

**MINIMUM LEVEL STUDY MATERIAL**  
**(2012-13)**

**10**

**ENGLISH**

<b>X std. English I paper</b>		<b>X std. English II paper</b>	
Marks 100	Duration 2.30 hrs	Marks 100	Duration 2.30 hrs
<b><u>SECTION I (VOCABULARY: 20 Marks)</u></b>		<b><u>Section I (Supplementary Reading:35 marks)</u></b>	
Part I.			
1. (i to v) Synonyms (book-5,52,72 )	5	1. (i-v) Filling Phrase (book-98)	5
2. (i to v) Antonyms (book-6,54,73,151 )	5	2. (i-v) Identifying Characters	5
Part II (Any 10 of the following) 10/12		10	
3. Abbreviations/Acronyms (book-28,29) 4. Homophones (book-6) 5. American English words (book-26,27) 6. Compound words (book-130,131) 7. Giving plurals (book-104,105,106) 8. Prefix & suffix (book-31,150,151) 9. Phrasal verbs (book-53) 10. Syllabification (book-29) 11. Identify the correct word (book-74) 12. Make sentence using a word (book-6,151) 13. Noun / Verb forms - Reframing sent. 14. Find the sent. which convey same meaning		3. (a-e) Matching (book-98) 5 4. (i-v) Multiple choice (book-19, 66) 5 5. (i-v) Comprehension (book-123) 5 6. (i-v) Mind map (book-44,76) 5 7. (a/b/c) Paragraph any one 1/3 5	
<b><u>SECTION II (GRAMMAR: 25 Marks)</u></b>		<b><u>Section II (Language Functions: 15marks)</u></b>	
Part I. Respond to the following		10	
15. If clause fill up(book-77,78,79,172) 16. Sentence pattern (book-133,134,135,172) 17. Question tag (book-10,11,176) 18. Degrees of comparison fill up (book-83 ) 19. Find the sent. which convey same meaning 20. Supplying suitable phrase (book-170) 21. Infinitive or Gerund (book-28,29,30,31) 22. Prepositional phrase (book-53) 23. Articles (book-170) 24. Prepositions (book-112,170)		8. Note Making & Summarizing 5 + 5 = 10 9. Completing Dialogues(models book-156,172) 5	
Part II. Transformation		5 x 2 = 10	
25. Combining sentences (book-54,55,56,111) 26. Active voice , passive voice (book-110,111) 27. Direct & Indirect speech (book-6,7,8,173,174) 28. Combining sentences using 'if'(book-77,78,79,172) 29. Degrees of comparison		<b><u>Section III (CommunicationSkills:15marks)</u></b>	
Part III. 30. Punctuation (book-175)		1 x5= 5	
<b><u>SECTION III (PROSE: 15 Marks)</u></b>		<b><u>Section IV (Expansion of ideas: 35 marks)</u></b>	
Part I. (31 to 37). Book Questions (5/7) 5x2 = 10			
Part II. 38. (a or b or c) Paragraph ( 1/3) 1x 5 = 5		10. Writing dialogue (Book-14,159,161,164) 5	
<b><u>SECTION IV (POETRY: 20 Marks)</u></b>		11. Letter Writing (book-36,86,136,164) 5	
Part I. 39 (a or b) Memory Poem (1/2)1x5= 5		12. (a or b) Advertisement (book-60) 1/2 5	
Part II (40 to 43). Poem Comprehension 5x1= 5		<b><u>Section IV (Expansion of ideas: 35 marks)</u></b>	
Part III (44 to 48). Appreciation Questions5x1= 5		13. (a-e) Expanding Headlines (book-107)5x1=5	
Part IV 49 (a or b or c) Paragraph (1/ 3 ) 1x5= 5		14. (i-v) Non-verbal -charts(book-38,90,160) 5	
<b><u>SECTION V (Language Functions: 20 Marks)</u></b>		15. (a or b) Developing Hints 5	
50. (a to e) Comprehension 5x2=10		16. (a to e) Matching slogans 5x1= 5	
51. (a to e) Error spot (book-111,171) 5x1= 5		17. Road map (book-139) 5	
52. (a to e) Picture Comprehension 5x1= 5		18. (i-v) Paraphrasing poem 5	
		19. (a) Translation (or) (b) Expressing views on picture 5	

**English I Paper****SECTION I (VOCABULARY: 20 Marks)****Part-I****Qn No.1: Synonyms**

Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word: கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியில் கோடிப்பட்டு இருக்கும் ஒவ்வொரு வார்த்தைக்கும் அந்த வார்த்தைக்கு இணையான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகுப்பிலிருந்து எடுத்து எழுதவேண்டும் இதற்கு இதே வழிகாட்டி நூலில் உள்ள பாட (Prose) பகுதியில் உள்ள synonyms பகுதியை நன்கு படித்துக் கொள்ளவும் 5x1=5

**Exercise-1(April-2012)**

A popular (i) film star driving his car rashly at the top speed was chased by the police, captured (ii) and put in jail. His fans felt that this act of the police was invidious (iii) and went on a riot breaking up shop windows and attacking buses in an act of brutality (iv) seldom (v) had the city seen such violence.

- |                   |              |               |               |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| i) a) famous      | b) unpopular | c) happy      | d) gentle     |
| ii) a) released   | b) arrested  | c) arrived    | d) returned   |
| iii) a) pleasant  | b) fair      | c) unjust     | d) reasonable |
| iv) a) gentleness | b) kindness  | c) perfection | d) cruelty    |
| v) a) always      | b) rarely    | c) later      | d) often      |

**Exercise – 2 (Model-2012)**

Even as a child Bharat had enjoyed playing with bricks. He would place one on top of the other and make a soaring (i) tower. He liked to help the workers when they renovated(ii) a house on his street and would try to figure out(iii) the plan of the house. Now as a man, he runs his own construction company and is involved in the exacting (iv) work of building offices and guest houses for large international companies. These companies are convinced that his accomplishment (v) is the best that is available in the city.

- |                   |                |                  |                |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| i) a) wounding    | b) rising      | c) increasing    | d) flying      |
| ii) a) repaired   | b) constructed | c) decorated     | d) destroyed   |
| iii) a) calculate | b) understand  | c) guess         | d) decide      |
| iv) a) tiring     | b) perfect     | c) accurate      | d) challenging |
| v) a) skill       | b) achievement | c) establishment | d) work        |

**Exercise – 3 (June-2012)**

The source of all water on earth is rain. Rain spatters the earth and fills ponds, lakes and rivers. The rainfall we receive is sufficient (i) to meet our water needs, provide food security and eradicate (ii) rural poverty. Climate changes and diminishing (iii) water supplies could reduce cereal yields. In summer the temperature in north India soars past (iv) 105°F. Life in cities like Delhi is difficult because of the scarcity of water. More than two thirds of this city's water is drawn from the rivers fed by Himalayan ice. If that ice disappears (v) there will be an exodus because of lack of water.

- |                     |                 |                 |               |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| i) a) eminent       | b) efficient    | c) adequate     | d) scarce     |
| ii) a) wipe out     | b) dismiss      | c) review       | d) dismiss    |
| iii) a) receding    | b) disappearing | c) increasing   | d) decreasing |
| iv) a) runs forward | b) grows over   | c) increases to | d) flies high |
| v) a) follows       | b) vanishes     | c) reduces      | d) leaves     |

**Answers:**

Qn	I	ii	iii	iv	v
Ex 1	Famous	Arrested	Unjust	Cruelty	Rarely
Ex 2	Rising	Repaired	Understand	Challenging	Achievement
Ex 3	Adequate	Wipe out	Decreasing	Increases to	Vanishes

**Important Synonyms:**

No.	Word	Synonym
1	Glum	- sullen
2	Fanatic	- enthusiastic
3	Profound	- Strong feeling
4	Discharged	- Carried out
5	Indispensible	- essential
6	Reverent	- respectful
7	Rumor	- false story
8	Panic	- fear
9	Erupt	- suddenly happen
10	Coarse	- rough
11	Pursuit	- chase
12	Diligence	- steady effort
13	Fascinating	- very interesting
14	Overcome	- conquer
15	Scramble	- struggle

No.	Word	Synonym
16	Alms	- offerings
17	Forlorn	- forsaken
18	Earnestness	- seriousness
19	Redress	- compensation
20	Fanned out	- Spread out
21	Yields	- produce
22	Denied	- refused
23	Exceptional	- unusual
24	Restricted	- limited
25	Valour	- bravery
26	Tortured	- made to suffer
27	Penalized	- punished
28	Staunch	- steadfast
29	Scantily	- insufficiently
30	Magnanimous	- splendid

**On No.2: Antonyms**

Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியில் கோடிப்பட்டு இருக்கும் ஒவ்வொரு வார்த்தைக்கும் அந்த வார்த்தைக்கு எதிரான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகுப்பிலிருந்து எடுத்து எழுதவேண்டும். இதற்கு இதே வழிகாட்டி நூலில் உள்ள பாட(Prose) பகுதியில் உள்ள Antonyms பகுதியை நன்கு படித்துக் கொள்ளவும்.

**Exercise - 1 (Apr2012)**

It is piteous (i) that people of our country do not have reverence (ii) for ancient (iii) monuments. They dirty (iv) the place by scribbling on the walls and spitting beetle juice on the structures. It will be a great tragedy (v) if our future generations have nothing of our past to admire.

- i) a) pathetic      b) joyous      c) patient      d) anxious  
 ii) a) respect      b) esteem      c) reference      d) disrespect  
 iii) a) old      b) modern      c) new      d) outdated  
 iv) a) brighten      b) dull      c) clean      d) dim  
 v) a) comedy      b) sadness      c) victory      d) seriousness

**Exercise – 2 (Model-2012)**

Besides the two World wars, the 20<sup>th</sup> century saw several (i) regional wars which were full of brutality (ii) with an irreverent (iii) attitude towards life in general. However, with the world economy having improved in the 21<sup>st</sup> century we tend to feel we are living now as a privileged generation with more comfort and less wars. But are we really a privileged lot? Do we not tremble in panic (iv) every time we hear of a bomb blast in a public place and are we not deeply worried when we hear of kidnappings and murders for material gain? We will, and can be, a privileged (v) generation only if all of us make a meaningful attempt to respect human life and aim at living in peace, harmony and contentment with one another, without fear and without ill-will or hatred towards anyone.

- i) a) many      b) no      c) insignificant      d) few  
 ii) a) humanness      b) dignity      c) generosity      d) kindness  
 iii) a) involved      b) considerate      c) spiritual      d) respectful  
 iv) a) joy      b) indifference      c) calmness      d) bravery  
 v) a) deprived      b) empowered      c) abandoned      d) incapable

**Exercise – 3 (June-2012)**

The life of student is a sheltered life. But there are certain (i) responsibilities assigned to students which must be well discharged by them. Success in life depends more on character than on knowledge gained in studenthood. It is an invidious (ii) thing to look at the differences (iii) between comparative values of knowledge and character. Both are indispensable (iv). Obedience to parents and reverence(v) for teachers are two of the most essential conditions necessary for acquiring knowledge.

