

2022-23
EDITION

SURA'S 12TH STD SCHOOL GUIDES

Updated
New Edition



SURA'S SUPER GUIDE 2022-23 EDITION

SMART ENGLISH

with Bilingual approach
மலிவு விலை பதிப்பு

தமிழ் விளக்கங்களடல்

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- பாடப்புத்தகத்தில் உள்ள அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடைகள்.
- Prose - மூலவாரியாக பாடங்களுக்கான தமிழாக்கம் மற்றும் பாட அருக்கம்.
- Poem - Stanza வாரியாக தமிழாக்கம் மற்றும் கவிதைக் அருக்கம்.
- Supplementary - மூலவாரியாக பாடங்களுக்கான தமிழாக்கம் மற்றும் கதைக் அருக்கம்.
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- Question Paper contents : அரசு வினாத்தராவின் அடிப்படையில் வினா, விடைகள்.
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- PTA Question Papers 1 to 6 : Questions are incorporated in the appropriate sections.
- Quarterly 2019 & Half yearly 2019 questions are incorporated in the appropriate sections.
- Public Exam, March 2020 and Govt. Supplementary Exam, September 2020 Question Paper with Answers are given.

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PREFACE

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep, and
miles to go before I sleep

- Robert Frost

Respected Principals, Correspondents, Head Masters/
Head Mistresses, Teachers,

From the bottom of our heart, we at SURA Publications sincerely thank you for the support and patronage that you have extended to us for more than a decade.

It is in our sincerest effort we take the pride of releasing **SURA's English Guide** for +2 Standard with Tamil Translation. This guide has been authored and edited by qualified teachers having teaching experience for over a decade in their respective subject fields. This Guide has been reviewed by reputed Professors who are currently serving as Head of the Department in esteemed Universities and Colleges.

With due respect to Teachers, I would like to mention that this guide will serve as a teaching companion to qualified teachers. Also, this guide will be an excellent learning companion to students with exhaustive exercises and in-text questions in addition to precise answers for textual questions.

In complete cognizance of the dedicated role of Teachers, I completely believe that our students will learn the subject effectively with this guide and prove their excellence in Board Examinations.

I once again sincerely thank the Teachers, Parents and Students for supporting and valuing our efforts.

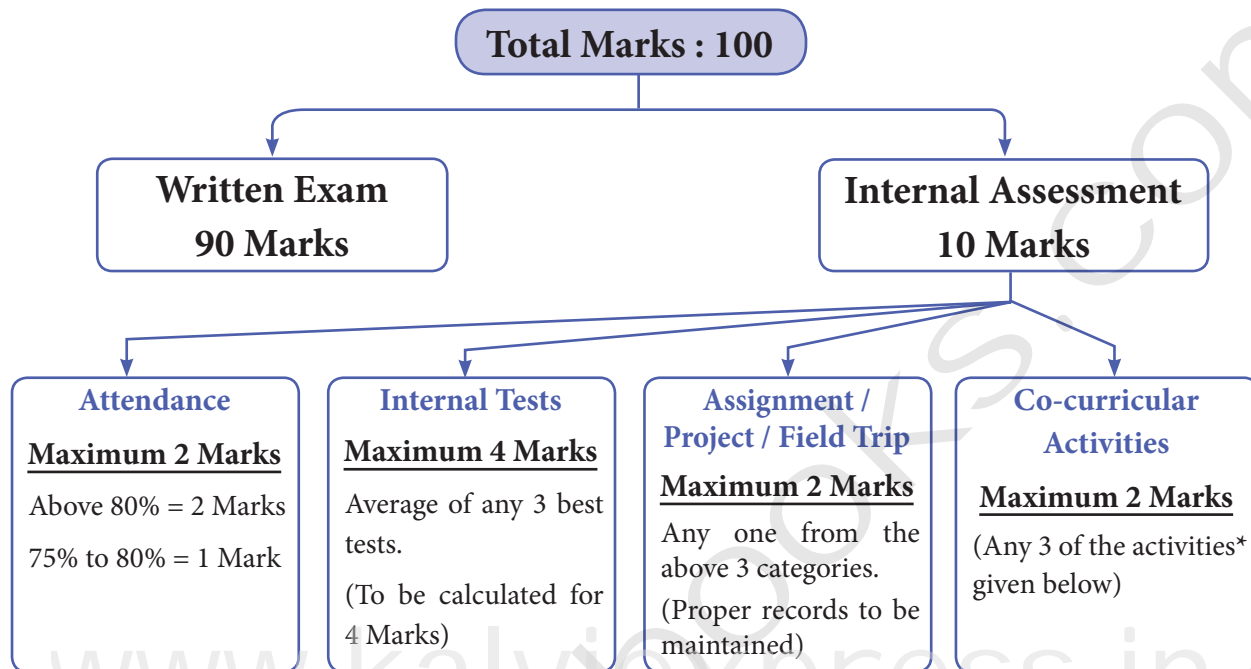
God Bless all.

Subash Raj, B.E., M.S.
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All the Best

12TH STD. - PUBLIC EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT MARKS

(with ref. to GO No. 13 dt. 20.02.2018)



*** Co-Curricular Activities**

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Tree Plantation | 12. Scout Movement | 23. Antiquities Security Forum |
| 2. Literary Forum | 13. National Welfare Project | 24. Information Technology Forum |
| 3. Mathematical Forum | 14. National Cadet Corps | 25. Library Forum |
| 4. Physics Forum | 15. Youth Red Cross Society | 26. Journalism Forum |
| 5. Chemistry Forum | 16. Ecological Forum | 27. Music Forum |
| 6. Biology Forum | 17. Decorative Arts Forum | 28. Fine Arts Forum |
| 7. Commerce Forum | 18. First Aid Forum | 29. Red Spinners Angling Society |
| 8. Economic Forum | 19. Health and Hygiene Forum | 30. Quiz Forum |
| 9. Historic Forum | 20. Consumer Forum | 31. Road Safety Corps |
| 10. Science Forum
(Science Exhibition, Seminar, etc.,) | 21. Cultural Forum | 32. Sports Activities |
| 11. National Green Corps | 22. Theatre Forum | 33. Vocational Education Forum |

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT MARKS

Attendance	Internal Tests				Assignment / Project / Field Trip (Any 1)	Co-curricular Activities (Any 3)	Total
	Test-1	Test-2	Test-3	Test-4			
.....	Average of any 3 best tests Calculated for 4			

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PROSE UNIT 1

TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

- A J Cronin



ARCHIBALD JOSEPH CRONIN (1896 - 1981) is a Scottish novelist, dramatist and physician. At first, he was working as a medical practitioner in Wales and London. When he was recovering from an illness, he landed up writing his first novel 'Hatter's Castle'. He instantly became popular with this novel. So, he decided to take up writing as a full-time career. "The Spanish Gardener" is one of his most notable works.

KEY POINTS

- ✦ The narrator and his companion drive through the foothills of Alps.
- ✦ On the outskirts of Verona, they meet two shabby looking brothers Nicola and Jacopo - aged 13 and 12 respectively.
- ✦ They sell wild strawberries. Narrator and companion buy a big basket of strawberries.
- ✦ The boys are found doing jobs like polishing shoes, guiding visitors, etc
- ✦ As they sell newspapers, the narrator comes to know that they do not spend on clothes and food.
- ✦ Jacopo requests the narrator to drop them at Poleta their village, 30 kms away.
- ✦ The boys are dropped at a villa which is a hospital.
- ✦ Narrator comes to know about Lucia the sister of the boys, who suffered from tuberculosis.
- ✦ The boys' home was destroyed in the war, their father, a widower was also killed.
- ✦ Hating the Germans, the boys became a part of the resistance movement.
- ✦ They work hard to treat their sister at the hospital.
- ✦ Appreciating the love and responsibility of the brothers towards their sister, the narrator remains quiet to impress on them that he doesn't know their secret.
- ✦ Such children are a great hope in the war prone world.

SUMMARY

The story begins with the narrator driving through the foothills of the Alps along with his companion. While driving on the outskirts of Verona, two young boys, who sell wild strawberries stop their car. The small boys appear to be quite shabby and the driver is not keen on buying strawberries from them. Then the narrator's companion gets to know that the boys are brothers. The elder one aged 13 is Nicola, and the younger brother, aged 12, is Jacopo. The narrator and his companion buy the biggest basket of strawberries from the boys and go towards the city. The next morning, they again see the same two boys doing the shoe shining job and on being asked, they say that they do many things for a living. They also tell the narrator and his companion that they can work as guides and show the visitors places of interest in the town. So, the narrator asks them to take them to Juliet's tomb. During the time of their stay in the town, the two young boys turn out to be very helpful to the visitors.



Then, the boys are found with a bundle of unsold newspapers and are ready to sell them when the last bus arrives at night. The narrator then talks to them and asks them why they are working so hard. He told them that they seem to fetch sufficient money, but wondered why they do not spend anything on clothes and food. Nicola tells him that they have something in their minds but he does not elaborate.

