

SARAS

BASED ON TAMILNADU STATE BOARD SYLLABUS

Leadek 

leads to ultimate success

ENGLISH

QUESTION BANK

Govt. Public Exam and PTA Questions and Answers

10th
std



- ★ Question pattern and distribution of marks in Govt. Public exam
- ★ Govt. Public exam question paper with answers - March 2023, June 2023, May 2022, September 2021, September 2020
- ★ PTA Questions and Answers - 6 Sets
- ★ 1 mark Questions - 153 Nos
- ★ 2 mark Questions - 134 Nos
- ★ 5 mark Questions - 142 Nos
- ★ 8 mark Questions - 26 Nos

**Read just 80 pages,
Score 100 Marks**

SARAS PUBLICATION

Buy full book online www.saraspublication.com

Saras 49 Years in Life Science book publishing, since 1974

Leader 

leads to ultimate success

10th
std

English

Read just 90 pages, Score 100 marks

Question Bank

Govt. Public Exams and PTA Questions with Answers

Contents

- Question pattern and distribution of marks in Govt. Public Exam
- Govt Public Exams - March 2023, June 2023, and May 2022 Questions with Answers
- PTA Questions with Answers - 6 sets
- 1 Mark questions - 153 Nos
- 2 Mark questions - 134 Nos
- 5 Mark questions - 142 Nos
- 8 Mark questions - 26 Nos

SARAS PUBLICATION

Call us 04652 265026 or whatsapp 7598265026

SaraS Publication
Biosciences Book Publisher

10th Std, Leader : English - Govt. Public Exams and PTA Questions with Answers

Edited and Reviewed by : A. Gopi, B.E., M.Tech.
Evaluated by : Dr. N. Arumugam, M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D., FZI, FIAES
Prepared by : M. Sahaya Felix Priya M.A., M.Phil., B.Ed.
Published by : Saras Publication, Nagercoil.
Educational book publisher since 1974
Printed by : Saras Offset Printers, 1337/5, Sattur Road,
Sivakasi - 626 189
Cell: 09842323441, E-mail: print@sarasprinters.in
First Edition : 2023

All rights reserved.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by photostat, microfilm, xerography or any other means, or incorporated into any information retrieval system, electronic or mechanical, without the written permission of the copyright owner.

Pages : 96

Price : Rs. 90/-

Published by

SARAS PUBLICATION

114/35G, A.R.P. Camp Road,
Periavilai, Kottar P.O., Nagercoil,
Kanyakumari Dist - 629 002
Tamil nadu, India.
Telephone : 04652 265026
Cell phone : +91 7598265026
Whatsapp : +91 7598265026

Website: www.saraspublication.com

E-mail: info@saraspublication.com

Bank details

Bank Name : Canara Bank
A/C No : 8590261000007
A/C Name : Saras Publication
IFSC Code : CNRB0008590
Branch : St Rita's Convent Branch,
Nagercoil

UPI

UPI ID : saraspublication@icici
UPI Number : 7598265026

Contents

1. Question pattern and distribution of marks in Govt. Public Exam Question Paper	III-IV
2. Govt. Public Exam Questions with Answers - March 2023	1-12
3. Govt. Public Exam Questions with Answers - June 2023	13-24
4. Govt. Public Exam Questions with Answers - May 2022	25-36
5. Solved questions from Public Exam Question Papers - 2022, 2021, 2020 and PTA Question Papers.	37-92

SaraS 10th English : Leader

10th Std

Govt. Public Exam Question Paper

Question Pattern and Distribution of Marks

Time : 3 hrs

Marks : 100

Part - I	One mark questions 14 Multiple choice questions - Answer all	14 x 1 = 14
Part - II	Two mark questions 10 questions out of 14	10 x 2 = 20
Part - III	Five mark questions 10 questions out of 17	10 x 5 = 50
Part - IV	Eight mark questions 2 questions out of 4	2 x 8 = 16
Question No	Part - I One Mark questions	14x1=14 Marks
1 - 3	Synonyms	3x1=3
4 - 6	Antonyms	3x1=3
7	Singular and Plural	1x1=1
8	Affixes (Prefixes and Suffixes)	1x1=1
9	Abbreviation and Acronyms	1x1=1
10	Phrasal verbs / Prepositional phrases / Idioms	1x1=1
11	Compound Words	1x1=1
12	Preposition	1x1=1
13	Tenses	1x1=1
14	Conjunction / Linkers / Connectors	1x1=1
	Part II Two Mark questions	10x2=20 Marks
15 -18	Section I : Prose questions (Any 3 out of 4)	3x2=6
19-22	Section II : Poem comprehension (Any 3 out of 4)	3x2=6
	Section III : Grammar exercises (Any 3 out of 5)	
	23. Active and passive voice	
	24. Direct and indirect speech	
23-27	25. Punctuation	3x2=6
	26. Transformation of sentence (Simple / Compound / Complex)	
	27. Rearrange the jumbled words	
28	Section IV: Road map (Compulsory)	1x2=2

Part: III Five Mark questions		10x5=50 Marks
29-32	Section I : Prose (Any 2 out of 4)	2x5=10
33-36	Section II : Poem (Paragraphs) Appreciation/ Paraphrase (Any 2 out of 4)	2x5=10
37-38	Section III: Supplementary Coherent order / Comprehension (Any1 out of 2)	1x5=5
39-44	Section IV: Skill Based Questions (Any 4 out of 6) 39. Writing Advertisement 40. Letter Writing 41. Notice writing / Report writing / Drafting a speech 42. Picture description 43. Note making / Summary writing 44. Identify and correct the errors	4x5=20
45	Section V : Quote from Memory (Compulsory)	1x5=5
Part - IV Eight Mark questions		2x8=16 Marks
46	Supplementary : Hints Developing (Any 1 out of 2)	1x8=8
47	General comprehension (Prose / Poem) (Any 1 out of 2)	1x8=8

Other expected questions

Part-I

1. Modals
2. Articles
3. Phrases & Clauses
4. Pronouns
5. Finite & Non finites
6. Nominalisation

Part-III

Section IV: Skill Based Questions

1. Slogan Writing
2. Article Writing
3. Blog Writing
4. E-mail Writing
5. Message Writing
6. Pamphlet Writing
7. Poster Making

Govt. Public Exam Question Paper - March 2023

ENGLISH

[Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100]

- Instructions:** (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
(2) Use a **Blue or Black ink** pen to write and underline.

Part - I

- Note:** (i) Answer **all** the questions. 14 x 1 = 14
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write both the option code and the corresponding answer.

■ Choose the most appropriate **synonyms** of the italicised words.

1. The young bird kept calling her mother *plaintively*.
a) happily b) sadly c) rigorously d) vainly Ans: **b) sadly**
2. Mr. Sanyal stood up with eyes *dilated* and began to recite a poem by Tagore:
a) closed b) moved c) widened d) shrunk Ans: **c) widened**
3. The doors and drawers were *yanked* open:
a) pushed b) pulled c) fixed d) repulsed Ans: **b) pulled**
4. I forgot all about Mr. Hamel's ruler and how *cranky* he was:
a) unusual b) familiar c) unfamiliar d) strange Ans: **d) strange**
5. I had counted on the *commotion* to get to my desk without being seen:
a) confusion b) disturbance c) unrest d) calmness Ans: **b) disturbance**
6. We witnessed the *bright* lights from the sea:
a) famous b) superb c) night d) dull e) brilliant Ans: **e) brilliant**
7. Choose the correct plural form of '*formula*' from the following:
a) formulae b) formulas c) formii d) formules Ans: **a) formulae**
8. Form a derivative by adding the right suffix to the word *fail*:
a) en b) ure c) ment d) ion Ans: **b) ure**
9. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation "CD".
a) Compact Drive b) Condensed Display c) Compact Disc
d) Common Drive Ans: **c) Compact Disc**
10. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate phrasal verb given below.
The mother instructed the maid to the child carefully.
a) warm up b) shut down c) look after d) take off Ans: **c) look after**
11. Choose the suitable option to pair it with the word 'SUN' to form a compound word.
a) thing b) hole c) glasses d) hand Ans: **c) glasses**
12. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition given below.
Keep the books the table.
a) on b) to c) into d) with Ans: **a) on**
13. Complete the following sentence using the most appropriate tense form of the verb given below.

