

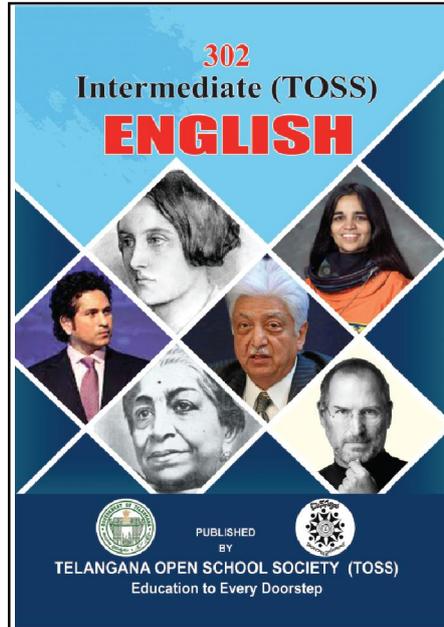


# TOSS - INTERMEDIATE

## ENGLISH - 302

### Abhyasa Karadeepika

(Practise Hand Book - English)



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## **FOREWORD**

The Telangana Open School Society (TOSS) strives to provide quality and flexible education to learners from diverse backgrounds. This Intermediate English study material has been carefully designed to support self-learning while strengthening learners' language and communication skills.

With simple explanations, meaningful texts, and practice-oriented activities, the material aims to build confidence in using English for academic and real-life purposes. It is aligned with the prescribed curriculum and encourages independent learning, critical thinking, and effective expression.

I hope this study material will serve as a valuable guide for learners and help them achieve success in their academic journey.

Best wishes.....

**Director**

Telangana Open School Society,  
Telangana, Hyderabad

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## UNIT 2 – Poem: Sonnets are Full of Love, and this My Tome

### SEGMENT 1: Sonnets are full of love.....while I go and come

#### A. MCQs

1. Who is the poet's first love?  
a) Friend      b) Teacher      c) Mother      d) Sister  
Ans: c) Mother
2. The poem is written in the form of a  
a) Story      b) Essay      c) Sonnet      d) Letter  
Ans: c) Sonnet
3. What does the word 'loadstar' mean?  
a) Burden      b) Moon      c) Guiding star      d) Light  
Ans: c) Guiding star
4. Where did the poet learn love-lore?  
a) At school      b) On her mother's knee  
c) In church      d) From books  
Ans: b) On her mother's knee

#### B. Short Answer Questions

1. Whom does the poet dedicate this poem to?  
Ans: The poet dedicates the poem to her mother. She considers her mother as her first and greatest love.
2. Why does the poet call her mother her 'quiet home'?  
Ans: The mother gives comfort and peace to the poet. She is a source of emotional security.
3. How does the poet describe her mother as a guide?  
Ans: The poet calls her mother a 'loadstar'. This shows that her mother guides her through life.
4. What feeling is strongly expressed in this segment?  
Ans: Deep love and gratitude are expressed. The poet shows respect for her mother.

## **SEGMENT 2: And so because you love me,.....and mortal life and death**

### **A. MCQs**

1. What does 'wreath of rhymes' refer to?  
a) Flowers      b) Crown      c) Poems      d) Songs  
Ans: c) Poems
2. According to the poet, love is  
a) Temporary    b) Weak      c) Eternal      d) Painful  
Ans: c) Eternal
3. The love described in the poem goes beyond  
a) Wealth      b) Age      c) Time and death    d) Distance  
Ans: c) Time and death
4. The main theme of the poem is  
a) Nature      b) Childhood    c) Mother's love    d) Friendship  
Ans: c) Mother's love

### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. How does the poet honour her mother in this poem?  
Ans: The poet honours her mother by writing loving sonnets. Poetry becomes a tribute to her mother.
2. Why does the poet believe her mother's love cannot fade?  
Ans: The poet believes mother's love is eternal. It cannot be destroyed by time or age.
3. What message does the poet give about a mother's love?  
Ans: A mother's love is pure and selfless. It remains strong throughout life.
4. How does this poem help readers value parents?  
Ans: The poem reminds readers of parental sacrifices. It encourages respect and gratitude towards parents.

## **UNIT 3 – How to live before you die...Steve Jobs**

**SEGMENT 1: Thank you ..... will make all the difference**

### **A. MCQs**

1. Steve Jobs dropped out of college after  
a) One year      b) Two years      c) Six months      d) Three years  
Ans: c) Six months
2. Which college did Steve Jobs attend?  
a) Stanford      b) Reed College      c) Harvard      d) Yale  
Ans: b) Reed College
3. Which class influenced the Macintosh design later?  
a) Physics      b) Mathematics      c) Calligraphy      d) Economics  
Ans: c) Calligraphy
4. After dropping out, Jobs slept  
a) In a hostel      b) In a library  
c) On friends' floors      d) In an office  
Ans: c) On friends' floors

### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. Why did Steve Jobs drop out of college?  
Ans: He could not see the value of college education at that time. He also did not want to waste his parents' savings.
2. How did the calligraphy class help Jobs later in life?  
Ans: It helped him understand beautiful fonts and spacing. This knowledge was used in designing Macintosh computers.
3. What does 'connecting the dots' mean?  
Ans: It means understanding how past experiences make sense later. Life lessons become clear only in hindsight.
4. What lesson does this segment give students?  
Ans: Students should follow curiosity and intuition. Learning may help in unexpected ways.

## **SEGMENT 2: My second story .....So,keep looking. don't settle**

### **A. MCQs**

1. Steve Jobs started Apple at the age of  
a) 18                      b) 20                      c) 25                      d) 30  
Ans: b) 20
2. Apple was started in a  
a) Factory              b) Office              c) Garage              d) College  
Ans: c) Garage
3. Steve Jobs was fired from Apple at the age of  
a) 25                      b) 28                      c) 30                      d) 35  
Ans: c) 30
4. Which companies did Jobs start after leaving Apple?  
a) Google and Yahoo                      b) Pixar only  
c) NeXT and Pixar                      d) Microsoft and Apple  
Ans: c) NeXT and Pixar

### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. Why was Steve Jobs fired from Apple?  
Ans: There was a difference in vision between Jobs and the management.  
The board supported the other leader.
2. How did being fired help Steve Jobs later?  
Ans: It gave him a fresh start in life. He became more creative and started successful new companies.
3. What advice does Jobs give about work?  
Ans: He advises people to love what they do. Loving work leads to satisfaction and success.
4. What does 'don't settle' mean?  
Ans: It means not accepting work you don't love. One should keep searching for true passion.

**SEGMENT 3: My third story is about..... Stay Foolish.Thank you all very much.**

**A. MCQs**

1. Steve Jobs asked himself every day
  - a) Am I rich?
  - b) Am I famous?
  - c) Is today my last day?
  - d) Am I successful?Ans: c) Is today my last day?
2. Steve Jobs was diagnosed with
  - a) Heart disease
  - b) Lung cancer
  - c) Pancreatic cancer
  - d) Brain tumourAns: c) Pancreatic cancer
3. According to Jobs, death is
  - a) Fearful
  - b) Unfair
  - c) Life's change agent
  - d) AvoidableAns: c) Life's change agent
4. What was Jobs' final advice?
  - a) Work hard
  - b) Be rich
  - c) Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish
  - d) Follow rulesAns: c) Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish

**B. Short Answer Questions**

1. Why did Steve Jobs think about death every day?  
Ans: It helped him make important life decisions. It reminded him to focus on what truly matters.
2. How did cancer change Jobs' outlook on life?  
Ans: He began valuing life more deeply. He focused on meaningful work and choices.
3. What does 'Stay Hungry' suggest to young people?  
Ans: It suggests continuous learning and curiosity. One should never be satisfied with knowledge.
4. What overall message does the speech give students?  
Ans: Follow your heart and intuition. Take risks and live a meaningful life.



Ans: He felt the narrator was too young. He advised Ajit to bring him later.

4. What lesson does this segment convey?

Ans: Proper guidance can change one's life. Support from family is important.

**SEGMENT 2: As a child, I had only one set .....worrying about the results.**

**A. MCQs**

1. How many sets of cricket clothes did the narrator have?

- a) Two                      b) Three                      c) One                      d) Many

Ans: c) One

2. Why were his pockets always wet?

- a) Rain    b) Sweat  
c) Clothes did not dry fully                      d) Washing mistake

Ans: c) Clothes did not dry fully

3. Which school did the narrator join later?

- a) DAV School    b) New English School  
c) Shardashram Vidyamandir                      d) Government School

Ans: c) Shardashram Vidyamandir

4. Who supported the decision to change schools?

- a) Friends    b) Father and Ajit  
c) Coach only    d) Teachers

Ans: b) Father and Ajit

**B. Short Answer Questions**

1. How did the narrator manage with limited clothes?

Ans: He washed and dried the same clothes daily. He reused them for practice sessions.

2. Why did Achrekar Sir suggest changing schools?

Ans: The old school lacked cricket facilities. He wanted cricket to be the priority.

3. How did the family support the narrator's career?

Ans: They agreed to the school change. They encouraged his dedication to cricket.

4. What quality of the narrator is highlighted here?

Ans: Discipline and determination are shown. He was willing to sacrifice comfort.

### **SEGMENT 3: In my first year at.....all a great learning experience**

#### **A. MCQs**

1. How many practice matches did the narrator play in one summer?

- a) 40                      b) 50                      c) 55                      d) 60

Ans: c) 55

2. What reward did Achrekar Sir give for good batting?

- a) Medal                                      b) One-rupee coin  
c) Trophy                                      d) Certificate

Ans: b) One-rupee coin

3. What did the narrator learn from the coin test?

- a) Speed                                      b) Strength  
c) Concentration                              d) Aggression

Ans: c) Concentration

4. Where did the narrator often fall asleep?

- a) At home                                      b) On the bus  
c) In class                                      d) At park

Ans: b) On the bus

#### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. Why was the one-rupee coin important to the narrator?

Ans: It motivated him to stay focused. It gave him a sense of achievement.

2. How did the training routine affect the narrator physically?

Ans: It made him very tired. At the same time, it built strong stamina.

3. What difficulties did he face while travelling?



## UNIT 5 Poem: Television...Roald Dahl

### SEGMENT 1: The most important thing.....And wash the dishes in the sink

#### A. MCQs

- The poet strongly advises parents to
  - Buy a bigger TV
  - Watch TV together
  - Keep children away from TV
  - Allow cartoonsAns: c) Keep children away from TV
- Children watching too much TV become
  - Active
  - Intelligent
  - Lazy and dull
  - CuriousAns: c) Lazy and dull
- Television keeps children
  - Creative
  - Thinking
  - Still and silent
  - SocialAns: c) Still and silent
- The poet calls television
  - Useful
  - Educational
  - Idiotic
  - MagicalAns: c) Idiotic

#### B. Short Answer Questions

- Why does the poet dislike television?  
Ans: The poet believes television harms children's minds. It makes them inactive and dull.
- How does excessive TV viewing affect children's behavior?  
Ans: Children become lazy and stop thinking creatively. They only stare at the screen.
- What tone does the poet use in this segment?

Ans: The poet uses a warning and angry tone. He wants parents to take action.

4. What is the poet's main concern here?

Ans: The poet is worried about children's mental growth. He feels TV damages imagination.

## **SEGMENT 2: But did you ever stop.....To READ some more.**

### **A. MCQs**

1. Television kills children's  
a) Strength      b) Health      c) Imagination      d) Happiness

Ans: c) Imagination

2. The line 'It rots the sense in the head' means  
a) Improves thinking      b) Sharpens brain  
c) Damages mental ability      d) Increases memory

Ans: c) Damages mental ability

3. According to the poet, children cannot  
a) Eat properly      b) Sleep well  
c) Think properly      d) Play outside

Ans: c) Think properly

4. The poet wants parents to think about  
a) Money      b) Entertainment  
c) Children's future      d) Household work

Ans: c) Children's future

### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. What happens to a child's brain due to excessive TV watching?

Ans: The brain becomes dull and weak. Children lose their thinking ability.

2. Why does the poet use capital letters in this part of the poem?

Ans: Capital letters show anger and urgency. They stress the seriousness of the issue.

3. How does television affect creativity?

Ans: Television provides ready-made images. Children stop imagining on their own.

4. What responsibility does the poet place on parents?

Ans: Parents must control TV viewing. They should protect children's mental growth.

**SEGMENT 3: So please, oh please, ..... Will love you more for what you did.**

**A. MCQs**

1. Before television, children used to

- a) Sleep more   b) Play games   c) Read books   d) Watch shows

Ans: c) Read books

2. The poet suggests replacing TV with a

- a) Computer   b) Radio   c) Bookshelf   d) Mobile

Ans: c) Bookshelf

3. Children may initially react by

- a) Happiness   b) Silence   c) Anger and protest   d) Sleep

Ans: c) Anger and protest

4. After reading books, children will become

- a) Sad   b) Bored   c) Joyful and curious   d) Lonely

Ans: c) Joyful and curious

**B. Short Answer Questions**

1. What alternative does the poet suggest instead of television?

Ans: The poet suggests installing a bookshelf. Children should be encouraged to read.

2. How do children react when TV is removed?

Ans: At first, they become angry and protest. Slowly, they start enjoying books.

3. How does reading help children?

Ans: Reading improves imagination and thinking. It also increases knowledge.

4. What message does the poem give to parents?

Ans: Parents should promote reading habits. Books help children grow mentally.



## **SEGMENT 2: It is important to note .... ,and character development.**

### **A. MCQs**

1. According to Aristotle, how many elements of drama are there?  
a) Four                      b) Five                      c) Six                      d) Seven  
Ans: c) Six
2. Which of the following is NOT an element of drama?  
a) Plot                      b) Character                      c) Camera                      d) Music  
Ans: c) Camera
3. The written form of a film is called  
a) Novel                      b) Script                      c) Poem                      d) Essay  
Ans: b) Script
4. Acting in films mainly helps to  
a) Decorate sets                      b) Bring characters to life  
c) Edit scenes                      d) Write dialogues  
Ans: b) Bring characters to life

### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. What is a script?  
Ans: A script is the written plan of a film. It includes dialogues, scenes, and actions.
2. Why is acting important in films?  
Ans: Acting makes characters believable. It helps viewers connect emotionally with the story.
3. How are films different from stage drama?  
Ans: Films use cameras, editing, and effects. Drama is performed live on stage.
4. What role does a director play in filmmaking?  
Ans: A director guides actors and technicians. He controls the overall vision of the film.



## UNIT -7 Biography: Kalpana Chawla

### SEGMENT 1: Kalpana was born on..... Backpacking and reading

#### A. MCQs

1. Kalpana Chawla was born in  
a) Delhi            b) Karnal            c) Mumbai            d) Chennai  
Ans: b) Karnal
2. Kalpana Chawla was born on  
a) 15 August 1960            b) 17 March 1962  
c) 26 January 1961            d) 2 October 1963  
Ans: b) 17 March 1962
3. The name 'Kalpana' means  
a) Strength            b) Dream            c) Imagination            d) Courage  
Ans: c) Imagination
4. Kalpana was interested in  
a) Music            b) Painting            c) Sky and stars            d) Sports  
Ans: c) Sky and stars

#### B. Short Answer Questions

1. Where was Kalpana Chawla born?  
Ans: Kalpana Chawla was born in Karnal, Haryana. It is a small town in northern India.
2. Why was Kalpana interested in the sky from childhood?  
Ans: She enjoyed watching the stars at night. This increased her curiosity about space.
3. How did her parents influence her early life?  
Ans: Her parents encouraged education. They supported her interests and dreams.
4. What qualities of Kalpana are shown in this segment?  
Ans: Curiosity and imagination are shown. She was eager to learn new things.



**SEGMENT 3: In 1983, Kalpana married Jean Pierre Harrison.....journals and technical conference papers.**

**A. MCQs**

1. Kalpana joined NASA in  
a) 1985                      b) 1988                      c) 1992                      d) 1995  
Ans: b) 1988
2. She worked in the field of  
a) Biology    b) Chemistry  
c) Computational Fluid Dynamics                      d) Robotics  
Ans: c) Computational Fluid Dynamics
3. Kalpana was also trained as a  
a) Doctor                      b) Engineer                      c) Pilot                      d) Teacher  
Ans: c) Pilot
4. Her husband was a  
a) Scientist    b) Teacher  
c) Flying instructor    d) Engineer  
Ans: c) Flying instructor

**B. Short Answer Questions**

1. Where did Kalpana work after completing her studies?  
Ans: She worked at NASA's Ames Research Center. She worked on advanced aerodynamics.
2. How did her training as a pilot help her?  
Ans: It improved her flying skills. It prepared her for space missions.
3. What does this segment show about Kalpana's dedication?  
Ans: She worked hard and kept learning. She never stopped improving her skills.
4. How did her personal life support her career?  
Ans: Her husband supported her passion. He understood her love for flying.

**SEGMENT 4: Kalpana Chawla was ..... along with Kalpana,perished.**

**A. MCQs**

1. Kalpana was selected as an astronaut in  
a) 1992                      b) 1994                      c) 1996                      d) 1998  
Ans: b) 1994
2. She became the first  
a) Woman astronaut                      b) Asian astronaut  
c) Indian woman in space                      d) Pilot in NASA  
Ans: c) Indian woman in space
3. Kalpana spent how many hours in space?  
a) 200                      b) 300                      c) 376                      d) 500  
Ans: c) 376
4. The space shuttle mission was  
a) Apollo 11      b) Discovery      c) STS-107      d) Chandrayaan  
Ans: c) STS-107

**B. Short Answer Questions**

1. What was Kalpana Chawla's greatest achievement?  
Ans: She became the first Indian woman to travel into space. This made her famous worldwide.
2. How did her space mission inspire people?  
Ans: It showed that Indian women can achieve great things. She became a role model.
3. Why was her mission important for space research?  
Ans: The mission conducted scientific experiments. It helped improve space knowledge.
4. What qualities helped her succeed as an astronaut?  
Ans: Determination and courage helped her. She was disciplined and focused.