Jacopo then requests the narrator to drop them in his car to the village Poleta that is around 30 kilometres away. He requests him and says that it would be a great favour. However, Nicola does not like the fact that his brother is troubling the narrator. But the narrator gladly agrees to help the boys. So, the next afternoon, he drives along with the two boys to the village. There the boys enter a large red-roofed villa, which is actually a hospital.

The narrator hesitates to enter the hospital room. He tries to find out from the nurse about the girl patient in the room and the boys. Later, the nurse tells him that Lucia is the sister of these two boys and is suffering from tuberculosis. She also mentions that a bomb had destroyed their home during the war. And even their father, a widower, was killed during the early part of the war. When he died, his three children were left to starve. She told the narrator that the boys also started hating the Germans who came to rule the city and even became a part of the resistance movement. Once the war was over, Lucia got afflicted with tuberculosis and the boys had to admit her to the hospital. So, they have been trying their best to make payments regularly to the hospital.

The narrator waits outside the room. He is touched by the love and devotion with which the boys worked for their sister. He understands their character very well that they will not like to have sympathised. So he did not say anything to the boys on their way back to give the impression that he did not know about their secret. He felt that such a humble youth gives our society hope for a better tomorrow. In such times of war, although there were weapons and hatred, still there is hope for humanity.



GLOSSARY

barely	- almost not (scarcely), அரிதான, அதிகமின்றி
blinked	- surprised, வியந்தேன்
chatter	- a series of short, quick high-pitched sounds , கடகடவென வேகமாய் அர்த்தமின்றி பேசுதல்
cubicle	- a small space with walls or curtains around it, சதுர வடிவிலான சிறிய அறை
demeanour	- appearance and behaviour , நடத்தை
disapproval	- the feeling of having a negative opinion of someone, அனுமதி மறுத்தல்
dwelling	- places where people live, வசிப்பிடம்
emigrate	- take up citizenship of another country , குடியேறுதல் (வேறு இடம், நாடு முதலியன)
hawk	- sell things crying out loudly, going from place to place , கூவுதல் (ஊர் ஊராய் சென்று பொருட்களை கூவி விற்றல்)
intrude	- enter without permission , அனுமதி இன்றி நுழைதல்
nobility	- the quality of being good and honest in character, நல்ல, நேர்மையான குணங்கள்
opera	- a musical play, பாட்டுடன் கூடிய நாடகம்
outskirts	- the outer parts of a town, நகருக்கு வெளியிலுள்ள பகுதிகள்
relied upon	- to put trust on someone or something, நம்பிக்கை வைத்தல் (யாரிடமாவது, எதிலாவது)
rubble	- debris, broken bricks , இடிபாடுகள், உடைந்த செங்கல் முதலியன
scarce	- very small in amount, அரிதாக, தட்டுப்பாடு
shrug	- raise one's shoulders slightly and momentarily , தோள்களை குலுக்குதல்
tangled (n)	- twisted, messy, சீராக இல்லாத
tunic	- a loose outer garment without sleeves , தளர்வான மேலாடை

* Words given in bold in this Glossary are taken from Textbook Glossary.



Words	Synonyms இணைச்சொல்	Antonyms எதிர்ச்சொல்
artless	innocent, guileless (அப்பாவி, வஞ்சகமற்ற)	deceitful (வஞ்சகமுள்ள)
beside	alongside (அதனருகே)	from far away (வெகு தூரத்தில்)
bought	purchased (வாங்கினோம்)	sold (விற்கான்)
brisk	quick, fast (விரைவாக, வேகமாக)	slow (மெதுவாக)
cautious	careful, alert (கவனமாக)	careless (கவனமின்றி)
deserted	uninhabited, unoccupied (யாரும் வசிக்காத, யாரும் ஆக்கிரமிக்காத)	inhabited / crowded (கூட்டமாக)
devotion	loyalty (விசுவாசமாக)	disloyalty (விசுவாசமற்ற)
disappeared	vanished (மறைந்தனர்)	appeared (தோன்றினார்)
disapprove	deny, refuse (மறுத்தல்)	permit (அனுமதித்தல்)
eager	anxious, enthusiastic (ஆர்வமிக்க, உற்சாகமாக)	unenthusiastic (உற்சாகமின்றி)
engaging	charming, captivating (அழகிய, வசீகரிக்கும்)	boring (வெறுக்கும்படியான)
errands	short work, odd jobs (சில வேலைகள்)	-
gazing	looking steadily (சீராக பார்த்தல்)	abhor (வெறுப்போடு பார்த்தல்)
glaring	starting with anger (கோபப் பார்வை பார்த்தல்)	obscured, concealed (பார்வையை விலக்கல்)
hawked	sold (விற்கார்கள்)	bought (வாங்கினான்)
humble	modest, poor, inferior (அடக்கமான, வசதியற்ற, தாழ்ந்த)	luxury, superior (ஆடம்பரம், மேன்மையான)
imagined	speculated, guessed (யூகித்தேன்)	unimagined (கற்பனை செய்ய இயலாத)
intrude	enter without permission (அனுமதி இன்றி நுழைதல்)	leave (வெளியேறுதல்)
nobility	dignity, virtue (மரியாதைக்குரிய)	dishonour (கௌரவமற்ற)
paused	delayed (தாமதித்தான்)	continued (தொடர்ந்தான்)
persuaded	induced (தூண்டினர்)	dissuaded (தேரீயம் இழக்க வைத்தல்)
propped	rested (சாய்தல்)	unsupported (தலையணைகளால் தாங்கப்படவில்லை)
provoked	aroused (கிளர்ந்தெழுந்தன)	unprovoked, unexcited (கிளர்ந்தெழாமல், பரவசமடையாமல்)
resistance	fighting, struggle (சண்டையிடுதல்/போராட்டம்)	co-operation (ஒத்துழைப்பு)
rubble	debris, broken bricks (இடிபாடுகள், உடைந்த செங்கற்கள்)	valuable (மதிப்புமிருந்த)
scarce	insufficient, deficient (பற்றாக்குறை, தட்டுபாடு)	adequate (போதுமான அளவு)
scarcely	hardly (அபூர்வமாக, அரிதாக)	abundantly (நிறைந்த)
selfless	unselfish (தன்னலமற்ற)	selfish (சுயநலமான)
shabby	ill-dressed (மோசமான உடை அணிதல்)	royal (மதிப்பான உடை அணிதல்)
slackened	reduced (குறைந்தது)	increased (அதிகரித்தது)
uncomfortably	uneasily (சௌகரியமில்லாத)	comfortably (சௌகரியமாக)
vestibule	lobby (நடக்கும் வழி)	outlet (வெளியேறும் வழி)
vexation	annoyance (வருத்தம்)	happiness (மகிழ்ச்சி)
wild	fruit grown without proper cultivation (முயைக பயிரிடாமல், தானாக வளர்ந்தவை)	cultivated (பயிரிடப்பட்டது)
worn	old and damaged (பழைய சிதிலமடைந்த)	fresh (புதிய)

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - VERY SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each based on your understanding of the story.
 - a. **Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?**
The narrator met two boys selling wild strawberries at the outskirts of Verona.
 - b. **Why did the driver not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys?** (August 2021)
The two boys had a shabby appearance. They were wearing old and worn-out clothes. So, the driver did not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys.
 - c. **The boys did not spend much on clothes and food. Why?**
They had to save money for medical treatment of their sister. So, they did not spend much on clothes and food.
 - d. **Were the boys saving money to go to the States? How do you know?**
No, they were not saving money to go to the States. They told the narrator that they would like to go to the States, but they had other plans.
 - e. **Why did the author avoid going to Lucia's room?** (QY. 19)
The author avoided going to Lucia's room because he did not want to intrude into the privacy of the brothers and sister.
 - f. **What was Lucia suffering from?**
Lucia was suffering from Tuberculosis of the spine.
 - g. **What made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans?** (PTA-3)
The boys joined the resistance movement against the Germans because they hated the Germans as they destroyed their family.
 - h. **What made the boys work so hard?**
The boys worked so hard to pay for their sister's medical bills and food.
 - i. **Why didn't the boys disclose their problem to the author?**
The boys did not disclose their problems to the author, as they didn't like to be pitied.

VERY SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - ADDITIONAL

1. **Does a gentleman have consideration for others and their feelings?**
Yes, a gentleman has consideration for others and their feelings. A real gentleman is one who is sensitive and thoughtful towards the people around him.
2. **Why was Nicola not pleased when Jacopo asked the narrator to drive them to Poleta?**
Nicola was not pleased, as he did not want to ask anyone for favours.
3. **Why did the author not speak to the boys on their return journey?**
The author did not speak to the boys on their return journey, as he thought the boys would prefer to keep their secret.

