthologies	x	Essay	Current	x	Previous
First	x	Last	Great	x	Minor
Secular	x	Religious	Constitutes	x	Disintegrate
Indigenous	x	Migrant	Derived	x	Cause
Indeed	x	Possibly	Arose	x	Descended
Influence	x	Impotency	Strong	x	Weak
So	x	But	Qualitatively	x	Quantitatively
Different	x	Similar	Theory	x	Application
Tradition	x	Novelty	Esthetics	x	Simplicity
Large	x	Small	Unique	x	Commonplace
Quite	x	Rather	Unique	x	Ordinary
Shows	x	Conceals	Sensibility	x	Callousness
Contains	x	Excludes	Extremely	x	Fairly
Rich	x	Meagre	Vast	x	Tiny
Intellectual	x	Illiterate	Quality	x	Volume
Classical	x	Popular	Fit	x	Inadequate
Stand	x	Fall, Fail	Beside	x	Off
Subtlety	x	Crudeness	Profundity	x	Superficiality
Varied	x	Monotonous	Pre-modern	x	Trendy
Treat	x	Ignore	Subaltern	x	Superior
Extensively	x	Briefly	Universality	x	Particularity
Qualify	x	Fail	Everyone	x	Nobody
Ethics	x	Immortality	Merely	x	Certainly
Myriad	x	Few	Major	x	Minor
Extremely	x	Slightly	Varied	x	Few
Comprise	x	Excluded	Existence	x	Demise
Explored	x	Ignored	Illuminated	x	Darkened
Great	x	Minor	Finally	x	Originally
Primary	x	Secondary	Independent	x	Subordinate
Sources	x	Outgrowth	Written	x	Perused

Extensively	x	Hurriedly	Poetic	x	Prosaic
Equally	x	Slightly	Important	x	Trivial
Sacred	x	Profane	Beginning	x	Ending
Undergirded	x	Spoiled	Development	x	Stagnation
Modern	x	Primitive	Ideas	x	Facts
Taken	x	Removed	Whence	x	Thence
Spread	x	Block	Recited	x	Write
Alongside	x	Across	Mantras	x	Trivia
Temples	x	Hades, Hell	Modern	x	Obsolete
Source	x	Resultant	Conservation	x	Radical
Least	x	Most	Changed	x	Static
Consult	x	Explain	Understand	x	Confuse
Nature Slump	x	Oddity	Development	x	Immobility,
Aware	x	Oblivious	Richness	x	Shallowness
Fecund	x	Barren	Productive	x	Destructive
Beget	x	Destroy	Major	x	Minor
World	x	Country	Medieval	x	Modern
Stand	x	Lose	Major	x	Peripheral
Yet	x	Therefore	None	x	All
Like	x	Unlike	Exception	x	Rule
Rose	x	Fell	Pre-existing	x	Novel
Rather	x	Exactly	Late	x	Early
Developed	x	Succumbed	Qualify	x	Lose
Fit	x	Fail	Criteria	x	Arbitrariness
Ancient	x	Recent	Independent	x	Servile
Mostly	x	Sometimes	Offshoot	x	Origin
Large	x	Scanty	Extremely	x	moderately
Rich	x	Negligible	Unlike	x	Like
Meets	x	Fails	Requirements	x	Superfluity
Old	x	Modern	Arose	x	Fell
Entirely	x	Partly	Almost	x	Exactly
Indescribably	x	Somewhat	Vast	x	Tiny

Rich	x	Plain	Patently	x	Perhaps
Obvious	x	Doubtful	Deny	x	Accept
Vital	x	Immaterial	Central	x	Peripheral
Greatness	x	Pettiness	Richness	x	Shallowness

Words**Meanings**

Linguistics	-	The scientific study of a language
Numismatics	-	The Study of money and coins
Electro Dynamics other	-	The Study of the way that electric currents and magnetic fields affect each other
Phonetics	-	The Study of speech sounds
Aesthetics	-	The Study of principles of beauty
Genetics	-	The Study of genes
Statistics	-	The Study of analysing information shown in numbers
Politics	-	The Study of government and using power in public life
Aeronautics	-	The Study of building and flying air-craft
Informatics	-	The Study of processing data for storage and retrieval

Complete the following with appropriate words given below:

(night/knight, scent/sent/cent/, stationary/stationery, lead/lead, reign/rain/rein, band/banned, bows/boughs, sell/cell, pass/pause/paws, present/present)