- i) a) definite b) special c) indefinite d) several  
 ii) a) generous b) invisible c) unfair d) just  
 iii) a) contrast b) compare c) similarities d) distract  
 iv) a) compulsory b) necessary c) dispensable d) essential  
 v) a) indifference b) irreverence c) respect d) honour

**Answers:**

Qn	1	2	3	4	5
Ex 1	Joyous	Disrespect	Modern	Clean	Comedy
Ex 2	Few	Kindness	Respectful	Calmness	Deprived
Ex 3	Indefinite	Just	Similarities	Dispensable	Irreverence

No.	Word	Antonym	No.	Word	Antonym
1	Eagerly	X indifferently	16	ragged	X tidy
2	Rare	X Common	17	coarse	X smooth
3	Cursed	X blessed	18	public	X private
4	Whole	X part	19	remember	X forget
5	Soaring	X falling	20	foreign	X native
6	Diminishing	X increasing	21	Wide	X narrow
7	Certainly	X doubtfully	22	denied	X accepted
8	Slavery	X freedom	23	opulence	X poverty
9	Exceptional	X usual	24	patronised	X discouraged
10	Particular	X general	25	ascended	X dethroned
11	Artificial	X natural	26	Fascinating	X uninteresting
12	Invisible	X noticeable	27	Renovated	X damaged
13	Native	X foreigner	28	Modern	X ancient
14	Famous	X unpopular	29	Construction	X destruction
15	Proud	X humble	30	Several	X few

**Part – II Question No.3: (Abbreviation-book 28)**

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சுருக்கத்திற்கு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட விரிவுகளிலிருந்து சரியானதை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதவேண்டும்

**Exercises**

- Which of the following is the right expansion of **RRB**? (Apr2012)
  - Rails and Reservation Board
  - Record and Revenue Bank
  - Railway Recruitment Board** \*
  - Roadways and Railways Bureau.
- The common expansion of **CCTV** is..... (Model-2012)
  - Charged channel television
  - Closed channel television
  - Closed-circuit television** \*
  - Checked-circuit television
- The common expansion of **RAM** is.....(June-2012)
  - Read Only Memory
  - Read Access Memory
  - Rapid Accurate Memory
  - Random Access Memory** \*

10<sup>th</sup> English - Study Material

No	Abbreviation	Expansion
1	PA	Personal Assistant
2	PS	Personal Secretary
3	CA	Chartered Accountant
4	ATM	Automated Teller Machine
5	IAS	Indian Administrative Service
6	SR	Southern Railways
7	MNC	Multi-National Company
8	UNO	United Nations Organization
9	BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
10	SBI	State Bank of India
11	IOB	Indian Overseas Bank
12	RBI	Reserve Bank of India
13	RRB	Railway Recruitment Board
14	CAT	Common Aptitude Test
15	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
16	RAM	Random Access Memory
17	ROM	Read Only Memory
18	CPU	Central Processing Unit
19	AIR	All India Radio
20	CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
21	RTE	Right To Education
22	SAT	Scholastic Aptitude Test
23	TAFE	Tractor and Farming Equipment
24	TANSI	TAMIL NADU Small-scale Industry
25	UNESCO	United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organisation
26	AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
27	ILO	International Labour Organisation
28	UFO	Unidentified Flying Object
29	SSC	Staff Selection Commission
30	SSLC	Secondary School Leaving Certificate

**Question No.4: Homophones(book - 6)**

ஒரே மாதிரியான உச்சரிப்பு கொண்ட இரு சொற்களில் எந்த சொல் உள்ள வாக்கியம் சரியோ அதனை கண்டுபிடித்து எழுதவும்.

- a) We can't **hear** your voice.  
b) We can't **here** your voice. (Apr-2012)
- a) We will set **sail** for Japan next week.  
b) We will set **sale** for Japan next week. (Model-2012)
- Do you ..... the answer? ....., I don't. (no, know) (June-2012)
- The colour of the ..... is the same as that of the ..... (hare, hair)
- ..... day on earth is measured by the ..... (hour, our)
- He wants to ..... a flat ..... selling his house (by, buy)

**Ans:** 1. We can't **hear** your voice. 2. We will set **sail** for Japan next week.  
3. Do you **know** the answer? **No**, I don't. 4. The colour of the **hair** is the same as that of the **hare**.  
5. **Our** day on earth is measured by the **hour**. 6. He wants to **buy** a flat **by** selling his house

1	Hair (முடி)	Hare (முயல்)
2	Know (தெரியும்)	No (இல்லை)
3	Hear (கேள்)	Here (இங்கே)
4	Our (எங்களுடைய)	Hour (மணி)
5	Buy (வாங்கு)	By (ஆல்)
6	Sail (பயணம்செய்)	Sale (விற்ப்பு)
7	Meet (சந்திப்பு)	Meat (இறைச்சி)

8	Some (சில)	Sum (கூடுதல்)
9	Price (விலை)	Prize (பரிசு)
10	See (பார்)	Sea (கடல்)
11	Prey (இரை)	Pray (இறைவணக்கம்)
12	Desert (பாலைவனம்)	Dessert (பாயாசம்)
13	Principal (முதல்வர்)	Principle (கொள்கை)
14	Quiet (அமைதி)	Quite (முழுமை)
15	Week (வாரம்)	Weak (பலமிழந்த)

**Question No.5: (American English-book 26)**

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட அல்லது கோட்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்குப் பொருத்தமான அமெரிக்க ஆங்கில வார்த்தையை எழுத வேண்டும்

1. Children like Jam. (Apr-2012)
2. If you take the lift to the tenth floor you will find the office.(Model-2012)
3. Throw the waste in to the dustbin.(June-2012)
4. My father bought me a torch light.
5. Sarala wants to collect the paper cutting.

Ans: 1. jam –jelly 2. lift – elevator/escalator 3. Dustbin- garbage can/ trash can  
4. torch light – flashlight 5. Cutting – clipping

No.	British English	American English
1	Fellow	Guy
2	Film	movie
3	Blind	Window shade
4	Chips	French fries
5	Bonnet	hood
6	Goods train	Freight train
7	Interval	Intermission

8	Jug	Pitcher
9	Cot	crib
10	Washbasin	Sink
11	Windscreen	Windshield
12	Tap	Faucet
13	Sweet	Candy
14	Cupboard	Closet
15	Flat	Apartment

**Question No.6: (Compound words – book 130)**

இரு வேறு சொற்கள் இணைந்து புதிய சொல்லைக் கொடுத்தால் அது compound word ஆகும்  
எ.கா: play - விளையாடு ground – தரை playground – விளையாட்டு மைதானம்

1. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word moon to form a compound word?  
a) bed b) light c) hood d) port (Apr-2012)
2. Which of the words given below can be placed after the word car to form a compound word?  
a)street b)park c)house d)top (Model-2012)
- 3.Which of the words given below can be placed after the word child to form a compound word?  
a) Ship b) hood c) law d) game (June-2012)

Ans: 1. moon light 2. Car park 3. Child hood

No	Word-1	word-2	Compound word
1	Air	port	Airport
2	Hand	written	Handwritten
3	Over	load	Overload
4	Child	hood	Childhood
5	Safe	guard	Safeguard
6	Type	write	Typewrite
7	Soft	ware	Software
8	Walking	stick	Walking stick
9	Fast	food	Fast food

10	Water	fall	Waterfall
11	Cricket	ground	Cricket ground
12	Head	light	Head light
13	Wind	screen	Wind screen
14	Eye	brow	Eye brow
15	Car	park	Car park
16	River	bed	River bed
17	Time	Table	Timetable
18	Land	Mark	Landmark
19	Bath	Soap	Bath soap
20	Black	Board	Black board

**Question No.7: (Giving Plurals – book 104)**

ஒருமையாக கொடுக்கப்படுவதை பன்மையாக மாற்றுவதே இந்த பயிற்சியாகும்.

1. What is the plural form of '**focus**'? (Apr-2012)  
a) focuses b) focus' c) foci
2. What is the plural form of the word '**locus**'?(Model-2012)  
a) locuses b) loci c) locae
3. What is the plural form of the word '**medium**'? (June-2012)  
a) mediums b) media c) mediae

TIPS	
Singular	Plural
is	es
Um	a
a	ae
us	i
oo	ee
ix	ices

Ans: 1 – loci 2 – foci 3- media

No.	Singular	Plural
1	Axis	Axes
2	Analysis	Analyses
3	Medium	media
4	Stratum	strata
5	Alumna	alumnae
6	Formula	formulae
7	Radius	radii
8	Syllabus	syllabi
9	Goose	geese
10	Tooth	teeth

11	Matrix	matrices
12	vertex	vertices
13	boy	boys
14	Buffalo	Buffaloes
15	butterfly	butterflies
16	child	children
17	woman	women
18	knife	knives
19	spectacles	spectacles
20	furniture	furniture

நினைவில் வைக்க:

is -ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக es என மாற்றி எழுது. Ex. crisis – crises.

um -ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக a என மாற்றி எழுது. Ex. Medium – Media.

a -ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக ae என மாற்றி எழுது. Ex. formula – formulae.

us -ல் முடிந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக i என மாற்றி எழுது. Ex. locus – loci.

oo -வந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக ee என மாற்றி எழுது Ex. Tooth – teeth

x -வந்தால் அதற்கு பதிலாக ces என மாற்றி எழுது Ex. Matrix – matrices

(மற்றபடி பொதுவாக plural-ஆக மாற்றும் போது noun-உடன் 's, es' சேர்க்க வேண்டும்)

விதிவிலக்குகள்

1. sheep, cattle, deer, , aircraft, , swine ஆகியவற்றுக்கு singular, plural ஒன்றே.
2. spectacles, news, means, premises, species, corps –ஆகியவற்றுக்கு singular, plural ஒன்றே
3. man – men, woman – women, child – children.

**Question No.8. (Prefix & Suffix – book 31,150)**

Add Prefix/suffix to the highlighted words

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு முன்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Prefix ஆகும் Ex. Untidy

Some Prefixes: un, in, dis, il, a, en, mis, im, pre ... ..

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு பின்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Suffix ஆகும் Ex. Cricketer

Some suffixes: able, ous, ing, or, er, ment, ance... ..