## **UNIT -8 Poem: The Gift of India.....Sarojini Naidu**

**SEGMENT 1: Is there aught you need.....of Flanders and France**

### **A. MCQs**

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?  
a) A soldier      b) A king      c) A mother      d) A leader  
Ans: c) A mother
2. What has the mother given to the nation?  
a) Wealth      b) Land      c) Her sons      d) Gold  
Ans: c) Her sons
3. The sons are compared to  
a) Stones      b) Leaves      c) Pearls      d) Fire  
Ans: c) Pearls
4. Where did the sons die?  
a) At home      b) In villages      c) In foreign lands      d) In cities  
Ans: c) In foreign lands

### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. What sacrifice does the mother talk about in the poem?  
Ans: The mother sacrificed her sons for the nation. They died while serving their country.
2. Why are the sons compared to pearls?  
Ans: Pearls are precious and valuable. The poet shows the importance of the sons.
3. What emotions are expressed by the mother?  
Ans: The mother feels deep sorrow for her loss. At the same time, she feels pride.
4. What theme is highlighted in this segment?  
Ans: Sacrifice and patriotism are highlighted. The poem honours soldiers' lives.

## **SEGMENT 2: Can ye measure the grief ..... of thy martyred sons!.**

### **A. MCQs**

1. Even in grief, the mother feels  
a) Fear                      b) Anger                      c) Pride                      d) Regret  
Ans: c) Pride
2. The poet hopes for a future of  
a) War                      b) Revenge                      c) Peace                      d) Victory only  
Ans: c) Peace
3. The poem asks people to  
a) Forget the soldiers                      b) Praise war  
c) Remember martyrs                      d) Fight again  
Ans: c) Remember martyrs
4. The tone of the poem is  
a) Joyful                      b) Proud and sorrowful  
c) Humorous                      d) Angry  
Ans: b) Proud and sorrowful

### **B. Short Answer Questions**

1. How does the mother show pride despite her sorrow?  
Ans: She feels proud that her sons served the nation. Their sacrifice gives her strength.
2. Why does the poet speak about peace?  
Ans: War causes suffering and loss. The poet wishes for a peaceful future.
3. What message does the poem give to readers?  
Ans: We must respect soldiers' sacrifices. Freedom comes at a great cost.
4. How does the poem influence young readers?  
Ans: It teaches respect for the nation. It encourages love for peace.



3. During second three years fee was collected \_\_\_\_\_. (B)  
A) annually    B) semi-annually    C) yearly    D) quarterly

4. Fee was not collected for \_\_\_\_\_. (D)  
A) stationery    B) books    C) documents    D) sports

**B. Answer the following in 2 to 3 sentences:            2 x 2 = 4**

5) What was the Candidate's request?

The Candidate's request is for his tuition fee.

6) Which question was correctly answered by Wasserkopf?

The question 'how much the refund should be' was answered correctly.

## UNIT -10 DAFFODILS

Read the following lines of the poem and answer questions following that:

The waves beside them danced; but they  
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:  
A poet could not but be gay,  
In such a jocund company:  
I gazed-and gazed-but little thought  
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie  
In vacant or in pensive mood,  
They flash upon that inward eye  
Which is the bliss of solitude;  
And then my heart with pleasure fills,  
And dances with the daffodils.

**A. Answer the questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write A, B, C, or D in the answer booklet.**

**4 x 1 = 4**

1. 'The waves beside them danced', here 'them' refers to ..... (C)  
A) lake                      B) waves                      C) daffodils                      D) clouds
2. The word 'sparkling' in the above lines mean .... (B)  
A) dull    B) shining brightly  
C) foaming    D) flat
3. The word 'couch' in the above lines mean ..... (D)  
A) resting chair    B) chair                      C) sofa                      D) bed
4. 'They flash upon that inward eye'. In this line 'inward eye' refers to .... (D)  
A) soul    B) mind  
C) thoughtful mood    D) imagination

**B. Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences.**

**2 x 2 = 4**

1. Who surpassed whom in the first two lines of the poem?

The daffodils surpassed the sparkling waves.

2. What is the bliss of solitude?

The 'bliss of solitude' refers to the quiet happiness the poet experiences when is alone and reflects inwardly.



## UNIT -12 ROBINSON CRUSOE

**Read the passage and answer the following questions:**

One day, when I was going towards my boat, I was surprised to see the footprint of a man on the sand. I stood amazed! I listened; I looked around me; I could neither hear nor see anything. I went up higher to look down; I went up the shore and down the shore, but it was no good; I could find no other footprint but that one. I went to it again to see if there were any more footprints and to tell if it had been my imagination. But I was not mistaken, for there was exactly the print of a foot – toes, heel, every part of a foot. I could not imagine how it came there.

I stayed long time thinking, but became more and more confused.

At last I returned home very frightened, looking behind me after every two or three steps, mistaking every bush and tree to be a man. When I came to my cave (which I called my castle), I ran inside it, as if I was being chased.

I do not remember whether I used the ladder or went in by the hole in the rock, which I called the door. I ran for cover, faster than any animal could run.

**A. Answer the questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write A, B, C, or D in the answer booklet.**

1. Robinson was surprised to see the footprint of \_\_\_\_\_. (A)  
A) a man      B) a child      C) a tiger      D) a bird
2. “It was no good”. Choose the right meaning of the phrase. (C)  
A) not good      B) not interesting      C) no use      D) not real
3. Robinson went up and down the shore to find \_\_\_\_\_. (B)  
A) the man      B) more footprints  
C) his boat      D) his cave
4. Robinson called his \_\_\_\_\_ as his castle. (C)  
A) ship      B) footprint      C) cave      D) fear

**B. Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences.**

1. Why was Robinson surprised?

He was surprised to see the footprint of a man on the sand.

2. How could he say that he wasn't mistaken?

He could say that he wasn't mistaken because there was exactly the print of a foot – toes, heel, every part of a foot.



## UNIT -14 THE STORY OF TEA

**Passage 3: In Russia, tea is made and served in samovars ..... In a sense, tea unites us all.**

A. Answer the questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write A, B, C, or D in the answer booklet.

1. What is a special Russian tea kettle made of metal called? (A)  
A) Samovar    B) Samosa    C) Somewhere    D) Somvar
2. Name the country which produces special varieties of tea such as lotus tea and jasmine tea. (C)  
A) Russia    B) Japan    C) Vietnam    D) China
3. 'Matcha' is \_\_\_\_\_. (B)  
A) Tea leaves    B) Powdered Japanese green tea  
C) Tea bags    D) A flavor of Chinese tea
4. In the rainy season, tea is brewed with ginger to give it additional medicinal properties. In which country do we find this? (B)  
A) China    B) India    C) Japan    D) Vietnam

**B. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences.**

1. How do Indians prefer taking tea?  
Indians prefer taking tea hot with a good deal of milk and sugar in it.
2. Why do Indians offer tea to visitors?  
Indians offer tea to visitors as a token of hospitality.

## UNIT -15 MAURITIUS

**Passage 1: The world Atlas I have with me has many little dots .....  
odd mixture of race and language.**

**A. Answer the questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write A, B, C, or D in the answer booklet.**

- ..... that I was able to locate Mauritius on the world Atlas. (A)  
A) With some difficulty                      B) With great difficulty  
C) Very easily                                      D) None of these
- “Our aircraft is bearing us towards it”. Here ‘it’ refers to... (B)  
A) China    B) Mauritius  
C) Rome    D) India
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ of clouds below me. (A)  
A) acres and acres                                B) yards and yards  
C) metres and metres                            D) hectares                      and hectares
- “This **tiny** island has an astonishingly similar variety. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word. (C)  
A) Noun                      B) Verb                      C) Adjective                      D) Adverb

**B. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences.**

- What was the condition of the world atlas which the writer had with him?

The world atlas had many little dots and specks and it was an old one, and time, the weather and generations of cockroaches have put them there.

- How did the author perceive the ocean from the aircraft?

The author perceived the ocean from the aircraft as a vast, smooth, blue surface that looks calm and endless.

# CROCODILE

## Unit 1 - The Monkey And the Crocodile

### SEGMENT 1:

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“Come back whenever you want more fruit,” said the monkey when the crocodile had eaten all he wanted.

**Annotation:** This line is taken from the story “*The Monkey and the Crocodile*”, tale from the Panchatantra. It shows the kind and friendly nature of the monkey. Though the monkey lived happily on a jamun tree with plenty of food and shelter, he felt lonely. When he met the crocodile, he generously shared his fruits without expecting anything in return. By inviting the crocodile to return whenever he wanted more fruit, the monkey expressed trust, warmth, and friendship. This line highlights the beginning of their friendship and the monkey’s innocent and generous character.

#### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

Describe the friendship between the monkey and the crocodile.

**Answer:** The friendship between the monkey and the crocodile begins with kindness and sharing. The monkey lived alone on a jamun tree and felt lonely despite having everything he needed. When the crocodile came to the riverbank looking for food, the monkey offered him fruits. The crocodile enjoyed them and started visiting the monkey regularly. They talked, shared stories, and spent time together. Their friendship grew strong with trust and affection. However, this friendship later faced danger when the crocodile’s wife became greedy and planned to harm the monkey.

### SEGMENT 2:

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“I am dying and only a sweet monkey’s heart can cure me!”

**Annotation:** This line is spoken by the crocodile’s wife in the story “*The Monkey and the Crocodile*.” It reveals her greedy and cruel nature. After tasting the jamun fruits, she becomes jealous and desires the

monkey's heart. She pretends to be ill and emotionally blackmails her husband into betraying his friend. This line introduces conflict in the story and marks the turning point where friendship is threatened by selfishness. The annotation highlights how greed can destroy relationships and force people to act against their conscience.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

How was the monkey saved?

**Answer:** The monkey was saved by his intelligence and presence of mind. When the crocodile revealed his wife's plan while they were in the middle of the river, the monkey did not panic. Instead, he calmly said that monkeys keep their hearts on trees and not inside their bodies. The foolish crocodile believed him and swam back to the jamun tree. As soon as they reached the bank, the monkey jumped onto the tree and escaped safely. His quick thinking saved his life and taught a lesson that intelligence is stronger than physical power.

**UNIT 2 – *Sonnets are Full of Love***

**SEGMENT 1**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“Sonnets are full of love, and this my tome.”

**Annotation:** This line is taken from the poem “*Sonnets are Full of Love, and This My Tome*” by Christina Rossetti. The poet says that her book of poems is filled with love because it is inspired by her mother. She recalls her childhood days when she learned love and care while sitting on her mother's knee. The mother is described as a “quiet home,” symbolising comfort, safety, and emotional warmth. Through this line, the poet expresses deep gratitude and affection, showing that a mother's love shapes a child's life and values forever.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

How does the poet express her love for her mother?

**Answer:** The poet expresses her love for her mother by dedicating her poems to her. She remembers her childhood experiences and the care she received from her mother. By calling her mother a guiding star

and a quiet home, the poet shows respect and admiration. Writing poetry becomes a way of thanking her mother for her guidance and sacrifices. The poet's words clearly show emotional attachment, gratitude, and the lasting influence of a mother's love on her life.

## SEGMENT 2

### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“And so because you love me, and because I love you.”

**Annotation:** This line reflects the poet's belief in the eternal nature of a mother's love. The poet feels that the bond between a mother and child does not end with time or even death. She offers her poems as a wreath of love to her mother, showing devotion and respect. The line highlights spiritual and emotional love rather than physical presence. It suggests that true love continues beyond life and death. Through this line, the poet emphasises that a mother's love remains alive in memory and heart forever.

### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

Why does the poet believe that a mother's love is eternal?

**Answer:** The poet believes that a mother's love is eternal because it is selfless and unconditional. Even after her mother's death, she feels emotionally connected to her. Time and mortality cannot erase her gratitude and affection. The poet keeps her mother's memory alive through poetry, which becomes a symbol of everlasting love. According to her, true love does not depend on physical presence. It lives on in thoughts, memories, and emotions, making a mother's love immortal.

## UNIT 3 How to live before you die...Steve Jobs

### SEGMENT 1

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“Thank you today for giving me the honor of being with you at your commencement.”

**Annotation:** This line is taken from Steve Jobs' commencement address delivered at Stanford University. In this opening line, Jobs politely

thanks the audience for inviting him to speak. It sets a humble and respectful tone for the speech. After this, Jobs shares personal stories from his life instead of giving formal advice. He talks about dropping out of college and following his curiosity. This introduction prepares the listeners to learn from real-life experiences. It shows Jobs' simplicity and his belief that life lessons are best understood through personal stories rather than instructions.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

Why did Steve Jobs drop out of college?

**Answer:** Steve Jobs dropped out of college because he could not see the value of the education he was receiving. He did not want to spend his parents' hard-earned money on subjects that did not interest him. Although he officially dropped out, he continued attending classes that fascinated him, such as calligraphy. This decision allowed him to follow his curiosity freely. Later, the knowledge he gained helped him design beautiful fonts for Macintosh computers. His experience shows that learning driven by interest can be more meaningful than formal education alone.

**SEGMENT 2**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“Sometimes life hits you in the head with a brick. Don't lose faith.”

**Annotation:** This line appears in the second part of Steve Jobs' speech, where he talks about failure and success. Jobs uses the word “brick” to describe the painful experience of being fired from Apple, the company he founded. Though the incident was heartbreaking, he did not lose hope. Instead, he learned from it and started new companies like NeXT and Pixar. This line teaches that setbacks are part of life and should not destroy confidence. Faith, patience, and passion can turn failures into new opportunities.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

How did being fired from Apple help Steve Jobs?

**Answer:** Being fired from Apple helped Steve Jobs begin a new and creative

phase in his life. Although it was painful, it freed him from pressure and expectations. He started NeXT and Pixar, where he gained valuable experience and success. This period allowed him to rediscover his passion for innovation. Later, he returned to Apple with new ideas and leadership skills. The experience taught him resilience and showed that failure can lead to growth. Jobs learned that loving one's work and not settling is essential for success.

### **SEGMENT 3**

#### **I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish.”

**Annotation:** This famous line comes from the concluding part of Steve Jobs' commencement speech. It is a powerful message encouraging lifelong curiosity and courage. “Stay Hungry” means never being satisfied with knowledge or success and always striving to learn more. “Stay Foolish” suggests taking risks and not fearing mistakes. Jobs learned this lesson from his experiences, including illness and failure. This line inspires young people to follow their dreams boldly, remain open to new ideas, and live meaningful lives without fear of judgment.

#### **II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

Why does Steve Jobs talk about death in his speech?

**Answer:** Steve Jobs talks about death to remind people of the importance of living a meaningful life. After being diagnosed with cancer, he realised that death helps eliminate fear and ego. Thinking about death helped him make important decisions and focus on what truly mattered. He believed that remembering death encourages people to follow their hearts and not waste time living someone else's life. By sharing this experience, Jobs motivates students to take risks, value time, and live with purpose and courage.

## UNIT 4 Learning the game...Sachin Tendulkar

### SEGMENT 1

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“From a very early age, I was drawn towards cricket.”

**Annotation:** This line is taken from the autobiographical account describing the narrator’s early interest in cricket. From childhood, he was deeply attracted to the game and spent most of his time playing tennis-ball cricket. His passion for cricket was natural and strong, not forced by anyone. He admired famous cricketers and tried to imitate their batting styles. This line highlights how true interest and love for a game can develop at a young age. It also shows that early passion, when supported and guided properly, can shape a successful future.

#### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

How did Ajit support the narrator’s interest in cricket?

**Answer:** Ajit played an important role in shaping the narrator’s cricket career. He noticed his brother’s talent while watching him play in the colony. Realising his potential, Ajit took him seriously and decided to give proper direction to his interest. He took him to coach Achrekar at Shivaji Park and encouraged him to undergo professional training. Ajit’s support went beyond motivation; he made sacrifices of time and effort. His guidance and belief helped the narrator take cricket seriously and begin disciplined practice.

### SEGMENT 2

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“As a child, I had only one set of cricket clothes.”

**Annotation:** This line reflects the discipline and hardship faced by the narrator during his training days. Having only one set of cricket clothes meant he had to wash and dry them daily to attend practice. Despite the inconvenience, he never complained or missed practice. This line highlights his dedication, discipline, and willingness to sacrifice comfort for his passion. It also shows the modest background from

which he came. The line teaches that success often requires patience, adjustment, and the ability to work hard even with limited resources.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

Why did Achrekar Sir suggest that the narrator change his school?

**Answer:** Achrekar Sir suggested that the narrator change his school because his previous school did not provide enough opportunities for cricket practice. He wanted the narrator to focus more seriously on the game and receive proper training. Shardashram Vidyamandir was known for supporting sports, especially cricket. Though the decision was difficult, the narrator's father and brother supported it. This change helped the narrator balance education and sports effectively. It shows how the right environment and guidance are essential for nurturing talent and achieving success.

**SEGMENT 3**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“In my first year at Shardashram, I played fifty-five practice matches.”