1. My mother brought an expensive watch as a birthday **present**.
2. Everybody accepted the fact that overreacting could easily **lead** to obesity.
3. In the middle ages, people were trained to become a **knight** at a young age.
4. Akshitha's brother plays the bugle in his school **band**.
5. The weather is fine and the air is filled with the **scent** of lemons.
6. What a splendid **reign** the emperor Alexander's might have been!
7. Humans have foot, animals have **paws**.
8. They know how to **sell** their mobile phone online.
9. The teacher is so happy that all the students are **present** today.
10. The cars were **stationary** in the traffic jam.
11. It is not easy for him to tie **bows** in his shoe laces.

UNIT – 5 – POEM – A FATHER TO HIS SON**Complete the summary by choosing words from the list:**

(deep, desire, manhood, gentleness, mistakes, easy, leisure, fool, life, money, repeat, tender-flower, rock, challenges, wisdom)

The poet Carl Sandburg gives a vivid description of a father's worldly **wisdom** in directing a son who is at the threshold of his **manhood**. Here the father motivated his son to be like a hard **rock** and withstand life's **challenges** and sudden betrayals. **Life** is like a fertile soil. We can make out life fruitful if we are gentle, and take life as it comes. At times **gentleness** overtakes harshness. The growth of a **tender-flower** can split a rock. One should have a **deep desire** and strong will to achieve. Greed for **money** has left men dead before they really die. Good men also have fallen prey in quest for **easy** money. Time for **leisure** is not a waste.

When you seek knowledge never feel ashamed to be called a **fool** for not knowing, at the same time learn from your mistakes and never **repeat** it.

(changes, introspect, inherent, work, resents, white lies, creative, final, decisions, different)

Do **introspect** often, and do not hesitate to accept your shortcomings, avoid **white lies** to protect self against other people. Solitude helps to be **creative** and **final decisions** are taken in silent rooms. Instead of being one among many, be **different**, if that is your nature. The son may need lazy days to find his **inherent** abilities, to seek what he is born for. He will then know how free imaginations bring **changes** to the world, which **resents** change. During such resentment, let him know that it is time for him to be on his home, and **work** to achieve like Shakespeare, the Wright brothers, Pasteur, Pavlov and Micheal Faraday.

Read the lines and answer the questions:

(a) "Life is hard; be steel; be a rock."

(i) How should one face life?

Ans: Life is not a bed of roses. So one should have a tough body and mind to face life's challenges.

(ii) Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Ans: Personification is the figure of speech used in the above line.

(b) "Life is a soft loam; be gentle; go easy."

And this too might serve him.

(i) Why does the poet suggest to take life easy?

Ans: The poet suggests taking life easy as he argues that life is a fertile soil.

(ii) Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Ans: Metaphor (Life is identified with loam).

(c) Tell him solitude is creative if he is strong

and the final decisions are made in silent rooms.

(i) Can being in solitude help a strong human being? How?

Ans: Yes, solitude can help a strong human being. A weak person always needs the company of others for support. On the other hand, a mentally strong person does benefit from solitude as it increases his mental strength and creativity.

(ii) Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Ans: (a) Personification (solitude is spoken of as a person); (b) Transferred Epithet (silent rooms).

(d) Tell him time as a stuff can be wasted.

Tell him to be a fool every so often

(i) Why does the poet suggest that time can be wasted?

Ans: It means that there is no real waste of time. There is some learning even in the wasting of time.

(ii) Identify the figure of speech in the above line.

Ans: (a) Simile (time is like a stuff); (b) Anaphora (The words 'Tell him' are repeated in these lines).

(e) Tell him to be a fool ever so often

and to have no shame over having been a fool
 yet learning something out of every folly
 hoping to repeat none of the cheap follies

(i) Is it a shame to be a fool at times?

Ans: No, it is not a shame to be a fool at times.

(ii) What does one learn from every folly?

Ans: One learns from every folly something new. The only point is that we should not repeat the same folly. Thus every folly is a learning experience.

(f) -----Free imaginations

Bringing changes into a world resenting change.

(i) How does free imagination help the world?

Ans: Only free imagination can bring in hitherto unthought-of ideas. Restricted imagination cannot give rise to totally new ideas.

(ii) Identify the figure of speech.

Ans: Transferred Epithet (free imagination).

Pick out the alliterated words form the poem and write:

And this might stand him for the storms

Ans: this/the, stand/storms.