அவ்வாறு சேர்ப்பதன் மூலம் புதிய வார்த்தைகளை உருவாக்க வேண்டும்

1. The artists are the ones who might be able to help us with our internal .....**visible** lives.  
a) in... b) dis... c) im... d) il... (Apr2012)
2. She was .....**taken** for his mother. (Model-2012)  
a) un... b) en... c) mis... d) dis...
3. Even a small help is an act of **kind**.....  
a) – ness b) – our c) – ship d) – ment

Answers: 1. invisible 2. mistaken 3. Kindness

PREFIX		
Prefix	Root word	New word
En	Vision	Envision
In	Secure	Insecure
Ig	Noble	Ignoble
Un	Quenchable	Unquenchable
Sub	Standard	Substandard
Em	Power	Empower
Ultra	Violet	Ultraviolet
Hyper	Tension	Hypertension
Trans	Form	Transform
Over	Load	Overload

SUFFIX		
Root word	Suffix	New word
Announce	ment	Announcement
Music	ian	Musician
Miser	ly	Miserly
Secure	ity	Security
Need	y	Needy
Bright	ness	Brightness
Narrate	ion	Narration
Perform	ance	Performance
Colour	ful	Colourful
Danger	ous	Dangerous

**Question No.9. (Phrasal verbs – book 53)**

ஒரு வினைச்சொல்லும் (verb) வேறு ஒரு இடைச் சொல்லும் (preposition or adverb) இணைந்து புதிய அர்த்தத்தைக் கொடுத்தால் அது கூட்டு வினைச்சொல்லாகும் (phrasal verb)  
கோடிடப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு இணையான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட Phrasal verb-ஐ கண்டுபிடித்து எழுதவேண்டும்

1. I can't **tolerate** your laziness. (Apr2012)  
a) put off      b) put forward      c) put up with      d) put out
2. I will **search** the dictionary for the meaning of this word. (Model-2012)  
a) look upon      b) look up to      c) look up      d) look at
3. Students should know how **to have a friendly relationship** with their class.  
a) get up      b) get back      c) get on      d) get into

Answers: 1- put up with    2 – look up    3. Get on

	Phrasal verbs	Meaning in English	Meaning in tamil
1	Put up with	Tolerate	பொறுத்து கொள்ளல்
2	Look up	Search	தேடுதல்
3	Looked into	Examine	ஆய்வுசெய்தல்
4	Put off	postpone	ஒத்திவைத்தல்
5	Take after	resemble	ஒத்திருத்தல்
6	Look after	Take care of	கவனித்தல்
7	Get on	Have a friendly relationship	இசைந்திருத்தல்
8	Give in	Yield	சம்மதி, வளைந்து கொடு
9	Hit on	Discover	திடீரென தோன்றுதல், கண்டுபிடித்தல்
10	Got over	Recover	மீளுதல்
11	Stand out	Continue to resist	எதிர்த்து நில்
12	Give up	Abandon	கைவிடு, விட்டுவிடு
13	Put on	Wear	அணிந்துகொள்
14	Call off	Cancel	நீக்கம் செய்தல்
15	Get through	Pass	தேர்ச்சியடைதல்
16	Dealt with	Managed	சமாளித்தல்
17	Break into	Enter by force	உடைத்து நுழைதல்
18	Call off	Cancel	ரத்துசெய்
19	Keep on	Continue	தொடர்ந்து செய்
20	Look upto	Admire	வியத்தல்

**Question No.10. (Syllabifications – book 29)**

Separate the syllables of any one of the following கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சொற்களில் ஒன்றினை அசைகளாக பிரி

1. a) Permanent      b) Properly      c) Music (Apr2012)
2. a) agriculture      b) monument      c) duties (Model-2012)
3. a) agriculture      b) queue      c) guitarist (June-2012)

Ans: 1. a) Per-man-ent → 3      b) Prop-er-ly → 3      c) mu-sic → 2  
2. a) Ag-ri-cul-ture → 4      b) mo-nu-ment → 3      c) du-ties → 2  
3. a) Ag-ri-cul-ture → 4      b) queue → 1      c) guit-a-rist → 3

## 10<sup>th</sup> English - Study Material

1	agriculture	ag-ri-cul-ture	4 syllables
2	monument	mo-nu-ment	3 syllables
3	duties	du-ties	2 syllables
4	articulate	ar-ti-cu-late	4 syllables
5	barely	bare-ly	2 syllables
6	environment	en-vi-ron-ment	4 syllables
7	diminish	di-mi-nish	3 syllables
8	dispute	dis-pute	2 syllables
9	fanatic	fa-na-tic	3 syllables
10	music	mu-sic	2 syllables

\*பிரிக்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொரு அசையிலும் அவசியம் ஒரு உயிர் ஒலி (vowel sound – a,e,i,o,u) இருக்க வேண்டும்

### Question No.11. (Choosing the correct word -book74):

சரியான அர்த்தம் கொண்ட வார்த்தையை கண்டுபிடித்து எழுத வேண்டும்

1. Raja will ..... a letter next week. (April-2012)  
a) receive                      b) get
2. He likes to ..... his favourite TV serial the whole hour. (Model-2012)  
a) see                              b) watch
3. He will ..... a letter next week. (June-2012)  
a) receive                      b) get
4. They ..... clean drinking water.  
a) prepare                      b) provide
5. Ramesh went .....  
a) abroad                      b) foreign

Answers: 1) receive    2) watch            3) receive            4. Provide            5. abroad

### Question No.12 (Making sentence using word)

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒரு வார்த்தையைக் கொண்டு வாக்கியம் அமைக்க வேண்டும்

1. a) angry                      b) anger                      c) angrily (Apr-2012)
2. a) earnest                      b) earnestly                      c) earnestness (Model-2012)
3. a) migrating                      b) migrant                      c) migration (June-2012)

- Ans: . 1) a) He is very **angry**. b) He is a man of **anger**. c) He **angrily** scolded his son.  
2) a) He took **earnest** effort to pass the exam. b) He studied **earnestly** to pass the exam  
c) He has no **earnestness** in his studies.  
3) a) **Migrating** birds came to vedanthangal every year  
b) **Migrant** birds are brave little voyagers  
c) **Migration** is a habit of some birds

வாக்கியத்தில் அமைத்து எழுத சிரமமாக இருந்தால் கீழ்க்கண்ட எளிய முறையை பின்பற்றலாம்

‘\_\_\_’ is an English word (or) I know the word ‘\_\_\_’  
(கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தையை ‘\_\_\_’ ல் எழுது) **Ex.** Sympathy – I know the word ‘sympathy’

### Question No.13 (Reframe sentence)

Reframe the sentence using the underlined word as a verb / noun / adjective / adverb:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தையை வினாவில் கேட்கப்பட்டுள்ளபடி verb அல்லது noun ஆக மாற்றி வாக்கியத்தை மாற்றி எழுத வேண்டும்

1. The **construction** of this building has been done well. (Apr2012)
2. The teacher gave a **definition** of the formula through an illustration. (Model-2012)
3. Be **courageous** to stand up for the truth (underlined word as a noun- June2012)

- Answer: 1. He **constructed** the building very well.  
2. The teacher **defined** a formula through an illustration.  
3. Having **courage**, you should stand up for the truth.

Noun form	Verb form
1. The <b>construction</b> of this building has been done well.	1. He <b>constructed</b> the building very well.
2. The teacher gave a <b>definition</b> of the formula	2. The teacher <b>defined</b> a formula
3. The teacher gave a <b>description</b> of human nature.	3. The teacher <b>described</b> the human nature.
4. The farmers started the <b>cultivation</b> of kuruvai crop	4. The farmers <b>cultivated</b> the kuruvai crop
5. This <b>construction</b> was done by Ramu.	5. Ramu <b>constructed</b> this building
6. He was <b>doubtful</b> about his uncle's arrival.	6. He <b>doubted</b> his uncle's arrival.
7. Rahim does the <b>calculation</b> within seconds.	7. Rahim <b>calculates</b> within seconds.
8. He sent his application for <b>approval</b> .	8. The officer <b>approved</b> his application.
9. The <b>performance</b> of the magician is wonderful.	9. The magician <b>performed</b> wonderfully.
10. The Inspector set an <b>identification</b> parade.	10. The Inspector <b>identified</b> the culprit.

**Question No.14 (Identify correct sentence)**

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்திற்கு இணையான வாக்கியத்தை கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகுப்பிலிருந்து எழுதவும். பொருள் புரிந்து கொண்டு எழுத வேண்டி இருப்பதால் இந்தக் கேள்வியை Choiceல் தவிர்த்து விடலாம்

1. **Majority of the students passed their Maths paper (Apr2012)**
  - a) Very few students failed in their Maths paper.
  - b) Very few students passed in their Maths paper.
2. **They did not succeed in any other subject (Model-2012)**
  - a) These are the only students successful in the Mathematics test.
  - b) These are the students successful only in the Mathematics test.
3. **He never listens to me.**
  - a) He hardly listens to me.
  - b) He seldom listens to me.

Answer: 1. Very few students failed in their Maths paper 2. These are the students successful only in the Mathematics test. 3. He hardly listens to me.

**SECTION II (GRAMMAR: 25 Marks)**

**Part - I**

**Question No.15 (If clause)**

1. வினைச்சொல் Present (அல்லது is/are/v+s) ஆக இருந்தால் will/can உள்ள விடையைப் பொருத்தாக.
2. வினைச்சொல் Past (ed-சேர்ந்து அல்லது was/were) ஆக இருந்தால் would/could உள்ள விடையைப் பொருத்தாக.
3. have / had + வினைச்சொல் என இருந்தால் would have/could have உள்ள விடையைப் பொருத்தாக.

Type	Conditional (If) clause	Main clause
Type I	If you work hard (Present)	You will pass / You can pass (will/can + Present verb)
Type II	If you worked hard If were a bird (past)	You would pass You could fly (would/could + present verb)
Type III	If you had worked hard (Past perfect i.e had + PP)	You would have passed You could have passed (would have/could have + PP)

1. If Naveen is late .....(April-2012)
  - a) he would be punished
  - b) he will be punished
  - c) he would have been punished.
2. If the driver had been alert ..... (Model-2012)
  - a) the accident can be avoided
  - b) the accident could be avoided
  - c) the accident could have been avoided
3. If I had worked harder, ..... (June-2012)
  - a) I would succeed
  - b) I would have succeeded
  - c) I will succeed.

Answer: 1. he will be punished 2. the accident could have been avoided 3. I would have succeeded.

## 10<sup>th</sup> English - Study Material

### Question No.16 (Sentence Pattern – book 133, 172)

கீழ்க்கண்ட வாக்கியப் பகுதிகளை அறிந்து கொண்டு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்தின் அமைப்பை கண்டுபிடிக்க வேண்டும்

Subject (S) (எழுவாய்)	– யார்? எது? (செய்தது)
Verb (V) (பயனிலை)	– என்ன? (செயல்)
Object (O)(செய்படுபொருள்)	– யாரை? ஏதை?
Indirect Object (IO)	– யாருக்கு? (me, us, him, her, them)
Direct Object (DO)	– ஏதை? (பொருள்)
Complement (C)	– Explains subject or Object. - It Completes the Sentence
Adverbial or Adjunct (A)	- எப்படி? எங்கே? எப்பொழுது? (அல்லது Preposition – at, on, in இருந்தால்)

#### Examples:

1. He / is / a good player.  
S + V + C
2. The meeting / ended / with a vote of thanks.  
S + V + A
3. We / completed / the work / on time  
S + V + O + A
4. My father / gave / me / some books.  
S + V + IO + DO
5. They / named / the child / Prem.  
S + V + O + C
6. My friend / bought / a book.  
S + V + O
7. He / sang / me / a song / melodiously.  
S + V + IO + DO + A

#### Exercise:

1. Reading made him a complete man. (April-2012)  
a) S V O C    b) S V IO DO    c) S V O A    d) SVO
  2. He answered my question instantly (Model-2012)  
a) SVOA    b) SVCA    c) SV IO DO    d) SVC
  3. Reading makes him a complete man  
a) S V IO DO    b) S V O A    c) S V O C
- Answer: 1. S V O C    2. S V O A    3. S V O C

### Question No.17 (Question Tag)

1. is/was/are/were/have/has/had வந்தால் அதோடு not (n't) சேர்ந்துள்ளதை தேர்வு செய்.
2. கேள்வியில் not இருந்தால் not இல்லாத is, was, are.....ஐ தேர்வு செய்.
3. Verb-ல் s சேர்ந்திருந்தால் doesn't ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
4. Verb-ல் ed சேர்ந்திருந்தால் didn't ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
5. Come, go, clean என கட்டளை வாக்கியமாக வரும்போது will you? தேர்வு செய்
6. Let us என்று தொடங்கினால் Shall we? தேர்வு செய்

#### Examples

1. It is raining, <u>isn't it?</u>	1. Ramu can't play chess, <u>can he?</u>
2. It is not raining, <u>is it?</u>	2. Let's go for a film, <u>shall we?</u>
3. Raju reads his book, <u>doesn't he?</u>	3. Lend me your book, <u>can you?</u>
4. Ramu can play football, <u>can't he?</u>	4. He is playing cricket, <u>isn't he?</u>

1. You should treat each other with respect, .....? (April-2012)  
a) should you    b) has it    c) shouldn't you
  2. Students should be allowed to use the library everyday .....? (Model-2012)  
a) should they    b) isn't it    c) shouldn't they
  3. Plants give out oxygen during the day, .....? (June-2012)  
a) do they?    b) don't they?    c) won't they?
- Answer: 1. shouldn't you?    2. shouldn't they?    3. do they?