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

2. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each.
 - a. **Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo.** (PTA-1 & 6; Sep. 2020)
The elder boy was wearing an old damaged Jersey and cut-off Khaki pants. The other boy was slim and was wearing a shortened army tunic gathered in loose folds. Both of them had uncombed hair and brown skin. Nicola, the elder, was 13 years old and Jacopo was 12 years old.



b. What were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys?

(Govt. MQP; March 2020)

During the summer days, the little boys shined shoes, sold fruits and hawked newspapers. They conducted tourists round the town and ran errands.

c. How did the narrator help the boys on Sunday?

(HY. 19)

When the boys requested the narrator to drive them to a village, he readily agreed and drove them to the tiny village 'Poleta' set high upon the hillside. He also waited for the boys to rejoin them and then drove them back to the city.

d. Who took the author to the cubicle?

A pleasant-looking woman, with steel-rimmed spectacles, was dressed in the white uniform of a trained nurse. She took the author to the cubicle.

e. Describe the girl with whom the boys were talking to in the cubicle?

Lucia, the boys' sister, was a young girl of twenty. She was wearing a pretty lace jacket and was listening to her brothers' chatter. Her eyes were soft and tender. She had a resemblance to her brothers, who took good care of her.

f. Recount the untold sufferings undergone by the siblings after they were rendered homeless.

After the siblings were rendered homeless, they suffered horribly from near starvation and exposure to the cold winter. For months, they lived in the shelter made of broken building walls and bricks. The boys hated the Germans and stood against them as rebels. After the war, they got back to their sister and found her suffering from tuberculosis of the spine.

g. The narrator did not utter a word and preferred to keep the secret to himself. Why? Substantiate the statement with reference to the story.

The narrator had understood their character well and he knew they wouldn't like to be sympathised. Therefore he did not confront the boys and kept the secret to himself. Their spirit and selfless action brought a new nobility to human life.

SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - ADDITIONAL

1. Why was the author surprised to see Nicola and Jacopo working as shoe shine boys?

The narrator was surprised to see Nicola and Jacopo working as shoe shine boys because he thought they sold fruit only for a living. The day before, the narrator had bought strawberries from them. So, the next day he was in for a surprise to see them shining shoes.

2. How were the boys useful to the author?

The boys helped the author in many ways - they fetched American cigarettes for him, bought him seats for the opera and even told him the name of a good restaurant in the town.

3. Why were the boys in the deserted square at night? What character traits do they exhibit?

The boys were waiting for the last bus from Padua and so they were in the deserted square at midnight. They wanted to sell all their unsold newspapers to the travellers in the bus. The traits exhibited by the boys are that they were hard-working and had self-determination.

4. The narrator asks the boy, "Must you work so hard? You both look rather tired". The boy replies, "We are not complaining, sir". What do you learn about the boy from his reply?

The boy's reply shows that they are working hard because of their own will. It is not forced upon them. The boys are brave, courageous and have a strong will power to face the challenges. They do not feel sad. They are not dejected. It indicates that they took every challenge in life confidently.

5. When the narrator asks the boys about their plan, they are evasive. Why didn't they disclose their problems?

The boys are evasive and do not disclose their problems to the narrator. They don't expect sympathy and help from anyone. The boys are hard-working and determined to fight their own battle of life. They do not want to feel weak and so do not disclose their problems to anyone.

6. Do you think the boys looked after Lucia willingly? Give reasons for your answer.

Yes, I think the boys looked after Lucia willingly. The amount of hard work they did and the kind of sincerity and determination they had towards their work cannot be forced upon a person. It was their own dedication towards their sister and so they were willing to look after her.

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

3. Answer the following in a paragraph of 100-150 words each.

- a. What was the driving force that made the boys do various jobs?

When the boys and their sister were rendered homeless in the war, they suffered horribly from starvation and exposure to cold winter. The boys found that their sister was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. They took her to a hospital and persuaded the staff to take her into the hospital and look after her. In order to pay for her food, medicines and a comfortable life, they had to do various jobs like shine shoes, sell fruits, hawk newspapers, conduct tourists round the town and run errands. Despite facing so many problems in their early life, the boys did not lose hope. The brothers' positive approach and determination to get their sister cured had helped the staff treat her well.

- b. How was the family affected by the war?

The siblings' mother died early in their life. Their father, who was a well-known singer became a victim of the early war. The children became homeless, as their home got destroyed. They had always known a comfortable and cultured life. But after they were rendered homeless, they had suffered a lot from near starvation and exposure to the cold winter. For months, they had barely kept themselves alive in a sort of shelter, they built with their own hands amidst the broken bricks. The boys hated the Germans, as they were responsible for the ruin of their happy family. They stood against them as rebels. After the war, when they got back to their sister, they found her suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. It was another shock to those poor kids.

- c. Write a character sketch of Nicola and Jacopo.

(PTA-4)

Character Sketch of Nicola and Jacopo

The 'Two gentlemen' of Verona are the boys in the story, 'Nicolo and Jacopo'. Nicola, aged 13 is the elder brother of Jacopo aged 12. Both the siblings are very sincere and self-sacrificing. They are prepared to do any work for helping their sister Lucia to recover from tuberculosis. They live a hard life and do all sorts of odd jobs. Right from shining shoes, selling fruits, distributing newspapers, to working as tourist guides and running their errands, they still look contented and maintain their self-respect. They don't have the intention of talking about their family problem to anyone and want to keep it a secret. During the war period, they started hating the Germans and also joined the resistance movement for their country's freedom.

- d. What message is conveyed through the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'?

(HY. 19)

The story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' promises hope for the society. The boys Nicola and Jacopo were devoted and sincere towards the cause of their sister's ailment. They were self-sacrificing, despite the harshness faced by them. This approach of theirs towards life shows positivity and nobility.

- (d) improve air quality
 - (e) curtail noise pollution
 - (f) arrest sedimentation
 - (i) lakes and rivers get a chance to recover
 - (ii) improve an aquatic eco system
5. Biodiversity gets boosted
- (a) high areas help to build resilient ecosystems
 - (b) opportunity for children to connect to environment
 - (c) learn about native species



GRAMMAR

TENSES

Task 1 : Tick the correct option and complete the dialogue.

- A : Hello. What do you watch / are you watching? **Ans: are you**
- B : A programme about the Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre, which I recorded last night. I study / I'm studying about it this term. **Ans: I'm studying**
- A : All that I know / I've known about it is that hundreds of people died / had died in it. **Ans: I know; died**
- B : Yes, it was much, much worse than anyone has expected / had expected. It went on / has gone on for hours. Do you want / Have you wanted to watch the programme with me? **Ans: had expected; went on; Do you want**
- A : No, thanks. I've got to do some veena practice. I've just remembered / I just remembered that we've got a concert tomorrow, and I don't have / haven't had time to practise my new piece this week. **Ans: I just remembered; haven't had**
- B : OK. I've already done / I already did my practice, so I've got time to watch TV. See you later. **Ans: I've already done**

Task 2 : Complete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. _____ (tell) me exactly what _____ (happen) last night! **Ans: Tell; happened**
- b. Mrs. Mageswari is my Maths teacher. She _____ (teach) me for four years. **Ans: has been teaching**
- c. I _____ (never) think of a career in medicine before I spoke to my Biology teacher but now I think _____ (seriously) it. **Ans: never thought; am seriously considering**
- d. Oh no! I _____ (forget) to bring my assignment! What am I going to do? This is the second time I _____ (do) this! **Ans: forgot; have done**
- e. I can't remember what my teacher _____ (say) yesterday about our homework. I _____ (not listen) properly because Hussain _____ (talk) to me at the same time. **Ans: said; did not listen; was talking**
- f. Last year we _____ (go) on a school trip to Kanyakumari. We _____ (have) a very interesting time. **Ans: went; had**



- g. At the moment I _____ (think) about what course to pursue next year but I _____ (not make) a final decision yet.
Ans: am thinking; have not made
- h. I _____ (get) up at 7 every morning but this morning I _____ (sleep) for a long time and I _____ (not get) up until 8.
Ans: get; was sleeping; did not get