UNIT – 5 – SPPLEMENTARY READER – ALL SUMMER IN A DAY

UNIT – 6 – PROSE – ON THE RULE OF THE ROAD

Synonyms:

Stout	-	Fat	Old	-	Elderly
Middle	-	Centre	Confusion	-	Disorder
Peril	-	Danger	Pavement	-	Footpath
Pedestrians	-	Walkers	Replied	-	Answered
Liberty	-	Freedom	Entitled	-	Allowed
Universal	-	Total	Chaos	-	Disorder
Individual	-	Single	Anarchy	-	Lawlessness
Rule	-	Law	Preserved	-	Maintained
Curtailed	-	Shortened	Symbol	-	Sign
Tyranny	-	Despotism	Hurry	-	Haste
Insolence	-	Rudeness	Middle	-	Centre
Outraged	-	Violated	Dare	-	Bold

Interfere	-	Obstruct	Highway	-	Main road
Maelstrom	-	Tumult	Private	-	Personal
Reasonable	-	Wise	Reflect	-	Think
Submitted	-	Yielded	Curtailment	-	Restriction
Order	-	Pattern	Personal	-	Private
Affair	-	Matter	Accommodation	-	Adjustment
Contract	-	Agreement	Choose	-	Select
Nay	-	No	Indifferent	-	Unconcerned
Fancy	-	Desire	Forbid	-	Prevent
Peril	-	Danger	Permission	-	Consent
Inquire	-	Ask	Follow	-	Adopt
Prefer	-	Choose	Champagne	-	Wine
Please	-	Satisfy	Shandy	-	Lemonade
Leave	-	Permission	Choose	-	Select
Wise	-	Sensible	Ridiculous	-	Ludicrous
Harsh	-	Cruel	Easy	-	Gentle
Conventional	-	Traditional	Odd	-	Peculiar
Personal	-	Private	Liberty	-	Independence
Qualified	-	Modified	Practice	-	Play
Morning	-	Dawn	Top	-	Peak
Please	-	Satisfy	Object	-	Protest
Streets	-	Roads	Remind	-	Repeat
Liberty	-	Liberation	Blow	-	Play
Interfere	-	Disturb	Sleep	-	Slumber
Quiet	-	Calm	Lot	-	Plenty
World	-	Earth	Accommodate	-	Adjust
Liable	-	Likely	Forget	-	Overlook
Unfortunately	-	Regrettably	Conscious	-	Aware
Imperfections	-	Blemishes	Respect	-	Aspect
Reasonable	-	Fair	Consideration	-	Thought
Rights	-	Liberties	Feelings	-	Emotions
Foundation	-	Basis	Social	-	Societal

Conduct	-	Behaviour	Small	-	Unimportant
Observance	-	Adherence	Rules	-	Laws
Judgement	-	Verdict	Declare	-	Announce
Civilized	-	Refined	Great	-	Grand
Moments	-	Times	Rare	-	Unusual
Little	-	Small	Habits	-	Practices
Commonplace	-	Everyday	Intercourse	-	Communication
Sum	-	Total	Sweeten	-	Improve
Bitter	-	Unpleasant	Journey	-	Trip

Antonyms:

Stout	x	Slim	Old	x	Young
Middle	x	Edge	Confusion	x	Order
Peril	x	Safety	Pavement	x	Highway
Pedestrians	x	Motorists	Liberty	x	Slavery
Chaos	x	Order	Everybody	x	Nobody
Anywhere	x	Nowhere	Individual	x	Common
Liberty	x	Slavery	Entitled	x	Banned
Social	x	Individual	Anarchy	x	Order
Danger	x	Safety	Remind	x	Forget
Preserved	x	Neglected	Curtailed	x	Increased
Middle	x	Centre	Tyranny	x	Democracy
Hurry	x	Leisure	Insolence	x	Politeness
Outraged	x	Pacified	Interfere	x	Promote
Public	x	Private	Highway	x	Lane
Reasonable	x	Arbitrary	Private	x	Common
Result	x	Cause	Submitted	x	Defied
Curtailment	x	Expansion	Order	x	Chaos
Reality	x	Falsehood	Personal	x	Impersonal
Suffer	x	Enjoy	Indifferent	x	Concerned
Forbid	x	Allow	Late	x	Early
Permission	x	Prevention	Inquire	x	Explain
Follow	x	Violate	Prefer	x	Hate