**Question No.18 (Degrees)**

1. வாக்கியம் No other / Very few -ல் தொடங்கினால் as/so.....as என வரும் Positive degree-ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
2. வாக்கியத்தில் than வந்தால் more.../ .....er என வரும் Comparative degree-ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
3. வாக்கியத்தில் the வந்தால் most.../ .....est என வரும் Superlative degree-ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
4. வாக்கியத்தில் \_\_க்குப்பின் plural (s-ல் முடியும் வார்த்தை) வந்தால் than many/most other அல்லது one of the தேர்வு செய்க.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
So... As	er .... than	Est
No other	er.... than any other	the ..... est
Very few	er....than many other	one of the ... est

1. No other boy is ..... Babu. (April-2012)  
a) most smart as      b) more smart as      c) so smart as
2. No other girl in the class is ..... Kamala. (Model-2012)  
a) most clever as      b) more cleverer as      c) as clever as
3. The cream cake is ..... the plain cake.  
a) as expensive as      b) not expensive than      c) most expensive of

**Answer: 1.** so smart as    **2.** as clever as    **3.** as expensive as

**Question No.19 (Identify correct sentence)**

- கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வாக்கியத்திற்கு இணையான வாக்கியத்தை கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகுப்பிலிருந்து எழுதவும். பொருள் புரிந்து கொண்டு எழுத வேண்டும்.

கேள்வியில் கீழ்க்கண்ட வார்த்தைகள் வந்தால் ...	பதிலில் பெரும்பாலும் கீழ்க்கண்ட வார்த்தைகள் விடையாக வரலாம்.
<b>Seldom</b> Ex: Buses <u>seldom</u> stop here	<b>never / rarely / not... often</b> Ex: Buses do <u>not</u> stop here <u>often</u>
<b>hardly</b> Ex: Nathan <u>hardly</u> listens to me	<b>never</b> Ex: Nathan <u>never</u> listens to me
<b>usually</b> Ex: Those students are <u>usually</u> late to school	<b>Often / regularly / always</b> Ex: Those students are <u>always</u> late to the school
<b>barely</b> Ex: We have <u>barely</u> enough food	<b>Scarcely / not... sufficient</b> Ex: We do <u>not</u> have <u>sufficient</u> food

1. **No one can forget how Dhoni batted against Sri Lankans.** (April-2012)  
a) Everyone cannot remember how Dhoni batted against Sri Lankans.  
b) Everyone can forget how Dhoni batted against the Sri Lankans.  
c) Everyone can remember how Dhoni batted against the Sri Lankans.
2. **Nobody can forget how India won her freedom.** (Model-2012)  
a) Everyone cannot forget how India won her freedom.  
b) Everyone can remember how India won her freedom.  
c) Everyone cannot remember how India won her freedom.
3. **Can anyone more patient than a mother?** (June-2012)  
a) No one can be more patient than a mother.  
b) Anyone can be more patient than a mother.

Answers:

1. Everyone can remember how Dhoni batted against the Sri Lankans.
2. Everyone can remember how India won her freedom.
3. No one can be more patient than a mother.

**Question No.20 (Phrasal Preposition)**

- பொருள் புரிந்து கொண்டு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட 3 விடைகளில் ஒன்றைத் தேர்வு செய்யவும்.

**Complete the sentence:**

1. The Kabadi match continued **in spite of** heavy rains. (**இருந்தபோதும்**)  
கனமழை பெய்து கொண்டிருந்தபோதும் கபடி போட்டி தொடர்ந்து நடைபெற்றது.
2. **By dint of** hard work, he passed in the examination. (**பலனாக**)  
கடின உழைப்பின் பலனாக, அவன் தேர்வில் தேர்ச்சி பெற்றான்.
3. **In the event of** your walking daily, you will be healthy. (**ஒருவேளை.... செய்தால்**)  
**ஒருவேளை** தினமும் நீங்கள் நடைப்பயிற்சி செய்தால், நீங்கள் ஆரோக்கியமாக இருப்பீர்கள்.
4. **On behalf of** my family members I ask your pardon. (**சார்பில்**)  
எனது குடும்பத்தினர் சார்பில், நான் மன்னிப்பு கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன்.
5. **According to** the teachers, we have to still work hard. (**கருத்துப்படி**)  
ஆசிரியர்களின் கருத்துப்படி, நாங்கள் மேலும் கடினமாக உழைக்க வேண்டியுள்ளது.
6. **Owing to** injury, he did not play the match. (**விளைவாக**)  
காயம் ஏற்பட்டதன் விளைவாக, அவனால் போட்டியில் விளையாட முடியவில்லை.
7. **Because of** her hard work, she was selected for the job. (**காரணத்தால்**)  
அவளது கடின உழைப்பின் காரணத்தால், அவள் பணியில் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்டாள்.
8. **Due to** the rain, the match was abandoned. (**காரணமாக**)  
மழை காரணமாக, போட்டி கைவிடப்பட்டது.

1. The Kabadi match continued ..... heavy rains. (April-2012)  
a) In the event of      b) In spite of      c) because of
2. .... the rain, the match continued. (Model-2012)  
a) In the event of      b) In spite of      c) Instead of
3. .... the heavy rain the train was delayed. (June-2012)  
a) In spite of      b) On account of      c) In the event of

Answers: 1. In spite of      2. In spite of      3. In the event of

**Question No.21 (Infinitive - Gerund)**

Like, dislike, hates, enjoy, about, on, ed சேர்ந்த verb வந்தால்  
Gerund (ing சேர்ந்ததை) தேர்வு செய்க  
Agreed, decided, too, let வந்தால்  
Infinitive (to சேர்ந்ததை) தேர்வு செய்க

1. Geetha agreed ..... me a computer. (April-2012)  
a) buy      b) buying      c) to buy
2. He agreed ..... me a computer (Model-2012)  
a) buy      b) buying      c) to buy
3. .... is a good exercise. (June-2012)  
a) To walk      b) Walk      c) Walking

Answers: 1. to buy      2. to buy      3. Walking

**Example:**

1. I enjoy ..... stories for children. (writing)
2. I dream about ..... a big house. (building)
3. He avoided ..... much time on the computer. (spending)
4. He prevented me from ..... the contract. (signing)
5. Maran is too tired ..... the work (to finish)
6. He agreed ..... me a computer. (to buy)

10<sup>th</sup> English - Study Material

**Question No.22 (Phrase)**

பொருள் புரிந்து கொண்டு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட 3 விடைகளில் ஒன்றைத் தேர்வு

செய்யவும் **Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence:**

1. Dr. Kumar was susceptible .....( April- 2012)  
a) on flattery b) to flattery c) for flattery
2. The farmers were keen .....the fields before the monsoon. ( Model-2012)  
a) for harvesting b) on harvesting c) to harvesting
3. They won the match .....well. (June- 2012)  
a) on playing b) by playing c) through playing
4. He was instrumental .....the company  
a) on developing b) for developing c) in developing
5. The students are interested .....marks.  
a) for scoring b) on scoring c) in scoring
6. She is interested ..... Rangoli.  
a) on drawing b) for drawing c) in drawing

Answer: 1. **to flattery** 2. **on harvesting** 3. **by playing** 4. **in developing** 5. **in scoring** 6. **in drawing**

**Question No.23 (Articles- a, an, the)**

- Dash-க்கு பிறகு vowel(a,e,i,o,u) sound வந்தால் an போடு.
- Dash-க்கு பிறகு consonant sound (மெய் ஒலி) வந்தால் a போடு.
- Dash-க்கு பிறகு superlative (est) வந்தால் the போடு.
- சிறப்பானவற்றை குறிப்பிட the பயன்படுத்தலாம். (புகழ்பெற்ற புத்தகங்கள், மலைச்சிகரங்கள், கடல்கள், ஆறுகள், இடங்கள், மதங்கள், இனங்கள்)
- Dash-க்கு பிறகு plural(s) வந்தால் the போடு.

1. Every child jumps with joy at the sight of ..... elephant. (April-2012)  
a) a b) an c) the Answer: an
2. I have brought you a collection of ..... award winning books of this year. (Model-2012)  
a) a b) an c) the Answer: the
3. I went to ----- airport to catch a flight to Mumbai. (June-2012)  
a) a b) an c) the Answer:the

**Examples:**

1. I have brought you a collection of \_\_\_\_ award winning books of this year. (the)
2. Education is \_\_ essential thing for life. (an)
3. He holds \_\_\_\_ M.A. Degree in History. (an) (vowel sound)
4. This is not \_\_\_\_\_ easiest way to do it. (the) - (est வருவதால்)
5. I found \_\_ dog in the street. (a)

**24. Prepositions (book-112,170)**

இடச்சொற்கள் மேலே, கீழே, உள்ளே, வெளியே போன்றவை Prepositions ஆகும்.

No	Prepositions	Example sentence	Tamil meaning
1	In (உள்ளே)	The ball is <b>in</b> the box	அந்த பந்து பெட்டியின் <b>உள்ளே</b> இருக்கிறது.
2	On (மேலே)	The book is <b>on</b> the table	அந்த புத்தகம் மேஜையின் <b>மேல்</b> இருக்கிறது.
3	At (க்குள்)	Our head office is <b>at</b> Madurai	நமது தலைமை அலுவலகம் மதுரையில் இருக்கிறது.
4	Up (மேலே)	Balu went <b>up</b> the hill	பாலு மலையின் <b>மேலே</b> ஏறினான்.
5	By (ஆல்)	This chair is made <b>by</b> our carpenter	இந்த நாற்காலி நமது தச்சரால் செய்யப்பட்டது.
6	For (க்காக)	This pencil is <b>for</b> my sister	இந்த பென்சில் என் சகோதரிக்காக இருக்கிறது.
7	Along (வழியாக)	The boy walked <b>along</b> the railway track	அந்த சிறுவன் இரயில் பாதையின் <b>வழியாக</b> சென்றான்.
8	Of (-க்கான, உடைய)	This is a school <b>of</b> fine arts	இது நுண்கலைகளுக்கான கல்விக்கூடம்.
9	Between (நடுவில்)	The teacher is standing <b>between</b> Ramu and Somu	ஆசிரியர் ராமுவுக்கும் சோமுக்கும் <b>நடுவில்</b> நின்றார்.
10	In front of (முன்னால்)	He stands <b>in front of</b> me	அவன் எனக்கு <b>முன்னால்</b> நிற்கிறான்.