**Annotation:** This line highlights the intense training routine followed by the narrator. Playing fifty-five matches in one year shows his dedication, stamina, and commitment to improvement. Achrekar Sir trained him strictly and rewarded discipline with a one-rupee coin kept on the stumps. This practice taught the narrator concentration and patience. The line reflects the importance of hard work and consistent practice in achieving excellence. It also shows that success does not come overnight but requires continuous effort and perseverance under proper guidance.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

What lesson did the narrator learn from the one-rupee coin test?

**Answer:** The one-rupee coin test taught the narrator the value of concentration and discipline. The coin was placed on the stumps and could be won only if he remained not out till the end of the practice match. This encouraged him to focus on his game without distractions. Though the reward was small, it motivated him greatly. The test helped

him develop patience and self-control. It also taught him that discipline and focus are more important than immediate rewards in the journey toward success.

#### **SEGMENT 4**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“Even though it meant being dragged out of bed, I never missed a practice.”

**Annotation:** This line shows the strict discipline imposed by Achrekar Sir on the narrator. Even when he felt tired or unwilling, his coach ensured that he attended practice regularly. The line highlights the importance of discipline, consistency, and commitment in achieving excellence. It also reflects the coach’s dedication to shaping the narrator’s character. Though the training was tough, it played a crucial role in building mental strength. The narrator later realises that such strict guidance was necessary for his success.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

Why does the narrator feel grateful to Achrekar Sir?

**Answer:** The narrator feels deeply grateful to Achrekar Sir because he shaped not only his cricket skills but also his character. Sir followed strict discipline and never allowed excuses. He pushed the narrator to practise regularly, even when he felt tired or discouraged. His tough training methods taught responsibility, patience, and perseverance. Though the narrator disliked the strictness initially, he later understood its value. He realises that his success in cricket is largely due to his coach’s dedication, guidance, and belief in him.

#### **UNIT 5 – *Television (Poem by Roald Dahl)***

#### **SEGMENT 1**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“The most important thing we’ve learned, So far as children are concerned.”

**Annotation:** This line is taken from the poem “*Television*” by Roald Dahl.

In this poem, the poet strongly criticizes the excessive use of television by children. Through this line, he introduces the main idea that television has a harmful effect on children's minds. The poet believes that watching too much television makes children lazy, dull, and inactive. He warns parents that television replaces healthy activities like reading, thinking, and imagination. This annotation highlights the poet's concern for children's mental growth and his intention to caution parents against the overuse of television.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

Why does the poet strongly oppose television for children?

**Answer:** The poet strongly opposes television because he believes it harms children's mental development. According to him, television makes children lazy and reduces their ability to think creatively. Instead of reading books or using imagination, children sit silently and stare at the screen. The poet feels that television fills their minds with ready-made ideas and prevents independent thinking. He worries that children will lose interest in learning and become dull. Therefore, the poet urges parents to limit television viewing and encourage healthier habits like reading books.

**SEGMENT 2**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

"It rots the sense in the head!"

**Annotation:** This line from the poem "*Television*" strongly expresses the poet's anger and concern. By using the word "rots," the poet suggests that television damages children's thinking ability. He believes that constant exposure to television weakens the brain and reduces imagination. The use of strong language and capital letters shows urgency and seriousness. The poet wants parents to realise the harmful effects of television before it is too late. This annotation emphasizes that television can destroy a child's creativity and mental sharpness if watched excessively.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

How does television affect children’s imagination according to the poet?

**Answer:** According to the poet, television badly affects children’s imagination. Television shows ready-made images, so children do not need to imagine anything on their own. As a result, their creative thinking becomes weak. Instead of creating stories in their minds, children depend completely on the screen. The poet feels that imagination is an important part of mental growth, and television destroys it slowly. He believes that children who watch too much television lose the ability to think independently and creatively, which can affect their overall development.

**SEGMENT 3**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“So please, oh please, we beg, we pray, Go throw your TV set away.”

**Annotation:** This line expresses the poet’s strong appeal to parents in the poem “*Television*.” The repetition of words like “please” and “pray” shows desperation and concern. The poet urges parents to remove television from their homes to protect children’s minds. He believes that television distracts children from reading books and developing imagination. This annotation highlights the poet’s solution to the problem—encouraging reading instead of watching television. It reflects his hope that children will regain curiosity, creativity, and joy through books.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

What alternative does the poet suggest instead of television?

**Answer:** The poet suggests replacing television with books. He encourages parents to install bookshelves and fill them with interesting books. According to him, reading helps children develop imagination, creativity, and thinking skills. Although children may initially protest when television is removed, they will soon discover the joy of reading. Books allow children to create their own images and ideas. The poet

believes that reading not only entertains children but also improves their knowledge and mental growth, making it a healthy alternative to television.

## UNIT 6 – On *Films*

### SEGMENT 1

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“Film often tells a story through images rather than words.”

**Annotation:** This line explains the basic nature of film as a visual medium. Unlike books or speeches that depend mainly on words, films communicate ideas through moving images, actions, expressions, and visuals. The audience understands emotions, events, and messages by watching scenes on the screen. This line highlights the power of visual storytelling, where images speak louder than dialogues. It shows how films can cross language barriers and reach people easily. The annotation emphasizes that films appeal directly to the eyes and emotions, making them a strong and effective form of communication.

#### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

Why is film called a visual medium?

**Answer:** Film is called a visual medium because it communicates mainly through images rather than words. The story is told using scenes, actions, expressions, camera angles, and lighting. Even without much dialogue, viewers can understand the message by watching the visuals. Images remain in the viewer’s mind for a long time and create a strong emotional impact. Films use visuals to show reality, imagination, and emotions effectively. Therefore, film depends more on what is seen than what is spoken, making it a powerful visual form of art.

### SEGMENT 2

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“According to Aristotle, plot is the most important element of drama.”

**Annotation:** This line refers to Aristotle’s theory of drama, where he explains the basic elements needed to create a play or film. According

to him, plot is the most important element because it gives structure to the story. Without a proper plot, characters and actions have no direction. In films too, the plot connects scenes logically and keeps the audience interested. This annotation highlights the importance of storytelling in drama and cinema. It shows that a well-planned plot is the foundation of any successful dramatic work.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

What role does a script play in filmmaking?

**Answer:** A script plays a very important role in filmmaking because it is the written plan of the entire film. It includes dialogues, scenes, actions, and descriptions of events. The script guides the director, actors, and technicians during filming. Without a script, the film would lack clarity and structure. It helps actors understand their roles and emotions. The script also ensures that the story flows smoothly from beginning to end. Thus, a good script forms the backbone of a successful film.

### SEGMENT 3

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“Editing helps to join different shots into a smooth visual experience.”

**Annotation:** This line explains the importance of editing in filmmaking. Editing is the process of arranging different shots in a proper sequence to form a complete story. Without editing, scenes would appear disconnected and confusing. Editing helps maintain continuity, pace, and clarity in a film. It removes unnecessary parts and improves the overall flow. This annotation highlights how editing shapes the final look of a film and enhances the viewer’s experience. It shows that editing is a crucial technical aspect that makes a film meaningful and engaging.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

How does technology improve the quality of films?

**Answer:** Technology greatly improves the quality of films by enhancing visuals, sound, and overall presentation. Advanced cameras provide clear and detailed images, while proper lighting creates mood and

atmosphere. Sound technology improves dialogue clarity and background music. Editing software helps arrange scenes smoothly and add special effects. Technology also allows filmmakers to create realistic action scenes and imaginative visuals. These advancements make films more engaging and enjoyable for viewers. Thus, technology plays a major role in improving storytelling and visual experience in modern cinema.

## UNIT 7 – *Kalpana Chawla*

### SEGMENT 1

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“Kalpana was born in Karnal, a small town in Haryana.”

**Annotation:** This line introduces the early life of Kalpana Chawla, the first Indian woman to travel into space. Though she was born in a small town, her dreams were big from childhood. She was fascinated by the sky, aeroplanes, and twinkling stars. This line shows that great achievements are not limited by one’s place of birth. Kalpana’s curiosity and imagination developed early in life. The annotation highlights that determination, interest, and encouragement can help a person rise from humble beginnings to achieve extraordinary success.

#### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

How did Kalpana Chawla’s childhood interests shape her future?

**Answer:** Kalpana Chawla’s childhood interest in the sky and stars played a major role in shaping her future. From a young age, she was curious about flying and space. She often watched aeroplanes and dreamed of travelling beyond the Earth. Her imagination motivated her to study science and engineering. With strong determination and focus, she turned her childhood dreams into reality. Her interest guided her educational choices and career path, finally leading her to become an astronaut and a role model for millions of students.

### SEGMENT 2

#### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“After completing her schooling, Kalpana pursued aeronautical engineering.”

**Annotation:** This line highlights Kalpana Chawla’s academic journey and dedication to her dream. Choosing aeronautical engineering was not easy, especially for a woman at that time. However, her strong interest in flying encouraged her to take up this challenging field. She believed that education was the key to achieving her goal. This annotation shows the importance of determination and hard work in education. Kalpana’s decision to pursue higher studies abroad reflects her courage and willingness to overcome obstacles to fulfil her ambition.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

Why did Kalpana Chawla go to the United States for higher studies?

**Answer:** Kalpana Chawla went to the United States to pursue higher education because it offered advanced research facilities and better opportunities in aerospace studies. She wanted to gain deeper knowledge and practical experience in aeronautical engineering. The universities in the USA provided world-class education and exposure to modern technology. Kalpana was determined to achieve excellence, and studying abroad helped her develop skills required for space research. Her decision shows her dedication, courage, and willingness to step out of her comfort zone to achieve her dreams.

**SEGMENT 3**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“Kalpana joined NASA and worked in advanced research.”

**Annotation:** This line marks an important milestone in Kalpana Chawla’s career. Joining NASA was a dream achievement that came after years of hard work and education. At NASA, she worked in advanced aerodynamics and research projects. This annotation highlights her intelligence, dedication, and professional excellence. It also shows that continuous learning and perseverance can lead to international recognition. Kalpana’s success proves that with determination and effort, one can overcome barriers and reach the highest levels in scientific fields.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

How did Kalpana Chawla prepare herself for a career in space science?

**Answer:** Kalpana Chawla prepared herself for a career in space science through dedicated education and training. She studied aeronautical engineering and later completed her higher studies in the United States. She worked in research fields related to aerodynamics and gained practical experience. Kalpana also trained as a pilot, which improved her technical and flying skills. Her continuous learning, discipline, and passion for space helped her qualify for NASA's astronaut program and build a successful career in space science.

**SEGMENT 4**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“She became the first Indian woman to travel into space.”

**Annotation:** This line highlights Kalpana Chawla's greatest achievement. Becoming the first Indian woman in space brought pride to the nation. Her journey symbolised courage, hard work, and determination. This annotation shows how Kalpana broke barriers and proved that women can achieve excellence in science and space exploration. Her success inspired millions of young students, especially girls, to dream big. The line celebrates not just her personal success but also the spirit of perseverance and ambition that can lead to remarkable accomplishments.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

Why is Kalpana Chawla considered a role model?

**Answer:** Kalpana Chawla is considered a role model because of her dedication, courage, and achievements. She rose from a small town to become an astronaut through hard work and determination. She never allowed social barriers or challenges to stop her. Her life inspires students to pursue their dreams fearlessly. Kalpana showed that education and perseverance can overcome any obstacle. Even after her tragic death, her achievements continue to motivate young minds to aim high and work hard.

## SEGMENT 5

### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“Kalpana Chawla will be remembered forever as a space hero.”

**Annotation:** This line refers to the tragic death of Kalpana Chawla in the Columbia space shuttle disaster. Though her life ended suddenly, her contributions to space science and her inspiring journey remain unforgettable. This annotation highlights her sacrifice and dedication to science and humanity. Kalpana’s death reminds us of the risks involved in space exploration. However, her courage and passion continue to inspire generations. She is remembered not for her death alone, but for her achievements, bravery, and lasting impact on society.

### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

What message does Kalpana Chawla’s life give to students?

**Answer:** Kalpana Chawla’s life gives a strong message of determination and perseverance to students. It teaches that dreams can be achieved through hard work and dedication, regardless of one’s background. Her journey shows the importance of education, curiosity, and courage. She faced many challenges but never gave up. Kalpana’s life inspires students to believe in themselves, aim high, and work sincerely towards their goals. Her story encourages young learners to dream big and remain committed to achieving success.

## UNIT 8 The Gift of India...a poem Sarojini Naidu

## SEGMENT 1

### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

“Is there anybody here who cares for a mother?”

**Annotation:** This line is taken from the poem “*Is There Anybody Here?*” which speaks about the pain and sacrifice of a mother during war. The speaker is a mother who has lost her sons in battle. By asking this question, she expresses deep sorrow and emotional pain. At the same time, she seeks sympathy and understanding from society. The line reflects the silent suffering of mothers who sacrifice their children for

the nation. It highlights the emotional cost of war and the need to recognise and respect such sacrifices.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

What sacrifice does the mother make in the poem?

**Answer:** In the poem, the mother makes the greatest sacrifice by giving her sons to the nation. Her sons die while fighting bravely in war. Though she experiences deep sorrow and pain, she does not complain or express anger. Instead, she accepts their death with pride and dignity. Her sacrifice shows her strong sense of patriotism and courage. The poem highlights that freedom and peace come at a great cost, often paid by mothers who lose their children for the country.

**SEGMENT 2 – *Can ye measure..... martyred sons!***

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:**

“My sons are pearls scattered on distant shores.”

**Annotation:** This line is a powerful metaphor used by the poet to describe the death of the mother’s sons. By comparing her sons to pearls, the poet shows how precious and valuable they were. The phrase “scattered on distant shores” refers to their death in foreign lands during war. This annotation highlights both pride and sorrow. While the mother grieves for her lost sons, she also feels proud that they died serving the nation. The line beautifully captures the emotional conflict of loss and honour.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:**

What message does the poem give to the readers?

**Answer:** The poem gives a strong message about the cost of war and the value of peace. It reminds readers that behind every fallen soldier is a grieving family, especially a mother. The poem honours the sacrifices made by soldiers and their families for the nation. At the same time, it urges people to respect peace and avoid unnecessary wars. The poem teaches us to remember martyrs with gratitude and understand the emotional pain endured by their loved ones in the name of national duty.

## UNIT 9 – Refund

### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words:

Since I'm bringing back the leaving certificate you gave me I suppose I can get along without another one.

**Annotation:** These lines are taken from the humorous and satirical play “Refund” by Fritz Karinthy, Hungarian playwright. The statement reflects Wasserkopf’s bitter irony and wounded pride when return to his former school. By bringing back the leaving certificate, he symbolically rejects the authority of the education system that once failed him. His remark suggests that the certificate, which was meant to validate his knowledge and future, has become meaningless to him. He argues that the education that had been imparted there had been of no use to him. Initially, the principal enquires if Wasserkopf had come to collect his certificate. However, Wasserkopf replies in the negative and says he has in fact come to return the one that had been given by the school. He repeats that what he needs is a refund and not a certificate.

Through this line, Fritz Karinthy highlights the emptiness of rote-based education and blind examination systems.

### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

The play is a satire on the modern education system, which doesn't prepare students for life. Do you agree? Justify.

Yes, I agree that Refund is a satire on the modern education system that fails to prepare students for real life. Through the character of Wasserkopf, Fritz Karinthy exposes an education system that values rote memorization over true understanding. Although Wasserkopf fails in school examinations, he becomes highly successful in practical life, proving that academic certificates do not measure real intelligence or capability. The teachers, who once judged him, are unable to answer his simple questions, revealing the hollowness of their knowledge. The play humorously criticizes an examination-oriented system that neglects creativity, reasoning, and life skills essential for personal and professional success.

## UNIT 10 – Daffodils

### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words.

When all at once I saw a crowd,

A host of golden daffodils,

These lines are taken from William Wordsworth’s poem “Daffodils”. The poet describes a sudden and joyful sight that transforms his mood. The phrase “all at once” suggests the unexpected nature of the experience, emphasizing spontaneity and wonder. By calling the daffodils a “crowd” and a “host”, Wordsworth personifies the flowers, making them appear lively and united like a gathering of people. The word “golden” highlights their bright color and symbolizes happiness, richness, and beauty. This moment marks the beginning of the poet’s deep emotional connection with nature, which later becomes a lasting source of joy and inspiration.

### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words.

Who was the speaker of the poem and how did he feel when he saw the golden daffodils?

The speaker of the poem “Daffodils” is the poet William Wordsworth, who speaks in the first person and describes his personal experience with nature. At the beginning of the poem, he feels lonely and aimless, wandering “like a cloud”. However, when he suddenly sees the golden daffodils beside the lake, his mood changes completely. The sight fills him with delight, surprise, and deep joy. The daffodils appear lively and cheerful, dancing in the breeze, and their beauty uplifts his spirit. This joyful experience remains in his memory and later brings him peace and happiness whenever he recalls it.

## UNIT 11 – Respond Instead of Reacting

### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words.

The first thing I have learnt is that we must always begin with our strengths.

These lines are taken from the essay “Respond Instead of Reacting”

by Azim Premji. Here, the writer emphasizes a positive and practical approach to life and problem-solving. By saying that we must begin with our strengths, Premji suggests that self-awareness is essential for meaningful progress. Instead of focusing on weaknesses or reacting emotionally to challenges, individuals and organizations should identify and build upon what they already do well. This mindset encourages confidence, stability and thoughtful responses. Premji believes that recognizing strengths helps people face difficulties calmly and make constructive decisions, leading to personal growth and long-term success rather than impulsive or negative reactions.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words.**

Briefly summarize the lessons that Azim Premji recounts in the essay ‘Respond Instead of Reacting’.

