

## SECTION – D : TEXT BOOKS (35 marks)

### PROSE SECTION

Q.No.	Type of Ques.	No. of Ques.	To be Attempted	Marks Alloted
13 A & B	Comprehension passage	Two comprehension passages with 4 Questions	Both 'A' & 'B' parts to be attempted	4 marks for each passage 4×2 = 8

12. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option given below :-

#### CH-1 A LETTER TO GOD

1 With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys exposing themselves to rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

#### Questions :-

- Why was Lencho satisfied?
  - What does he compare the raindrops to?
  - What do the 'frozen pearls' refer to?
  - Trace the word in the passage which means - 'covered with'.
2. "What faith ! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!"

#### Questions :-

- Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- Why did the man write a letter to God?
- "Starting up a correspondence with God." What does it tell you about the man's character?

## Ch.2 Nelson Mandela - A Long Walk to Freedom

1. That day had come about through the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of my people, people whose suffering and courage can never be counted or repaid. I felt that day, as I have on so many other days, that I was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before me. That long and noble line ended and now began again with me. I was pained that I was not able to thank them and that they were not able to see what their sacrifices had wrought.

### Questions :-

- a) Which occasion is the speaker talking about?
  - b) What did the people of South Africa suffer from ?
  - c) What does Nelson Mandela consider himself to be?
  - d) Which word in the passage is synonym of 'bravery'?
2. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its great wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds. It is from these comrades in struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination.

### Questions :-

- a) What opinion does the writer has about the people of his country?
  - b) When do men and women risk their lives, according to the passage?
  - c) What does courage mean to Mandela?
  - d) Trace a word in the passage that means - 'ability to deal with any kind of hardship' is -
3. No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going.

**Questions :-**

- a) What is man's natural emotion, according to Mandela?
- b) Why do people hate one another?
- c) What quality did Mandela see in the prison guard?
- d) Trace a word in the passage that means - 'most unpleasant and depressing'.

**Chapter : 3 Two stories About Flying**

**Part-I His First Flight**

1. That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first hering and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle.

**Questions :-**

- a) Where was the seagull staying?
  - b) What was the attitude of the seagull's parents towards him?
  - c) Why couldn't the seagull fly about like his brothers and sister?
  - d) Trace a word from the passage which means 'moving lightly just above the surface of sea.'
2. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream he fell outwards and downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards.

**Questions :-**

- a) How had the seagull been feeling?
- b) Why didn't his mother come near him with food?
- c) What happened when the seagull dived at fish?
- d) Trace a phrase from the passage which means - 'to be very frightened'.

### Ch. 3 : Part-II The Black Aeroplane

1. The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside.

#### Questions :-

- a) What is the profession of the speaker of the above passage?
  - b) Where is the speaker going?
  - c) What does the speaker mean to say by 'the sleeping countryside'?
  - d) Give the adverb form of the word 'clear'.
2. Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the plane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes : The compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work.

#### Questions :-

- a) What does the passage tell us about the weather?
- b) What happened to the instruments of the plane?
- c) What did the pilot decide to do?
- d) Give the noun form of the word 'believe'.

### Ch. 4 From the Diary of Anne Frank

1. To enhance the image of this long-awaited friend in my imagination, I don't want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend, and I'm going to call this friend 'Kitty'

#### Questions :-

- a) Why did Anne Frank decide to maintain a diary?
  - b) What did she want to write about in her diary?
  - c) Why did Anne Frank feel she could share more with her diary than with people?
  - d) Pick out a phrase which means - "to write something quickly".
2. That evening, after I'd finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. I began thinking about the subject while chewing

the tip of my fountain pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing argument to prove the necessity of talking.

**Questions :-**

- a) Why was Anne assigned extra home-work?
- b) What was she asked to do?
- c) What did Anne want to convince her teacher about?
- d) Which phrase in the passage mean :- 'to write aimlessly for long.'

**Ch. 5 The Hundred Dresses - Part I & II**

1. Wanda did not sit there because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary, she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And nobody had even heard her laugh out loud. Sometimes she twisted her mouth into a crooked sort of smile, but that was all. Nobody knew exactly why Wanda sat in that seat .....

**Questions :-**

- a) What kind of a girl was Wanda?
  - b) Where did she sit in the classroom?
  - c) What kind of children sit at that place in the classroom?
  - d) Trace a phrase in the passage which means the opposite of :- 'similar to'.
2. Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, 'Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda?' She would have been very surprised. Cruel? Why did the girl say she had a hundred dresses?

**Questions :-**

- a) What kind of a girl was Peggy, according to the passage?
- b) How did Peggy treat Wanda?
- c) Why did Peggy think Wanda told a lie about her dresses?
- d) Which word in the passage means 'people who use their power and frighten weaker people'.

3. The first period was a study period. Maddie tried to prepare her lessons, but she could not put her mind on her work. She had a very sick feeling in the bottom of her stomach. True she had not enjoyed listening to Peggy ask Wanda how many dresses she had in her closet and that was just as bad as what Peggy had done. She was a coward.