Task 3 : Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

- a) Everyone _____ when the earthquake hit the small town. (sleep) **Ans: was sleeping**
- b) Evangeline _____ her job a couple of years ago. (quit) **Ans: had quit**
- c) Where _____ your last holidays? (you spend) **Ans: did you spend**
- d) I think Suresh _____ for Tiruvallur next morning. (leave) **Ans: will be leaving**
- e) I was angry that I _____ such a mistake. (make). **Ans: had made**
- f) My mother was tired yesterday because she _____ well the night before. (not sleep). **Ans: did not sleep**
- g) Her parents _____ in Coimbatore for two weeks from today. (be). **Ans: will be**
- h) Nothing much _____ when I got to the meeting. (happen). **Ans: had happened**
- i) Scientists predict that by 2050, man _____ on Mars. (land) **Ans: will have landed**
- j) Sh! Someone _____ to our conversation! (listen) **Ans: is listening**
- k) The plane _____ off in a few minutes. (take) **Ans: will be taking**
- l) They _____ about me when I interrupted their conversation. (talk) **Ans: were talking**
- m) Justin and his parents _____ in an apartment right now because they can't find a cheap house. (live) **Ans: are living**
- n) Rajini Prem's family _____ in Chengalpet now. (be). **Ans: are**
- o) Yusuf _____ to the movies once in a while. (go) **(August 2021) Ans: will go**
- p) This _____ an easy quiz so far. (be). **Ans: has been**
- q) Our team _____ any games last year. (not win) **Ans: did not win**
- r) We _____ a wonderful film in the cinema last night. (see) **Ans: saw**
- s) Hurry up! The movie _____ (already, begin) **Ans: has already begun**

MODAL AUXILIARIES

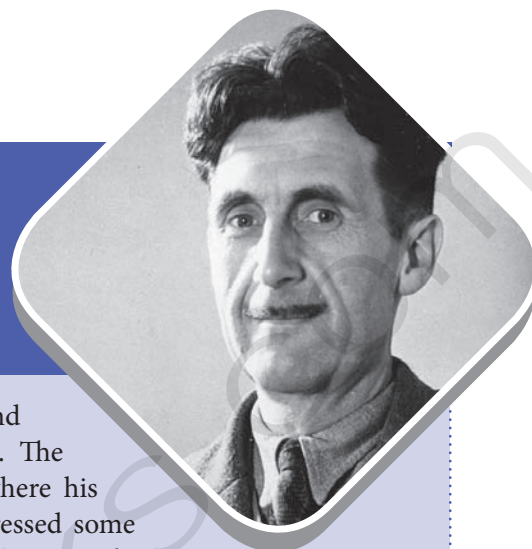
Task 1 : Fill in the blanks with modal auxiliaries.

- a) The candidates _____ answer five out of ten questions. **Ans: must**
- b) How _____ you open my bag? **Ans: dare**
- c) Tajudeen _____ finish this work by Monday. **Ans: should / will**
- d) _____ I go to school today? **Ans: can / May**
- e) I wish you _____ tell me the truth. **Ans: would**
- f) Poonam _____ not catch the bus yesterday. **Ans: could**
- g) People who live in glass houses _____ not throw stones. **Ans: should**
- h) You _____ not go to the market as I have brought vegetables. **Ans: need**
- i) _____ you have taken all this trouble? **Ans: would**
- j) You _____ be joking. **Ans: must**
- k) I tried to climb up the tree, but _____ not. **Ans: could**

PROSE UNIT 2

A NICE CUP OF TEA

- George Orwell



GEORGE ORWELL was an English novelist, essayist and critic. He was born on 25th June 1903 in Motihari, India. The son of a British civil servant, he spent his first days in India, where his father was stationed. He was a man of strong opinions who addressed some of the major political movements of his times, including imperialism, fascism and communism.

Orwell wrote literary criticism, poetry, fiction and polemical journalism. He is best known for the allegorical novella *'Animal Farm'* (1945) and the dystopian novel *'Nineteen Eighty four'* (1949). *'The Times'* ranked him second on a list of 'The 50 greatest British writers since 1945.

KEY POINTS

- ✦ Tea is one of the mainstays of civilization.
- ✦ The best way of making it is the subject of violent disputes.
- ✦ There are eleven outstanding points in making tea.
- ✦ Four are acutely controversial.
- ✦ Firstly, use Indian or Ceylonese tea.
- ✦ Secondly, Tea is to be made in small quantities in a teapot, made of China or earthenware.
- ✦ Thirdly, the pot is to be warmed beforehand by placing it on the hob.
- ✦ Fourthly, tea to be strong - for a pot of a quart, six heaped teaspoons. One strong cup is better than 20 weak cups of tea, a day. Tea lovers like it stronger as they age.
- ✦ Fifthly, tea is to be put straight into the pot. No strainers or muslin to imprison the tea.
- ✦ Sixthly, take the teapot instead of a kettle. Water should be boiling at the moment of impact.
- ✦ Seventhly, stir it after making tea or give the pot a good shake - allow the leaves to settle.
- ✦ Eighthly, drink out of a cylindrical breakfast cup which holds more and keeps it hot.
- ✦ Ninthly, pour the cream off the milk before using it for tea.
- ✦ Tenthly, pour tea into the cup first to exactly regulate the amount of milk.
- ✦ Lastly, tea should be drunk without sugar to get the exact flavour of the tea.
- ✦ Controversies exist but the whole business of making and drinking tea is subtilized.
- ✦ Mysterious social etiquette around teapots - subsidiary uses of tea leaves - telling fortunes - predicting the arrival of visitors - feeding rabbits - healing burns - sweeping the carpet.

SUMMARY

A Nice Cup of Tea' is an essay by the author George Orwell, first published in the London Evening Standard on 12th January 1946. It is a discussion of the craft of making a cup of tea, for which Orwell gives his own eleven rules, every one of which he regards as golden.

First of all, one should use Indian or Ceylonese tea. Though China tea has virtues, there is not much stimulation in it. One does not feel wiser, braver and more optimistic after drinking it. Secondly, tea should be made in small quantities in a teapot, which should be made of china or earthenware. Thirdly, the pot should be warmed beforehand. The fourth rule is that the tea should be strong. One strong cup of tea is better than twenty weak ones. The fifth point is that the tea should be put straight into the pot. We should not use strainers, muslin bags or other devices to imprison the tea.

The sixth rule is one should take the teapot to the kettle and not the other way about. The water should be actually boiling at the moment of impact. Next, after making the tea, one should stir it, or better give the pot a good shake, afterwards allowing the leaves to settle. The eighth rule is that one should drink out of a cylindrical type of cup, not the flat, shallow type. The next rule is one should pour the cream off the milk before using it for tea. Tenthly, one should pour tea into the cup first. This is the most controversial points of all. There are probably two schools of thought on a subject in Britain. Lastly, tea should be drunk without sugar. It is worth paying attention to such details as warming the pot and using water that is really boiling.



GLOSSARY

- cauldron** - a big pot used for boiling, நீரை கொதிக்க வைக்கும் பெரிய பாணை
- dangling** - hanging freely, suspended, தொங்குதல்
- etiquette** - socially acceptable behaviour, சமுதாயம் ஒப்புக்கொண்ட வழக்கங்கள்
- hob** - flat top part of a cooking stove, அடுப்பின் தட்டையான மேல்பகுதி
- pewter** - a grey alloy of tin with copper and antimony, தகரம், செம்பு மற்றும் அண்டிமொனி ஆகிய உலோகங்கள் சேர்ந்த சாம்பல் நிற பாத்திரம்
- quart** - a unit of liquid capacity, திரவம் அளக்கும் அளவு
- rationing** - restricting the consumption of a scarce commodity during war, போரின் போது கட்டுப்படுத்தப்பட்ட அளவில் விநியோகிக்கப்படும் தட்டுப்பாடான பொருள்
- spout** - the pipe-like opening in a teapot through which tea is poured out, தேநீர் பாத்திரத்தின் முகப்பில் குழாய் போல் உள்ள அமைப்பு (அதன் வழியே தேநீர் வெளிவரும்)
- stimulation** - excitement, உற்சாகம்
- swilling** - move hot water in fast circular movements in the pot, பாணையில் வேகமான வட்ட இயக்கங்களில் சூடான நீரை நகர்த்தவும்.

Words	Synonyms இணைச்சொல்	Antonyms எதிர்ச்சொல்
considerable	significant (கணிசமான)	insignificant (அற்பமான, குறைந்த)
controversial	arguable, disputable (வாதிடக்கூடிய பிரச்சனைக்குரிய)	agreeable (ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளத்தக்க)
curious	interesting (ஆர்வமுள்ள)	uninteresting (ஆர்வமில்லாமல்)
dangling	hanging freely, suspended (தொங்குதல்)	rigid (ஆடாமல், அசையாமல், திடமாக)
despised	hated, disliked (வெறுத்தல்)	loved, liked (நேசித்தல்)
etiquette	acceptable behaviour (ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளத்தக்க குணம்)	misbehaviour (ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளத்தகாத குணம்)
forward	move towards (முன்னால் கொண்டு வருதல்)	backward (பின்னுக்கு தள்ளுதல்)