In the essay “Respond Instead of Reacting”, Azim Premji recounts an important lesson he learned through experience. He explains that success in life and leadership depends on the ability to remain calm and thoughtful in difficult situations. Instead of reacting impulsively to problems, one should pause, understand the situation, and respond wisely. Premji stresses the importance of beginning with one’s strengths, learning from mistakes, and staying grounded in values. He also highlights humility, continuous learning, and empathy as essential qualities. The central lesson of the essay is that thoughtful responses, guided by self-awareness and discipline, lead to lasting personal and professional growth.

## **UNIT 12 – Robinson Crusoe**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words.**

But I was not mistaken, for there was exactly the print of a foot-toes, heel, every part of a foot.

This line describes a moment of intense shock and fear experienced by Robinson Crusoe when he discovers a human footprint on the sand. The detailed description – “toes, heel, every part of a foot” – emphasizes the clarity and unmistakable reality of the print, leaving no room for doubt or illusion. Until this point, Crusoe believes he is

alone on the island, so the footprint symbolizes the sudden intrusion of human presence into his isolated world. It marks a turning point in the novel, awakening Crusoe's anxiety, insecurity, and awareness of danger, while also highlighting themes of loneliness, fear of the unknown, and survival.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words.**

**How did Robinson conclude that the island was inhabited?**

Robinson concluded that the island was inhabited when he suddenly discovered a clear human footprint on the sand. The print showed the shape of toes, heel, and every part of a foot, proving that it was not made by any animal. This discovery shocked and frightened him, as he had always believed that he was the only person on the island. He carefully examined the footprint and realized that it could belong only to a human being. From this evidence, Robinson understood that someone else had visited or was living on the island, which filled him with fear and anxiety about his safety.

**UNIT 13 – Ozymandias**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words.**

**Nothing beside remains. Round the decay**

**Of that colossal Wreck, boundless and bare**

**The lone and level sands stretch far away.**

These lines highlight the central theme of Shelley's Ozymandias – the transience of power and human pride. "Nothing beside remains" emphasizes that all the greatness and authority once claimed by Ozymandias have completely vanished. The "colossal Wreck" refers to the ruined statue, symbolizing the fall of a mighty ruler whose achievements could not withstand time. The words "boundless and bare" describe the vast, empty desert surrounding the ruins, reinforcing the idea of desolation and decay. Together, the lines suggest that time ultimately destroys all monuments of pride, leaving behind only emptiness and a powerful lesson on the impermanence of human glory.

**II. How did the poet come to know about the broken statue of Ozymandias?**

The poet came to know about the broken statue of Ozymandias through the account of a traveler from an ancient land. The traveler describes having seen the ruins of a huge statue lying in a desert. He narrates how only two vast, trunkless legs and a shattered face remain, half-buried in sand. The traveller's description includes the sculptor's skill in capturing the ruler's proud and cruel expression. Thus, the poet does not witness the statue himself but learns about it indirectly through the traveler's narration, which adds a sense of distance and emphasizes the theme of time's destruction of power.

**UNIT 14 – The Story of Tea**

**I. Annotate the following in about 100 words.**

In many countries around the world, tea drinking is an important social occasion.

The sentence emphasizes the social and cultural importance of tea drinking as explained in The Story of Tea. In many countries, tea drinking is not merely a habit but a meaningful social ritual that brings people together. Japan, China, Russia and Korea have special tea ceremonies and traditions. These ceremonies give people the time to relax and enjoy the taste and the smell of the tea. Offering tea to guest is considered a sign of respect and hospitality. Thus, tea becomes more than a beverage; it plays an important role in social bonding and community life.

**II. Answer the following question in about 100 words.**

How did tea reach other parts of the world?

Tea, which was first discovered and cultivated in China, gradually spread to other parts of the world through trade and travel. A legend tells us that it was a Buddhist monk named Bodhidharma who was the first to use tea as a drink. He was keen to find a herb or a medicinal plant which would help him stay awake and alert for long periods of time in prayer and meditation. After considerable search and trail, he

found that chewing leaves from the tea shrub acted as a stimulant, helping him stay awake. It was he who introduced tea among his disciples in China. It is said that Japanese priests studying under Buddhist teacher in China carried tea seeds and leaves back home with them. Turkish traders also began to bargain for tea on the border of Mongolia.

## UNIT 15 – Mauritius

### I. Annotate the following in about 100 words.

**Disappointingly enough, they are short and gnarled even in the interior of jungles, looking just like abnormally overgrown bonsai.**

In this line from “Mauritius” by R.K. Laxman, the writer expresses his mild disappointment at the natural landscape of the island. He observes that the trees, even deep inside the jungles, are short, twisted, and stunted in growth. By comparing them to “abnormally overgrown bonsai”, Laxman uses gentle humour and irony to convey his surprise, as bonsai are usually carefully pruned miniature trees. The comparison highlights the unusual appearance of the trees and reflects the author’s keen eye for detail. This description also shows Laxman’s tendency to mix visual imagery with subtle satire.

### II. Answer the following question in about 100 words.

**Describe how the people of Mauritius fight against the cruel jaws of nature.**

In the lesson “Mauritius”, R.K. Laxman describes how the people of Mauritius bravely struggle against the harsh forces of nature. The island frequently faces cyclones, heavy rains, and strong winds that cause destruction to life and property. In spite of these dangers, the people do not lose hope. They build sturdy houses, take precautionary measures, and quickly repair the damage caused by natural calamities. Their courage, discipline and cooperative spirit help them overcome repeated hardships. Laxman admires their resilience and determination, showing how the Mauritians live confidently and cheerfully even while constantly battling the cruel jaws of nature.

## STUDY SKILLS

### UNIT 1: The Monkey and The Crocodile: A Tale from the Pachatantra

**Observe the pie chart given below. It contains information about the mode of transport used by students of a certain junior college. Answer the following questions.**

- i. What is the Pie Chart about?  
Mode of Transport of Students
- ii. How many modes of transport are mentioned in the pie chart?  
5
- iii. Which transport is preferred most?  
Bus
- iv. Which two modes are preferred in same percentage?  
2 Wheeler and Car
- v. Walking is the least preferred. True/False.  
True

### UNIT 3: How to Live before you Die

**The bar chart for the example of the number of Apple mobiles sold during the sale. Read the bar graph and answer the questions that follow.**

- i. What is the bar graph showing?  
The Number of Apple mobiles sold during the sale
- ii. On which day are the highest number of mobiles sold?  
Sunday
- iii. How many days were recorded?  
7
- iv. How many more mobiles are sold, when compared Tuesday to Sunday?  
150
- v. Is the number of items sold the same on any two days?  
No

## **UNIT 4: Learning the Game**

**Students of TG Model Junior College, Karimnagar were asked which country they like most to visit. Given below are the findings of the survey in the form of a pie-chart. Study it and answer the questions that follow.**

- i. What does the pie chart show?  
Dream Destination of Students
- ii. Which countries were chosen as ‘Dream Destinations’?  
USA, England, UAE and Australia
- iii. Which is the most preferred country?  
USA
- iv. Which is the least preferred country?  
Australia
- v. What is the difference in percentage between those who preferred the USA and those who preferred Australia?  
20

## **UNIT 6: On Films**

**Study the advertisement and answer the following questions.**

- i. How many golden rules are there for road safety?  
10
- ii. Talk on the phone while driving – Yes or No  
No
- iii. What is the stop light?  
Red
- iv. Which section is talking about the speed limit?  
Section 112
- v. Why should one wear a helmet?  
For safety

## UNIT 7: Kalpana Chawla

**Observe the following advertisement and answer the following questions:**

- i. What is the poster depicting?  
World Toilet Day
- ii. How many crores of people are provided access to toilets?  
25
- iii. How many villages made ODF?  
2.7 lakh
- iv. How many districts made ODF nation-wide?  
230
- v. How many states and UT made ODF?  
7

## UNIT 9: Refund

**Students of Class IV in a school were asked what they wanted to be when they grew up. Their answers were compiled in the form of bar graph. Study the bar graph given below and answer the questions that follow.**

- i. What does the bar graph depict?  
Career Options of Children
- ii. How many children wanted to become doctors?  
20
- iii. The most preferred career was that of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
Teacher
- iv. 10 students wanted to become \_\_\_\_\_.  
Pilot
- v. How many students wanted to become nurses?  
15

## **UNIT 11: Respond Instead of Reacting**

**Given below is a bar graph depicting the performance of 4 girls in a unit test. Now answer the following questions.**

- i. What is the bar graph about?  
Performance in the Unit Test in July
- ii. Name the subjects taken into account.  
Science, Maths and English
- iii. Name the girls whose performance in the test is being compared.  
Sunita, Lata, Asha and Alka
- iv. Who got the highest marks in English?  
Alka
- v. Lata got the lowest marks in Science. Write True or False.  
False

## **UNIT 12: Robinson Crusoe**

**Observe the bar chart given below. It contains information about the literacy rate in Telangana as per 2011 Census. Answer the following questions.**

- i. What is the chart about?  
Literacy Rate, 2011 Census
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ % of illiteracy is observed in Telangana, as per the above data.  
34%
- iii. According to 2011 Census, the literacy rate in Telangana is ....  
66. 54%
- iv. In which area is the literacy rate more?  
Urban area.
- v. How much percentage of illiteracy is recorded in rural areas?  
43%

## **UNIT 14: The Story of Tea**

**Observe the following advertisement and answer the following questions given below.**

- i. What did the advertisement depict?  
Tips to save water.
- ii. Who issued the advertisement?  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Govt of India.
- iii. How many tips are shown in the advertisement?  
Six
- iv. Tip one is talking about.  
Cook food in less water.
- v. What is the toll free number?  
1800-180-1104

## **UNIT 15: Mauritius**

**Study the advertisement and answer the questions.**

- i. Name the travel agency.  
Dreamland Holidays
- ii. What is the advertisement about?  
Holiday Trip
- iii. How many days is the travel package for?  
6 days/5 nights
- iv. What are the package inclusions offered by the travel agency?  
5 nights stay at a 3 Star Hotel Mauritius Airport-Hotel-Airport Sight-seeing with free guide.
- v. What is the cost to Mauritius per person?  
58,000/- per person

## SECTION – B

### WRITING DISCOURSES (MAJOR) Q.No. 31 to 34

#### 1. CONVERSATION

##### TIPS TO WRITE AN EFFECTIVE CONVERSATION

1. Begin with a Greeting
  - Start politely and respectfully. (if formal)
  - Example: Student: Good morning, sir! It's a pleasure to meet you.
  - Have a casual start (if informal) Hi Raju, Hi Friend etc.,
2. Set the Context Clearly
  - Let the first 1–2 lines show who the characters are and why they are talking.
  - Example: Nick: Thank you! I'm here to motivate young minds like you.
3. Use Everyday, Simple Language
  - Avoid complicated words.
  - Write in the way people talk naturally.
  - Example: Instead of “What motivates your existence?” write “What keeps you happy and motivated?”
4. Use Natural Dialogue Style
  - Keep the flow like a real conversation.
  - Use questions, responses, expressions.
5. Each Turn Should Add Value
  - Avoid repeating the same idea.
  - Every pair of dialogue should reveal a new point.
6. Include Expressions and Feelings
  - Use short emotional expressions:
    - Wow! That's great!
    - Oh! I didn't know that!
    - That's really inspiring.

7. Use Minimum 10–12 Exchanges
  - A good 10-mark conversation should have at least 10 pairs (dialogues from each speaker) — that is 20 lines minimum.
8. Follow Correct Format
  - Each line should be written like this:
  - Name: Sentence
  - Don't forget to write the speaker's name before the dialogue.
9. Maintain a Positive Tone
  - Especially if it's with an inspiring person like Nick, use a tone of respect, admiration, and hope.
10. End Politely
  - End the conversation with a thanks or farewell.
  - Example: Student: Thank you so much, sir. We learnt a lot from you today!

### **Common Starters & Endings**

#### **Starters:**

- Good morning, sir!
- May I ask you a few questions?
- It's great to have you here.

#### **Endings:**

- Thank you for your time.
- It was a pleasure talking to you.
- Your words will surely inspire many.

### **EXERCISE:**

#### **Experience in NASA (Unit 7)**

Kalpana Chawla was selected by NASA in 1994 and reported to the Johnson Space Center in March 1995 in the 15th Group of Astronauts. After completing one year's training, she was appointed as a crew representative for organizing the Spartan Satellite, but she failed to do so because of its malfunction. You have read the story "Kalpana Chawla". As an enthusiastic student you would like to have a conversation with Kalpana Chawla. Now write a conversation between you and Kalpana Chawla.

**MODEL ANSWER:**

**Student:** Good morning, Madam. I am very happy to meet you.

**Kalpana Chawla:** Good morning. I am glad to meet an enthusiastic student like you.

**Student:** Madam, when were you selected by NASA?

**Kalpana Chawla:** I was selected by NASA in 1994.

**Student:** Where did you go for your training?

**Kalpana Chawla:** I reported to the Johnson Space Center in March 1995.

**Student:** Was the training difficult?

**Kalpana Chawla:** Yes, it was very hard, but I enjoyed learning new things.

**Student:** What work were you given after training?

**Kalpana Chawla:** I was appointed as a crew representative for the Spartan Satellite.

**Student:** But the mission failed. How did you feel?

**Kalpana Chawla:** I felt sad, but I did not lose hope.

**Student:** What lesson did you learn from that failure?

**Kalpana Chawla:** Failure teaches us to be strong and try again.

**Student:** What is your message to students like me?

**Kalpana Chawla:** Dream big and work hard to achieve your goals.

**Student:** Thank you, Madam. You inspire me a lot.

**Kalpana Chawla:** Thank you. I wish you all the best.

**EXERCISE – 2**

1. Conversation with the Principal

You are a student of Open Intermediate. You need a **Transfer Certificate** to join a degree college.

Write a **conversation between you and the Principal**.

2. Conversation with a Doctor

You are suffering from **fever and cold** for the last three days.

Write a **conversation between you and the Doctor**.

### 3. **Conversation at the Railway Station**

You want to travel from **Hyderabad to Warangal**.

Write a **conversation between you and the Reservation Clerk** about ticket availability.

### 4. **Conversation with a Friend about Exams**

You are worried about your **Open Inter examinations**.

Write a **conversation between you and your friend** who motivates you to prepare well.

### 5. **Conversation with the Headmaster**

Your friend was absent for a week due to illness.

Write a **conversation between the student and the Headmaster** requesting permission to attend classes again.

## **2. FILM REVIEW**

### **What is a Film Review?**

A **Film Review** is a **short written opinion** about a movie.

It tells the reader:

- What the film is about
- How good or bad it is
- Whether it is worth watching or not

A film review is **not just a summary**.

It includes **facts + personal opinion**.

### **Purpose of Writing a Film Review**

- To **inform** people about a movie
- To **express opinion** clearly
- To **develop critical thinking**
- To help readers decide **whether to watch the film**

### **Important Points of a Film Review**

A good film review usually includes:

1. **Name of the film**
2. **Director**
3. **Main actors**

4. **Type/Genre** (action, drama, comedy, biography, etc.)
5. **Story** (brief – no spoilers)
6. **Acting performance**
7. **Music / Songs**
8. **Direction & cinematography**
9. **Message or theme**
10. **Personal opinion**
11. **Recommendation**

### **Format of a Film Review**

**Format:**

**Title of the Film Review**

**Introduction** - (Name of the film, director, main actors, genre)

**Story / Plot** - (Short summary without revealing the ending)

**Analysis** - (Acting, direction, music, visuals, message)

**Opinion** - (What you liked / disliked)

**Conclusion / Recommendation** -

(Is it worth watching? Who should watch it?)

### **How to Write a Film Review (Step-by-Step)**

#### **Step 1: Introduction**

Mention:

- Film name
- Director
- Actors
- Genre

Example:

*The film ' \_\_\_ ' is directed by \_\_\_. It is a \_\_\_ genre movie starring \_\_\_.*

### **Step 2: Story (Brief)**

- Write only the **main idea**
- Do **not** reveal climax

Example: *The story revolves around... The film shows how...*

### **Step 3: Analysis**

#### **Comment on:**

- Acting
- Music
- Direction
- Visuals

Example: *The acting of the hero is impressive. The music adds emotion to the scenes.*

### **Step 4: Opinion**

#### **Your honest view:**

- What you liked
- What could be better

Example: *I liked the strong message of the film. However, some scenes are slow.*

### **Step 5: Conclusion**

#### **Recommendation:**

- Must watch / One time watch / Avoid

Example:

*Overall, it is an inspiring film and worth watching.*

## **Model Question**

**Q. Write a film review of a movie you have watched recently.**

### **Model Answer**

#### **Film Review: *Taare Zameen Par***

*Taare Zameen Par* is a touching film directed by Aamir Khan. It is a family drama that focuses on a child's emotional and educational journey. Aamir Khan and Darsheel Safary play the main roles.

The story is about Ishaan, a young boy who struggles in school due to

dyslexia. Nobody understands him until a caring teacher enters his life and helps him discover his talent in art.

The acting of the child artist is excellent and very natural. Aamir Khan's performance as a teacher is inspiring. The music is melodious and meaningful. The direction is sensitive and realistic.

I liked the strong message of the film that every child is special. Some scenes are emotional but very effective.

Overall, *Taare Zameen Par* is a must-watch film for students, parents, and teachers.

### **Useful Expressions for Film Reviews**

- The film highlights...
- The story revolves around...
- The performance is outstanding
- The direction is impressive
- The music adds life to the film
- The film carries a strong message
- It is worth watching
- Highly recommended

### **Practice Questions**

1. Write a film review of your favourite movie.
2. Write a film review of a movie with a social message.
3. Write a film review of a biographical film you watched.
4. Write a film review of a children's film.
5. Write a film review of a movie that inspired you.