My parents (return) from New York next month.

- a) will return b) are returning
c) will have returned d) will have been returning

Ans: **a) will return**

14. Choose the most appropriate linker from the given four alternatives.

..... you work hard, you cannot secure good marks.

- a) when b) but c) unless d) whenever

Ans: **c) unless**

Part- II

Section - 1

■ Answer any three of the following questions in a sentence or two.

3 x 2 = 6

15. What made the young seagull go mad?

The **sight** of the **food** maddened the young seagull.

16. What does INSV stand for?

INSV stands for "**Indian Naval Ship Vessel**".

17. How was Holmes able to look sick?

- Holmes was **fasting** for **three days**.
- He did **not eat or drink** anything.
- His successful **acting** and **make - up** made him look sick.

18. Which month is called as Magha?

- Magha is the **eleventh month** of the **Hindu calendar**.
- In English calendar it is **January - February**.
- It is the **Middle of Winter**.

Section - 2

■ Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer any three of the following.

3 x 2 = 6

19. *My heart will keep the courage of the quest,*

And hope the road's last turn will be the best.

a. What kind of quest does the poet seek here? The poet seeks for a **courageous** quest.

b. What is the poet's hope?

The poet's hope is that the **last turn** of his **life's journey** will be the **best**.

20. *There's a family nobody likes to meet;*

They live, it is said, on Complaining Street

a. Where does the family live? The family lives in the **Complaining Street**.

b. Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?

- The **people** living in the street always **complain** about **everything**.
- So, the street is named as 'Complaining street'.

21. *But we ants never borrow;*

We ants never lend.

a) Why do you think ants neither borrow nor lend?

- Ants **work hard**. They **plan** for their **future**.
- So, ants neither borrow nor lend.

b) Who says these lines to whom?

The **ant** says these lines to the cricket.

22. *They, too, aware of sun and air and water;*

Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.

a) What is common for all of us? The **sun, air** and **water** are common for all of us.

b) How are we fed? We are fed by **peaceful harvests**.

Section - 3

■ Answer any three of the following. 3 x 2 = 6

23. Rewrite the following sentence in other voice.

That portrait was painted by my grandmother. Ans: **My grandmother painted that portrait.**

24. Rewrite the sentence in Reported Speech.

She asked, "When will you call me?" Ans: **She asked when I would call her.**

25. Punctuate the following sentence.

were you not a good student i asked Ans: **"Were you not a good student?" I asked.**

26. Combine the following sentence into a simple sentence.

Raghav is sick but he attends the rehearsal.

Ans: **In spite of his sickness, Raghav attends the rehearsal.**

27. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

a) as / I / healthy / are / you / am / as Ans: **I am as healthy as you are.**

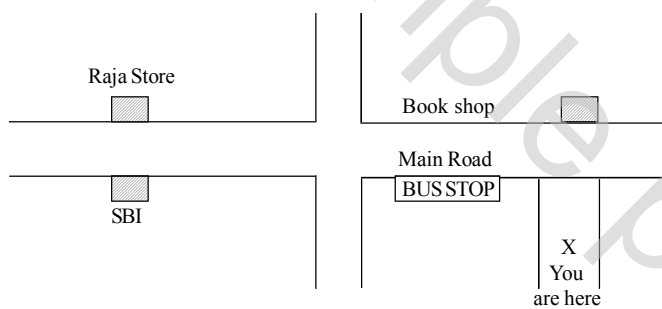
b) speaks / Ruben / besides / German / languages / two

Ans: **Ruben speaks two languages, besides German.**

Section - 4

■ Answer the following question. 1 x 2 = 2

28. A stranger asks you to direct him to Raja Store. Give instructions to help him.



1. Go straight
2. Reach main Road
3. Cross the Road
4. Turn left
5. See book shop
6. Walk straight
7. Cross the cut Road
8. Walk along
9. Find Raja Store on your Right.

Part- III

Section - 1

■ Answer any two of the following in a paragraph. 2 x 5 = 10

29. Give a detailed account of all thoughts and questions in the narrator's mind while accompanying Aditya from the tea shop to Sanyal's house.

Prose : **The Attic**
 Author : **Satyajit Ray**

- The **narrator** and **Aditya** were **friends**.
- They **revisited** Aditya's village **after twenty nine years**.
- They visited **Nagen** uncle's **tea shop**.
- Sanyal was on the bench in the tea shop.
- **Sanyal** and **Aditya** were **schoolmates**.
- **Sanyal recognised Aditya**.
- But, **Aditya could not** recognise Sanyal.
- Suddenly, **Sanyal** stood up and recited Tagore's poem.
- The narrator thought that Sanyal was **little crazy**.

- The **narrator noticed** a change in **Aditya's expression**.
 - **When the narrator asked Aditya the reason for it he did not answer.**
 - Aditya wished to **visit** his **ancestral house**.
 - **The narrator asked whether he really wanted to see the house.**
 - Aditya replied 'yes' and **rushed** to the **attic**.
 - He got a silver medal from the attic.
 - **The narrator noticed Aditya heaving a sigh (பெருமூச்சு) of relief when he got the medal.**
 - **The narrator asked Aditya what it was.**
 - Aditya said that he would get the answer very soon.
 - They went to a jeweller to find its weight.
 - **The narrator was curious, but he did not ask anything.**
 - They went to Sanyal's house.
 - **Sanyal asked** for the **medal**.
 - **Aditya gave** the medal.
 - Aditya said, '**Man does change with time**'.
 - Thus the narrator got answers for all his thoughts and questions.
30. How did Watson help his friend to arrest the criminal?

Prose : **The Dying Detective**

Author : **Arthur Conan Doyle**

- **Watson** is the **narrator** of the story.
 - He **believed** that **Holmes** was really **dying**.
 - **Watson wanted to treat** him.
 - **Holmes told** Watson that **Smith** was the only man who **could cure him**.
 - Watson **persuaded Smith to treat** the dying Holmes.
 - **Watson arrived before Smith**.
 - He **hid** in the next room along **with Inspector Morton**.
 - Smith came and **saw** the **dying Holmes**.
 - **Holmes talked about Victor** who died because of the same disease.
 - As Holmes was dying, **Smith confessed** that he was the person who killed Victor.
 - **Inspector Morton** and **Watson entered** the room.
 - The inspector **arrested Smith**.
 - Thus, **unknowingly Watson helped Holmes** to arrest the criminal.
31. Describe the struggles underwent by the young seagull to overcome its fear of flying.

Prose : **His First Flight**

Author : **Liam O'Flaherty**

- The young seagull was **left alone** on the rock for about **twenty-four hours**.
- He was afraid to fly on seeing the **great expanse** of the **sea**.
- His parents **scolded** and **threatened** him to starve.
- He **felt** the **heat** of the **sun**.
- He had **not eaten** since last night.
- He chewed a dried piece of **mackerel's tail** and **even** the pieces of **eggshell**.
- His **mother picked** up a **piece** of **fish** in her beak.
- She **flew across** him with it.