Please	x	Displease	Leave	x	Ban
Whole	x	Partial	Rule	x	Freedom
Alone	x	Together	Choose	x	Reject
Wise	x	Foolish	Ridiculous	x	Sensible
Harsh	x	Gentle	Easy	x	Tough
Conventional	x	Revolutionary	Odd	x	Commonplace
But	x	So	Midnight	x	Midday
Top	x	Bottom	Object	x	Encourage
Interfere	x	Facilitate	Sleep	x	Wakefulness
Quiet	x	Turbulence	Accommodate	x	Expand
Forget	x	Remember	Unfortunately	x	Fortunately
Conscious	x	Oblivious	Imperfections	x	Perfections
Consideration	x	Disregard	Rights	x	Responsibilities
Small	x	Major	Observance	x	Violation
Declare	x	Hide	Rare	x	Common
Little	x	Important	Commonplace	x	Occasional
Sweeten	x	Embitter	Bitter	x	Sweet

British English/American English:

British English	-	American
Pavement	-	Sidewalk
Pull over	-	Sweater
Waistcoat	-	Vest
Chips	-	French chips
Flat	-	Apartment
Ground Floor	-	First Floor
Underground	-	Subway
Queue	-	Line
Windscreen	-	Windshield
Indicator	-	Turn signal
Timetable	-	Schedule
Post	-	Mail
Holiday	-	Vacation

Autumn	-	Fall
Lift	-	Elevator
Happy	-	Joyful
Fully	-	Completely
Loo	-	Toilet
Sweets	-	Candies
Bin	-	Garbage can

American English/British English:**American English - British English**

Odor	-	Odour
Program	-	Programme
Parlor	-	Parlour
Apologize	-	Apologise
Color	-	Colour
Check	-	Cheque
Theater	-	Theatre
Grey	-	Gray
Behavior	-	Behaviour
Humor	-	Humour
Labor	-	Labour

Which of the following should one avoid while using social media? Tick against the correct Options:

Interacting with strangers on social media	-	Wrong
Avoid posting your picture as profile picture	-	Correct
Forwarding Whatsapp messages without verifying facts	-	Wrong
Use a secure browser	-	Correct
Entering passwords while using public network	-	Wrong

How can we identify insecure websites?

Ans: If the website URL starts only at http://, it is insecure.

Mention any three details that should not be revealed in public domain.

1. Passwords
2. Bank Account details
3. Credit card/Debit card details

What should parents do to ensure cyber safety for their wards?

(any three Points): 1. Set fixed hours for the children to surf the internet.

2. Place the computer in a prominent part of the house, rather than in a secluded corner.
3. Educate the children about good and bad websites.

Why is it not advisable to play online games?

Ans: Playing online games may lead to addiction.

Pick out words which mean the same as:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|
| a) Stop doing something | - | Desist |
| b) Place or fix | - | Have |
| c) Not protected | - | Unsecure |
| d) Keep a check on | - | Monitor |

Choose the correct answer:

1. Major was (was, were) present along with his parents
2. Each of these boys has (has, have) passed.
3. Neither Lekha nor Leela has (has, have) been selected.
4. Every man, woman and child was (was, were) happy.
5. One of the machines is (is, are) defective.
6. A number of books are (is, are) missing.
7. Sekar or his brother have (has, have) done it.
8. To make a promise and then not to keep it is (is, are) dishonesty.
9. One or the other of those men has (has, have) lodged a complaint.
10. Each leaf and each flower was (was, were) stripped off the tree.

Sentence and rewrite them correctly:

1. Either Shyam or Ram have to pay the fine.
Ans: Either Shyam or Ram has to pay the fine.
2. Abdul as well as Karim deserve praise.
Ans: Abdul as well as Karim deserves praise
3. Ten thousand rupees a month are an insufficient income.
Ans: Ten thousand rupees a month is an insufficient income
4. Many a student were awarded at the function.
Ans: Many a student was awarded at the function.
5. Neither Veena nor her sisters has been informed of the accident.
Ans: Neither Veena nor her sisters have been informed of the accident.
6. Mithra as well as her daughters enjoy singing.
Ans: Mithra as well as her daughters enjoys singing.
7. You, who is my friend, should help me.
Ans: You, who are my friend, should help me.
8. My scissors is missing.
Ans: My scissors are missing.
9. A variety of pleasing objects charm the eye.
Ans: A variety of pleasing objects charms the eye.
10. Sixty miles are a long distance.
Ans: Sixty miles is a long distance.