## **3. SUMMARY WRITING**

### **What is Summary Writing?**

**Summary Writing** means writing the **main ideas** of a passage in a **short and clear form**.

A summary:

- Is **shorter** than the original passage

- Contains **only important points**
- Is written in **your own words**

A summary does **not** include:

- Examples
- Repetition
- Extra details
- Personal opinions

### **Key Features of a Good Summary**

A good summary should be:

- **Brief** – much shorter than the original
- **Clear** – easy to understand
- **Accurate** – no change in meaning
- **Complete** – covers all main ideas
- **Objective** – no personal opinion
- Written in **simple language**

### **What to Include in a Summary?**

#### **Include:**

- Main idea of the passage
- Important points
- Central theme

#### **Exclude:**

- Examples
- Quotations
- Minor details
- Repeated ideas
- Decorative words

### **How to Write a Summary (Step-by-Step)**

#### **Step 1: Read the Passage Carefully**

- Read **twice**
- Understand the **central idea**

**Step 2: Identify Main Points**

- Underline important sentences
- Note **key ideas** only

**Step 3: Make a Rough Draft**

- Use your **own words**
- Combine similar ideas

**Step 4: Write the Summary**

- Write in **one paragraph**
- Use **simple sentences**
- Maintain original meaning

**Step 5: Give a Suitable Title**

- Short and meaningful
- Reflects the main idea

**Format of Summary Writing**

**Format:**

**Title**

**Summary Paragraph**

(Main ideas written briefly in your own words)

**Question:**

**Read the following passage carefully and write a summary with a suitable title.**

Education plays a very important role in shaping a person's life. It helps individuals gain knowledge, develop skills, and build character. Through education, people learn to think logically and make correct decisions. Education also helps in understanding society, culture, and moral values. An educated person is more confident and can face challenges in life easily.

In modern times, education is essential for getting employment and improving living standards. It opens doors to better career opportunities and economic growth. However, education is not limited to classrooms and textbooks alone. Real education includes learning from

experiences, observing the world, and developing positive attitudes such as honesty, discipline, and responsibility.

Unfortunately, many children in rural and poor areas still do not have access to proper education due to poverty and lack of facilities. Governments and society must work together to ensure equal educational opportunities for all. When education reaches every child, it leads to social development, national progress, and a better future for the country.

## **MODEL SUMMARY**

### **Title: Importance of Education**

Education plays a key role in shaping an individual's life by providing knowledge, skills, and good character. It helps people think logically, take correct decisions, and face life's challenges with confidence. Education also supports better employment opportunities and improved living standards. True education is not limited to books and classrooms but includes learning from life experiences and developing positive values. However, many children lack access to education due to poverty and poor facilities. Therefore, the government and society must work together to provide equal education for all, which leads to social and national development.

### **Notes for Students:**

- Passage length: **150–200 words**
- Summary length: **About one-third**
- Written in **own words**
- **No personal opinion**
- **Suitable title included**

## **EXERCISE:**

- 1. Read the following passage carefully and write a summary with a suitable title.**

### **Passage**

Discipline is an important quality that helps people lead a successful life. It means following rules, maintaining self-control, and completing

work on time. A disciplined person plans his activities and avoids wasting time. Discipline helps students concentrate on their studies and achieve better results. It also builds good habits such as punctuality, honesty, and responsibility.

In society, discipline maintains order and harmony. Without discipline, there would be confusion and disorder. Discipline is equally important at home, school, and workplace. Parents and teachers play a key role in teaching discipline to children from an early age. When discipline becomes a habit, it guides a person throughout life. Thus, discipline is the foundation of personal success and social progress.

**2. Read the following passage carefully and write a summary with a suitable title.**

Trees are one of the most valuable gifts of nature. They provide oxygen, reduce pollution, and help maintain ecological balance. Trees give shelter to birds and animals and support human life in many ways. They prevent soil erosion and help in conserving water. Trees also provide fruits, medicines, wood, and shade.

Due to urbanization and industrial growth, large numbers of trees are being cut down. This leads to environmental problems such as global warming, climate change, and scarcity of rainfall. To protect our environment, tree plantation should be encouraged. People must understand that protecting trees means protecting life on Earth. Saving trees today will ensure a healthier and safer future for coming generations.

**3. Read the following passage carefully and write a summary with a suitable title.**

**Passage**

Time is one of the most valuable resources in human life. Once lost, it can never be regained. Wise people understand the importance of time and use it carefully. Proper time management helps individuals complete their tasks efficiently and reduces stress. Students who manage their time well can balance studies, hobbies, and rest.

Wasting time leads to failure and regret. Many people lose valuable

opportunities because of laziness and postponement. Time management develops discipline and increases productivity. By setting goals and following schedules, one can achieve success in life. Therefore, respecting time and using it wisely is essential for personal growth and achievement.

**4. Read the following passage carefully and write a summary with a suitable title.**

Social media has become a major part of students' daily lives. Platforms like WhatsApp, Instagram, and YouTube help students stay connected with friends and access information quickly. Many students use social media to watch educational videos, attend online classes, and share ideas. When used wisely, social media can improve communication skills and general awareness.

However, excessive use of social media can negatively affect students. Spending too much time online reduces concentration, disturbs sleep, and affects academic performance. It may also lead to addiction, anxiety, and lack of physical activity. Some students compare their lives with others, which creates unnecessary stress. Therefore, students must learn to use social media in a balanced manner. Proper guidance from parents and teachers can help students use technology positively and productively.

**5. Read the following passage carefully and write a summary with a suitable title.**

Hard work is the key to success in life. There are no shortcuts to achieving great goals. People who work hard with dedication achieve their dreams step by step. Talent alone is not enough; continuous effort and patience are required to succeed. History shows that many successful people faced failures but never gave up.

Hard work develops discipline, confidence, and self-respect. It teaches people to overcome difficulties and learn from mistakes. Students who work hard regularly perform better in examinations and build a strong future. Even in professional life, hardworking individuals earn respect and recognition. Thus, hard work plays a vital role in shaping character and achieving long-term success.

## 4. LETTER WRITING

Letter writing is a way of communicating thoughts, information, or feelings in a written form. In exams, it is tested as a Major Discourse, meaning it carries more marks and requires proper structure, content, and presentation.

**There are two main types:**

**Formal Letter** - official, professional, or serious in tone

**Informal Letter** - personal, friendly, or casual in tone

### **Exam Tips**

- Read the question carefully – identify whether it is formal or informal.
- Follow the correct layout - marks are awarded for proper structure.
- Use clear, polite, and concise language - avoid unnecessary details.
- Stay relevant - do not deviate from the given context.
- Check spelling, punctuation, and grammar - neatness matters.
- Write in proper paragraphs - introduction, body, and conclusion.
- Maintain word limit - generally around 150 - 200 words.

### **Layouts**

#### **A. Formal Letter Layout**

[Sender's Address]

[Date]

[Receiver's Designation & Address]

Sir / Madam,

[Subject: One short line stating the purpose]

[Salutation: Respected Sir / Madam,]

[1st Paragraph: Introduction – State reason for writing]

[2nd Paragraph: Details – Explain the situation clearly]

[3rd Paragraph: Conclusion – Request action / express hope]

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Full Name]

## B. Informal Letter Layout

[Sender's Address]

[Date]

[Salutation: Dear / My dear + Name,]

[1st Paragraph: Opening greeting – how you are, reason for writing]

[2nd Paragraph: Details – share news / describe events / give advice]

[3rd Paragraph: Conclusion – good wishes / invitation / request for reply]

Yours lovingly / Yours affectionately,

[Name]

### Model Question: (Formal Letter)

You are the responsible citizen of your area. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your town requesting him to arrange for streetlights in your locality.

Sample Answer:

Mahatma Nagar,

Warangal.

10<sup>th</sup> August 2025.

To

The Municipal Commissioner,

Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation,

Warangal.

Sir,

Subject: Request for installation of streetlights in our locality

I am the resident of Mahatma Nagar Colony, Warangal. I wish to bring to your kind notice that our locality, Mahatma Nagar, has no proper

streetlights. This is causing inconvenience to all residents, especially students and senior citizens, during evening hours. It has also led to several incidents of theft and accidents.

We request you to arrange for the installation of streetlights at the earliest to ensure public safety and convenience.

Thanking you,  
Yours faithfully,  
(Signature)  
Ravi Kumar.

**Model Question: (Informal Letter)**

Write a letter to your friend describing your experience of the recent School Annual Day Celebrations.

Sample Answer:

H.No. 5-6-123,  
Vidya Nagar,  
Karimnagar.  
12 August 2025.

Dear Ramesh,

How are you? I hope you are doing well. I am writing to share with you the exciting experience of our School Annual Day held last week.

The programme started with a welcome song, followed by speeches from our Principal and Chief Guest. The cultural events were wonderful - our class presented a skit on environmental protection, which received a loud applause. The highlight was the prize distribution ceremony, where I received the Best Student Award.

It was truly a memorable evening. I wish you had been here to enjoy it with us. Write back soon and tell me about your recent school events.

Yours lovingly,  
Suresh.

## **EXERCISE:**

### **A. Formal Letter Questions**

- 1. Write a letter to the Postmaster of your area complaining about irregular postal deliveries in your locality.**
  - Explain the problem (letters, parcels arriving late or missing)
  - Mention how it affects people
  - Request for necessary action
- 2. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting permission to organise a charity fundraiser.**
  - Purpose of fundraiser (helping poor students / natural disaster relief)
  - Planned activities
  - Request approval and support
- 3. Write a letter to the Manager of the Electricity Department about frequent power cuts in your area.**
  - Duration and timing of power cuts
  - Effect on students and residents
  - Request urgent action
- 4. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing concern about increasing road accidents in your city.**
  - Mention recent incidents
  - Causes (rash driving, poor roads)
  - Suggest preventive measures
- 5. Write a letter to the Head of the Traffic Police Department requesting better traffic control near your school.**
  - Heavy traffic during school hours
  - Risk to students crossing the road
  - Request traffic signals, speed breakers, or police patrol

## **B. Informal Letter Questions**

6. **Write a letter to your cousin describing how you celebrated your birthday this year.**
  - Venue and decorations
  - Guests and special moments
  - Gifts you received
7. **Write a letter to your friend giving him/her tips to prepare for the upcoming board examinations.**
  - Study schedule
  - Importance of revision and practice tests
  - Staying healthy and stress-free
8. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the gift he sent you on your success in the examination.
  - Mention the gift and how useful it is
  - Express gratitude and affection
  - Share recent updates about yourself
9. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to take part in sports and outdoor activities.
  - Benefits for health and discipline
  - Examples of famous sports personalities
  - Encourage him to balance studies and games
10. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to spend the summer holidays with you in your village.
  - Attractions of the village (fields, rivers, festivals)
  - Fun activities planned
  - Assure them about travel and stay

## 5. DESCRIBING A PROCESS

What is “Describing a Process”?

**Describing a process** means explaining **how something is done step by step**.

**It tells the reader:**

- What is done first
- What happens next
- What is the final result

It is factual and systematic, **not a story or opinion**.

**Purpose of Process Description**

- To explain **methods and procedures**
- To show **sequence and order**
- To test **clarity of writing**
- To give **clear instructions**

**Key Features of a Good Process Description**

- Clear **sequence of steps**
- Use of **simple present tense**
- Logical connectors (first, next, then, finally)
- Clear and factual language
- No personal opinion

**Useful Linking Words**

- First / Firstly
- Next / Then
- After that
- Meanwhile
- Finally

## Format for Describing a Process

Format:

### Title

**Introduction** (What process is being described)

**Steps / Procedure** (Explain step by step in order)

**Conclusion** (End result or outcome)

### How to Write a Process Description (Step-by-Step)

#### Step 1: Introduction

Briefly say **what the process is**.

Example: *The following process explains how tea is prepared.*

#### Step 2: Describe Steps in Order

- Use sequence words
- Explain clearly
- One step at a time

Example: *First, water is boiled. Next, tea leaves are added.*

#### Step 3: Conclusion

Mention the **final result**.

Example: *Thus, a cup of hot tea is ready.*

### Q. Describe the process of preparing tea.

#### Model Answer

#### Process of Preparing Tea

The process of preparing tea is simple and easy. First, water is poured into a vessel and boiled. Next, tea leaves and sugar are added to the boiling water. After that, milk is poured and the mixture is allowed to boil for a few minutes. Then the tea is stirred well to mix all the ingredients. Finally, the tea is filtered into cups. Thus, a hot and refreshing cup of tea is ready to be served.

**Q. Describe the process of applying for a bus pass.**

**Model Answer**

The process of applying for a bus pass is systematic. First, the applicant collects the application form from the bus depot or website. Next, the form is filled with correct details. After that, required documents are attached. Then the form is submitted at the counter and the fee is paid. Finally, the bus pass is issued to the applicant. Thus, the process is completed.

**EXERCISE:**

1. Describe the process of preparing rice.
2. Describe the process of planting a tree.
3. Describe the process of sending an email.
4. Describe the process of making paper.
5. Describe the process of using an ATM.
6. Describe how to book a railway ticket.
7. Write down the procedure to apply for an Aadhar Card.
8. Describe how to prepare a potato fry.

## WRITING DISCOURSES (MINOR) Q.No. 35 to 38

### 6. E-MAIL WRITING

#### What is an Email?

An **email** is a short written message sent through the internet to a person or organization.

#### Features of a Good Email

A good email should have the following features:

1. **Email ID** – Sender's email address
2. **To** – Receiver's email address
3. **Subject** – One line about the purpose
4. **Salutation** – Greeting (Dear Sir/Madam)
5. **Body** – Main message (2–3 short paragraphs)
6. **Closing** – Thanking line
7. **Signature** – Sender's name

#### Format of an Email

From: yourmail@gmail.com To: receiver@gmail.com

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Sir/Madam,

(Paragraph 1 – Purpose of writing)

(Paragraph 2 – Details / Request)

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Your Name

#### Useful Email Expressions

##### Opening Lines

- I am writing to inform you that...

- I am writing to request...
- I am writing to complain about...

### **Request Lines**

- Kindly consider my request.
- Please give me the details.
- I request you to take necessary action.

### **Closing Lines**

- Thanking you.
- Looking forward to your reply.
- Thank you for your cooperation.

**Q: Write an email to the Principal requesting a Bonafide Certificate.**

#### **Model Answer:**

From: student123@gmail.com

To: principal@college.edu

Subject: Request for Bonafide Certificate

Dear Sir,

I am a student of Inter First Year in your college. I need a bonafide certificate for scholarship purpose.

I kindly request you to issue the bonafide certificate at the earliest.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Ravi Kumar

Inter First Year

**Q: Write an email to the Municipal Officer about bad roads in your area.**

#### **Model Answer**

From: citizen@gmail.com

To: municipaloffice@gmail.com

Subject: Complaint about damaged roads

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am a resident of Ramnagar area. The roads in our locality are badly damaged and causing many problems.

I request you to kindly repair the roads as early as possible.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Suresh

Ramnagar

**Q: Write an email to the Bank Manager to change your mobile number.**

**Model Answer:**

From: customer@gmail.com

To: bankbranch@gmail.com

Subject: Request to change mobile number

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am an account holder in your bank. I have changed my mobile number recently.

I request you to update my new mobile number in my bank account.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Anil Kumar

Account No: XXXXXXXXX

### **EXERCISE:**

1. Write an email to the **college office** asking about **admission details**.
2. Write an email to the **electricity department** about **power cut**.
3. Write an email to the municipal authorities about non-functioning for street lights.
4. Write an email to the Police Inspector about eve-teasing in your area.
5. Write an email to the Educational Officer about special classes.

## **7. PROFILE WRITING**

### **What is a Profile?**

A **profile** is a **short paragraph/table** that gives **important information about a person**.

It is written using the details given in a **biographical sketch**.

### **Important Points to Include in a Profile**

Not all points are compulsory. Use only what is given.

- Name
- Date & place of birth
- Education
- Profession / Career
- Achievements
- Qualities
- Contribution
- Awards (if any)

### **How to Write a Profile (Step-by-Step)**

#### **Step 1: Read the Biographical Sketch**

Understand all given points carefully.

#### **Step 2: Arrange Information Logically**

Usually follow this order:

1. Name & birth
2. Education

3. Career
4. Achievements
5. Special qualities

**Q: Read the biographical sketch of Mahatma Gandhi and prepare a profile of Mahatma Gandhi.**

Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat, to Karamchand Gandhi and Putlibai. He studied law in England and began his career as a lawyer. Later, he became a great political leader and played a crucial role in India's freedom struggle. He led important movements such as the Non-Cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement. Gandhi strongly believed in the principles of truth, non-violence, and simplicity. Through peaceful methods, he united people against British rule and guided the nation towards independence. Because of his great contribution, he is lovingly called the Father of the Nation. He passed away on 30 January 1948, but his ideals continue to inspire people all over the world.