## 10<sup>th</sup> English - Study Material

1. They selected me for the job only ..... Merit. (April-2012)  
a) on                      b) in                      c) along
  2. The people stood ..... the road to watch the procession go by. (Model-2012)  
a) across                      b) along                      c) on
  3. Switch ..... the lights when you leave the room.  
a) of                      b) off                      c) on
  4. The river flows ..... the bridge.  
a) of                      b) under                      c) to
  5. The fan is ..... my head.  
a) under                      b) across                      c) above
- Answers: 1. On                      2. Along                      3. Off                      4. Under                      5. Above.

### Part - II

#### Question No.25(Form a single sentence)

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட இரு வாக்கியங்களுக்கு இடையே and எழுதி சேர்த்து எழுதுக.

Ex. Ramu opens the door. He enters the room.

Ramu opens the door **and** he enters the room.

1. The tired old woman was unable to go any further. She returned home. (April-2012)
2. Anand heard that he had won the first prize. Anand jumped with joy . (Model-2012)
3. The child is very short. It cannot climb the tree (Using too...to... model - June- 2012)

Answers: 1. The tired old woman was unable to go any further and she returned home.  
2. When Anand heard that he had won the first prize, he jumped with joy.  
3. The child is too short to climb the tree.

#### Question No.26(Active ⇌ Passive)

Subject - Object இடம் மாற்றுக

verb-ஐ PP ஆக மாற்றி அதற்குப் பிறகு by போடுக.

கேள்வியில் have/has/had வந்தால் அதற்கடுத்து been சேர்க்க.

கேள்வியில் is/am/are/was/were வந்தால் அதற்கடுத்து being சேர்

கேள்வியில் shall/will வந்தால் அதற்கடுத்து be சேர்க்க.

1. My uncle will visit me on my birthday. He will give me a watch. (April-2012)
2. I had sharpened my pencil and I had used it to sketch the diagram. (Model-2012)
3. He was awarded a prize by the government. ( June- 2012)

Answers: 1. I will be visited by my uncle on my birthday. A watch will be given to me by him.  
2. My pencil had been sharpened and it had been used to sketch the diagram by me.  
3. The government awarded him a prize.

#### Question No.27(Direct ⇌ Indirect)

❖ “ ” இருந்தால் அதை எடுத்து விட்டு எழுது

❖ “ ” இல்லையெனில் that / if / to என இருப்பதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அந்த இடத்தில் தொடங்கி கடைசிவரை “ ” போடுக.

❖ What / who / where/ how இருந்தால் அதற்கு முன்னிருந்து கடைசி வரை “ ? ” போடுக.

1. Mother asked me how I had written the test. (April-2012)
2. Pritam asked the shopkeeper whether he would exchange the defective torch which he had bought from him the previous day. (Model-2012)
3. Our Prime Minister said that he was determined to abolish poverty. (June- 2012)

Answers : 1. Mother said to me, “How did you write the test?”  
2. Pritam said to the shopkeeper, “Will you exchange the defective torch which I bought from you yesterday?”  
3. Our Prime Minister said, “ I am determined to abolish poverty.”

**Question No.28(If clause - combining)**

- If-ஐ முதலில் எழுதவும்.
- பிறகு முதல் வாக்கியத்தை எழுதி முற்றுப்புள்ளியை எடுத்துவிட்டு (comma) , குறி போடவும்.
- பிறகு இரண்டாம் வாக்கியத்தின் முதல் எழுத்தை சிறிய எழுத்தாக மாற்றி தொடர்ந்து எழுதி விடு கடைசியில் முற்றுப்புள்ளி வைக்கவும்.

Ex. You study well. You will pass.

Ans: If you study well, you will pass.

1. It rains. I shall get wet. (April-2012)
2. The glass falls. The glass breaks. (Model-2012)

Answers: 1. If it rains, I shall(will) get wet.  
2. If the glass falls, it will break.

**Question No.29 (Degrees)**

விடையை கீழ்க்கண்ட அமைப்பில் எழுதவும்

அளவு அதிகமான பெயர்ச்சொல்	is	(Adj) + er more +Adj	than	அளவு குறைவான பெயர்ச்சொல்
Banyan tree	is	bigger	than	Neem tree
Rose	is	more beautiful	than	Jasmine

Adjective → tall + er = taller / Short + er = shorter Long + er = longer.

**Read the following sentences about Radhika's family and write an observation in a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison. (April-2012)**

- Radhika is 5 feet tall
- Raj is 5.2 feet tall.
- Sharma is 6.5 feet tall.
- Ashwin is 5.5 feet tall.
- Thendral is 6 feet tall.

1. Read the following sentences about Hari's family and write an observation in a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison. ( June- 2012)

- Hari is 14 years old
- Suresh is 16 years old
- Prabhu is 14 years old
- John is 12 years old
- Anwar is 10 years old

Answers: 1. Thendral is taller than Radhika. (அல்லது) Sharma is the tallest member in the family  
2. Suresh is elder than Hari.

**Part-III Question No.30: (Punctuation)**

1. முதல் எழுத்தை capital (A, B, C, D, .... Z) எழுத்தாக்கு.
2. பெயர்கள் வந்தால் முதல் எழுத்தை கேப்பிடலாக்கு(Ram)
3. i வந்தால் கேப்பிடலாக்கு(I) im வந்தால் I'm என மாற்று.
4. கடைசியில் முற்றுப்புள்ளி . இடு. அல்லது ? ! இடு.
5. said என வந்தால் அதற்கு அடுத்து , இட்டு பிறகு "...” என்று மேற்கோள்குறிக்குள் எழுது.
6. said வராவிட்டால் மொத்த வாக்கியத்தையும் "...” -க்குள் எழுது.

1. nagaraj said to his father will you allow me to go on an excursion to kerala (April-2012)
2. the teacher said be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room (Model-2012)
3. father said to his son dont be worried ( June -2012)

Answers: 1. Nagaraj said to his father, "Will you allow me to go on an excursion to Kerala?"  
2. The teacher said, "Be sure to turn off the lights when you leave the room."  
3. Father said to his son, "Don't be worried."

**SECTION III (PROSE: 15 Marks)**

**Part-I Question No.31 – 37 : (Questions)**

(விடைகளில் கோடிட்ட பகுதிகள் முக்கியம். அதையாவது எழுதவும்)

**Lesson – 1**

**1. What was Hughie's financial status?**

Hughie's financial status was poor.

**2. What was the condition laid down by the colonel to allow Hughie's engagement to Laura?**

Hughie should earn ten thousand pounds.

**3. Why was Hughie upset? (April –2012)**

Hughie was upset because he couldn't fulfil the condition of Colonel.

**4. What was the beggar's true identity? ( Model, June -2012)**

The beggar was Baron Hausberg. He was one of the richest men in Europe.

**Lesson – 2:**

**1. What is the significance of art?**

Art is an essential part of life. It gives meaning to our life.

**2. What are the two incidents that stress the importance of music as an essential art?**

1. Messiaen wrote music composition in jail.

2. The Americans sang songs in September 11, 2001.

**3. What can artistes do to save the planet? ( April -2012)**

Artistes can bring wellness to this planet

**4. Why did art find a place, even in concentration camps? (Model-2012)**

Art is an essential part of life. So, it found a place even in concentration camps.

**5. How is music different from astronomy? (June -2012)**

Music is a study of internal objects. Astronomy is a study of external objects.

**Lesson – 3:**

**1. What requires whole-hearted devotion?**

Knowledge requires whole hearted devotion.

**2. Which period of life does Gokhale consider a very happy one? (June -2012)**

He considers 'student life' a very happy one.

**3. What is the twofold duty to be acquired by students? (April -2012)**

Acquiring knowledge and acquiring character

**4. Is character influenced by surroundings?**

Yes, character is influenced by surroundings

**5. What are the two valuable qualities to be practiced by you as students?**

Students should obey their parents and respect their teachers.

**6. What kind of character should you acquire while you are a student?(Model-2012)**

The character of earnestness should be acquired while we are students.

**Lesson – 4:**

**1. What is a metropolis?**

Metropolis is a very large city.

**2. What will be the future if the Himalayan glaciers become ice-free? (April, Model, June -2012)**

Our future will be worse.

**3. What can lead the world to violence?**

Sharing of water can lead the world to violence.

**4. What made Chaya triumphantly smile?**

Chaya got her water. So she triumphantly smiled.

**Lesson – 5:**

**1. Why is the world of domestic workers 'invisible'? (Model, June -2012)**

The domestic workers are denied their due rights. So they are 'invisible'

**2. Which states in India that have shown concern for the domestic workers?**

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharastra, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala.

**3. What should the employers know about the laws for domestic workers? (April-2012)**

Employers should accept the domestic workers and pay fair wages.

**Lesson – 6:**

- 1. What do birds do every year during autumn and early winter?**  
During winter birds migrate to warmer lands.
- 2. Who are the brave little voyagers?**  
The migrant birds are the brave little voyagers.
- 3. Which is the smallest of all birds?**  
The willow warbler is the smallest of all birds.
- 4. Have you ever noticed the 'V' shaped formation of the birds as they speed across the sky?**  
Yes, I have noticed the beautiful 'V' shaped formation.
- 5. Identify the reasons why birds migrate.**  
Birds migrate to escape from the bitter cold and for food.
- 6. Describe how 'ringing' of migrant birds is done? (Model, June-2012)**  
Ringing is done by capturing a bird and placing a metal band on its leg.
- 7. In what way is migration one of the greatest mysteries of bird life? (April-2012)**  
Every year birds travel from their nesting places and return during spring and early summer.

**Lesson – 7:**

- 1. List out the specialities of Tanjore. (June -2012)**
  1. Tanjore was the capital of the Chola Kings.
  2. It is the granary of Tamil Nadu.
  3. It is the home of Carnatic music.
- 2. What were the contributions of the Cholas towards art and culture? (Model -2012)**  
The Big Brihadeesvarar temple and fortress were the contributions of Cholas.
- 3. How old is Brihadeesvarar Temple? Who built it?**  
Brihadeesvarar Temple is thousand years old. King Raja Raja Chola built it.
- 4. What aspect of the temple baffles engineers till this day? (April-2012)**  
The topmost stone of the Vimanam weighs about 80 tons was lifted to that height without the modern machines.

**Part-II**

**Question No.38 (Paragraph):**

**Lesson-1.The Model Millionaire**

- \* Hughie had no job or money.
- \* He wanted to marry Laura.
- \* Her father demanded Hughie 10 thousand pounds.
- \* One day he saw a beggar model.
- \* He took pity on him and gave him a sovereign.
- \* But the beggar was a millionaire.
- \* He gave Hughie ten thousand pounds as reward.