**Questions :-**

- a) Why couldn't Maddie concentrate in her studies?
  - b) Why did Peggy ask Wanda questions about her dresses?
  - c) Why did Maddie consider herself a coward?
  - d) Which word in the passage is the opposite of 'to be full of fear'.
4. She was never going to stand by and say nothing again. If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or because they had strange names, she'd speak up. Even if it meant losing Peggy's friendship. She had no way of making things right with Wanda, but from now on she would never make anybody else that unhappy again.

**Questions :-**

- a) What decision did Maddie take?
- b) What was she ready to sacrifice?
- c) Why couldn't she make things right with Wanda?
- d) Which phrase in the passage means - 'to treat someone unkindly by making fun of him'.

**Ch. 7 Glimpses of India**

**Part - I : A Baker From Goa**

1. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'Jhang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with "Good Morning" and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant.

**Questions :-**

- a) Which place is famous for baking breads?

- b) How did the baker make his entry musical?

- c) Who received the loaves of bread at home?
  - d) Give the noun form of the word 'musical'.
2. Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time tested furnaces still exist.

**Questions :-**

- a) What do the elders feel nostalgic about?
- b) What in the passage, suggests that bread making is still popular in Goa?
- c) What is a baker in Goa called?
- d) Which word in the passage means - 'to think fondly of the past'.

**PART- II : COORG**

1. Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March.

**Questions :-**

- a) What is Coorg famous for?
  - b) What shouldn't people visit Coorg before September?
  - c) What is the reason for heavy rains in Coorg?
  - d) Which word in the passage means 'to start'?
2. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian army, and the first chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.

**Questions :-**

- a) Which fact in the passage states that Coorgis are traditionally brave people?
- b) Apart from being brave, which other quality do the Coorgis possess?
- c) What liberty is given to the people of Coorg?
- d) What does the expression 'the most decorated regiment' mean?

**Part : III - Tea From Assam**

1. It was green, green everywhere. Rajvir had never seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes. It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll like figures.

**Questions :-**

- a) Where was Rajvir going?
  - b) What is he fascinated by on the way?
  - c) What does the phrase 'doll like figures' refer to?
  - d) Find the word in the passage which means the opposite of - 'making something big.'
2. Well, there's one story about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves flavour burning under pot fell into the water giving it a delicious. It is said, they were tea-leaves. We have an Indian legend too. Bodhirama, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eye lids because he felt sleepy during meditations. The tea plants grew out of the eye-lids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

**Questions :-**

- a) What are the two stories in the passage about?
- b) How did the Chinese Emperor get the flavour of tea?
- c) What did the Buddhist saint discover?
- d) What is 'a story of older times that may not be true' called? Pick out the word from the passage.



## CH. 8 MIJBIL THE OTTER

1. The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally conceived dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate brown mole.

### *Questions :-*

- a) Which creature is talked about in the passage?
  - b) What did the creature look like?
  - c) Where had the author got it from?
  - d) Which phrase in the passage means - 'covered with'?
2. When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood spattered whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds. It was first ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

### *Questions :-*

- a) What did the author observe when he returned?
  - b) What happened when the author opened the box?
  - c) Why did the author put Mij back into the box?
  - d) Trace a word from the passage which mean - 'a shocking scene'.
3. It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognise an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might be, came as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively a small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by the badger, mongoose, weasel, stoat, mink and other. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions that sprayed all the Mustellines but the otter.

### *Questions :-*

- a) What did the author expect the people of London to know?
- b) Why was the author surprised?

- c) With whom do the otters share their group?
- d) The word in the passage which means 'a continuous flow of something' is -

### CH. 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS

1. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do. But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

#### *Questions :-*

- a) Why did Valli stand at the door of her house?
  - b) How was she different from other children?
  - c) What did she gain by watching the street?
  - d) Which word in the passage means - 'very complicated and detailed'?
2. "Never mind", she said "I can get on by myself. You don't have to help me." The conductor was a jolly sort, fond of joking "Oh, please don't be angry with me, fine madam," he said "Here, have a seat right up there in front. Everybody move aside please - make way for madam.

#### *Questions :-*

- a) Where was Valli going?
  - b) What sort of a man was the conductor?
  - c) Why did the conductor address Valli as 'Madam'?
  - d) Which phrase in the passage means :- 'to give place'?
3. Her first journey - what careful, painstaking, elaborate plans she had had to make for it. She had thriftily saved whatever stray coins came her way, resisting every temptation to buy peppermints, toys, balloons and the like, and finally she had saved a total of sixty paise. How difficult it had been, particularly that day at the village fair, but she had resolutely stifled a strong desire to ride the merry-go-round, even though she had the money.

**Questions :-**

- i) What had Valli been planning for many days?
- ii) How did she save her money?
- iii) What was her strong desire at the village fair?
- iv) Trace a word from the passage which means 'spending money very carefully'.