**Model Answer:**

<b>Name:</b>	Mahatma Gandhi
<b>Born:</b>	2 October 1869, Porbandar, Gujarat
<b>Parents:</b>	Karamchand Gandhi and Putlibai
<b>Education:</b>	Law degree from England
<b>Profession:</b>	Lawyer, Political Leader
<b>Role:</b>	Leader of Indian Freedom Movement
<b>Principles:</b>	Truth, Non-violence, Simplicity
<b>Major Movements:</b>	Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement
<b>Achievements:</b>	Played a key role in India's independence
<b>Death:</b>	30 January 1948
<b>Title given by people:</b>	Father of the Nation

## 8. NOTE MAKING:

### What is Note Making?

**Note Making** means writing the **important points of a passage in short form.**

It helps students:

- Understand a passage clearly
- Remember information easily
- Organise ideas systematically

Notes are written using **headings, sub-headings, numbers, symbols, and abbreviations.**

### Purpose of Note Making

- To save time in reading
- To improve comprehension
- To organise ideas clearly
- To prepare for exams

### Key Features of Good Notes

- Short and clear points
- Proper headings & sub-headings
- Use of numbers / letters
- Use of symbols & abbreviations
- Logical order

### Format of Note Making

#### Title

1. Heading
  - 1.1 Sub-heading
  - 1.2 Sub-heading
2. Heading
  - 2.1 Sub-heading

### Rules for Note Making

#### Do's:

- Use phrases, not full sentences
- Use indentation
- Give suitable title
- Add key for abbreviations

#### Don'ts:

- Do not copy full sentences
- Do not add personal opinion
- Do not miss main ideas

**Q1: Read the following passage carefully and make notes using headings and sub-headings**

Discipline is an essential quality for success in life. It helps individuals manage time effectively and complete tasks on time. A disciplined person follows rules and maintains self-control in all situations. Discipline plays a vital role in students' lives as it improves concentration and academic performance.

At home, discipline teaches children good habits such as punctuality and responsibility. In schools, discipline creates a healthy learning environment. At the workplace, discipline increases efficiency and productivity. Without discipline, society would face confusion and disorder.

Parents and teachers are responsible for developing discipline in children from an early age. When discipline becomes a habit, it guides a person throughout life. Therefore, discipline is the foundation of personal growth and social harmony.

**MODEL ANSWER**

Title: Discipline

- 1. Meaning of Discipline**
  - 1.1 imp quality for success
  - 1.2 helps time management
  - 1.3 develops self-control
- 2. Role of Discipline**
  - 2.1 students – better concern & results
  - 2.2 home – punctuality & responsibility
  - 2.3 school – healthy learning env
  - 2.4 workplace – efficiency & productivity
- 3. Importance in Society**
  - 3.1 avoids confusion
  - 3.2 maintains order
- 4. Role of Elders**
  - 4.1 parents & teachers guide children
  - 4.2 discipline as lifelong habit

**Q2: Read the following passage carefully and make notes using headings and sub-headings.**

Reading books is one of the best habits a person can develop. It improves knowledge, language skills, and imagination. Regular reading helps students expand their vocabulary and understand different ideas. It also improves concentration and memory. People who read regularly can express their thoughts clearly and confidently.

Reading is not only useful for academic success but also for personal growth. It reduces stress and provides relaxation. Books inspire people and teach moral values. However, due to mobile phones and social media, reading habits are decreasing among students. Parents and teachers should encourage children to read books daily. Developing the habit of reading at a young age helps in shaping a successful and meaningful life.

**Model Answer**

Title: Importance of Reading

**1. Benefits of Reading**

- 1.1 improves knowledge
- 1.2 develops lang skills
- 1.3 increases imagination
- 1.4 improves concentration memory

**2. Role in Student Life**

- 2.1 better vocabulary
- 2.2 clear expression
- 2.3 academic success

**3. Personal Growth**

- 3.1 reduces stress
- 3.2 gives relaxation
- 3.3 teaches moral values

**4. Need for Encouragement**

- 4.1 reading habit declining
- 4.2 parents & teachers' role
- 4.3 habit shapes future

Q3. Read the following passage carefully and make notes using headings and sub-headings.

Health is one of the most important aspects of human life. A healthy person can work efficiently and enjoy life. Good health depends on balanced food, regular exercise, and proper sleep. Eating nutritious food provides energy and strengthens the immune system. Physical activities such as walking, running, or yoga keep the body active and fit.

Mental health is equally important. Stress, anxiety, and lack of rest affect mental well-being. Practising meditation and maintaining a positive attitude help reduce stress. Avoiding junk food, addictions, and unhealthy habits is necessary for a healthy life. People should understand that prevention is better than cure. By following healthy habits regularly, one can lead a long, happy, and productive life.

**Model Answer:**

Title: Importance of Health

- 1. Meaning of Health**
  - 1.1 imp for happy life
  - 1.2 improves work efficiency
- 2. Physical Health**
  - 2.1 balanced diet
  - 2.2 regular exercise
  - 2.3 proper sleep
  - 2.4 strong immune system
- 3. Mental Health**
  - 3.1 stress & anxiety issues
  - 3.2 meditation helpful
  - 3.3 positive attitude
- 4. Healthy Living**
  - 4.1 avoid junk food
  - 4.2 avoid addictions
  - 4.3 prevention better than cure

## 9. FORM FILLING

### What is Form Filling?

**Form Filling** is the process of **entering correct personal or official information** in a given form.

### It tests a student's ability to:

- Read instructions carefully
- Understand given details
- Fill information **accurately and neatly**

### Purpose of Form Filling

- To collect **personal / official information**
- To test **accuracy and clarity**
- To prepare students for **real-life situations**
- To improve **practical writing skills**

### Types of Forms Asked in Exams

1. Admission Form
2. School / College Application Form
3. Bus Pass / ID Card Form
4. Library Membership Form
5. Bank Account Opening Form
6. Examination Registration Form

### Common Information Asked in Forms

- Name (in CAPITAL letters)
- Father's / Mother's Name
- Date of Birth
- Age
- Gender
- Address
- Mobile Number
- Nationality
- Occupation
- Educational Qualification
- Signature
- Date

## **How to Fill a Form (Step-by-Step)**

### **Step 1: Read the Form Carefully**

Understand what information is needed.

### **Step 2: Read the Given Details**

Use **only the information provided** in the question.

### **Step 3: Fill in Correct Order**

Name ! Age ! Address ! Contact ! Signature ! Date

### **Step 4: Recheck**

Check spelling, numbers, and neatness.

## **10. RESUME / CV / BIO-DATA**

### **What is a Resume?**

A **Resume** is a **short written document** that gives **basic personal, educational, and skill details** of a person.

### **A resume is usually written for:**

- Admission
- Internship
- Part-time job
- Training programme

### **Common Sections in Exam-Type Resume**

1. Name
2. Address
3. Contact Details
4. Career Objective
5. Educational Qualifications
6. Skills
7. Hobbies
8. Declaration

## **Format – RESUME**

Name:  
Address:  
Mobile No:  
Email ID:  
Career Objective:  
Educational Qualifications:  
Skills:  
Hobbies:  
Declaration:

**Prepare a resume for an Intermediate student applying for a part-time job.**

### **MODEL ANSWER:**

**Name:** Ramesh Kumar  
**Address:** H.No. 12-45, Karimnagar, Telangana  
**Mobile No.:** 9xxxxxx210  
**Email ID:** ramesh@gmail.com

#### **Career Objective:**

To gain practical experience and improve my skills while continuing my studies.

#### **Educational Qualifications:**

Intermediate I Year, MPC  
Government Junior College, Karimnagar

#### **Skills:**

Good communication skills  
Basic computer knowledge

#### **Hobbies:**

Reading books, playing cricket

#### **Declaration:**

I hereby declare that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge.

**Place:** Karimnagar

**Date:** 05-01-2026

**Signature:** Ramesh Kumar

**Q2: Prepare a bio-data of a student using your own details.**

**MODEL ANSWER – BIO-DATA**

**Name:** Anjali Devi  
**Father's Name:** S. Narayana  
**Date of Birth:** 12-08-2007  
**Gender:** Female  
**Nationality:** Indian  
**Address:** Karimnagar, Telangana  
**Educational Qualification:** Intermediate I Year  
**Hobbies:** Singing, drawing

**EXERCISE:**

1. Prepare a resume for an Inter student applying for an internship.
2. Prepare a bio-data of a student applying for a scholarship.
3. Prepare a resume for a student seeking admission into a degree course.
4. Write a CV for an Intermediate student with computer skills.
5. Prepare a bio-data of a student joining a sports academy.

## SECTION – III

### GRAMMAR – Q 39 to 45

39. Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks using the correct form of verbs given in brackets: (4x1=4 Marks)

#### Exercise 1

Complete the passage by filling in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

The students of our school (A) \_\_\_ (be) very disciplined. They always (B) \_\_\_ (follow) the rules and (C) \_\_\_ (be) punctual. Last year, they (D) \_\_\_ (organise) a cleanliness drive in the village.

#### Exercise 2

The teacher said that honesty (A) \_\_\_ (be) the best policy. A dishonest person (B) \_\_\_ (be) never respected. Those who (C) \_\_\_ (speak) the truth (D) \_\_\_ (be) trusted by everyone.

#### Exercise 3

When the flood (A) \_\_\_ (hit) the town, many people (B) \_\_\_ (be) homeless. Relief camps (C) \_\_\_ (set) up and food (D) \_\_\_ (be) supplied to the victims.

#### Exercise 4

My friend Ravi (A) \_\_\_ (be) very fond of reading. He (B) \_\_\_ (read) a novel when I (C) \_\_\_ (visit) him yesterday. The book (D) \_\_\_ (be) very interesting.

#### Exercise 5

Games and sports (A) \_\_\_ (be) essential for students. They (B) \_\_\_ (help) in keeping the body fit. If students (C) \_\_\_ (be) active, they (D) \_\_\_ (perform) better in studies.

#### Exercise 6

The examination hall (A) \_\_\_ (be) very quiet. All the students (B) \_\_\_ (write) their answers carefully. Silence (C) \_\_\_ (maintain) strictly and no one (D) \_\_\_ (be) allowed to speak.

### Exercise 7

India (A) \_\_\_\_ (be) a land of diversity. Different cultures (B) \_\_\_\_ (be) followed here. People (C) \_\_\_\_ (live) peacefully and unity (D) \_\_\_\_ (be) the strength of the nation.

### QUESTION 40:

**40. Complete the passage by choosing the right words from those given below it. Each blank is numbered, and for each blank, four choices are given. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the answer booklet. (4x1=4 Marks)**

#### Question 1

Complete the passage by choosing the right words.

Ravi was waiting at the (i) \_ bus stop when he saw his teacher walking (ii) \_ him. She asked whether he had gone (iii) \_ the library and shared (iv) \_ useful information.

- (i) (A) road (B) park (C) bus (D) school  
(ii) (A) on (B) towards (C) into (D) across  
(iii) (A) into (B) through (C) to (D) from  
(iv) (A) few (B) little (C) some (D) bit

**Answers:** (i) C, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) C

#### Question 2

Meena was sitting (i) \_ the window when it started raining (ii) \_. She ran (iii) \_ the house and felt (iv) \_ relief.

- (i) (A) on (B) near (C) at (D) in  
(ii) (A) heavy (B) heavily (C) heavier (D) heaviest  
(iii) (A) into (B) through (C) across (D) over  
(iv) (A) few (B) little (C) some (D) many

**Answers:** (i) B, (ii) B, (iii) A, (iv) C

### Question 3

The children were playing (i) \_ the ground when the bell rang (ii) \_ .  
They rushed (iii) \_ their classrooms with (iv) \_ excitement.

- (i) (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) into  
(ii) (A) sudden (B) suddenly (C) suddenness (D) more sudden  
(iii) (A) into (B) to (C) for (D) from  
(iv) (A) little (B) few (C) some (D) bit

Answers: (i) B, (ii) B, (iii) A, (iv) C

### Question 4

I met an old friend (i) \_ the market yesterday. We talked (ii) \_ our  
school days and shared (iii) \_ memorable moments with (iv) \_  
happiness.

- (i) (A) at (B) on (C) in (D) by  
(ii) (A) on (B) about (C) for (D) with  
(iii) (A) little (B) few (C) some (D) bit  
(iv) (A) great (B) greatly (C) greater (D) greatness

Answers: (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) A

### Question 5

The train arrived (i) \_ the station late due (ii) \_ heavy rain. The  
passengers showed (iii) \_ patience and waited with (iv) \_ calmness.

- (i) (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) to  
(ii) (A) for (B) with (C) by (D) to  
(iii) (A) little (B) few (C) some (D) bit  
(iv) (A) much (B) many (C) few (D) little

Answers: (i) C, (ii) D, (iii) C, (iv) A

### Question 6

The teacher spoke (i) \_ to the students and gave them (ii) \_ advice.  
They listened (iii) \_ attention and made (iv) \_ mistakes.

- (i) (A) polite (B) politely (C) politeness (D) more polite
- (ii) (A) few (B) little (C) some (D) bit
- (iii) (A) with (B) by (C) for (D) to
- (iv) (A) little (B) few (C) some (D) many

Answers: (i) B, (ii) C, (iii) A, (iv) B

### Question 7

The village (i) \_ the river looks beautiful (ii) \_ the morning. Tourists come (iii) \_ different places and spend (iv) \_ time there.

- (i) (A) near (B) by (C) on (D) across
- (ii) (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) during
- (iii) (A) from (B) to (C) into (D) by
- (iv) (A) little (B) few (C) some (D) many

Answers: (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) A, (iv)

### QUESTION 41:

**41. Combine the following pair of sentences using the connectives given against each pair: (4x1=4 Marks)**

#### EXERCISE-1

1. Study well. You will score good marks. (If)
2. Hurry up. You will miss the bus. (Unless)
3. Follow the rules. You will avoid punishment. (If)
4. Save money. You will face problems later. (Unless)

Answers

1. If you study well, you will score good marks.
2. Unless you hurry up, you will miss the bus.
3. If you follow the rules, you will avoid punishment.
4. Unless you save money, you will face problems later.

## **EXERCISE-2**

1. He was ill. He did not attend school. (Because)
2. It was raining. We stayed indoors. (Since)
3. She worked hard. She succeeded. (Because)
4. The road was blocked. We took another route. (Since)

### Answers

1. He did not attend school because he was ill.
2. Since it was raining, we stayed indoors.
3. She succeeded because she worked hard.
4. Since the road was blocked, we took another route.

## **EXERCISE-3**

1. He is poor. He is honest. (Though)
2. She was tired. She continued working. (Although)
3. It was cold. He went out without a sweater. (Though)
4. The task was difficult. They completed it. (Although)

### Answers

1. Though he is poor, he is honest.
2. Although she was tired, she continued working.
3. Though it was cold, he went out without a sweater.
4. Although the task was difficult, they completed it.

## **EXERCISE-4**

1. Finish your work. Go home. (Before)
2. She completed the exam. She felt relaxed. (After)
3. Lock the door. Leave the house. (Before)
4. The bell rang. The students left the class. (After)

### Answers

1. Finish your work before you go home.
2. After she completed the exam, she felt relaxed.
3. Lock the door before you leave the house.
4. After the bell rang, the students left the class.

## **EXERCISE-5**

1. I was sleeping. The phone rang. (When)
2. She was cooking. The guests arrived. (While)
3. We were playing. It started raining. (When)
4. He was walking. He slipped and fell. (While)

Answers

1. When I was sleeping, the phone rang.
2. While she was cooking, the guests arrived.
3. When we were playing, it started raining.
4. While he was walking, he slipped and fell.

**EXERCISE-6**

1. It was very hot. We stayed indoors. (So)
2. He did not study. He failed the exam. (Therefore)
3. The bus was late. We reached school late. (So)
4. She practiced daily. She improved her skills. (Therefore)

Answers

1. It was very hot, so we stayed indoors.
2. He did not study; therefore, he failed the exam.
3. The bus was late, so we reached school late.
4. She practiced daily; therefore, she improved her skills.

**EXERCISE-7**

1. He is intelligent. He is lazy. (But)
2. She is kind. She is helpful. (And)
3. The movie was interesting. It was too long. (But)
4. The teacher explained well. The students understood. (And)

Answers

1. He is intelligent but lazy.
2. She is kind and helpful.
3. The movie was interesting but too long.
4. The teacher explained well and the students understood.

**QUESTION 42:**

**42. Rewrite the following sentences as directed:**

- (A) No other city in India is as big as Mumbai (Comparative degree)
- (B) You can swim well,————— (add question tag)
- (C) Ramesh said, "I am busy now". (Indirect speech)
- (D) Raju can lift the box.(Passive voice)

Answers

- A. Mumbai is bigger than any other city in India.
- B. Can't you?

- C. Ramesh said that he was busy then.
- D. The box can be lifted by Raju.

**Exercise-2**

- A. The teacher said that the earth moves around the sun. (Direct speech)
- B. The box is very heavy. I cannot lift it. (Combine with too.....to)
- C. He ran fast. He won the race. (Combine with and)
- D. Floods cause a lot of damage. (Passive voice)

Answers:

- A. The teacher said, "the Earth moves around the sun".
- B. The box is too heavy to lift.
- C. He ran fast and won the race.
- D. A lot of damage is caused by floods.

**Exercise - 3**

- A. A meeting will be conducted by me. (Active voice)
- B. No other man in the village is as old as Rajanna (Superlative degree)
- C. Ravi always thinks positively,————- (add question tag)
- D. He says, "Honesty is the best policy". (Indirect speech)

Answers :

- A. I will conduct a meeting.
- B. Rajanna is the oldest of all men in the village.
- C. doesn't he?
- D. He says that honesty is the best policy.

**Exercise -4:**

- A. Rani is wiser than Rema (Positive degree)
- B. He is going to compose music for this song, (Passive voice)
- C. It has stopped raining,————(Add question tag)
- D. She asked me, "Where is Arun staying now?"

Answers:

- A. Rema is not so wise as Rani.
- B. The music for this song is going to be composed by him.
- C. hasn't it?
- D. She asked me where Arun was staying then.