- She flew **within** the **reach of his beak**.
- So, he **tried** to **catch** the food.
- **Maddened by hunger**, he **dived at** the **fish**.
- He **fell into** the **space**.
- His **heart** stood **still**.
- Then, he felt his **wings spread** outwards.
- He **started flying**.

32. Give an account of the last day of M.Hamel in school.

Prose : **The Last Lesson**

Author : **Alphonse Daudet**

- * M. Hamel was a **French teacher**.
- * He was in his **last** French **class**.
- * He had to **leave** the **country** the **next day**.
- * He was in his special **inspection dress**.
- * The **students**, the **village people** and **several others** were in the **classroom**.
- * The villagers were there to **thank** their **master**.
- * He **spoke** very **kindly**.
- * He **taught** French grammar **patiently**.
- * Usually, he **put off learning** saying that they had '**plenty of time**'.
- * He **blamed himself** for **giving holiday** for the students when he **went** for **fishing**.
- * He **felt sorry** for sending Franz to **water** his **flowers** during **school hours**.
- * Hamel said that the **French** language was the most **beautiful, clearest** and the **logical language**.
- * He wanted to **teach** them **all he knew** before going away.
- * He wanted to **put all** into the heads of the students at one **stroke**.
- * His **tone** was **serious** and **gentle**.
- * He **sat motionless** on his chair.
- * His **heart** was **heavy**.
- * He could **not speak**.
- * He wrote on the blackboard, "**Long Live France**".
- * He waved his hand – "School is dismissed-you may go".

Section - 2

■ Answer any two of the following.

2 x 5 = 10

33. Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the cricket.

Poem: **The Ants and the Cricket**

Poet : **Aesop (Aesop's fable)**

- The poet compares a **busy ant** with a **lazy cricket**.
- The ant plans for its future but the cricket does not.
- The **ant works** all its summer but the **cricket sings** and **dances**.
- The **ant saves** grain for the winter but the **cricket** does **not**.
- The cricket is a **borrower** but the ant is **not** a **borrower**.
- The ant **enjoys winter**, whereas the cricket **starves**.
- The ant has **shelter** for the **winter** but the cricket has **no shelter**.
- The **ant prepares** for **winter** but the **cricket** does **not**.

34. What are the positive aspects mentioned in the poem 'Life'?

Poem : **Life**

Poet : **Henry Van Dyke.**

- The poet describes his **wish to live a joyful life.**
- He wants to **live** happily year after year **with positive thinking.**
- He likes to **enjoy every moment** of his life.
- He does **not** want to **hurry** in life **or move away from** his **goal.**
- He is **not** sad **for** the **things** lost in the dim past.
- He is **not afraid** of his future.
- He wants to **live cheerfully.**
- **He wishes to live with** a **whole** and **happy heart** from his youth to old age.
- The poet does **not worry about** the **path**, whether it goes up or down the hill, rough or smooth.
- But he is ready to enjoy his joyful journey.
- As a boy, he **seeks** for a new **friendship**, high **adventure** and a **crown** (prize).
- The poet **seeks** for a **courageous quest.**
- He **hopes** that every turn of his **life's journey will be the best.**

35. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below.

*The weather is always too hot or cold;
Summer and winter alike they scold.
Nothing goes right with the folks you meet
Down on that gloomy Complaining Street.*

- a) Pick out the rhyming words from the given stanza. Rhyming words : **cold - Scold ; meet - street**
- b) Give the rhyme scheme for the given stanza. Rhyme scheme : **aa bb**
- c) Identify the figure of speech employed in the first line of the given stanza.
Figure of speech : hot or cold - **Contrast**
- d) Pick out the alliterating words in the second line. Alliterating words : **Summer - scold, and - alike**

36. Paraphrase the following stanza.

*She's a lioness; don't mess with her.
She'll not spare you if you're a prankster.
Don't ever try to saw her pride, her self-respect.
She knows how to thaw you, saw you – so beware!*

Poem : **I am Every Woman**

Poet : **Rakhi Nariani Shirke**

- She is a **lioness.**
- She is **ferocious** when she is teased.
- It is better for the **prankster** to **stay away** from her.
- She knows to **tackle** and to **harm.**
- One should never try to **disgrace** to her pride and self respect.

Section - 3

37. Answer any one of the following.

1 x 5 = 5

Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- (i) The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son return.
- (ii) Once in Shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.

- (iii) Filled with dread, he hid his mother in his home.
- (iv) A farmer decided to leave his old mother on top of a mountain.
- (v) The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.

Ans:

- (ii) Once in Shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.**
- (iv) A farmer decided to leave his old mother on top of a mountain.**
- (i) The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son return.**
- (v) The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.**
- (iii) Filled with dread, he hid his mother in his home.**

38. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Many years ago, China was in the middle of a great war. The Emperor said that one man from each Chinese family must leave his family to join the army. Mulan, a teenage girl who lived in a far away village of China, heard the news when she was outside, washing clothes. Mulan ran into the house. Her father was sitting on a chair, carving a piece of wood. "Father!" she said. "Did you hear what the Emperor says each family must do?" "Yes," said her old father, "I heard about it in town. Well, i may as well go pack up". He put down his carving, stood up and walked very slowly to his room.

a) What did the Emperor say?

The Emperor said that one man from each Chinese family must leave his family to join the army.

b) Who was Mulan?

Mulan was a teenage girl who lived in a far away village of China.

c) When did she hear the news?

She heard the news when she was outside, washing clothes.

d) What was her father doing?

Her father was doing wood carving.

e) Where was her father when he heard the news?

Her father was sitting on a chair, carving a piece of wood when he heard the news.

Section - 4

■ Answer any four of the following.

4 x 5 = 20

39. Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below.

Mobile Galaxy – Smart phones – accessories – SIM cards – Recharge – Free Power banks on Mobile purchase - No.1, Toll gate, Trichy.

Mobile Galaxy

- ☞ Smart phones
- ☞ Accessories
- ☞ SIM cards
- ☞ Recharge etc.

No.1, Toll gate,
Trichy.
Phone- 9190903535



Free power banks on
Mobile purchase



40. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper suggesting measures to upgrade the standard about the bad influence of TV channels.

From

Raja
2, Sundar Court
Egmore
Chennai
23.8.2018

To

The Editor
The Hindu
ABC Road
Chennai - 600002

Sir

Sub : Bad influence of TV channels - Regarding

Television is a powerful social media. Everyone watches it. It should show moral values. It should build character.

Please publish my suggestion in your newspaper to upgrade the standard about the bad influence of TV Channels.

Thank you

Yours faithfully

Raja

Address on the envelope

To	Stamp
The Editor	
The Hindu	
ABC Road	
Chennai - 600002	

41. You are the Coordinator of the Science Forum of your school. An event had been organized on account of National Science Day for the members of the forum. Now, write a report on the observation of "National Science Day" at your school.

National Science Day

By. Malathi. S

28 Feb 2020

Coordinator of Science forum

National Science Day was organized by the Science forum of G.H.S. School, Kottar. Our Physics teacher Dr. Raju was the chief guest.

Our Headmistress delivered welcome speech. The chief guest gave an inspiring speech on "the Importance of Science". At last, the vote of thanks was delivered by me. The event ended with the National Anthem.

42. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in a paragraph of five sentences.



1. This picture shows a boys Kabaddi match.
2. The raider tries to touch an opponent.
3. The defenders try to hold the raider.
4. All the players are smart.
5. I like this picture.

43. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

Our blood consists of three types of blood cells: red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. The red blood cells are small, thin and disc shaped. They are composed of an iron containing component called haemoglobin. When blood passes through the lungs each haemoglobin molecule picks up four oxygen molecules and supplies them to the body's tissues. Red blood cells also transport the carbon-di-oxide from the tissues to the lungs. The lungs throw out this gas when we exhale. The white blood cells are big and few compared to red cells, numbering only one for every 700 red cells. They are body's defenders, the soldiers that fight bacteria and other enemies. One kind, for instance destroys dead cells. Other kinds produce antibodies against viruses. Some others consume and digest bacteria.

Notes Our Blood

I. Three types

- Red blood cells
- White blood cells
- Platelets

II. Red blood cells

- Small, thin and disc shaped
- Contains iron component called haemoglobin
- Transports oxygen to body tissues.
- Transports carbon-di-oxide from tissues to lungs (exhale)

III. White blood cells

- Big and few in number
- Body defenders
- Fight bacteria
- Destroys dead cells
- Produce antibodies
- Consume and digest bacteria

Summary

Rough copy

Our blood

Our blood consists of three types of blood cells: red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. The red blood cells are small, thin and disc shaped. They contain iron component

called haemoglobin. It picks up oxygen to the body tissues. Red blood cells transport carbon-dioxide from the lungs. The white blood cells are big and few in number. They are body's defenders, destroy dead cells, produce antibodies, consume and digest bacteria.

Fair copy

Our blood

Our blood contains three types of blood cells. They are red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. The red blood cells contains haemoglobin. It transports carbon-di-oxide from the lungs. The white blood cells are our body defenders, destroy dead cells, produce antibodies, consume and digest bacteria.

Words in passage : 133

Words in Fair copy : 51

44. Identify the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

a) Many students has turned up for the seminar.

Ans: Many students **have** turned up for the seminar.

b) One of the boys are missing.

Ans: One of the boys **is** missing.

c) I bought an book this morning.

Ans: I bought **a** book this morning.

d) Sreena avoids to eat fruits.

Ans: Sreena avoids **eating** fruits.

e) The deer runs fastly.

Ans: The deer runs **fast**.

Section - 5

45. Quote from memory.

1 x 5 = 5

We were taken from

..... oil is all we ask.

Ans: *We were taken from the ore-bed and the mine,*

We were melted in the furnace and the pit

We were cast and wrought and hammered to design,

We were cut and filed and tooled and gauged to fit.

Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,

Part - IV

46. Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. 2 x 8 = 16

a) Uncle Philip - cunning - living alone - interest collecting stones - death bed calls - Tom - sole heir - hands over iron box - gems - warns - opening - dynamite - headache - Tom - reads books - consults technicians - doctors - priests - salary reduce - afraid tax - failure - donates - human vivisection centre.

A Dilemma

Uncle Philip was an **inventor** and a mechanical engineer. He was a cunning man. He lived alone. He earned **much money** by his improvement in turbine - wheels. He collected **precious stones** like rubies, gems, pearls, etc.

Philip was on his deathbed so he called Tom. He announced Tom as his heir. Philip wanted Tom to **pay for** his **funeral**. He **left** an **iron box** in his **safe** at the **trust company** for Tom. Tom's uncle **instructed** him **not** to **shake** the box. There was a **letter** on the box. The letter read that the box contained **valuables** along with a dangerous **dynamite**. If the box was **opened** with

suspicion, he would be **blown** to atoms. If Tom **believed** uncle Philip, his **expectation's** would be **fulfilled**.

Tom planned to **explode the box** at a safe distance. But, he dropped the plan in **fear** of **losing** the **rubies**. His consultation with Professor Clinch did not yield him any fruitful solution. He **failed** in his **attempts** in opening the box. His **efforts** in reading about explosives **led to confusions**.

He **moved** into the **suburbs** and **hid** the **box**. He **changed** his **name** and **occupation**. The Government officials desired to collect the **succession tax** on his uncle's estate. At last, he **made** a will and gave the **box** to the **society** for the Preservation of Human Vivisection.

Moral : **Consistent hard work leads to success.**

b) Holland -dikes-lie below sea level - Peter- prevent sea water- walks- besides the canal - small hole in the dike - put his finger- Holland - drowned while I am here. The little fellow - and screamed - next morning - a man - notice Peter- alarm - people mended - brave hero.

The Little Hero of Holland

Many years ago, there lived a little boy named **Peter**. He was **eight years old**. His **father opened** and **closed dike's** gate for the ship to pass. One day Peter's mother gave cakes to Peter. The **cakes** should be **given to Peter's friend**. Peter's **friend** was a **poor blind man**. He **lived** on the **other side** of the dike. So, Peter had to **cross** the **dike**. He happily **left home**.

Peter **visited** his **friend**. He returned **nearby** the **dike**. He heard the **trickling sound of water** from the dike. He stopped there and **saw a small hole** in the dike. The **water** was flowing like a tiny **stream**. He called for **help**. But **no one came**. He put his **finger into** the **tiny hole**. The **leakage** was **stopped**. His **eyes** were **closed**, but he was **not sleeping**. He **stayed there** as such all night.

The next morning, Peter was **found by** a **passerby**. He **alerted** the **people**. The people **repaired** the **hole**. **Peter** and **Holland** were **saved**. **Everyone thanked Peter**. He became the **little hero of Holland**.

Moral : **Love your Country**

47. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

a) The term 'Junk food' means foods that do not do good to the body's health in any way. It is less nutritional and harmful to the body systems. Most of junk foods contain high level of saturated fats, sugar, salt and bad cholesterol which are toxic to the health. They lack dietary fibres; so, easily get involved in causing constipation and other digestive disorder. Junk food has gained so much popularity because of the nice taste and 'easy to cook' method. There are many ready-made junk food available in the market, packed in polybags. Most of the people are dependent on such ready-made foods because of their busy schedule or they do not know to cook food at home. The consumption of junk food all over the world is increasing day by day which is not good for the future. People of all age groups like to eat junk food and they generally choose to eat whenever they enjoy special time with family like birthday party marriage anniversary etc. They easily become used to taking soft drinks. Wafers, Chips, Noodles, Burgers, Pizza, French fries, Chinese dishes and other varieties of fast food available in the market fall under the category of junk food.

Questions

i) What is the meaning of the term "Junk food"?

The term 'Junk food' means foods that do not do good to the body's health in any way.

ii) What does junk food contain?

Most of junk foods contain high level of saturated fats, sugar, salt and bad cholesterol.

iii) When do people prefer junk food?

They generally choose to eat whenever they enjoy special time with family like birthday party, marriage anniversary etc.

iv) List some of the junk food you like.

Wafers, Chips, Noodles, Burgers, Pizza, French fries, Chinese dishes and other varieties of fast food I like.

b) Read the following poem and answer the questions given below.

*A Bird, came down the walk -
He did not know I saw
He bit an Angel worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,
And then, he drank a Dew
From a convenient Grass -
And then hopped sidewise to the wall
To let a Beetle pass -
He glanced with rapid eyes,
That hurried all abroad -
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,
He stirred his Velvet Head, -*

Questions

i) What did the poet see?

The poet saw a bird.

ii) How did the bird eat the worm?

The bird ate the worm in halves.

iii) Did the bird drink water? How?

• Yes, the bird drank water. • It drank a dew from a grass.

iv) What are the eyes compared to?

The eyes are compared to the frightened Beads.