**Lesson-2. Music – The Hope Raiser**

- \* Art is an essential part of life.
- \* It gives meaning to our life.
- \* Messiaen wrote a music composition in jail.
- \* Terrorists destroyed twin towers of America.
- \* Nearly 3000 people died on September 11, 2001.
- \* In the same evening, the Americans sang “We shall overcome” and America The Beautiful”.
- \* Recovery was done by music.
- \* Thus the art is a part of the human spirit.

**Lesson -3. A Golden Path**

- \* Success depends upon character.
- \* A student should get knowledge and character.
- \* Character gives us energy.
- \* It should also raise the life of people around us.

## 10<sup>th</sup> English - Study Material

- \* Students should obey their parents, respect their teachers and help the needy.
- \* Duties of students are
  - \* Duty to himself
  - \* Duty to fellow-students
  - \* Duty to parents and teachers
  - \* Duty to Government and
  - \* Duty to world

### **SECTION IV (POETRY: 20 Marks)**

#### **Part-I**

#### **Question No.39. (MEMORY POEM)**

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள மூன்று பாடல்களையும் நன்கு மனப்பாடம் செய்து கொள்வது நல்லது. குறைந்தபட்சம் முதல் இரண்டு பாடல்களையாவது நன்கு படித்துக்கொள்க.

#### **MANLINESS**

If you can dream and not make dreams your master;  
If you can think and not make thoughts your aim;  
If you can meet with triumph and disaster;  
And treat those two imposters just the same;

If you can force your heart, and nerve, and sinew  
To serve your turn long after they are gone;  
And so hold on when there is nothing in you  
Except the will which says to them, "Hold on".

If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,  
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it,  
And, what is more, you'll be a man, my son.

- Rudyard Kipling

#### **GOING FOR WATER**

We ran as if to meet the moon  
That slowly dawned behind the trees,  
The barren boughs without the leaves,  
Without the birds, without the breeze.

But once within the wood, we paused  
Like gnomes that hid us from the moon,  
Ready to run to hiding new  
With laughter when she found us soon.

Each laid on other a staying hand  
To listen ere we dared to look,  
And in the hush we joined to make  
We heard, we knew we heard the brook.

- Robert Frost

#### **THE MIGRANT BIRD**

The globe's my world, The cloud's my kin  
I care not where the skies begin;  
I spread my wings through all the din;  
Through fears and fright I fly my flight.  
No walls for me, no vigil gates,  
No flags, no machine guns that blast  
Citizens of those border states-  
Brothers of her brother's sons.  
No maps, no boundaries to block  
My sojourn into unknown lands,  
I spawn and splash in distant spills,  
I breed my brood where'r (where ever) I will  
I won't look down, No I will not.  
With speed of wings I hasten past  
And close my eyes against the sun  
To dream my dreams and make them last.

-Famida Y. Basheer

**Part-II Question No.40-43. (Poem Comprehension)**

Who —வில் தொடங்கும் கேள்விக்கு

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Poem-1: 'thou', 'creature' refers to millionaire. Speaker - poet             |  |
| 2. 'I' refers to Poet (child), 'singing, - woman. Speaker - poet                |  |
| 3. 'You' refers to young man. Speaker - poet.                                   |  |
| 4. 'We' refers to children. 'she' refers to moon. Speaker - Poet and his friend |  |
| 5. 'We' refers to children. Speaker - child labourers.                          |  |
| 6. 'I' refers to the migrant bird. Speaker - bird.                              |  |
| 7. 'He' refers to shilpi. Speaker - Poet.                                       |  |

**1. The world in gloom and splendour passes by**

*And thou in the midst of it with brows that gleam*

- a) What does poet mean by 'gloom and splendour'? (April-2012)  
Gloom means **sadness**. Splendour means **happiness**.

- b) Who does 'thou' refer to? (April-2012)  
'Thou' refers to **a millionaire**. ('Thou' means 'you')

**2. Old age and youth alike mistaught and misfed**

*By want and rags and homelessness made vile.*

- a) Why do old and young become evil? ( June -2012)  
Old and young became evil by **need, rags and homelessness**.

**3. A child sitting under the piano, in the boom of the tingling strings**

*And pressing the small, poised feet of a mother who smiles as she sings.*

- a) Who is 'the child' referred to here? (Model, June-2012)  
**The poet** (D.H. Lawrence) is the child referred here.

- b) What emotion does the mother display? (Model-2012)  
The mother **smiles at the child**.

**4. If you can meet with triumph and disaster;**

*And treat those two impostors just the same;*

- a) Who are the two impostors? (April, June -2012)  
**Triumph and disaster** are the two impostors.

- b) Why are 'triumph' and 'disaster' called impostors? (Model-2012)  
Triumph and disaster are **not permanent**.

**5. . Now drops that floated on the pool**

*Like pearls, and now a silver blade.*

- a) By these lines would you say that the poet and his friend saw the brook or heard the brook? (Model-2012)

Then **they saw the brook** according to this line.

**6. Our knees tremble sorely in the stooping---**

*We fall upon our faces, trying to go;*

- a) Why do the children's knees tremble? (Model-2012)  
They **keep on bending** while they work for a long time.

**7. Or, all day, we drive the wheels of iron**

*In the factories, round and round.*

- a) Who does 'we' refer to? (April-2012)  
'We' refers to **Child Labourers**.

- b) What do the children do all day long? (June -2012)  
They **keep on working** in the factories.

**8. Only bloodshot eyes betray**

*Deep pride, then reverence.*

- a) Why are the eyes bloodshot? (April-2012)  
**Hard work of the sculptor** makes his eyes very red.

- b) State the emotion mentioned in these lines.  
The emotion of **deep pride and reverence**.

**Part-III Question No.44 – 48. (Literary Appreciation)**

**(44 & 45) Rhyming words & Rhyming scheme:**

(கவிதையின் ஒவ்வொரு வரியிலும் இறுதியாக வரும் வார்த்தைகளுள் ஒரே சப்த ஒலியில் ஒலிக்கும் வார்த்தைகளைக் கண்டறிந்து அந்த வார்த்தைகளை எடுத்து எழுதவும்)

If you can fill the unforgiving minute ← a  
 With sixty seconds' worth of distance run, ← b  
 Yours is the earth and everything that's in it ← a  
 And, what is more, you'll be a man, my son. ← b

**44. Rhyming words:** *minute-in it, run - son.*

**45. Rhyming scheme:** a b a b

1. By want and rags and homelessness made vile,  
 The griefs and hates, and all the meaner parts  
 That balances thy one grim misgotten pile.

Pick out the rhyming words in these lines. (April-2012)

Vile – pile are the rhyming words

2. The globe's my world, The cloud's my kin  
 I care not where the skies begin;  
 I spread my wings through all the din;  
 Through fears and fright I fly my flight.

Pick out the rhyming words in these lines. (Model-2012)

Kin–din are the rhyming words

3. The globe's is my world. The cloud's my kin  
 I care not where the skies begin;

Pick out the words that rhyme in these lines ( Model -2012)

Kin–begin are the rhyming words.

4. If you can dream and not make dreams your master;  
 If you can think and not make thoughts your aim;  
 If you can meet with triumph and disaster;  
 And treat those two impostors just the same;

Bring out the rhyme scheme used in these lines. (Model -2012)

The rhyming scheme is 'a b a b'

5. If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
 With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,  
 Yours is the earth and everything that's in it  
 And, what is more, you'll be a man, my son.

Bring out the rhyme scheme used in these lines. (April -2012)

The rhyming scheme is 'a b a b'

**46. Alliteration:**

முதல் எழுத்துக்கள் ஒன்றாக வரும் வார்த்தைகளாகும்.

Ex. "But once within the wood, we paused"

Ans: 'Within', 'wood' and 'we'

1. The barren boughs without the leaves,  
 Without the birds, without the breeze.

Write the words which are in Alliteration in these lines. ( June -2012)

barren, boughs, birds, breeze are alliterated.

2. But once within the wood, we paused  
 Like gnomes that hid us from the moon

Identify the words which make this sentence an example of Alliteration. (Model-2012)

with, wood and we are alliterated.

3. I spawn and splash in distant spills,

Pick out the words in alliteration. (April-2012)

Spawn, splash and spills are alliterated.

**47 & 48. Figure of speech:**

Poetic device	விளக்கம்	Examples
Simile	‘போல்’ என ஒப்பிடுவது. (As, like போன்ற வார்த்தைகளுடன் வந்தால் அது Simile)	* Such <b>as</b> gold; * weep <b>like</b> a child; * <b>like</b> gnomes; * <b>like</b> pearls; * <b>as</b> if to meet the moon; * <b>as</b> pale <b>as</b> snow
Metaphor	‘போல்’ என்ற வார்த்தை வராமல் உருவகப்படுத்துவது	* flood of remembrance; * coal dark
Personification	உயிரற்றவைகளுக்கு உயிருள்ளவற்றின் பண்புகளை ஏற்றிச் சொல்வது	* The <b>World</b> in gloom and splendour; * make <b>dreams</b> your master; * two impostors; * when she find us soon; * Oh ye <b>wheels</b> stop; * The globe’s my world <b>cloud</b> is my kin

- ..... my manhood is cast  
down in the flood of remembrance  
Identify the figure of speech. (April-2012)  
**Metaphor**
- The reddest flower would look as pale as snow  
What is the figure of speech employed in this line (April-2012, Model-2012)  
**Simile** is the figure of speech employed here.
- ‘O ye wheels’ ‘Stop ! be silent for to-day !’  
Identify the figure of speech employed here. (Model-2012)  
**Apostrophe** (A special form of Personification) is employed here.
- The reddest flower would look as pale as snow  
Identify the figure of speech employed here. ( June -2012)  
**Simile** is the figure of speech employed here.
- I weep like a child for the past.  
What is the figure of speech used in this line? (June -2012)  
**Simile** is the figure of speech employed here.

**Part-IV Question No.49 (Poem Paragraph)**

கீழ்க்காணும் இரண்டு பாடல்களின் பெருவினா விடையை மட்டுமாவது படித்துக்கொள்ளவும்.

**Poem .1.To a Millionaire**

- \* A millionaire is happy when the world is sad.
- \* He is making poor’s life an evil cry.
- \* Good men do good deeds.
- \* Brave men die for honour.
- \* But the millionaire gets honour by using gold.
- \* Many people suffer without food and home.
- \* But the millionaire is selfish.
- \* He earns money dishonestly.

**Poem-2. Piano**

- \* The poet hears a woman’s song.
- \* It reminds him of his childhood days.
- \* As a child he was sitting under the piano.
- \* He heard the boom of strings.
- \* In Sunday evenings, he and his mother sang hymns.
- \* He remembered his joyful childhood days.
- \* He weeps for the past.

**Poem-3. Manliness**

- \* The poet speaks about the qualities of manliness.
- \* Action is more important than dreams.
- \* Success and defeat are impostors.
- \* We should learn good lessons from that.
- \* We should not give up.
- \* Then only the world is ours.

**SECTION V (Language Functions: 20 Marks)**

**Question No.50 (Comprehension)**

வினாவில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகள் பத்தியில் வருமானால் அந்த வாக்கியங்களை விடையாக எழுதவும்.