**Exercise -5**

- A. The manager sent a mail.(Passive voice)
- B. Iqbal was one of the greatest poets in India (Comparative degree)
- C. I am not a cheater,————-(Add question tag)
- D. Maya said to her uncle, “don’t be mad at me”.

Answers :

- A. A mail was sent by the manager.
- B. Iqbal was greater than most other poets in India.
- C. am I?
- D. Maya requested her uncle not to be mad at her.

**Exercise-6**

- A. Ramesh is taller than any other boy in the school (Positive degree)
- B. He never says a word,————(Add question tag)
- C. Rajesh said to me, “my book is better than yours (Indirect speech)
- D. Is the word spelt correctly, (Active voice)

Answers:

- A. No other boy in the school is as tall as Ramesh.
- B. does he?
- C. Rajesh told me that his book is better than mine.
- D. Do you spell the word correctly?

**Exercise - 7**

- A. He did not fail the test.(Affirmative sentence)
- B. A letter was written by the boy. (Active voice)
- C. He said, “I have finished my homework”. (Indirect speech)
- D. No other animal is as faithful as a dog (Comparative degree)

Answers:

- A. He passed the test.
- B. The boy wrote a letter.
- C. He said that he had finished his work.
- D. A dog is more faithful than any other animal.

**Q.No. 44 Punctuation:**

There are 14 punctuation marks that are commonly used in English grammar. They are the period, question mark, exclamation point, comma, semicolon, colon, dash, hyphen, parentheses, brackets, braces, apostrophe, quotation marks, and ellipsis.

Punctuation is the name of the marks used in writing. They are very essential signs to understand a sentence in correct way. They represent the expression and feeling in a sentence. It is used to bring clarity and meaning to writing.

Sl.No.	Name of the punctuation	Mark/symbol
1	Full stop/ period	.
2	Question mark	?
3	Exclamation mark	!
4	comma	,
5	Semicolon	;
6	colon	:
7	dash	—
8	hyphen	-
9	Parentheses	( )
10	Brackets	[ ]
11	Braces	{ }
12	Apostrophe	‘
13	Quotation marks	“ ”
14	Ellipsis	...

1. Capital Letter:  
Uses: Capital letter is used at the beginning of a sentence.  
e.g.: Cycling is a good form of exercise.
2. Indicates proper noun.  
e.g. Rohit is a good cricket player.
3. A capital letter is used with adjectives that are derived from proper nouns.  
e.g. We had dinner at a Chinese restaurant.
4. The pronoun "I" is always written in capital.  
e.g. My parents say I spend too much time surfing the Internet.
5. In titles, the first letter of each main word is capitalized.  
e.g. Buckingham palace is the home to the Queen of England.
6. Emphasizes certain words  
e.g. I want it Today!

### **Full Stop / The Period**

A full stop marks the end of a sentence. While reading a sentence we need to pause after a full stop.

e.g. This is an Elephant.

Saritha is an excellent teacher.

A full stop is also used at the end of an abbreviated word or between the letters of an abbreviated word.

Examples i) Co. ii)etc. iii) e.g. iv) i.e. v) no.

- Use a period at the end of a command.  
e.g. In case of tremors, leave the building immediately.
- Use a period at the end of an indirect question.  
e.g. The teacher asked why Maria had left out the easy exercises.
- Use a period to end a statement, mild command, or indirect question and after most abbreviations.  
Example: He arrived on time. (statement)
- Sit up straight. (mild command)
- Students sometimes wonder whether their teachers read the papers they write. (indirect question)
- Mr. Mrs. lb. a.m. p.m. etc. (abbreviations)

## The Question Mark

- Use a question mark after a direct question.

Example: Who is going on the trip?

## The Exclamation Point

- Use an exclamation point after an emphatic statement, command, or interjection.

Example: We must not lose this election! (emphatic statement)

- Stop that right now! (command)

Hey!

Ouch! (interjections)

## The Comma

- Use the comma to separate items in a series.

Example: We bought eggs, cheese, and milk at the store.

- Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction (but, or, yet, for, and, nor, so) joining two independent clauses.

Example: I didn't have a good time on my vacation, so I intend to go to a different place next year.

- Use a comma after every item in an address or date (if there is more than one item).

Example: My address is 511 Sand Lane, St. Joseph, Missouri.  
I'm going to a conference on Monday, May 11, 1997.

- Use a comma to set off most introductory elements.

Example: Fortunately, he said he would go.

Susan, are you going to the store?

Yes, I am going after dinner.

When I arrived, they were eating dinner.

- Use a comma to set off non-restrictive elements.

Example: For camp the children needed clothes that were washable. (restrictive)

- For camp the children needed sturdy shoes, which were expensive. (nonrestrictive)

- Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (if they can be connected with "and").

Example: Robert is a warm, gentle, affectionate father.

- Use a comma to set off transitional and parenthetical expressions, absolute phrases, and contrasted elements.

Example: Mike did not understand the assignment; therefore, he didn't complete it. (transitional) Evolution, as far as we know, does not work this way. (parenthetical)

- His tennis game at last perfected, Chris won the cup. (absolute)  
Celia, unlike Robert, had no loathing for dance contests. (contrasted)

- Use a comma before the text of a quotation.

Example: The teacher said, "Return to your seats."

- Use a comma after the salutation of a friendly letter.

Example: Dear Mom,

### **The Semicolon**

- Use a semicolon to separate independent clauses in a sentence and to separate items in a series when commas are used as well.

Example: Injustice is relatively easy to bear; what stings is justice (Mencken).

- The only sensible ends of literature are first, the pleasurable toil of writing; second, the gratification of one's family and friends; and lastly, the solid cash (Hawthorne).

### **The Colon**

- Use a colon to call attention to the words that follow it.

Example: The routine includes the following: twenty knee bends, fifty leg lifts, and five minutes of running in place. (list)

My roommate is guilty of two of the seven deadly sins: gluttony and sloth. (appositive)

Consider the words of John F. Kennedy: "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country." (quotation)

### **The Apostrophe**

- Use the apostrophe to indicate possession, to mark contractions, and to pluralize letters or numbers.

Example: boy's hat; ladies' hats; men's coats (possession)

aren't, won't, can't, didn't (contractions)

There are four s's in Mississippi. (plural letters)

## The Quotation Mark

- Use quotation marks to enclose direct quotes and around titles of short works.

Example: The poem “Mother to Son” is by Langston Hughes.

- “A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds,” wrote Ralph Waldo Emerson.

### EXERCISE:

#### Q. No.44. Rewrite the following sentences with suitable punctuation marks like (,)(.)(?)(!)(“ “) etc. :

1. She said I will call you tomorrow.
2. Wow that was an amazing performance.
3. He asked do you need any help
4. i bought pens pencils and notebooks for the class.
5. Please close the door when you leave.
6. Can you tell me where you are going.
7. She shouted help someone please
8. My brother who lives in Delhi is visiting us today.
9. They are coming today aren't they.
10. He said “We will start the meeting at ten.
11. What time does the meeting start.
12. She said I will finish the work today”.
13. Wow this place looks really beautiful!
14. Can you help me with this assignment please
15. He asked “Are you coming with us today?
16. Yes I agree with your plan for the project.
17. Please turn off the lights when you leave,
18. I can't believe we won the match.
19. She said, “Meet me at the gate at five.
20. Do you know where my notebook is!
21. Stop making noise in the class
22. He said “This is my favourite book”.
23. Are you ready for the trip tomorrow.
24. Oh that was a very close call.
25. Please bring your ID card tomorrow!

**Key:**

She said, **“I will call you tomorrow.”**

**Wow!** That was an amazing performance.

He asked, **“Do you need any help?”**

I bought pens, pencils, and notebooks for the class.

Please close the door when you leave.

Can you tell me where you are going?

She shouted, **“Help! Someone, please!”**

My brother, who lives in Delhi, is visiting us today.

They are coming today, aren't they?

He said, **“We will start the meeting at ten.”**

What time does the meeting start?

She said, **“I will finish the work today.”**

**Wow!** This place looks really beautiful!

Can you help me with this assignment, please?

He asked, **“Are you coming with us today?”**

Yes, I agree with your plan for the project.

Please turn off the lights when you leave.

I can't believe we won the match!

She said, **“Meet me at the gate at five.”**

Do you know where my notebook is?

Stop making noise in the class.

He said, **“This is my favourite book.”**

Are you ready for the trip tomorrow?

**Oh!** That was a very close call.

Please bring your ID card tomorrow!

## **Q.No. 45 PARTS OF SPEECH**

Here's a breakdown of the 8 parts of speech in English grammar with definitions and examples :

1. Noun- Definition: A word that names a person, place, thing, or idea.

Examples:

- dog (animal)
- Delhi (place)

- happiness (idea)
- John (person)
- book (thing)

2. Pronoun- Definition: A word that replaces a noun.

Examples:

- I (replaces a person)
- they (replaces people)
- this (replaces a thing)
- who (replaces a person in a question)
- myself (reflexive)

3. Verb- Definition: A word that shows action or state.

Examples:

- run (action)
- think (action)
- is (state)
- sleep (action)
- become (state change)

4. Adjective- Definition: A word that describes a noun.

- Examples:

- happy (describes mood)
- big (describes size)
- red (describes color)
- smart (describes quality)
- beautiful (describes appearance)

5. Adverb- Definition: A word that describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb.

Examples:

- quickly (describes how)
- very (modifies adjective/adverb)
- gently (describes manner)
- often (describes frequency)
- here (describes place)

6. Preposition- Definition: A word that shows relationship between nouns.

Examples:

- in (location)
- with (accompaniment)
- under (position)
- between (relation)
- for (purpose)

7. Conjunction- Definition: A word that connects words/phrases/clauses.

Examples:

- and (adds)
- but (contrasts)
- or (alternatives)
- because (reason)
- although (contrast)

8. Interjection- Definition: A word that expresses emotion.

Examples:

- oh (surprise)
- wow (amazement)
- ouch (pain)
- hey (greeting)
- alas (sadness)

**Q. No. 45. Identify parts of speech of the underlined word in the sentence and write in your answer booklet.**

1. They are waiting outside the class for the teacher.
2. We will finish our work before dinner tonight.
3. My father goes to the office early every day.
4. The bag is kept on the table near the window.
5. Oh, I forgot to bring my notebook to class today.
6. She likes to read books in the evening after school.
7. The small boy is playing with his dog in the garden.
8. She bought a new dress for the school function.
9. The children play in the park every evening after homework.
10. He sat near his friend during the bus journey.
11. She decided to visit her grandmother during the holidays this year.
12. The happy children were playing in the park after school.

13. He completed the work quickly before the teacher arrived.
14. We are planning a picnic with our friends this weekend.
15. The bag was kept inside the cupboard near the window.
16. Oh, I forgot to bring my notebook to class today.
17. They stayed at home because it was raining heavily outside.
18. My brother bought a new bicycle for his birthday yesterday.
19. The students listened carefully to the instructions given by the teacher.
20. She placed the flowers on the table before leaving the room.
21. He promised to finish the project before the deadline.
22. The old man walked slowly across the busy road.
23. We will meet after the school assembly is over.
24. The small puppy followed the boy all the way home.
25. The children played happily in the field till sunset.

Key:

**outside** – Adverb  
**before** – Preposition  
**early** – Adverb  
**on** – Preposition  
**Oh** – Interjection  
**read** – Verb  
**small** – Adjective  
**new** – Adjective  
**play** – Verb  
**near** – Preposition  
**visit** – Verb  
**happy** – Adjective  
**quickly** – Adverb  
**We** – Pronoun  
**inside** – Preposition  
**Oh** – Interjection  
**because** – Conjunction  
**new** – Adjective  
**listened** – Verb  
**on** – Preposition  
**He** – Pronoun  
**slowly** – Adverb  
**after** – Preposition  
**small** – Adjective  
**happily** – Adverb

**46. Write suitable responses to the following questions:**

**Conversations:**

1. Applying TC(Transfer Certificate) in college

Clerk: Good morning. How can I help you?

Student: .....

Clerk: Alright. May I know the reason for applying?

Student: .....

Clerk: I see. Please fill out this TC application form.

Student: .....

Clerk: Yes, submit a copy of your admission letter and clear all dues in the accounts section.

Student: .....

Clerk: It will be ready in three working days.

Student: .....

Key:

Student: Good morning, sir. I would like to apply for my Transfer Certificate.

Student: I have secured admission in another college for higher studies.

Student: Sure, sir. Are there any documents required?

Student: Okay. How long will it take to get the TC?

Student: Thank you, sir. I'll complete the formalities today.

2. First day in college (Conversation between an old student and a new joiner).

Old Student: Hi! You look new here. Is this your first day?

New Student: .....

Old Student: Don't worry, everyone feels that way on the first day. Which course have you taken?

New Student: .....

Old Student: I'm a second-year student in the same department. I can help you find your classroom.

New Student: .....

Old Student: You'll get used to it soon. The library and labs are in that block.

New Student: .....

Old Student: You should be! Welcome to the college. If you need any help, just ask.

New Student: .....

**Key:**

New Joiner: Yes, it is. I just joined today and I'm a bit nervous.

New Joiner: I've joined the Computer Science program. What about you?

New Joiner: That would be great, thank you! I'm still trying to understand the campus.

New Joiner: Sounds good. How are the teachers here?

New Joiner: Thanks a lot. I'm glad I met you on my first day!

3. You went to the Restaurant and ordered food.

Waiter: Good evening! Welcome to our restaurant.

You: .....

Waiter: Certainly. Here is the menu. Would you like something to drink?

You: .....

Waiter: Sure. Are you ready to order?

You: .....

Waiter: Noted. Would you like any side dish?

You: .....

Waiter: Alright. Anything else?

You: .....

**Key:**

Customer: Good evening. May I see the menu, please?

Customer: Yes, I'd like a glass of water for now.

Customer: Yes. I'll have vegetable soup to start and paneer fried rice for the main course.

Customer: Yes, a plate of mixed salad, please.

Customer: That's all for now.

**EXERCISE**

Ravi: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the nearest bus stop?

Sita: \_\_\_\_\_ Have you just come to this area?

Amit: I am not feeling well today and may not come to school.

Rahul: \_\_\_\_\_ Should I inform the teacher for you?

Neha: I am worried about my exams because I have not prepared well.

Priya: \_\_\_\_\_ Just stay calm and do your best.

Arun: My phone is not working, and I can't call my parents.

Kiran: \_\_\_\_\_ You can use my phone if you want.

Pooja: I have a lot of homework and don't know how to finish it today.

Rina: \_\_\_\_\_ I can help you after school.

Meena: I lost my notebook somewhere in the classroom.

Anjali: \_\_\_\_\_ Let us search for it together.

Rohit: I am new to this school and don't know many people here.

Suresh: \_\_\_\_\_ You can sit with us during lunch

Ramesh: I missed the class yesterday. Can you tell me what was taught?  
Suresh: \_\_\_\_\_ I can also share my notes with you.

Anita: I am feeling very nervous about the test tomorrow.  
Kavya: \_\_\_\_\_ Just revise well and stay calm.

Rahul: Do you know where I can find the school library?  
Aman: \_\_\_\_\_ It is on the first floor near the office.

Neetu: My computer is not starting, and I have to finish my project.  
Pallavi: \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe you should check the power cable first.

Vijay: I am new in this city and don't know many places here.  
Kiran: \_\_\_\_\_ I can show you around this weekend.

Sunita: I forgot to bring my lunch today.  
Meera: \_\_\_\_\_ You can share mine if you want.

Arjun: I don't understand this math problem at all.  
Rohit: \_\_\_\_\_ Let me explain it step by step.

Priya: I lost my ID card somewhere in the corridor.  
Anu: \_\_\_\_\_ Let us check with the office staff.

Manoj: The bus is late, and I might be late for school.  
Deepak: \_\_\_\_\_ You should inform the teacher about it.

Sneha: I am very tired after finishing all this work.  
Ritu: \_\_\_\_\_ You should take some rest now.

Aakash: Can you help me carry these books to the classroom?  
Nikhil: \_\_\_\_\_ They look quite heavy.

Pooja: I don't know how to prepare for the English exam.  
Rina: \_\_\_\_\_ Practice writing and read your lessons well.

Karthik: My pen is not working, and I have to write fast.  
Varun: \_\_\_\_\_ Here, you can use mine.

- Divya: I am worried because I reached home late today.  
Shreya: \_\_\_\_\_ Just explain the reason to your parents.
- Ajay: I have never spoken on stage before, and I am scared.  
Sanjay: \_\_\_\_\_ Just be confident and speak slowly.
- Nisha: I can't find my classroom after the break.  
Leena: \_\_\_\_\_ Come with me, I am going that way.
- Harish: I am not able to solve this science question.  
Mahesh: \_\_\_\_\_ Let us ask the teacher for help.
- Rekha: I want to improve my English speaking skills.  
Suman: \_\_\_\_\_ You should try speaking in English every day.