**Solved questions from Public Exam Question Papers - 2022,
2021, 2020 and PTA Question Papers.**

Part I : 1 Mark questions

14x1=14

Synonyms

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Beneath | - | Below | 14. Cackle | - | Sharp noise |
| 2. Indigenously | - | Domestically / Innately | 15. Revive | - | Revitalize |
| 3. Bifurcated | - | Divided into two | 16. Affluent | - | Wealthy |
| 4. Plaintively | - | Sadly | 17. Whet | - | Sharp |
| 5. Rustic | - | Typically country side | 18. Contention | - | Strenuous effort |
| 6. Consonance | - | Agreement | 19. Delirious | - | Sick |
| 7. Gnawed | - | Chewed | 20. Cowardice | - | Lack of bravery |
| 8. Cranky | - | Strange | 21. Renowned | - | Famous |
| 9. Swooped | - | Moved very quickly | 22. Choked | - | Blocked |
| 10. Attic | - | Loft / A space in the roof | 23. Expanse | - | Large space |
| 11. Gaunt | - | Lean | 24. Despondent | - | Despairing |
| 12. Bustle | - | Rush | 25. Apprehensive | - | Anxious |
| 13. Grapple | - | Fight | | | |

Antonyms

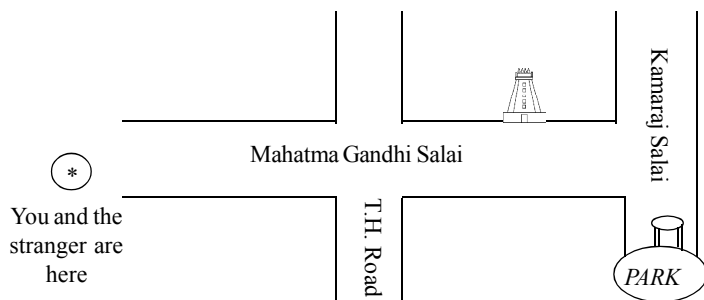
- | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------|---------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Exhausted | x | Energetic | 15. Morale | x | Fear |
| 2. Frustrating | x | Pleasing | 16. Startled | x | At ease |
| 3. Appreciate | x | Despise | 17. Chirping | x | Alarming |
| 4. Preening | x | Dirtying | 18. Gaze | x | Blink |
| 5. Crumbled | x | Attached | 19. Seized | x | Released |
| 6. Inclusion | x | Separation | 20. Palely | x | Bright |
| 7. Boom | x | Bane | 21. Active | x | Inactive |
| 8. Rapidly | x | Slowly | 22. Gloomy | x | Bright |
| 9. Selection | x | Rejection | 23. Glad | x | Sorry |
| 10. Consonance | x | Disagreement | 24. Reluctant | x | Eager |
| 11. Soothing | x | Burning | 25. Ignorant | x | Well informed |
| 12. Whammed | x | Pulled | 26. Commotion | x | Calmless |
| 13. Cloistered | x | Opened | 27. Forward | x | Backward |
| 14. Gruffly | x | Happily | | | |

Singular and Plural

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------|-------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Deer | - | Deer | 5. Child | - | Children |
| 2. Accessory | - | Accessories | 6. Syllabus | - | Syllabi |
| 3. Loaf | - | Loaves | 7. Alumnus | - | Alumni |
| 4. Lorry | - | Lorries | | | |

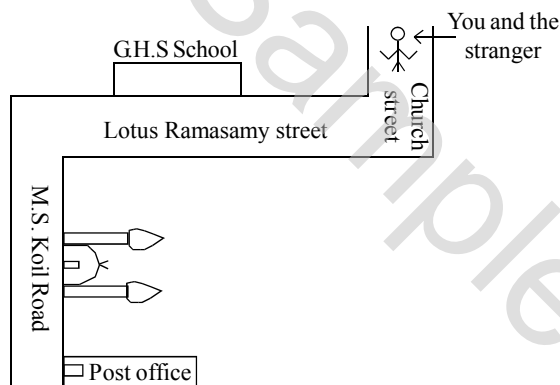
- He had **tea** and **biscuits**.
 - He **always** remembered to **pay**.
 - This was Sanyal's daily routine.
7. Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against him? (Sept - 2020, PTA - 1)
- **Inspector Morton** arrested Smith.
- Charges against Smith**
- Smith **killed** his **nephew** Victor Savage.
 - He **attempted to kill Holmes**.
8. What devices help David to move from one place to another? (Sept - 2020)
- An **ECO₂** with **ECO point** aid is mounted on his walker.
 - It drives his electric wheel chair with **head switches**.
 - It helps David to move from one place to another.
9. What are the benefits of the internet to the common man? (PTA - 1)
- The internet helps us to **communicate**.
 - It helps us to **learn**.
 - It helps us to **get qualification**.
 - It helps us to find **job opportunities**.
 - It helps us to do **business**.
 - It helps us to get **all** sorts of **information**.
10. Who used the zither and how? (PTA - 1)
- The **guinea pig** used the zither. It used to **sleep** on it.
11. What prompted the young seagull to fly finally? (PTA - 1)
- The mother bird **picked** up a **piece of fish** in her beak.
 - She **flew across** the young seagull.
 - She flew within the **reach** of his **beak**.
 - **Maddened by hunger** he **dived at the fish**.
 - Finally, his **hunger** and the **mother** bird's **trick** prompted him to fly.
12. How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly? (PTA - 2)
- The young seagull **ran** a little **forward** to the **brink** of the **rock**.
 - He attempted to **flap** his **wings**.
 - He was **afraid to fly** on seeing the great **expanse** of the **sea**.
 - He **ran back** to the little hole.
 - Thus, the young seagull's first attempt to fly was a **failure**.
13. Why did Herman and the author slam the doors? (PTA - 2)
- Herman and the author **heard** the **footsteps** started up the stairs.
 - They saw **nothing** coming.
 - They heard the **steps only**.
 - So, Herman and the author slammed the doors.
14. What was Franz sorry for? (PTA - 2)
- It was Franz's **last French lesson**.
 - He did not know to **write** French.
 - He could **not learn anymore**.
 - So, Franz was sorry for not learning his French lessons.

3. A stranger wants to go to the park. Guide him to reach his destination. (PTA - 1)



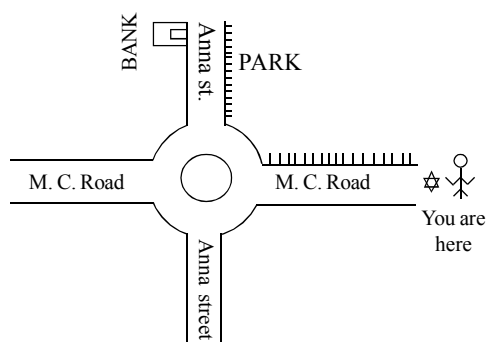
- Walk along Mahatma Gandhi Salai.
- Skip T.H Road.
- Go straight.
- Cross temple on left side.
- Walk along.
- Reach Kamaraj Salai.
- Turn right.
- Find Park at the end.

4. A stranger wants to go to the post office. Guide him to reach his destination. (PTA - 2)



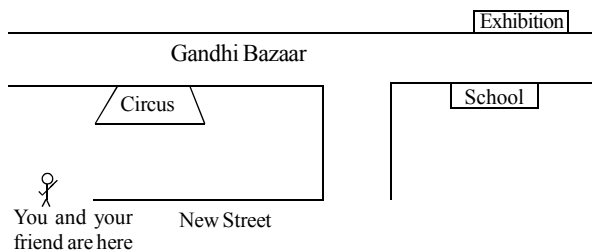
- Walk along Church street
- Turn right
- Walk along Lotus Ramasamy street
- Cross G.H.S. School
- Turn left
- Walk along M.S. Koil Road
- Find Post office on the left side.