Words	Synonyms இணைச்சொல்	Antonyms எதிர்த்தொல்
invariably	always (எப்போதும் மாற்றமில்லா)	never (ஒருபோதும் இல்லாத)
liable	likely (நிகழ்ச் செய்யலாம்)	unlikely (சாத்தியமற்றதாகக்கலாம்)
minority	the smaller number (சிறுபான்மை)	majority (பெரும்பான்மை)
mysterious	incomprehensible (மர்மமான, புரிந்துகொள்ள கடினமான)	transparent (தெளிவான)
optimistic	positive, hopeful (நல்ல எண்ணம் கொண்ட உதவும் எண்ணம் கொண்ட)	pessimistic (நம்பிக்கையற்ற)
predicting	anticipating (கணித்தல் / எதிர்பார்த்தல்)	ignore (கணிக்கமுடியாத)
reasonable	agreeable (நியாயமான)	unreasonable (நியாயமற்ற)
ruin	destroy (அழித்தல் / கெடுத்தல்)	create (உண்டாக்குதல்)
subsidiary	supplementary (துணை)	original / capital (அசல்)
subtilized	refined (மிகச் சிறிதான வேறுபாடுகளைக் கண்டறியவும்)	unrefined (தாறுமாறாய்)
unanswerable	inexplicable (பதிலளிக்காதிருத்தல்)	answerable (பதிலளித்தல்)
violent	rough / destructive (தீவிரம், முரட்டுத்தனம்)	gentle / calm (மென்மையான)
virtues	admirable qualities (மதிக்கத்தக்க பண்புகள் நேர்மை/நற்குணங்கள்)	vices (தாழ்ந்த குணங்கள், களங்கம்)
worth	value (மதிப்பு)	worthless (மதிப்பற்ற)
wringing	squeezing out (பிசைந்து எடுப்பது)	leave alone (தனியாக விடு)

A. Find out the synonym of the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

- But because the best manner of making it is the subject of violent disputes.
(a) agreements (b) applauses (c) conflicts (d) discussions **Ans: (c) conflicts**
- ... tea is one of the mainstays of civilization in the country.
(a) a society in an advanced state of social development
(b) a society that has slow progress
(c) a society that has no progress
(c) a society in an average state of social development
Ans: (a) a society in an advanced state of social development
- ... that they only drink it in order to be warmed and stimulated. (March 2020)
(a) motivated (b) discouraged (c) passive (d) admired **Ans: (a) motivated**
- ... under the spout to catch the stray leaves.
(a) fresh (b) loose (c) gathered (d) harmful **Ans: (b) loose**
- One is liable to put in too much milk. (PTA-3)
(a) likely (b) certain (c) eager (d) unlikely **Ans: (a) likely**

B. Find out the antonym of the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

- ... which are not to be despised.
(a) hated (b) liked (c) respected (d) defeated **Ans: (b) liked**
- One does not feel wise, braver or more optimistic.
(a) opportunistic (b) cheerful (c) realistic (d) pessimistic **Ans: (d) pessimistic**

PARAGRAPH QUESTION & ANSWER - ADDITIONAL

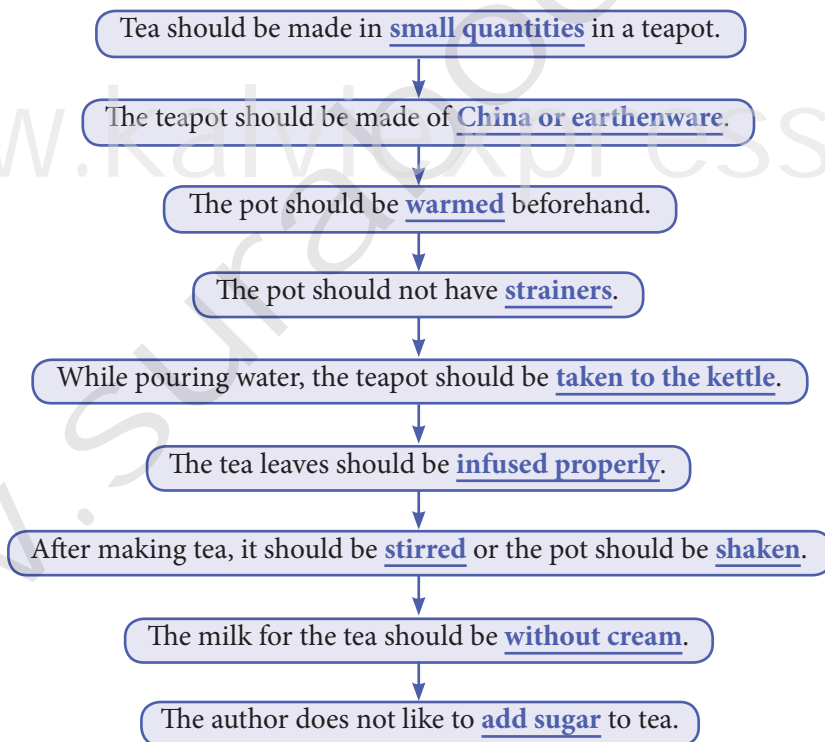
1. What does the author say about the cookery book and his own recipe for preparing Tea?

Tea has been an important beverage for most of the people in a thousand years. The author highlights the distinctive features of preparing a nice cup of tea. If we look up for 'tea' in the first cookery book that comes to our hand, we probably find that it is unmentioned, or we will find a few lines of sketchy instructions which give no ruling on several of the most important points. This is interesting because tea is one of the mainstays of civilization in Britain, Eire, Australia and New Zealand. The author says that the best method for making tea is a subject of violent disputes. The author's own recipe for a perfect cup of tea is that there are no fewer than eleven outstanding points. Though two of his points are generally agreed by the public, there are at least four points, which are controversial.

4. Based on your understanding of the text, complete the chart given below by choosing the appropriate words or phrases given in brackets.

Golden Rules of Tea Preparation

(add sugar, shaken, milk, infused properly, strainers, without cream, taken to the kettle, small quantities, China or earthenware, stirred, warmed)



Question Paper Contents as per Govt. Model Paper

Part - I (MCQ Type Questions)

Q. No. 1 to 20

1 Mark Questions

20 Marks

Part I : 20 MCQ type questions.

1 to 3 : Synonyms

3 × 1 = 3

4 to 6 : Antonyms

3 × 1 = 3

7 to 20 : Vocabulary & Grammar

14 × 1 = 14

All the 20 questions are to be answered.

7. Compound Words	18. Polite Alternative
8. Expanded form of Abbreviations / Acronyms	19. Sentence Pattern
9. Foreign Words	20. Phrasal Verb
10. Blended Words	<u>Additional Topics :</u>
11. Clipped Words	i) Appropriate Phrases
12. Right Definition	ii) Syllabification
13. Affixes (Prefix & Suffix)	iii) American English & British English
14. Relative Pronoun	iv) Link Words / Conjunctions
15. Preposition	v) Singular and Plural Form
16. Question Tag	vi) Articles and Determiners
17. Idiom	

Q. No. 1 to 3 : Synonyms

A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase is called synonym.

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் அடிக்கோடு இடப்பட்டுள்ள வார்த்தைக்கு இணையான அதே அர்த்தமுள்ள வார்த்தையை, கீழே உள்ள Options-களிலிருந்து தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதவேண்டும்.

நமது இதே Guide-இல் Prose பகுதியில், ஒவ்வொரு பாடத்திற்குமான Synonyms அட்டவணையில் தரப்பட்டுள்ள வார்த்தைகளை நீங்கள் படித்துக் கொள்ளுங்கள். இவற்றிலிருந்து கேட்கப்படும் 3 வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்க இது சுலபமாக இருக்கும்.

விடையை எழுதும் போது, (c) என்பது சரியான விடை என்றால், (c) என்று எழுதி, குறிப்பிட்ட விடையையும் சேர்த்து எழுத வேண்டும். (எ.கா.) (c) Annoyance.

GOVT. MODEL QUESTIONS

Choose the correct synonyms for the underlined words from the options given.

- Nicola was glaring at his young brother in vexation. **UNIT - 1**
(a) Approval (b) Appreciation (c) Annoyance (d) Admiration [Ans: (c) Annoyance]
- Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today. **UNIT - 3** (August 2021)
(a) Common (b) Scarce (c) Abundant (d) Meagre [Ans: (a) Common]
- Seeing your car pulled up by his insolence of office, feel that your liberty has been outraged. **UNIT - 6**
(a) Calmness (b) Rudeness (c) Closeness (d) Attraction [Ans: (b) Rudeness]

PTA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Choose the correct synonyms for the underlined words from the options given.