**key:**

- Sita:** *Yes, go straight and take the first left; the bus stop is just near the shop.*
- Rahul:** *I'm sorry to hear that. You should take rest and get well soon.*
- Priya:** *Don't worry too much; you still have time to prepare well.*
- Kiran:** *That's a problem. Don't worry, you can use my phone if you want.*
- Rina:** *Try to do one subject at a time and don't panic.*
- Anjali:** *Don't worry, it must be somewhere in the classroom.*
- Suresh:** *Don't worry, you will make friends very soon here.*
- Suresh:** *Yes, we studied the new chapter in English yesterday.*
- Kavya:** *It's natural to feel nervous, but you can do well.*
- Aman:** *Yes, I can help you with that.*
- Pallavi:** *That sounds serious. Try restarting it once.*
- Kiran:** *Don't worry, you will slowly get to know the city.*
- Meera:** *Oh, that's okay, don't worry about it.*
- Rohit:** *Don't worry, I will help you understand it.*
- Anu:** *Oh no, that's bad. Don't worry.*
- Deepak:** *That's okay, but don't forget to inform them.*

- Ritu:** *You have worked a lot today.*
- Nikhil:** *Sure, I will help you carry them.*
- Rina:** *Don't worry, I will guide you for it.*
- Varun:** *That's fine, take this pen and write.*
- Shreya:** *Don't worry too much about it.*
- Sanjay:** *Don't be afraid, you will do great.*
- Leena:** *Don't worry, I will show you the way.*
- Mahesh:** *That's okay, let's find the answer together.*
- Suman:** *That's a good idea. Practice every day to improve.*

**47. Read the following advertisement and complete your Resume to apply for the given Post.**



- Name :
- Father's Name :
- Date of Birth and Age:
- Address :
- Academic Qualifications :
- Skills :
- Hobbies / Interests :
- Experience :
- Salary Expected :
- Reference :
- Signature :

### Curriculum Vitae

Name :  
Father's Name :  
Date of Birth and Age :  
Address :  
Academic Qualifications :  
Skills :  
Hobbies / Interests :  
Experience :  
Salary Expected :  
Reference :  
Signature :

### Bio-data

Name :  
Contact Number :  
Email ID :  
Address :  
Career Objective :  
Academic Qualifications :  
Technical Skills :  
Projects :  
Internships / Experience :  
Certifications :  
Achievements :  
Hobbies / Interests :  
Declaration :  
Place :  
Date :  
Signature :

## Resume

- **CV** ! Detailed academic/professional life story
- **Resume** ! Short, tailored job marketing document
- **Bio-data** ! Personal & family information record

## MODEL PAPER

### SECTION – I

**I. (A) Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

Even though I loved cricket, there will still occasional days when playing with my friends at home was such fun that I would conveniently forget I was supposed to go to the nets. If I didn't turn up, Achrekar Sir would jump on to his scooter and come to find me. Sir would spot me in the melee and virtually drag me out. I would come up with excuses but he would have none of it. He would get me to change and head off to Shivaji Park.

On the drive he would tell me, "Don't waste your time playing insane games with these kids. Cricket is waiting for you at the nets. Practice hard and see what magic can transpire."

"We need to have proper career orientation. Your personality plays an important role in choosing the type of career you want. Choose something you enjoy and really want to do and you will be successful." At that time, I hated being dragged off, but as I look back, I feel sheepish about my actions and can only admire Achrekar Sir's farsightedness. Sir also punished me on one occasion when trying to teach me a very important lesson. Once, I bunked my daily evening practice to watch an inter-school cricket match not anticipating that Sir would be there. He was angry and he said it wasn't for me to come and watch other people play for, if I practiced hard enough, one-day people from across the world would come and watch me play. Had it not been for Sir, I would not be the cricketer I turned out to be. He was a strict disciplinarian and did everything he could for me. I owe myself to him.

**Now answer the questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the Answer Booklet. (4 x 1 = 4 Marks)**

1. Who dragged the narrator to practice when he skipped?  
a) Father      b) Brother      c) Achrekar Sir      d) Friend

2. What quality did Achrekar Sir value the most?  
a) Fun                      b) Discipline              c) Fame                      d) Money
3. Why was the narrator punished once?  
a) Late arrival    b) Watching a match    c) Arguing              d) Sleeping
4. The narrator owes his success mainly to  
a) Himself              b) Family                      c) Friends                      d) Achrekar Sir

**Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences:      (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)**

5. Why did Achrekar Sir insist on strict discipline?
6. What lesson does the punishment scene teach?

**(A) Read the following lines of the poem and answer the questions following that:**

The waves beside them danced; but they  
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:  
A poet could not but be gay,  
In such a jocund company:  
I gazed-and gazed-but little thought  
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie  
In vacant or in pensive mood,  
They flash upon that inward eye  
Which is the bliss of solitude;  
And then my heart with pleasure fills,  
And dances with the daffodils.

**Answer the questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write A, B, C, or D in the answer booklet.  
(4 x 1 = 4 Marks)**

7. 'The waves beside them danced', here 'them' refers to .....  
a) Lake b) Waves c) daffodils d) clouds
8. The word 'sparkling' in the above lines mean ....  
a) Dull b) Shining brightly c) foaming d) flat
9. The word 'couch' in the above lines mean .....  
a) Resting chair b) chair c) sofa d) bed
10. 'They flash upon that inward eye'. In this line 'inward eye' refers to .....  
a) Soul b) mind c) thoughtful mood d) imagination

**I. Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences. (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)**

11. Who surpassed whom in the first two lines of the poem?
12. What is the bliss of solitude?

**II. Annotate any TWO of the following. (2 x 3 = 6 Marks)**

13. To my first Love, my Mother, on whose knee  
I learnt love-lore that is not troublesome;  
Whose service is my special dignity,  
And she my loadstar while I go and come
14. Who said – "Two vast and trunkless legs of stone stand in the desert..."
15. But she made a record for being the first Indian woman to have travelled in a space shuttle.
16. The first thing I have learnt is that we must always begin with our strengths.

**III. Answer any TWO of the following questions: (2 x 4 = 8 Marks)**

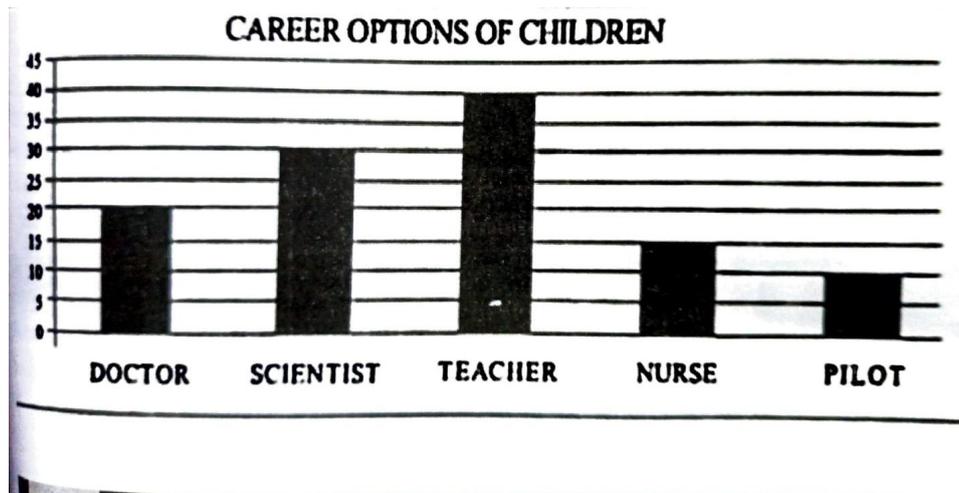
17. What does it mean to be a visionary? What makes Steve Jobs different from a fortune teller?
18. What gifts did Mother India give to the world, according to the poem "The Gift of India"?
19. What did the teachers decide to do when Wasserkopf asked for a refund?
20. What is the moral conveyed by the poem 'Television'?

**IV. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:  
(5 x 1 = 5 Marks)**

Often students who are very fond of reading books are labeled by their comrades as bookworms. Those things generally come from the mouths of students who consider themselves as being 'gamesters'. Boys who shine in athletics or in the playing of some game-particularly cricket, consider that the games field is a better or nobler arena for their activities and the expenditure of their energies than the classroom or the reading desk. The idea is born out of an inferiority complex inherent in the games-minded students who actually envy their fellows who shine academically. Academic honours have a glamour which is unique. It is not to be denied that the playing of games is a worthy activity; it is worthy in the sense that the team spirit can be engendered in the individual only if he has learnt to participate in the playing of games. It is also true that the player does much for society and for his country on the playing field. It is true that the feeling of cooperation can be cultivated in a person only through group activity. But studies should not be sacrificed in order that students devote their time only to the playing of games. It is my observation that those boys who become obsessed with the playing particularly of cricket, begin to ignore their studies and then their academic ability suffers, as it must.

21. Bookworms are those students who \_\_\_\_\_.
22. What makes the gamesters feel inferior to the bookworms?
23. Playing of games teaches us one great thing. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Playing in groups means \_\_\_\_\_.
25. The word 'devote' means

**V. Students of Class IV in a school were asked what they wanted to be when they grew up. Their answers were compiled in the form of a bar graph. Study the bar graph given below and answer the questions that follow. (5 X 1 = 5 Marks)**



26. What does the bar graph depict?
27. How many children wanted to become doctors?
28. The most preferred career was that of a \_\_\_\_\_.
29. 10 students wanted to become \_\_\_\_\_.
30. How many students wanted to become nurses?

**VI. Answer any TWO of the following discourses in your Answer Booklet: (2 x 6 = 12 Marks)**

31. Read the following passage carefully and summarise it briefly:

Social media has become an important part of modern life. It connects people across the world and allows them to share ideas, photos, news, and opinions within seconds. Students use social media to learn new skills, watch educational videos, and communicate with classmates. It also helps businesses and professionals promote their work and reach more customers. However, social media has some negative effects too. Many users waste valuable time scrolling endlessly and become less productive. Some people compare their lives with others and feel unhappy or insecure. Another serious problem is the spread of fake news, which can create misunderstandings and conflicts. Cyberbullying is also common, and it can affect a person's mental health. Therefore, social media should be used carefully and responsibly. People must think before posting, respect others online,

and avoid sharing unverified information. Limiting screen time and focusing on real-life relationships is also important. In conclusion, social media is a powerful tool that can be useful for communication and learning, but it becomes harmful when it is misused. Balanced usage is the key to enjoying its benefits.

**32. Imagine you want to open a new bank account. Describe the process of opening a savings account. Now, describe how to open an account.**

- Choose a bank and select the type of account.
- Collect required documents (Aadhar, PAN, photos).
- Fill the account opening form (online/offline).
- Complete verification (KYC) and submit documents.
- Deposit minimum balance and collect passbook/ATM card.

**33. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner about the bad condition of roads in your locality.**

- Introduce locality name
- Problem: potholes / muddy roads / water stagnation
- Difficulties: accidents, traffic, school children trouble
- Request repair and proper drainage
- Mention urgency
- Thanking line + signature

**34. You have read the lesson “Kalpana Chawla”. In the lesson, you have learnt that how she has grown and achieved great things. You have got inspired and decided to write a letter to your friend.**

- Say you felt inspired and proud after reading her life story
- Write about her childhood dream of flying and becoming an astronaut
- Mention her hard work, strong determination, and discipline
- Highlight her education and achievements (NASA astronaut / space mission)

ÿ Say she proved that nothing is impossible if we believe in ourselves

ÿ Write how her story motivated you to set big goals

**VII. Answer any TWO of the following discourses in your answer booklet: (2 x 4 = 8 Marks)**

**35. Read the following passage carefully and make notes carefully. Suggest a suitable title.**

The rapid growth of digital learning has transformed the way students acquire knowledge. Online platforms now offer courses, tutorials, and virtual classrooms that allow learners to study anytime and anywhere. This flexibility supports working students and those living in remote areas. However, digital learning also demands strong self-discipline, time management, and basic technical skills. Without proper guidance, students may feel distracted or overwhelmed by too many resources. Teachers play a vital role in guiding learners to use technology wisely and effectively. A balanced approach that combines digital tools with classroom interaction can create a more engaging and meaningful learning experience for today's students.

**36. Read the biographical sketch of Dr. Meera Varma and prepare a profile using the clues given below.**

Dr. Meera Varma is a noted environmental scientist and social innovator known for her work in sustainable water management. She was born on 12 March 1985 in Warangal, Telangana. From a young age, she showed deep interest in nature and science. She completed her B.Sc. in Environmental Science and later earned a Ph.D. in Water Conservation from a reputed national university.

Dr. Varma began her career as a field researcher and worked in several drought-prone villages. She designed low-cost rainwater harvesting models that are now used in many rural schools and communities. She has trained more than 5,000 students and teachers on water literacy and climate awareness.

Her projects received state recognition, and she was awarded the "Young Green Innovator Award" in 2021. Apart from research, she is

also a motivational speaker who encourages youth to work for environmental protection. She believes that small local actions can solve big global problems.

In her free time, she writes articles and conducts eco-clubs for school children. Her life stands as an example of how science and social responsibility can go together.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Place of Birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Profession / Designation \_\_\_\_\_  
Education \_\_\_\_\_  
Specialization \_\_\_\_\_  
Major Works / Contributions \_\_\_\_\_  
Awards / Achievements \_\_\_\_\_  
Social Service \_\_\_\_\_  
Personal Qualities \_\_\_\_\_  
Message / Aim \_\_\_\_\_

**37. Read the following advertisement and prepare a curriculum vitae.**

**WANTED**

**JUNIOR OFFICE ASSISTANTS**

A reputed educational services company requires **Junior Office Assistants** for its regional office.

**Requirements:**

- ▶ Any Degree / Intermediate with computer knowledge
- ▶ Good communication skills in English and Telugu
- ▶ Basic knowledge of MS Office and email writing
- ▶ Age: Below 28 years
- ▶ Freshers may also apply
- ▶ Must be hardworking and willing to learn

**Job Responsibilities:**

- ▶ Office documentation
- ▶ Data entry and record maintenance
- ▶ Handling phone calls and emails
- ▶ Supporting administrative work

**Location:** Hyderabad

**Salary:** ₹18,000 – ₹22,000 per month

Send your CV with details to: [hr.educareservices@email.com](mailto:hr.educareservices@email.com) within 10 days.

**38. Write an email to your friend about joining a new computer course in a reputed institution and inform him the availability of courses and fee structure.**

**39. Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets: (4x1=4)**

Last summer, my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go camping in the mountains. We packed our bags the night before and \_\_\_\_\_ - (set) off early in the morning. The journey \_\_\_\_\_ (be) long, but the scenery \_\_\_\_\_ (be) breathtaking as we go higher and higher.

**40. Complete the passage by choosing the right words from those given below it. Each blank is numbered, and for each blank, four choices are given. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C), or (D) in the answer booklet. (4x1=4)**

Reading is a fundamental skill that plays a vital role in our lives. It's not just about (i) \_\_\_\_\_ words on a page but about the doors it opens, the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ it imparts, and the worlds it allows us to explore. Reading is an essential (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ for learning, expanding our (iv) \_\_\_\_\_, and fostering imagination. When we read, we acquire knowledge. Books, in particular, are a treasure trove of knowledge.

- i. (A) muddling (B) deciphering (C) writing (D) reading
- ii. (A) information (B) skill (C) instruction (D) knowledge
- iii. (A) skill (B) hobby (C) tool (D) technique
- iv. (A) horizons (B) visions (C) knowledge (D) realms

**41. Combine the following pair of sentences using the connectives given against each pair: (4x1=4)**

- 1. Run fast. You will catch the bus. (If)
- 2. 'He is poor. He is honest. (Though)
- 3. 'Brush your teeth. Have breakfast. (Before)
- 4. 'I didn't attend the meeting. I had fever. (Since)

**42. Rewrite the following sentences as directed:**

- A. He can lift the box, —————? (Add question tag)
- B. The teacher said, “There are eight planets in the universe.” ( Change into indirect speech)
- C. Rabindranath Tagore was one of the greatest poets in India.  
(Change into comparative degree)
- D. Government has laid the roads. (Passive Voice)

**43. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined parts: (4x1=4):**

- 1. Both sons is lawyers.
- 2. ‘Kitty has finished his homework yesterday.
- 3. ‘He entered into the hall late.
- 4. ‘Amala is senior than me.
- 5. ‘Let me give you some advices.

**44. Rewrite the following sentences with suitable punctuation marks like (,)(.)(?)(!)(“ “) etc. : (4\*1=4 Marks)**

- 1. She said I will call you tomorrow.
- 2. Wow that was an amazing performance.
- 3. He asked do you need any help?
- 4. I bought pens pencils and notebooks for the class.
- 5. Please close the door when you leave.

**45. Identify parts of speech of the underlined word in the sentence and write in your answer booklet. (5\*1=5 Marks)**

- 1. They are waiting outside the class for the teacher.
- 2. We will finish our work before dinner tonight.
- 3. My father goes to the office early every day.
- 4. The bag is kept on the table near the window.
- 5. Oh, I forgot to bring my notebook to class today.

**SECTION – IV (10 Marks)**

**46. Write suitable responses to the following questions:(5\*1=5 Marks)**

- (A) Ravi: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the nearest bus stop?  
Sita: \_\_\_\_\_ Have you just come to this area?
- (B) Amit: I am not feeling well today and may not come to school.  
Rahul: \_\_\_\_\_ Should I inform the teacher for you?
- (C) Neha: I am worried about my exams because I have not prepared well.  
Priya: \_\_\_\_\_ Just stay calm and do your best.
- (D) Arun: My phone is not working, and I can't call my parents.  
Kiran: \_\_\_\_\_ You can use my phone if you want.
- (E) Pooja: I have a lot of homework and don't know how to finish it today.  
Rina: \_\_\_\_\_ I can help you after school.

**47. Read the following advertisement and complete your Resume to apply for the given Post. (5 Marks)**

- Name :  
Father's Name :  
Date of Birth and Age :  
Address :  
Academic Qualifications :  
Skills :  
Hobbies / Interests :  
Experience :  
Salary Expected :  
Reference :  
Signature :  
Curriculum Vitae