5. A stranger wants to go to the bank Guide him to reach his destination. (PTA - 3)



- Walk along M.C. Road
- Reach roundabout
- Turn right
- Reach park
- Find Bank opposite to park

6. Your friend wants to visit the Exhibition. Guide him to reach his destination. (PTA - 4)



- Walk along New street
- Turn Left
- Reach Gandhi Bazaar Rd
- Turn Right
- Reach School
- Find exhibition opposite to school

- He **felt sorry** for sending Franz to **water** his **flowers** during **school hours**.
 - His **tone** was **serious** and **gentle**.
 - He **sat motionless** on his chair.
 - His **heart** was **heavy**.
 - He could **not speak**.
 - He wrote on the blackboard, **“Long Live France”**.
 - He waved his hand - **“School is dismissed-you may go”**.
 - Thus, we appreciate the value of something only when we are about to lose it.
2. Give a brief character sketch of Sasanka Sanyal. (Sept - 2020, PTA - 1, 3, 4)
- Prose : **The Attic**
Author : **Satyajit Ray**
- Sasanka **Sanyal** was a **brilliant student**.
 - He **recited** Tagore’s **poem** and got a **medal**.
 - He led a **cursed life**.
 - He **sold** his **lands** to get his only **daughter married**.
 - He **lost** his **wife** and only **son**.
 - He was little **hard** of **hearing** and seeing.
 - He became **poor**.
 - He had no money to buy spectacles.
 - He had gone ‘**crazy**’.
 - Sanyal did **not forget** any **memories** of the past.
 - He had an acute sense of **self-respect**.
 - He always **remembered** to **pay** for the **tea** and **biscuits** from Nagen uncle’s shop.
 - When **Aditya gave one hundred** and **fifty rupees** he did not accept it.
 - He shook his head and said **Money** would be **spent soon**.
 - He wished to get his **medal** back.
 - Sanyal’s **medal** was **restored** by Aditya.
 - Thus Sanyal’s **anger** and grievances were **justified**.
3. How do we use technology in our day-to-day lives? (Sept - 2020, PTA - 3)
- Prose : **Tech Bloomers**
- A **refrigerator** is capable of **self-order for milk** by linking to ecommerce site.
 - An **ink cartridge** is capable of **self order** for **ink** and **replace** it.
 - A **smart TV** can be managed by **voice commands**.
 - When we are **struck in** a **traffic** jam, we can **command** our **kettle** at **home** **make** tea.
 - Technology **automates** all **water** and **energy management systems**.
 - It has **made** human **life easier**.
 - It is a **boon to** the **disabled**.
 - It **enables** the **disabled to communicate**.
 - **Smart watch** helps the **hearing - impaired**.
 - A **wearable device speaks** for the **speech - impaired**.
 - A **person with limited** body **movement** can **control** a **computer screen with Eye - Gaze**.
 - It has helped, **Stephen Hawking**, talented mind, **overcome physical disability**.
 - It makes us **keep in touch with** our family.

- We can **see relatives** who **live far away**.
- It can **help** us **study**.
- It can **help** us **get qualifications** and **job opportunities**.
- **Technology helps us to do our day to day activities such as travel, communication, learning, business. etc.**
- The use of technology should have **positive impact** and **not negative** in the environment and society.

4. Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policemen in the house, in the story ‘The night the ghost got in’? (PTA - 1, 4)

Prose : **The Night the Ghost Got In**

Author : **James Grover Thurber**

- The **police arrived** at night **with** the **reporters**.
- The **house** was **locked** from **inside**.
- So, they **broke** the door and entered the house.
- They **searched everywhere** for the burglars.
- But they did **not find anyone**.
- They **pulled** the **drawers** and **furniture**.
- They pulled **beds away** from walls. They **tore clothes** off hooks in the closets, **pulled suitcases** and **boxes off** the shelves.
- Later, the **policemen heard** a **sound** in the **attic**.
- They moved up for the attic. They saw grandfather there. The police opened the attic.
- The grandfather thought that the police were **deserters** from General Meade’s army.
- So, the **grandfather shot a policeman** on his shoulder.

5. Describe the funny incident that caused the confusion in the house, ‘The night the ghost got in’. (PTA - 3) or Describe the incidents that led to the rousing of the mother and the calling of the police. (PTA - 6)

Prose : **The Night the Ghost Got In**

Author : **James Grover Thurber**

- When the narrator was a young man, he was in the bathroom at 1.15 a.m (night).
- He heard some footsteps **around** the **dining-table** in the **ground floor**.
- He **called** his **brother Herman**.
- Herman **got up** and **followed** the narrator.
- The footsteps **circled** the dining table like a **man running**. But, they saw **nothing**.
- They ran to their room and slammed the doors.
- The **slamming** of the **doors awakened** their **mother**.
- She also heard the foot steps and **shouted burglars**.
- So, she **threw a shoe** at the **window** of their neighbour, Mr. Bodwell.
- The mother wanted the Bodwells **to call** the **police**.
- Mr. Bodwell called the police.
- The police arrived with the reporters.
- The house was **locked** from **inside**.
- **No one came** down to open the door.
- So, the police **broke** the door and entered the house.
- These are the funny incidents that caused confusion in the house.

6. Write in detail about the selection and training process which the crew underwent. (PTA - 4)

Prose : **Empowered Women Navigating The World**

Selection Process

- * Thirty women applied for the post of **All-Women Indian Navy Crew expedition**.
- * Six women were selected based on the **survival skills** they showcased.
- * **Commander Dilip Donde** advised the crew.

Training Process

- * The crew members **underwent** some **theoretical courses** on navigation, communication and weather prediction.
- * They were given training like **repairing things, dealing with emergency, medical emergency** and **tactical aspects**.
- * The crew underwent their **basic training** course in Mumbai at the Indian Naval Waterman Ship Training Centre (**INWTC**).
- * They were also given training at various schools in the **naval base** in **Kochi**.
- * The crew **sailed to Mauritius** and **Cape Town** in an old boat called **INSV Mhadei**. It had **minor leaks** and **repairs**.
- * They took **three years** of training.
- * That trip was a **tutorial** for them on how to **manage food, water** and **electricity** during their future voyage.

7. How did Holmes trap Mr. Culverton Smith to confess the murder? (PTA - 6)

Prose : **The Dying Detective**

Author : **Arthur Conan Doyle**

- Sherlock **Holmes** was a **detective**.
- **Holmes knew** that Mr. Culverton **Smith** was the **murderer**.
- Holmes wanted **to arrest Smith**.
- So, he **acted** that he was **seriously ill**.
- He **told Watson** that **Smith** was the only man who **could cure him**.
- He **instructed** Dr. Watson to **bring Smith** for his treatment.
- **Watson arrived before Smith**.
- He **hid** in the next room along **with Inspector Morton**.
- He came and **saw** the **dying Holmes**.
- **Holmes talked about Victor** who died because of the same disease.
- As Holmes was dying, Smith confessed that he was the person who killed Victor.
- He wanted to **kill Holmes** the same way **to avoid imprisonment**.
- **Inspector Morton** and **Watson entered** the room.
- Inspector Morton **arrested Smith**.
- Thus, Holmes trapped Smith to confess the murder.

Section - II

Answer any two of the following.

2 x 5 = 10

1. What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in the poem 'The Secret of Machines'?

(Sept - 2021, PTA - 1)

Poem : **The Secret of the Machines**

Poet : **Rudyard Kipling**

- In this poem, the **machines describe** their **life** and **service** to us.

- The machines are operated **by** the **Law**.
- They are built **not to understand** a lie.
- The **feelings evoked** in us by the machines in the poem are **gratitude** and **sympathy**.

2. Paraphrase the following stanza.

*In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer. (Sept - 2021)*

Poem : **Life**

Poet : **Henry Van Dyke**

- The poet is **not sad** for the things **lost** in the dim **past**.
- He is **not afraid** of the **unknown future**.
- But he **wishes** to live with a **whole** and **happy heart**.
- That **pays** its **toll**.
- So, he will **travel on with cheer** from **youth to old age**.