- ____ Seeing your car pulled up by his insolence of office. **UNIT - 6** (PTA-1; Sep. 2020)
(a) gentleness (b) modesty (c) awareness (d) Rudeness [Ans: (d) Rudeness]
(a) rudeness (b) greediness (c) laziness (d) sloppiness [Ans: (a) rudeness]
- I experienced not only agony and fear but also anger. **UNIT - 3**
(a) suffering (b) frustration (c) confusion (d) Pride (PTA-1) [Ans: (a) suffering]
(a) delight (b) pain (c) excitement (d) anxiety (HY. 19) [Ans: (b) pain]
- We watched for a few moments; then as trade slackened we went over. **UNIT - 1** (PTA-1 & 6; Sep. 2020)
(a) increased (b) heightened (c) reduced (d) Multiplied [Ans: (c) reduced]
(a) prospered (b) continued (c) increased (d) reduced [Ans: (d) reduced]
(a) commenced (b) improved (c) continued (d) reduced [Ans: (d) reduced]
- I continued making the trail on up the ridge. **UNIT - 4** (PTA-2)
(a) design (b) signal (c) sound (d) Track [Ans: (d) Track]
- I have liberty to be indifferent to you. **UNIT - 6** (PTA-2 & 5)
(a) concerned (b) interested (c) unconcerned (d) Anxious [Ans: (c) unconcerned]
(a) concerned (b) troubled (c) unconcerned (d) anxious [Ans: (c) unconcerned]
- but there is not much stimulation in it. **UNIT - 2** (PTA-2)
(a) energy (b) acceptance (c) respect (d) Excitement [Ans: (d) Excitement]
- One is liable to put in too much milk. **UNIT - 2** (PTA-3)
(a) Likely (b) responsible (c) eager (d) Certain [Ans: (a) Likely]
- Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract. **UNIT - 6** (PTA-3)
(a) Concern (b) Commitment (c) allotment (d) Connection [Ans: (b) Commitment]
- This trolley was commandeered by an intrepid crew of two. **UNIT - 3** (PTA-3)
(a) gallant (b) timid (c) happy (d) Sad [Ans: (a) gallant]
- As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour. **UNIT - 1** (PTA-4)
(a) appearance and behaviour (b) sloth [Ans: (a) appearance and behaviour]
(c) awareness (d) Rudeness
- My progress, although slow, was steady. **UNIT - 4** (PTA-4)
(a) weak (b) bad (c) firm (d) worse [Ans: (c) firm]
- Individual liberty would have become social anarchy. **UNIT - 6** (PTA-4)
(a) lawlessness (b) order (c) control (d) lawfulness [Ans: (a) lawlessness]
- Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent, in the world today. **UNIT - 3** (PTA-5)
(a) Rare (b) abnormal (c) common (d) irregular [Ans: (c) common]
- In some countries, teapots are fitted with little dangling baskets. **UNIT - 2** (PTA-5)
(a) Colouring (b) brimming (c) twisting (d) hanging freely [Ans: (d) hanging freely]
- These are not the only controversial points to arise in connection with tea drinking. **UNIT - 2** (PTA-6)
(a) acceptable (b) peaceful (c) arguable (d) agreeable [Ans: (c) arguable]
- Suffering was something basic that was full of solace for me. **UNIT - 3** (PTA-6)
(a) comfort (b) distress (c) anguish (d) boredom [Ans: (a) comfort]

Part - IV

Q. No. 41 to 47

5 Mark Questions

35 Marks

41 : Prose - Paragraph Questions (1 out of 2)	1 × 5 = 5
42 : Poem - Paragraph Questions (1 out of 2)	1 × 5 = 5
43 : Supplementary - Developing the Hints into a Paragraph (1 out of 2)	1 × 5 = 5
44 to 47 : Writing Skills	4 × 5 = 20

44. Writing a Summary (OR) Making Notes	Additional Topics : i) Notice Writing ii) E-mail Writing iii) Report Writing iv) Article Writing v) General (Poem) Comprehension vi) Developing Hints into a Story vii) Expansion of Proverb viii) Biographical Sketch
45 (i). Responding to an advertisement for job (OR)	
45 (ii). Paragraph on a given General Topic	
46 (i). Spot the errors and correct (OR)	
46 (ii). Fill in the blanks (a) Homophones (b) Modal Verbs (c) Quasi / Semi Modal Verbs (d) Tense	
47 (i). Identifying the Semantic Fields (OR)	
47 (ii). General Comprehension	

Part - IV

Q. No. 41 : Prose - Answer in a paragraph

GOVT. MODEL QUESTIONS

Answer in a paragraph in about 150 words. ("either.....or" Type Questions)

41. Justify the title of the story "Two gentlemen of Verona".

(OR)

* How does George L. Hart justify the statement that Tamil is a classical language?

For Answers and also for more questions & answers including PTA & GEQ, refer to the Prose Section Unit 1 to 6.

* Out of Syllabus



Q. No. 42 : Poem - Answer in a paragraph

GOVT. MODEL QUESTIONS

Answer in a paragraph in about 150 words. ("either.....or" Type Questions)

42. Describe the various stages of a man's life picturised in the poem "All the World's a Stage".

(OR)

The young soldier matched his emperor in courage and patriotism. Elucidate your answer.

For Answers and also for more questions & answers including PTA & GEQ, refer to the Poetry Section Unit 1 to 6.



Q. No. 43 :Supplementary - Answer in a paragraph

GOVT. MODEL QUESTIONS

Write the paragraph in about 150 words by developing the following hints.

("either.....or" Type Questions)

43. Ivan Dimitrich Aksionov - merchant in Vladimir - prone to drinking - goes to fair on business - meets another merchant - retire separately - stopped by the police - charged of murder and robbery - sentenced and sent to Siberia - 26 years in jail - new prisoner Maker Semyonich - admits his crime - Aksionv dies.

(OR)

Group of school children - planet Venus raining for seven years - predicted sun - for two hours - children in activity - Margot thin girl - not mingling - children locked her in a closet - sun appeared - children played - rain clouds appeared - unlocked the closet - Margot came out - power of sun.

For Answers and also for more questions & answers including PTA & GEQ, refer to the Supplementary Section Unit 1 to 6.



Q. No. 44 : Writing a Summary (or) Making Notes

(Textbook Page No. : 9, 125)

GOVT. MODEL QUESTION

44. Write a summary (or) make notes of the following passage.

The aim of education is to enable the human personality to grow to its full stature. We have a body, a mind and a spirit. Accordingly, education aims at our physical, intellectual, spiritual and moral development.

Games are a means of keeping the body healthy and fit. Physical fitness and freedom from all kinds of ailments are the desire and ambition of every human being. Indeed, good health is the first condition of happiness in life. Those who play games generally maintain good health. Games are an excellent means of bodily exercise. Whether it is sophisticated games like hockey, football and tennis or simple games like Kabaddi, they provide the much needed exercise to the body and thus keep the body healthy and strong. Players always have a better appetite and a better digestion than those who play no games or do exercises. Games not only make the body healthy and strong, but also make it muscular.

Ans : Note Making :

Benefits of playing games

1. Aim of education
 - a) human personality
 - i) to grow to full stature
 - b) education aims the developments
 - i) physical
 - ii) intellectual
 - iii) spiritual
 - iv) moral
2. Games
 - a) keep body healthy and fit
 - b) desire & ambition of human being
 - i) physical fitness & freedom from ailments
 - c) good health
 - i) first condition of happiness
 - ii) excellent means of bodily exercise
 - d) sophisticated games
 - i) hockey, football & tennis
 - e) simple games
 - i) Kabaddi
3. Exercises
 - a) keep the body healthy & strong
4. Players
 - a) have better appetite
 - b) better digestion
5. Extra benefit
 - a) Games make the body muscular

(OR)

Summary Making :

Rough copy:

Benefits of playing games

The aim of education enables human personality to grow. Education aims at our physical, intellectual, spiritual and moral development. Games keep our body healthy and fit. Physical fitness and freedom from ailments are the desire and ambition of human being. Good health is the first condition of happiness. Games are an excellent means of bodily exercise. Hockey, football and tennis are sophisticated games. Kabaddi is a simple game. Games provide excises and keep the body healthy and strong. Thus players have better appetite and digestion. Games make the body muscular.

Fair copy:

Benefits of playing games

The aim of education enables human personality to grow. Education aims at our physical, intellectual, spiritual and moral development. Games keep our body healthy and fit. Human beings desire for physical fitness and freedom from ailments. Good health is important for happiness. Games provide exercises to the body. Playing sophisticated games like hockey, football, tennis or a simple game like kabaddi keep the body healthy and strong. Thus players have better appetite and digestion. Games make the body muscular also.

1. Note-Making

Note-making involves the fundamental skills of **reading** and **writing**.

We make notes **to record the important points** of a text for future reference.

Note-making is a study skill that helps to make notes of important points from a long text. It is particularly useful **to store and retrieve information** in the form of a summary.

படித்தல் மற்றும் எழுதுதல் ஆகிய அடிப்படைத்திறன்களை உள்ளடக்கியது.

எதிர்கால reference-க்காக, ஓர் உரையின் முக்கிய கருத்துக்களை பதிவு செய்ய Notes தயாரிக்கிறோம்.

ஓர் உரையின் சுருக்க வடிவத்தில், தகவல்களை சேகரித்து, பின்னர் பயன்படுத்திக் கொள்ள இது உதவுகிறது.