**Exercise – 1: (April-2012)** A patriot is a man who loves his country, works for it, and is willing to fight and die for it. Every soldier is bound to do his duty, but the best soldiers do more than this. They risk their lives because they love the country they are fighting for. They love its hills and valleys, its cities and villages, its people and their way of life and they are willing to defend it to the last against enemies who try to conquer it and destroy it.

- Questions**
- 'Risk' means..... i) miss ii) lose iii) endanger iv) meet.
  - Who is a patriot?
  - What do the best soldiers do?
  - Why do they risk their lives?
  - What do they love?

- Answer:**
- Endanger
  - A patriot is a man who loves his country, works for it, and willing to fight and die for it.
  - Every soldier is bound to do his duty, but the best soldiers do more than this.
  - They risk their lives because they love the country they are fighting for.
  - They love its hills and valleys, its cities and villages, its people and their way of life.

**Exercise – 2: (Model-2012)** Discipline is the most essential virtue you should acquire when you are young. It is a complex quality. It shapes your mind to religious, social and economic patterns when you grow up to be an active citizen. At a young age, we do not realize the value of discipline, as children, we merely long for unlimited freedom, without understanding the meaning of discipline. An athlete disciplines himself and keeps himself fit. He refrains from smoking, observes good food habits and keeps good health. Discipline increases the human energy and implies control, resistance and adjustment. Our energy is saved and made vital for a good output.

- Questions**
- The word 'essential' means..... (i)necessary (ii)important (iii)compulsory
  - How does discipline aid a citizen?
  - Why don't children want discipline?
  - Mention some ways in which an athlete maintains discipline.
  - How is discipline beneficial to human beings?

- Answer:**
- Necessary
  - It shapes our mind to religious, social and economic patterns. This makes a man an active citizen
  - Children don't understand the meaning of discipline. They merely long for unlimited freedom.
  - An athlete disciplines himself and keeps himself fit. He refrains from smoking, observes good food habits and keeps good health.
  - Discipline increases the human energy and implies control, resistance and adjustment.

**Exercise – 3: (June-2012)** Our earth is the only planet with a variety of plants, animals and the microorganisms living either in the aquatic or the terrestrial habitats. An environment with rich biological diversity is the basis for human existence. The equilibrium status of living and non living factors in an environment is known as balance in nature. It is disturbed at times due to natural calamities like storm, flood, pests, outbreaks and fire. Rapid population growth, industrialization and urbanization are the causes for deforestation exploiting fauna and flora against eco system. Indian Parliament has passed the Wildlife Protection Act in 1980 to preserve and protect our natural wealth.

- Questions:**
- How does the earth differ from the other planets?
  - What is the balance in nature?
  - Mention some natural calamities that disturb the balance in Nature
  - Which Act has been passed in our country to protect the forests and when?
  - The term flora means..... i) the plants of a particular environment. ii) the animals living in a particular area. iii) the micro organisms in aquatic habitat

- Answer:**
- Our earth is the only planet with a variety of plants, animals and the microorganisms living either in the aquatic or the terrestrial habitats.
  - The equilibrium status of living and non living factors in an environment is known as balance in nature.
  - Natural calamities like storm, flood, pests, outbreaks and fire disturb the balance in Nature
  - Wildlife Protection Act in 1980 to preserve and protect our natural wealth.
  - The plants of a particular environment.

**Question No.51 (Error spotting - book 171)**

கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாக்கியத்தில் உள்ள தவறுகளை திருத்தி எழுத வேண்டும்.

- 1....est –ல் முடியும் வார்த்தைகளுக்கு முன்னால் the சேர்த்து எழுதுக.
- 2.is வந்தால் are எனவும் are வந்தால் is எனவும் மாற்றுக
- 3.was வந்தால் were எனவும் were வந்தால் was எனவும் மாற்றுக
- 4.a வந்தால் an எனவும் an வந்தால் a எனவும் மாற்றுக
- 5.verb, noun - s ல் முடிந்திருந்தால் அதை நீக்குக. s இல்லையென்றால் சேர்த்துவிடுக.
- 6.‘than’ வந்தால் அதை எடுத்து விட்டு to போடவும்.
7. ‘one of the அல்லது one of these அல்லது each of the வந்தால் அதற்குப் பின்னால் உள்ள வார்த்தையுடன் s சேர்த்து plural-ஆக எழுதுக.
- 8.‘one of the அல்லது one of these அல்லது each of the வந்து அதற்குப் பின்னால் உள்ள வார்த்தையுடன் s சேர்ந்து வந்து அதற்குப்பிறகு are-வந்தால் is-எனவும், were-வந்தால் was-எனவும் மாற்றி எழுதுக.

Wrong Use	Right Use
Accompanied with	Accompanied by
Angry against	Angry with
Benefit from	Benefit by
Bump against	Bump into
Change of	Change with
Married with	Married to
Prefer....than	Prefer .....to

**Exercise**

1. Do you know which is world’s tallest building?
2. We did not reject the proposal, nor we accepted it.
3. I place great confidence on you.
4. One of these cycle is defective.
5. He is good athlete. He performs well.
6. Have anyone seen my purse?
7. Neither the secretary nor the manager were available.
8. The furniture were displayed at the showroom.
9. My mother made the servant to do the work.
10. This is a hardly nut to crack.

**Answer:**

1. Do you know which **the** world’s tallest building **is**?
2. We **neither rejected** the proposal; nor did we accept it.
3. I place great confidence **in** you.
4. One of these **cycles** is defective.
5. He is **a** good athlete. He performs well.
6. **Has** anyone seen my purse?
7. Neither the secretary nor the manager **was** available.
8. The furniture **was** displayed at the showroom.
9. My mother made the servant **do** the work.
10. This is a **hard** nut to crack.

**Exercise – 1: (April-2012)**

- a) Neither the Secretary nor the Manager were available.
- b) Kala is tallest girl in the class.
- c) He told to me a story.
- d) Ramu is a honest man.
- e) Though he is rich but he is unhappy.

**Answer:**

- a) Neither the secretary nor the manager **is/was** available.
- b) Kala is the tallest girl in the class.
- c) He told me a story.d) Ramu is an honest man.
- e) Though he is rich, he is unhappy / He is rich, but he is unhappy.

**Exercise – 2: (Model-2012)**

- a) My uncle is richest man in the village.
- b) Many people behaves rudely now-a-days.
- c) A American lives near my house.
- d) The dog fell along the river.
- e) Each of the cycles are damaged.

**Answers:**

- a) My uncle is the richest man in the village.
- b) Many people behave rudely now-a-days.
- c) An American lives near my house.
- d) The dog fell into the river. e) Each of the cycles is damaged.

**Exercise – 3: (June -2012)**

- a) One of these cycles is defective
- b) A kind teacher always makes us to learn better
- c) I have great confidence on you.
- d) Neither the secretary nor the manager were available.
- e) My uncle is richest man in the village.

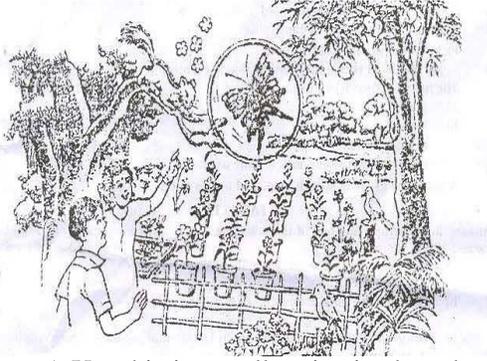
- Answers:**
- a) One of these cycles is defective
  - b) A kind teacher always makes us learn better
  - c) I have great confidence in you.
  - d) Neither the secretary nor the manager was available.
  - e) My uncle is the richest man in the village.

**52. Picture Comprehension:** படம் பார்த்து கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளி.

**Words to remember**

a boy	- சிறுவன்	House	- வீடு
a girl	- சிறுமி	Flood	- வெள்ளம்
a man	- ஆண்	Pollution	- மாசுபாடு
a woman	- பெண்	Rain	- மழை
a tree	- மரம்	Famine	- வறட்சி
a flower	- மலர்	Fire	- நெருப்பு
a vehicle	- வண்டி	Migration	- புலம் பெயர்வு
a road	- சாலை	People	- மக்கள்
an animal	- மிருகம்	Shop	- கடை
some birds	- பறவைகள்	Natural calamity	- இயற்கைச் சீற்றம்

**Exercise – 1: (April-2012)**



- Where are the children?
- What living creatures do you see in this picture?
- Do you think this is a well-maintained garden? Give a reason for your answer.
- What are the benefits of having a garden?
- State True or False: This is not a natural picture of garden.

**Answers:** a) The children are in the garden.  
b) Squirrel, butterfly, birds, trees and plants.

- Yes this is a well maintained garden, because it is fenced, flowering pots are arranged properly and garden looks clean.
- We get fresh air. It gives pleasure. We get beautiful flowers and fruits from the garden.
- This is not a natural picture of garden – True.

**Exercise – 2: (Model-2012)**

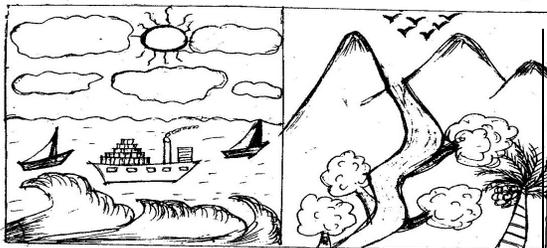
- What do you see in the picture?
- How many persons are on the bike?
- Do you think a bike should carry more than two persons? Give a reason for your answer.
- What would be the danger of riding triples on a bike?
- What would you do if you saw your friend riding a bike in this manner?

**Answers:**

- People are riding on a motorbike.
- There are three persons on the motorbike.
- No, It should not carry more than two persons, because it is designed only for two.
- It may lead to accident.
- I would advise him not to do so.



**Exercise – 3: (June -2012)**



- Which water is salty – sea water or river water?
- Is the sea calm or rough?
- Where does the river flow from?

- What are sailing in the sea?
- How many trees are there in the second picture?

**Answers:**

- The sea water is salty
- The sea is rough
- The river flows from a mountain
- A ship and two boats are sailing in the sea
- There are five trees in the second picture

## Language – Part B – ENGLISH – Paper I

## New syllabus

Time allowed : 2:30

Maximum marks : 100

Instructions : Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness inform the hall supervisor immediately.

Note : This question paper contains five sections.

## SECTION – I

(VOCABULARY : 20 MARKS)

## PART – I

1. Choose the appropriate synonym of the underlined word:

5x1=5

He was wizened(i) old man with a face like wrinkled parchment(ii) and a most piteous(iii) expression. Over his shoulders was flung a coarse(iv) brown cloak, all tears and tatters. He held out his battered hat for alms(v).

- i) a) looking fresh                      b) died                      c) clever                      d) looking dried  
 ii) a) a piece of paper                      b) building                      c) upstairs                      d) book  
 iii) a) joyful                      b) line                      c) sad                      d) careful  
 iv) a) soft                      b) rough                      c) neat                      d) beautiful  
 v) a) offerings                      b) letters                      c) figures                      d) animals

2. Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word:

5x1=5

Ultimately, things can and will change only if those who employ domestics accept(i) that these workers are first(ii) of all 'workers' and not 'servants(iii)'. That they are individuals with rights like any other person. That they should be paid a fair wage. That they deserve time off. That they too have families to care for. That they should not lose wages when they fall sick(iv). That they are valued human beings without whom our lives would be impossible(v).