3. What is the central theme of the poem 'No men are foreign'? (Sept - 2020, PTA - 2)

Poem : **No men Are Foreign**

Poet : **James Falconer Kirkup**

- The central **theme** of the poem is **universal brotherhood**.
- The poet says that **no men** are **strange** and **no country** is **foreign**.
- There should be **unity** of **human race**.
- **All human beings** are **same**.
- We **walk on** the **same land**.
- We will be **buried under** the **same land**.
- We all are **born same**.
- We see the **same sun**.
- We share the **same air** and **water**.
- We are **fed by peaceful harvests**.
- We **starve during war** like in winter.
- We do the **same labour**.
- We **look** at the **world** with the **same eyes**.
- We **destroy** the **mother earth**.
- We share the **same dreams** and **aspirations**.
- It is **unnatural** to **fight against** each other.
- The poet has highlighted **universal brotherhood** and **unity in diversity**.

4. How are today's women portrayed by the poet? (Sept - 2020, PTA - 4)

- Today's **women** are **empowered**.
- They are **multifaceted**.
- They are **brave** and **resolute**.
- They are always ready to **take up ventures**.
- They possess **inborn beauty**.
- A woman is a **symbol of beauty** and **strength**.

- A woman puts her **life at risk for** her **success**.
- She is **always real**. She is **not fake**.
- Her positive **attitude** makes her **strong** and **powerful**.
- Her determination makes her successful in her life.
- Women have **faith** and **belief**.
- She is a **lioness**.
- She is **ferocious** when she is teased.
- She fights for her **pride** and **self - respect**.
- She has **no fear**.

5. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below.

She's a lioness; don't mess with her.

She'll not spare you if you're a prankster.

Don't ever try to saw her pride, her self-respect.

She knows how to thaw you, saw you - so beware! (Sept - 2020)

- (i) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines. Rhyming words : **her - prankster**
(ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the given stanza. Rhyme scheme : **a a b c**
(iii) Identify the figure of speech employed here in this stanza.
She's a lioness; don't mess with her. - **Metaphor**
She'll not spare you if you're a prankster. - **Anaphora**
(iv) Pick out the alliterating words in the fourth line. Alliterating words : **she - saw - so**

6. Paraphrase the following stanza.

At night the house seems to be alive,

Lights flicker on and off.

I am often tempted to go to the house,

To just take a look and see what it is really about,

But fear takes over me. (Sept - 2020)

Poem : **The House on Elm Street**

Poet : **Nadia Bush**

- The poet describes a **lonely** mysterious house on **Elm Street**.
- The house seems to be **alive at night**.
- The **lights flicker** on and off.
- The poet is often **tempted to go to** the house
- She wants to know **what** it is **really about**.
- But she does **not go** because of fear.

7. Write a paragraph on 'The Grumble Family' and their attitude towards other folks. (PTA - 1)

Poem : **The Grumble Family**

Poet : **L.M. Montgomery.**

- Grumble Family is a **pessimistic family**. They always think **negatively**.
- They live on the **Complaining Street** in the city of **Never-Are-Satisfied** beside the river of **Discontent**.
- The members of the family are not satisfied with anything.
- **Discontent** is the quality they possess.

iv) Pick out the alliterating words.

Alliterating words: **w**ay - **w**ind, **j**ourney - **j**oy, **s**till - **s**eeking - **s**ought

20. Paraphrase the following stanza.

*But remember, please, the Law by which we live,
We are not built to comprehend a lie,
We can neither love nor pity nor forgive,
If you make a slip in handling us you die!* (PTA - 5)

Poem : **The Secret of the Machines**

Poet : **Rudyard Kipling**

- * In this poem, the machines **describe** their life and service to us.
- * The machines are **operated** by the **law**.
- * They are built **not** to **understand** a **lie**.
- * They cannot **love, pity** or **forgive**.
- * They cause **death**, if **mishandled**.

21. How do machines confess they are inferior to human brain? (PTA - 6)

Poem : **The Secret of the Machines**

Poet : **Rudyard Kipling**

- Machines are the **creations** of the **human brain**.
- They do a **lot of work**.
- They **cannot do** any **task without human** being.
- They are **controlled by humans**.
- They serve us **twenty-four hours** a day.
- They are **operated by** the **Law**.
- They are built **not to understand** a **lie**.
- They have **no feelings** or emotions.
- They cause **death, if mishandled**.
- They have **more power, weight** and **size** than **human beings**.
- They are the **children of human brain**.
- Thus, the machines confess they are inferior to human brain.

22. Read the following poetic lines and answer the questions given below.

*There's a family nobody likes to meet;
They live, it is said, on Complaining Street
In the city of Never-Are-Satisfied,
The River of Discontent beside.* (PTA - 6)

i) Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines.

Rhyming words: **meet - street, Satisfied - beside**

ii) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem

Rhyme scheme: **a a b b**

iii) Identify the figure of speech employed in the second line of the given stanza **Personification**.

iv) Pick out the alliterating words.

Alliterating words : **said - Street**.

23. Paraphrase the following poetic lines.

*Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure, and a crown,*

*My heart will keep the courage of the quest,
And hope the road's last turn will be the best. (PTA - 6)*

Poem : **Life**

Poet : **Henry Van Dyke**

- The poet is **still looking** for the **things** what he has looked for.
- As a boy, he **sought New Friendship, high adventure** and a **crown** (prize)
- His **heart** will remain courageous and follow his **desires**.
- He hopes that the **last turn** of his **life's journey** will be the **best**.

Section - III

■ Answer any one of the following.

1 x 5 = 5

1. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- With the help of the spirits Prospero could command the winds, and the waves of the sea.
- Prospero and his daughter Miranda lived in a cave.
- Ariel then went to fetch Ferdinand.
- These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero.
- Ariel gave a lively description of the storm, and of the terrors of the mariners. (Sept - 2021)

Ans:

- Prospero and his daughter Miranda lived in a cave. (ii)
- These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero. (iv)
- With the help of the spirits Prospero could command the winds, and the waves of the sea. (i)
- Ariel gave a lively description of the storm, and of the terrors of the mariners. (v)
- Ariel then went to fetch Ferdinand. (iii)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Six days passed. Six frantic days of checking their e-mail day and night. Six torturous days of having the deafeningly loud KNGRRDRRWHEEZE resound in their home, most nerve wrackingly. Maya complained that she heard a permanent rumbling sound in her ears even when she was miles away from home and that her ears ached all the time. Arvind confessed that, for the first time in his life, he was actually looking forward to going to school considering it was as calm as a monastery compared to their house. Mrs. Krishnan had lost interest in painting. Zigzag would sometimes wake up briefly when he wanted to eat some fruit, and sometimes he would sit on the veranda looking sulky and bored. Zigzag never spoke to anyone, though everyone tried several times. He only slept. And snored.

On the seventh day, Dr. Somu's e-mail arrived. It was, as Dr. Krishnan predicted, ridiculously simple. (Sept - 2021)

Questions:

a. How did the days pass?

Six frantic days of checking their e-mail day and night. Six torturous days of having the deafeningly loud KNGRRDRRWHEEZE resound in their home, most nerve wrackingly.

b. What was Maya's complaint?

Maya complained that she heard a permanent rumbling sound in her ears even when she was miles away from home and that her ears ached all the time.