The Process

- ★ First, the main points and supporting details should be identified. The main information should be condensed and organised in a systematic way.
- ★ To avoid difficulty in recollecting information, symbols or abbreviations should be used while making notes. But these should be clear enough to recall or understand later.
- ★ Notes need not be in complete sentences.
- ★ Notes should be shorter than the original text.
- ★ Main points and supporting details should be clearly distinguished.
- ★ Functional words like articles, relative pronouns should be avoided.
- ★ Headings and sub headings should be numbered.
- ★ Then give a suitable main heading.

Different formats as applicable to the paragraph can be used to make notes. Two sample formats are given below.

- ★ முதலில் முக்கிய கருத்துக்களையும், அதற்கு ஆதாரமான விவரங்களையும் குறித்துக் கொள்ளுங்கள். இதன் முக்கிய தகவல்கள் சுருக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

- f) **Sub :**
i) Complaint on.....
ii) Requisition for.....
iii) Orders placed on.....
iv) Reminder on.....
- g) **Ref :**
(Complaint letter)
Bill No. _____ dated _____
(Reminder letter)
Previous letter dated _____
- h) **Commencing lines :**
a) This is to inform you that.....
b) I wish to bring to your kind notice that.....
- i) **Content of the letter :**
- j) **Request :**
a) I shall be very grateful if the necessary measures are taken by the authorities concerned at the earliest
b) I shall be obliged if early measures are taken in this regard by the authorities concerned
- k) **Thank you,**
- l) **Subscription :**
Yours truly,
Yours faithfully,
- m) **Signature :**
x x
- Format For Personal Letter**
- a) **From Address :**
Your City
- b) **Date :**
Eg. 20th June, 20xx
- c) **Salutation :**
My Dearest ____, Dearest ____, Dear ____,
- d) **Commencing Lines:**
i) Hope this letter finds you in the best of health
ii) Hope you had received my previous letter
iii) Thank you for your loving letter
iv) Happy to meet you through this letter
v) Thank you for the _____ you had sent me

- e) **Concluding Lines :**
i) Looking forward to your reply
ii) Awaiting your reply / coming eagerly
iii) Convey my love / regards to _____
- f) **Subscription :**
For Parents, Uncles, Aunts - Yours lovingly,
For Friends - Yours lovingly, sincerely,
For Brother, Sisters, Cousins, nephews, nieces
- Yours affectionately,
- g) **Signature**

FORMAL LETTERS

PTA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. You are interested in applying for a scholarship programme to study at a foreign University. Write a letter to the foreign university inquire about the course. In your letter. (PTA-5)

- * explain which course you are interested in
- * tell what you know about the University.
- * Explain why you should receive the scholarship.

Ans. : 12th June 2020

From

R. Vijay,
52, Patel Road,
Chennai – 600 058,
Tamil Nadu, India.

To

The Gothenburg University,
Box 100, SE-405 30
Gothenburg, Sweden.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have completed my B.E. Computer Science degree and I would like to pursue a Masters degree in Computers from Gothenburg University, Sweden.

I am writing to inquire about professional curriculum commencing this summer at the Gothenburg University, Sweden.

I understand that the prerequisite of this curriculum is graduation degree from one of the prestigious universities and the duration of this course is for two years.

I came to know, through the internet, that the Gothenburg University, Sweden, has well trained and experienced professors for different courses. The training and placement cell has a record of 100% campus recruitments last year. Apart from that, I am very impressed on seeing the pictures of the hostel rooms, ultra-modern and well-equipped classrooms.

In your brochure, it has been mentioned that the university also sponsors a scholarship for foreign students holding exceptional academic records. I wish to draw your attention to the fact that I am a gold medalist. I believe that your university will consider me for the scholarship programme.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

R. Vijay.

Address on the envelope :

To

The Gothenburg University,
Box 100, SE-405 30
Gothenburg, Sweden.

GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Recently, you ordered for a watch through online shopping, and when it arrived, it was damaged. Write a Letter to the company that sold you the watch. (March 2020)

- * give details about the order you made.
- * explain what was wrong with the watch.
- * tell the company, what do you want them to do about it.

Ans. :

5th March 2020

From

R. Balu,
54, Nehru Road,
Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600 040.

To

The Manager,
M/s. Venus Traders,
Plot no. 2597, Sainik Vihar,
New Delhi - 110034.

Respected Sir,

Subject : Defect in the wristwatch - Reg.

I had placed an order through Online shopping on 15th February, 2020 for a wristwatch. The Model is Fastrack Black Magic Analog Black Dial Men's Watch. I have received it on 2nd March 2020. I have paid the amount of ₹ 2,400/- immediately after receiving it. It has a scratch on the glass and within two days, it is running slow. I could not depend on its time for my scheduled work. Hence, I return the watch to you.

I request you to kindly replace it with another with the same model and send back to me.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

R. Balu

Address on the envelope :

To

The Manager,
M/s. Venus Traders,
Plot no. 2597, Sainik Vihar,
New Delhi - 110034

2. Write the letter to the Headmistress of your school, requesting her to grant you a fee concession. Give reasons to support your application. (Sep. 2020)

Ans. :

From

A. Babu,
XII - A,
St. Antony Hr. Sec. School,
Chennai - 600 045.

22nd September 2020

To

The Headmistress,
St. Antony Hr. Sec. School,
Chennai - 600 045.

Respected Madam,

I wish to bring the following few lines for your kind consideration. Due to the recent Corona pandemic, the private company, where my father is employed, has cut the salaries of employees. There is no alternative income for my family. My father is the only earning member and he is not able to support our whole family with his salary. In these circumstances, it is difficult for me to pay the school fee as demanded. I humbly request you to kindly grant me a fee concession otherwise I will not be in a position to continue my studies any further. I shall be grateful to you if you consider my problem sympathetically.

Thank you,
Yours faithfully,

A. Babu

Address on the envelope :

To
The Headmistress,
St. Antony Hr. Sec. School,
Chennai - 600 045.

Exercises

1. Write a letter to the Collector of Chennai District expressing your wish to contribute some funds, you had collected for the victims of a recent flood in your city.

Ans : 6th November 2018.

From

D. Ramya,
12th Std, 'C' Section,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Chennai - 600 024.

To

The District Collector,
62, Rajaji Salai, Chennai - 600 001.

Respected Sir,

Sub : Contribution to the Flood Relief Fund - Reg.

I am writing this letter on behalf of my school. We, the students of our school have collected nearly ₹ 33,000 towards the relief fund for the flood victims of our city.

Sir, we have witnessed the sufferings of the victims. Some of our school-mates and their families have also been affected. We are happy to make this contribution. At least may a few others also benefit from it.

Thank you,
Yours faithfully,

D. Ramya

Address on the envelope :

To
The District Collector,
62, Rajaji Salai,
Chennai - 600 001.

2. Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to provide with a bonafide certificate enabling you to join a technical course in the evenings at an institution.

Ans :

From

A. Babu,
XII Standard A,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Tambaram.

To

The Headmaster,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Tambaram.

Respected Sir,

I wish to bring the following few lines to your kind consideration. I am A. Babu of XII - A. I wish to join a technical course in the evenings at Excel Institution. I am in need of a bonafide certificate to join the course under concession. Kindly issue me and do the needful.

Thank you,

Date : 10th June 2019

Place : Tambaram

Yours faithfully,

A. Babu

Address on the envelope :

To
The Headmaster,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Tambaram

Q. No. 47 : (ii) General Comprehension

(Textbook Page No. : 42, 43, 76, 153, 154, 183-185)

GOVT. MODEL QUESTION

Read the following passage and answer the questions in your own words.

Kabaddi is a contact team sport that originated in Tamil Nadu. It is the national sport of Bangladesh. Kabaddi is played between two teams of seven players, the objective of the game is for a single player on offence referred to as a 'raider' to run in to the opposing team's half of a court, tag out as many of their defenders as possible, and return to their own half of the court—all without being tackled by the defenders. Points are scored for each player tagged by the raider, while the opposing team earns a point for stopping the raider. Players are taken out of the game, if they are tagged or tackled, but can be revived for each point scored by their team from a tag or tackle. The raider should hold his breath and utter the words like "Kabaddi, Kabaddi" "hututu hututu, chadu kudu", etc., while the opponents try to catch him. If he stops uttering those words, he is considered out.

- Kabaddi is a national sport of _____.
- Kabaddi is played between two teams of _____ players.
- How does a raider score points for his team?
- When does a raider concede a point to the opponent team?
- Can a player be revived when he / she is out of the game?

- Ans :
- Kabaddi is a national sport of Bangladesh.
 - Kabaddi is played between two teams of seven players.
 - A raider scores points for his team when he tags the players of the opposing teams, in their court.
 - A raider concedes a point to the opponent team when he is tackled by them, in their court.
 - Yes. A player can be revived when he / she is out of the game.

பெரும்பாலும் பாடநூலில் இல்லாத, பொதுவான ஒரு paragraph கொடுக்கப்பட்டு, அதற்கான 5 வினாக்களுக்கு தரப்பட்டிருக்கும்.