- i) a) reject                      b) agree                      c) no                      d) offer  
 ii) a) third                      b) last                      c) thirst                      d) enter  
 iii) a) workers                      b) maids                      c) masters                      d) slaves  
 iv) a) ill                      b) dull                      c) healthy                      d) pale  
 v) a) difficult                      b) hard                      c) uphill                      d) possible

## PART –II

3. Answer any ten of the following

10 x 1 = 10

The common expansion of KPO is.....

- a) Kinetic Potential Output                      b) Knowledge Process Outsourcing  
 c) Keen Programme Observation                      d) Knowledge Performance Outcome

4. Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning:

- a) We shall meet tomorrow                      b) We shall meat tomorrow

5. Replace the underlined word with its equivalent American English word:

I saw a fellow in the market.

6. Which of the given word below can be placed after the word work to form a compound word?

- a) chair                      b) way                      c) shop                      d) van

7. What is the plural form of the word 'axis'?

- a) axiss                      b) axes                      c) axis

8. Attach a prefix to the word from the list given below to complete the sentence.

She felt '.....secure' in that place.

- a) un...                      b) en...                      c) in...                      d) dis...

9. Replace the underlined word in the sentence with one of the phrasal verbs given below to convey the same meaning:

They will **postpone** the match due to heavy rain.

- a) put on      b) put off      c) put in      d) put aside

10. **Separate the syllables of any one of the following words:**

- a) Composition      b) play      c) record

11. **Choose the appropriate word to make a meaningful sentence:**

Ragu is very .....

- a) beautiful      b) handsome

12. **Construct a sentence using one of the words given below:**

- a) Play  
b) Player  
c) Playful

13. **Reframe the sentence using the underlined word as a verb:**

The **performance** of the magician is wonderful.

14. Which of the two sentences given below conveys the following meaning?

*Very few students are as clever as Sita*

- a) There are some other students who are equally clever  
b) Other students are not equal to her in cleverness.

**SECTION II**  
**(GRAMMAR : 25 MARKS)**  
**PART – I**

**Answer all the following**

**Respond to the following as directed**

10 X 1 = 10

15. **Which of the options given below will suit the following sentence?**

If he were patient .....

- a) he would have won the argument  
b) he will win the argument  
c) he would win the argument

16. **Identify the pattern of the following sentences:**

Ravi is a doctor

- a) SVO      b) SVA      c) SVC      d) SVCA

17. **Choose the correct question tag for the following statement:**

Let us go for a picnic, .....

- a) will you?      b) shall we?      c) should we?

18. **Complete the sentence:**

Lotus is ..... than many other flowers.

- a) more beautiful      b) as beautiful as      c) the most beautiful

19. **Choose the sentence which correctly conveys the meaning of the sentence given below:**

*Anyone can easily learn English.*

- a) No one can easily learn English.      b) Everyone can easily learn English.  
c) No one can't easily learn English.

20. **Choose the correct phrase to complete sentence:**

..... her hard work, she got first prize.

- a) Because of      b) In case of      c) In spite of

21. **Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence:**

She decided ..... a watch.

- a) buy      b) buying      c) to buy

22. Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence:

The railway station is .....my house

- a) on account of      b) in the event of      c) in front of

23. Choose the appropriate article to complete the sentence:

Education is ..... essential thing for life.  
the

- a) a      b) an      c)

24. Choose the appropriate preposition to complete the sentence:

He swim \_\_\_\_ the river.

- a) on      b) under      c) across

**PART – II**

**Answer all the following**

**Rewrite as directed**

**5 X 2 = 10**

25. From the context of the two sentences given below form a single sentence.

Rajalakshmi opened the door. She came in.

26. Rewrite this sentence using the passive voice:

Anbuselvan speaks English fluently. They will select him for the post.

27. Rewrite this sentence in direct speech:

Karthikeyan asked Chinnappan if he would accompany him to do the work.

28. From the context of the two sentences given below form a single sentence using the 'If' clause:

Heat the ice. It will melt.

29. Read the following sentences about Jeyakumar's friends and write an observation in a single sentence using any one of the degrees of comparison

Jeyakumar is 30 years old

Pugalendi is 35 years old

Sundar is 55 years old

Jerald is 40 years old.

Ramsubramani is 45 years old.

**PART – III**

30. Punctuate the following sentence:

gee what happened to you

**SECTION – III**

**(PROSE: 15 MARKS)**

**PART – I**

**Answer briefly any five of the following questions. Your answer should not exceed 30 words.**

31. What made the old man look a typical beggar?

**5 X 2 = 10**

32. What is the significance of art?

33. What are the two valuable qualities to be practiced by you as students?

34. What can lead the world to violence?

35. Which states in India that have shown concern for the domestic workers?

36. Identify the reasons why birds migrate.

37. How old is Brihadeesvarar Temple? Who built it?

**PART – II**

**Answer in a paragraph any one of the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 120 words.**

**1 X 5 = 5**

a) What was the result of Hughie's mistaking the Baron for a beggar? Or

b) What are the alarming threats foreseen by environmentalists, due to water scarcity? or

- c) Write a short note on 'Birds Migration'.

**SECTION – IV  
(POETRY : 20 MARKS)**

**PART – I**

**Quote from memory one of the following extracts:**

**1 X 5 = 5**

39. a) Five lines from the poem 'Manliness'

From : If you .....

To : ..... and sinew

- a) Five lines from the poem 'The Cry of the Children'

From : The reddest .....

To : ..... and round

**PART – II**

**Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below: 5 X 1 = 5**

- 40. *Good men perform just deeds***

*And win not honour such as gold can give*

a) What do good men do?

b) How does a millionaire win honour?

- 41. *To the old Sunday evenings at home, with winter outside***

*And hymns in the cosy parlour, the tinkling piano our guide.*

Who is their guide?

- 42. *The well was dry beside the door,***

*And so we went with pail and can*

Where was the well?

- 43. *No maps, no boundaries to block***

*My sojourn into unknown lands.*

Who are not bound by maps or boundaries?

**PART – III**

**Read the following lines from the poems you have studied and answer the questions given below. 5 X 1 = 5**

- 44. *The world in gloom and splendour passes by***

*And thou in the midst of it with brows that gleam*

*A creature of that old distorted dream*

*That makes the sound of life an evil cry.*

What is the rhyme scheme of these lines?

- 45. *If you can dream and not make dreams your master;***

*If you can think and not make thoughts your aim;*

*If you can meet with triumph and disaster;*

*And treat those two impostors just the same;*

Pick out the rhyming words in these lines?

- 46. *And pressing the small, poised feet of a mother who smiles as she sings.***

Pick out the words that are alliterated?

- 47. *Like gnomes that hid us from the moon***

Identify the figure of speech employed here.

- 48. *through the coal dark, underground***

Identify the figure of speech employed here.

**PART – IV**

- 49. Answer in a paragraph any one of the following questions. Your paragraph should not exceed 120 words.**

**1 X 5 = 5**

a) What are the poet's reminiscences about his childhood days? Or

b) Describe the experiences of the children who went to fetch water from the woods. or

c) How does the bird's life differ from the life of human beings?

**SECTION V**  
**(LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS:20 MARKS)**

**50. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.**

We stare at the dregs of our ingenuity, at a resource scientifically misused. We are cawing alarmed. But we only keep cawing raucously at that. Let's get on, like the crow and fashion pebble by pebble to meet our needs. The source of all water on earth is not the river, is not the underground aquifer, is not the lake, well or stream. Rain is the source of all water. In India the monsoon is a deluge. Rain spatters the earth, fills ponds. Lakes brim. Rivers heave. But the monsoon is also brief. We receive most of its rainfall in just 100 hours out of 8,760 hours in a year. But this is enough to meet our water needs, provide food security and eradicate rural poverty. Why is Cherrapunji today short of drinking water, when it gets more than eleven meters of rainfall annually? Simply because it does not capture the rain that falls over it.

**Questions**

- a) What is the effect of rain on earth?
- b) What do you think can eradicate rural poverty?
- c) Why is Cherrapunji today short of drinking water?
- d) The meaning of the word 'eradicate' is ..... i) grow ii)develop iii) wipe out
- e) Mention some ways to meet our water needs.

**51. Identify and correct the errors in the sentences:(April-2012) 5X1= 5**

- a) If I were a bird I would have escaped.
- b) I prefer coffee than tea.
- c) I hearing a strange noise.
- d) He is having a large family.
- e) I have seen the film last week.

**52. Look at the picture and answer the following questions in one or two sentences of your own 5X1= 5**



- a) What do you see in the picture?
- b) How many children are there?
- c) Do you think what they are doing is correct? Give a reason for your answer.
- d) What would be the danger the children face in their future?
- e) What would you do if you saw your area children doing menial works?

**English I Paper - Key**

1. i) Looking dried ii) A piece of paper iii) Sad iv) Rough v) Offerings
2. i) Reject ii) Last iii) Masters i) Healthy v) Possible
3. b) Knowledge Process Outsourcing
4. a) We shall **meet** tomorrow
5. guy

6. work shop
7. axes
8. insecure
9. put off
10. a) com-po-si-tion (4 syllables)    b) play (1 syllable)    c) re-cord (2 syllables)
11. b) handsome
12. a) He plays cricket.                    b) He is a cricket player                    c) He is vey playful
13. The magician **performed** wonderfully.
14. a) There are some other students who are equally clever
15. c) he would win the argument
16. c) SVC
17. Shall we?
18. more beautiful
19. b) Everyone can easily learn English.
20. because of
21. to buy
22. in front of
23. an
24. across
25. Rajalakshmi opened the door and she came in.(There is more than one answer for this question)
26. English is spoken fluently by Anbuselvan and he will be selected for the post (by them).
27. Karthikeyan said to Chinnappan, "Will you accompany me to do the work?"
28. if you heat the ice, it will melt.
29. Sundar is elder than Jeyakumar.(There is more than one answer for this question)
30. "Gee! What happened to you?"
40. a) Goodmen do honest actions.                    b) A millionaire wins honour by using gold.
41. The Piano is their guide.
42. The well was beside the house
43. Birds are not bound by maps or boundaries,
44. The rhyme scheme of these lines is **a b a b**
45. The rhyming words in these lines are *master; disaster aim; same*
46. *pressing, poised* and *small, smiles, she, sings* are the words that alliterated
47. The figure of speech employed here is **Simile**.
48. The figure of speech employed here is **Metaphor**.
50. a) Rain is the source of all water on earth. It fills ponds, lakes and rivers.  
 b) Good rain in the monsoon can eradicate rural poverty.  
 c) It doesn't capture the rain. So there is short of drinking water today.  
 d) wipe out.  
 e) We have to save the water in the ground during the monsoon season.
51. a) If I were a bird I would escape.  
 b) I prefer coffee to tea.  
 c) I hear a strange noise.  
 d) He has a large family.  
 e) I saw the film last week.
52. a) Children are working in a bricks factory.  
 b) There are five children.  
 c) No, it is wrong. They must go to school at this age.  
 d) Their future will be spoiled.  
 e) I would advise them to go to school.