- The uncle had collected precious stones. (ii)
- His uncle announced Tom as his heir and wanted him to pay for his funeral. (iv)
- The letter read that the box contained jewels. (i)
- Leaving an iron box for Tom, his uncle instructed him not to shake the box. (v)

8. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A second inventor, using as a basis some old experiments that dated from the 19th century, had the idea of moving a whole city in a single block. He suggested, as a demonstration, the town of Saaf, situated fifteen miles from the sea; after conveying it on rails down to the shore, he would transform it into a seaside resort. Francis Bennett, attracted by this project, agreed to take a half-share in it. The proposals heard and dealt with, Francis Bennett went to stretch himself out in an easy-chair in the audition-room. Then, pressing a button, he was put into communication with the Central Concert. After so busy a day, what charm he found in the works of our greatest masters, based on a series of delicious harmonico-algebraic formulae! During his meal, phonotelephotic communication had been set up with Paris. (PTA - 2)

i. In which century were the old experiments dated? And what was it?

The old experiments were dated from the 19th century.

It was the idea of moving a whole city in a single block.

ii. Where was Saaf situated?

Saaf was situated fifteen miles away from the sea.

iii. What was the proposal awaiting for Saaf?

The proposal awaiting for Saaf was its transformation into a seaside resort.

iv. How and to whom was Francis Bennett connected?

Francis Bennett was connected with the Central Concert by pressing a button.

v. Pick out any two words that refer to technology?

1. Harmonico-algebraic formulae

2. Phonotelephotic communication

9. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

(i) Of these, Ariel was the chief.

(ii) They lived in a cave made out of rocks.

(iii) Gonzalo, the lord of his court privately places water, provisions, apparels and books.

(iv) Prospero, the Duke of Milan reaches the island with his daughter Miranda.

(v) By virtue of his magic he releases many good spirits from the witch Sycorax. (PTA - 3)

Ans:

- Gonzalo, the lord of his court privately places water, provisions, apparels and books. (iii)
- Prospero, the Duke of Milan reaches the island with his daughter Miranda. (iv)
- They lived in a cave made out of rocks. (ii)
- By virtue of his magic he releases many good spirits from the witch Sycorax. (v)
- Of these, Ariel was the chief. (i)

10. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

‘You’re both quite mistaken,’ their father hastened to explain, seeing his wife’s horrified expression. ‘Zigzag is a most harmless, unusual and lovable bird. Apparently, it was bred by a genuine African witch doctor, who gifted it to Somu when he ...being a child specialist like me ...

Address on the envelope

To	Stamp	The Manager, Sports goods suppliers, G. H. Road, Nagercoil.
----	-------	--

18. You are Divya / Dinesh school pupil leader of GHSS, Pattukottai. Your Principal has requested you to inform the students about a trip to Yelagiri, Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of journey, mode of transportation, amount, dress code etc. (PTA - 2)

Notice

GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, PATTUKOTTAI

Trip to Yelagiri

10 July 2023

This is to inform the students about a trip to Yelagiri. The trip is from 24 August to 26 August 2023. Interested students are requested to pay ₹ 2000 on or before 20 August 2023. We are going by a tourist bus. Please come in formal dress with school ID. Bring casuals, sweaters, snacks etc.

Divya / Dinesh
 School Pupil Leader.

19. Look at the following picture and express your views on it in about five sentences. (PTA - 2)



- The picture shows a fun park.
- There are riders and games.
- A hot air balloon is flying in the sky.
- I like to go in the giant wheel.
- I like this fun park.

20. Make notes or write a summary of the following passage.

Elephant is the biggest land animal found on earth. It is a wild animal but after giving training, it becomes a useful animal for man. It is a huge animal and its colour is grey. All the four legs of an elephant are as huge as thick pillars of a huge building. It has two big ears which go on moving to and fro like a big fan. Its eyes are small. It has a short tail but its trunk is long. It is a wonderful thing. It can pick up even a small needle with its help. The elephant has long white tusks. The elephant is perhaps the strongest animal in the world. It is very costly too. Elephants live in herds. They eat small twigs, straw and wild fruits. A pet elephant also eats bananas, bread and sugarcanes. Elephants are pure vegetarians. They are very useful for all. They are used in felling trees, lifting logs, pushing them into rivers. In olden time kings and dukes used to keep elephants for wars and battles. In circus also elephants play very important roles. Even after its death an elephant is useful. Bangles are made of its bones and tusks. Its flesh is also eaten. Thus an elephant is really a boon for mankind. (PTA - 2)

Notes
Elephant

1. Elephant

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| • biggest land animal | • wild but trained | • huge animal |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|

SaraS Publication
Biosciences Book Publisher

Greece also began making coins. Coins were very durable – they were strong and could last a long time without becoming damaged.

Questions: (PTA - 6)

a) What did the Chinese trade for the things they wanted?

The Chinese traded shells and metal tools for the things they wanted.

b) How was the first paper money made?

The first paper money was made from white coloured deer skin.

c) Where was Lydia?

Lydia was located where the country called Turkey is located today.

d) When did people make the first round metal coins?

In about 700 B.C., people made the first round metal coins.

සරස

SaraS

For

1st std to 12th std

English and Tamil medium

All subjects available

SaraS Leader[👍] for

10th English

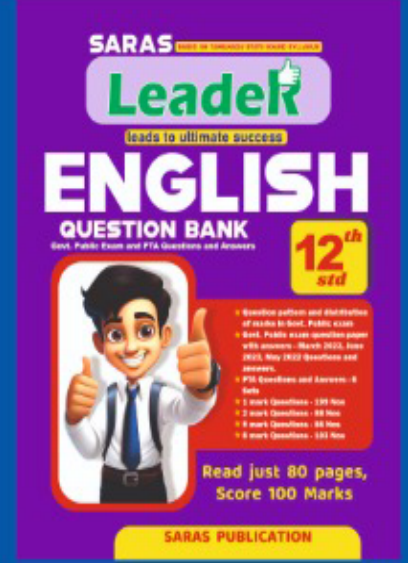
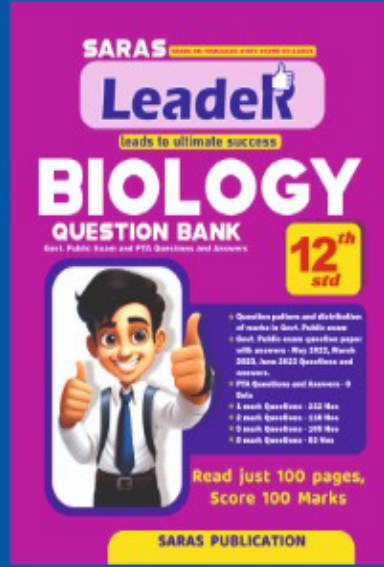
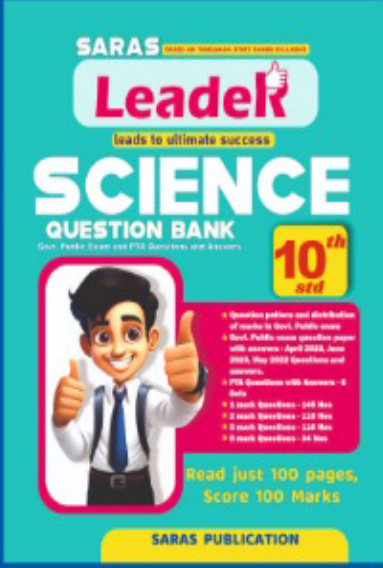
12th English

10th Science

12th Biology

10th அறிவியல்

12th உயிரியல்



SARAS Leaderk

10th English

12th English

10th Science

12th Biology

10th அறிவியல்

12th உயிரியல்

Log in www.saraspublication.com for more titles



SARAS PUBLICATION

114/35G, A. R. P. Camp Road,
Periavilai, Kottar P.O., Nagercoil - 629002
Kanyakumari District, Tamilnadu.

Phone: 04652 - 265026, 98421 23441, 7598 265026

E-mail: info@saraspublication.com

Whatsapp 7598265026

online shopping @ www.saraspublication.com