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள paragraph-ஐ படித்து, புரிந்து கொண்டால், கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ள வினாக்களுக்கு, -வில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகளைக் கொண்டே பதில் எழுதிவிடலாம்.

A few practical hints to help you do activities under reading comprehension passages:

1. Read the passage carefully and try to grasp its main theme.
2. Pay attention to the meanings of words (connotation), phrases and sentences.
3. Grasp the manner in which the writer has developed his ideas and thoughts.
4. Read all the questions in the sequence and conceptualize the answers.
5. Read the passage again focusing on the content and answer the questions appropriately. Find accurate solutions for vocabulary exercises too.
6. Go through your answers to check spelling, punctuation and grammar.

PTA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Read the following passage and answer in your own words, the questions given below. (PTA-1)

Varanasi, the pre eminent historic centre in India, is a cumulative city. Over many centuries it has been accrued by design, reconfigured by rulers, lost parts to devastating demolitions, been replenished by meaningful additions, and disfigured by insensitive constructions. As Diana Eck perceptively says in her hugely popular book on Varanasi, there is “hardly a stone left upon stone”. The city continues to churn and the biggest of all changes has just been initiated. A project to redevelop areas around the Vishwanath temple and provide upgraded amenities to pilgrims was started. The details are now accessible, and it appears that the project is by far the most extensive attempt to intervene in the urban setting and historical landscape of the city. When completed it will radically alter the ground and bestow singular importance of Vishwanath temple. In a multinucleated, labyrinthine and fine grain city such as Varanasi, the new scale and order imposed by the project has set off fiery debates. Some approvingly argue in favour of its decisive strategy to upgrade the place, while some clearly disagree and critique the extensive demolition, loss of historical character and its potential to change the multicultural nature of the city.

QUESTIONS :

- (i) What is Varanasi considered as?
- (ii) Why did it lose parts of it?
- (iii) What did Diana Eck say about Varanasi?
- (iv) What is the purpose of the new project?
- (v) What debate has the project set off?

- Ans. :**
- (i) Varanasi is considered as the pre-eminent historic centre in India.
 - (ii) It has been accrued by design, reconfigured by rulers, lost parts to devastating demolitions, been replenished by meaningful additions and disfigured by insensitive constructions.
 - (iii) Diana Eck said that in Varanasi there was hardly a stone left upon stone.
 - (iv) The purpose of the new project is to develop areas around the Viswanath temple and provide upgraded amenities to pilgrims.
 - (v) The project has set off a debate on the decisive strategy to upgrade the place and about the extensive demolition, loss of historical character and the potential to change the multicultural nature of the city.

2. Read the following passage and answer in your own words, the questions given below. (PTA-2)

The government is taking seriously the issue of road safety and is committed to reducing the number of people killed in accidents. Discussions are being conducted regularly to bring law - makers, law enforcement officers and road users together to discuss ways to tackle the rise in road accidents. Everyone agrees that more needs to be done on road safety in its determination to curb the rate of road accidents in the country. The Government is making serious efforts to instil proper road culture in children, young adults and the public in general. Within 10 months, the traffic police issued 1,43,077 summonses to motorists for traffic light related offences. The traffic police, however, have taken a tough stand against traffic light defaulters by making them pay hefty fines. Typical reasons given for beating traffic lights include rushing to an urgent appointment or even worse, to be completely oblivious of the changing of the lights. Usual punishments include a fine, a ban on driving for a specified time and may even be a prison sentence. Sometimes, the court may even order to pay out compensation if death occurs as a result of the accident.

GOVT. SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM - Aug. 2021

Standard - 12

ENGLISH

Time allowed : 3.00 Hours]

(With Answers)

[Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions :

1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

Part - I

- (i) Answer all the questions. (20 × 1 = 20)
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answers from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

Choose the most appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. I follow my fancy and ask no man's permission.
(a) plan (b) instinct
(c) temper (d) desire
2. They are childish enough and in many ways artless.
(a) selfless (b) artistic
(c) guileless (d) foolish
3. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world.
(a) bearable (b) massive
(c) unattended (d) common

Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

4. The anticipation of this imagined separation only increases their fondness for the calf.
(a) expectancy (b) contemplation
(c) ignorance (d) outlook
5. Nicola was glaring at his brother in vexation .
(a) confusion (b) anger
(c) surprise (d) happy agreement
6. He was a good driver, and he had full confidence in the mechanic.
(a) diffidence (b) hope
(c) significance (d) assurance
7. Choose the word that can be placed after the word 'wind' to form a compound word.
(a) fan (b) man (c) proof (d) pulse
8. Replace the underlined word with the polite form of expression.
I saw a disabled man
(a) gifted (b) handicapped
(c) dyslexic (d) physically challenged

9. Choose the word that has been spelt correctly from the options given.
(a) amateur (b) ameteur
(c) ameteur (d) amatuer
10. Replace the underlined word with its polite form.
Raghav submitted his resignation last week and is unemployed right now.
(a) unpaid (b) retired
(c) on probation (d) between jobs
11. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the underlined word.
Fertile soil is essential for the growth of plants.
(a) in- (b) im-
(c) dis- (d) un-
12. Choose the correct combination for the blended word 'cyborg'
(a) cybernetic + organisation
(b) cybernetic + organism
(c) cybernetic + organ
(d) cybernetic + org
13. Choose the correct American English word for 'full stop'.
(a) hash (b) dot (c) period (d) end
14. Replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb.
The meeting was postponed as the chairman was on an official tour.
(a) put off (b) put forward
(c) put up with (d) put out
15. Choose the correct combination of the compound word Overstep.
(a) Noun + Verb (b) Preposition + Adverb
(c) Adverb + Noun (d) Adverb + Verb

16. Choose the suffix that can be added after the word 'noble'.
(a) -able (b) -ity (c) -ful (d) -ness
17. Choose the correct question tag for the following statement.
Let's go for a movie this weekend, _____?
(a) let we (b) shouldn't we
(c) won't we (d) shall we
18. Fill in the blank choosing the correct prepositional phrase.
_____ your advertisement in a local newspaper, I am applying for the post of a salesman.
(a) In reference to (b) With reference to
(c) In the event of (d) According to
19. Fill in the blank choosing the correct preposition.
There was a skirmish _____ my brother and sister.
(a) with (b) on
(c) between (d) among
20. Complete the sentence choosing the appropriate linkers.
We fail to harness the rain water, _____ we suffer
(a) consequently (b) nevertheless
(c) although (d) besides

Part - II

Section - 1

Read the following sets of Poetic lines and answer any four sets. (4×2=8)

21. *A creeper climbs, in whose embraces bound
No other tree could live.*
(a) Which tree is referred to in the above lines?
(b) How does the poet describe the creeper?
22. *Let him have lazy' days seeking his deeper motives.
Let him seek deep for where he is born natural.*
(a) Why does the poet advise his son to have lazy days?
(b) Identify the figure of speech used in the above lines.
23. *When I am gone. He works his work, I mine
There lies the port; the vessel puffs her sail:*
(a) Where does the speaker plan to go?
(b) Identify the figure of speech used in the second line.
24. *"Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation"*
(a) Explain "bubble reputation".
(b) What are the distinguishing features of this stage?
25. *..... for my purpose holds
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths
Of all the western stars, until I die*
(a) What was Ulysses' purpose in life?
(b) How long would his venture last?

26. *Tell him solitude is creative if he is strong
and the final decisions are made in silent rooms.*
(a) Can being in solitude help a strong human being? How?
(b) Identify the figure of speech used in the above line.

Section - 2

Do as directed

(3×2=6)

Answer any three questions.

27. She said that she would be using the car that night (Change into Direct Speech).
28. My mother is knitting the sweaters (Change the voice).
29. Unless you go for a walk regularly, you cannot reduce your weight (Rewrite the sentence using 'If' without changing the meaning of the sentence).
30. Suresh did not know Hindi, so he wanted a translator (Rewrite as a complex sentence).

Part - III

Section - 1

Explain any two of the following questions with reference to the context. (2×3=6)

31. Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
To strive, to seek, to find and not to yield.
32. It is the tree's lament, an eerie speech
33. And one man in his rime plays many parts.

Section - 2

Answer any two of the following questions in not more than 30 words. (2×3=6)

34. How does Dr. Bernard know the boy who played the trolley's driver?
35. How was the chair made and how did the villagers react to it?
36. Why did the driver not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys?

Section - 3

Answer any three of the following. (3×3=9)

37. Describe the process of planting a sapling in a pot.
38. Build a dialogue of at least three utterances between a student and his mother regarding online classes.
39. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences correctly.
(a) went / we/ a/ on /year / trip / to/ last/ Kanyakumari
(b) get/in/at/seven o'clock/I/up/morning/the
(c) take / will / a / the / off/ plane / few / minutes/ in

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