Complete the sentences:

Four or five apples are taken (take) and washed (wash) well. They are wiped (wipe) dry and cut into pieces of medium size. The seeds are removed (remove). Then the apples are put (put) into the mixer. Some milk is added (add). The apples are crushed (crush) and a fine liquid is obtained (obtain). This

liquid **is filtered** (filter) and the juice **is stored** (store) in the refrigerator. It **is taken** (take) out whenever needed, and after adding sugar, it **is served** (serve) in cups.

POEM – UNIT 6 – INCIDENT OF THE FRENCH CAMP

Fill in the Blanks:

(determination, result, dramatic, pride, admiration, softened, wounded, mound, victory, conquered, soared, valiant)

The poet Robert Browning narrates an incident at the French camp in the war of 1809 between France and Austria, in a **dramatic** version. He describes the brave action of a **valiant** soldier, whose heroic devotion to duty and his **determination** in it is inspiring and worthy of **admiration**. During the attack of the French army on Ratisbon, Napoleon was anxious about the **result**. Austrians were defending Ratisbon with great **pride** and courage. Napoleon was watching the war standing on a **mound** near the battlefield.

All of sudden a rider appeared from the closed smoke and dust. Riding at great speed, jumping and leaping, he approached the mound where Napoleon stood. As he came closer, the narrator noticed that the rider, a young boy, was severely wounded. But the rider showed no sign of pain and smiling in joy, jumped off the horse and gave the happy news of **victory** to the emperor.

He exclaimed with pride that French had **conquered** Ratisbon and he himself had hoisted the flag of France. When Napoleon heard the news, his plans **soared** up like fire. His eyes **softened** when he saw that the soldier was severely wounded. Like a caring mother eagle, the emperor asked if he was wounded. The **wounded** soldier replied proudly that he was killed and died heroically.

Read the lines and answer the questions:

- a. Legs wide, arms locked behind,
As if to balance the prone brow
Oppressive with its min.
 - i. Whose action is described here?
Ans: Napoleon's action is described here when he was waiting for news from Ratisbon.
 - ii. What is meant by prone brow?
Ans: Prone brow means the eye-brow that looks downwards.
 - iii. What is his state of mind?
Ans: His mind is uneasy, anxious and apprehensive.
- b. 'You're wounded!' 'Nay', his soldier's pride

Touched to the quick, he said:

- i. Why did the boy contradict Napoleon's words?
Ans: The boy contradicted Napoleon's words, as he was not merely wounded like the hundreds of soldiers.
- ii. Why was his pride touched?
Ans: The boy's pride was touched when the emperor merely said that he was wounded. In actual fact, he was in his last moments.
- c. A film the mother-eagle's eye
When her bruised eaglet breathes
 - i. Who is compared to the mother eagle in the above lines?
Ans: Napoleon is compared to the mother eagle in these lines.
 - ii. Explain the comparison.
Ans: The mother eagle is sorrowful to see her bruised eaglet. Similarly, Napoleon is extremely sad to see one of his soldiers wounded.

SUPPLEMENTARY READER - UNIT 6 – REMEMBER CAESAR (PLAY)

(callous, unperturbed, well-known, gardener, reminder, zealous service, remember Caesar, assassination, shut, convinced)

Lord Weston was a **well-known** judge in England. Being pompous and vain, he told his secretary Roger that he had attained glory by hard work and **zealous service**. He expressed his displeasure over Roger's request for a half-holiday. Suddenly, he discovered a piece of paper with the words **remember Caesar** in his pocket, and he feared that the message was warning conveyed by his enemies who had received legal punishments from him. As the message was sent on the 15th March, (the day Julius Caesar was assassinate), he was **convinced** that someone affected by his fair judgement was plotting his murder. Sensing the definite attack, Lord Weston ordered his secretary to **shut** all the doors and windows. But his wife remained **unperturbed** by the threat. So, Lord Weston was angered by her **callous** reaction. He ordered Roger to send the cook and the **gardener** away. Both Weston and Roger took elaborate precautionary measures to thwart the **assassination** attempt. Finally, Weston was able to recollect that he had written the message "Remember Caesar" himself as a **reminder**. Caesar was actually a gardener who had an appointment to visit Weston's garden. The play revolves around Weston's absent-mindedness which is the crux of the play.