**CH. 10 THE SERMON AT BENARES**

1. At about the age of twenty five, the Prince, thereof shielded from the sufferings of the world, while hunting out glanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a begger and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

**Questions :-**

- a) Name the Prince being talked about in the above passage.
  - b) What kind of life did the Prince lead in the palace?
  - c) What effect did the sufferings of the people have on him?
  - d) Pick out a word from the passage which means - 'state of high spiritual knowledge'.
2. Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She had lost her senses. The boy is dead".

**Questions :-**

- a) Why was Kisa Gotami sad?
- b) What did her neighbours think about her?
- c) Where did her neighbour suggest her to go?
- d) Find the antonym of the word 'happiness' from the passage.

**CHAPTER - 11 : THE PROPOSAL**

1. "And it's impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I'm already 35 - a critical age, so to speak in the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitations. I'm excitable and always getting

awfully upset; at this very moment my lips are trembling and there's a twitch in my right eyebrow.

**Questions :-**

- a) Who is speaking these lines and to whom?
  - b) State one of the reasons the speaker gives to get married.
  - c) What is the speaker's physical condition?
  - d) Give the noun form of the word 'excitable'.
2. "No, you just think I'm a fool and want to have me on! You call my land yours, and then you want me to talk to you calmly and politely! Good neighbours don't behave like that, Stepan Stepanovitch! You're not a neighbour, you're a grabber!"

**Questions :-**

- a) How does Lomov think his neighbours are trying to befool him?
- b) What would be the result of his argument with his neighbours?
- c) What does Lomov think about his neighbours?
- d) Give adjective form of the words - 'calmly' and 'politely'.

## POETRY SECTION

Q.No.	Type of Ques.	No. of Ques. to be Attempted	Marks Alloted
14	Comprehension stanzas	2 out of 3 Given Stanzas	3 marks for each $3 \times 2 = 6$

14. Read the stanzas given below and choose the most appropriate option to answer the questions that follow :-

### POEM - I : DUST OF SNOW

1. The way a crow  
Shook down on me  
The dust of snow  
From a hemlock tree
- a. The composer of these line is --
 

i) Leslie Norris	ii) Robert Frost
iii) Adrinne Riche	iv) Ogden Nash
- b. Where was the poet -
 

i) sitting on a heap of snow	ii) sitting under a tree
iii) sitting inside his cottage	iv) sitting on a tree
- c. What has the crow done -
  - i) it has thrown dust on the poet
  - ii) it has shaken the tree
  - iii) it has shaken off some snow on the poet
  - iv) it has dropped a fruit on the poet.
2. Has given my heart  
A change of mood  
And saved some part

- A. The poet had been feeling
- i) very happy
  - ii) very depressed
  - iii) very excited
  - iv) very cheerful
- B. The crow has changed the poet's mood by -
- i) singing him a song
  - ii) giving him fruits
  - iii) shaking down the dust of snow
  - iv) flying away from there
- C. The poet is trying to suggest that -
- i) small things bring big changes in life.
  - ii) dust of snow is very useful
  - iii) a crow is a significant bird
  - iv) a hemlock tree has a lot of importance.

**POEM - 2 : FIRE AND ICE**

A. Some say the world will end in fire  
Some say in ice  
From what I've tasted of desire  
I hold with those who favour fire

1. The poet's opinion of the world in these line is - that -
- i) it will end in ice
  - ii) it will end in fire
  - iii) it will never end
  - iv) it will neither end in fire nor in ice
2. 'Fire' signifies -
- i) deep love
  - ii) anger
  - iii) greed
  - iv) cruelty
3. The rhyme scheme of the passage is -
- i) abab
  - ii) abaa
  - iii) abba
  - iv) aabb

### POEM - 3 : A TIGER IN THE ZOO

1. He stalks in his vivid stripes  
The few steps of his cage  
On pads of velvet quiet  
In his quiet rage
  - A. Where is the tiger in these lines -
    - i) in zoo
    - ii) in forest
    - iii) in circus
    - iv) in a field
  - B. He can walk only few steps because -
    - i) he is tired
    - ii) he is injured
    - iii) he is locked in a cage
    - iv) he is hungry
  - C. The phrase 'quiet rage' suggests that -
    - i) the tiger is happy
    - ii) the tiger is safe
    - iii) the tiger is helpless
    - iv) the tiger is comfortable
2. He could be snarling around houses  
At the jungle's edge,  
Baring his white fangs, his claws,  
Terrorising the village!
  - A. Through these lines the poet is trying to suggest that -
    - i) the tigers should be kept in cages
    - ii) the tigers are dangerous
    - iii) the tigers should be killed
    - iv) the tigers should be allowed to live in their natural habitats.
  - B. The tiger scares the people by -
    - i) moving in the jungle
    - ii) making angry sounds
    - iii) showing his teeth & nails
    - iv) all of the above
  - C. What else can the tiger do in a jungle -
    - i) drink water
    - ii) control his anger

- iii) walk only a few steps                      iv) kill some other animal for food.

3. But he's locked in a concrete cell,  
His strength behind bars,  
Stalking the length of his cage,  
Ignoring visitors

- A. What kind of cage is the tiger locked in -
- i) an iron cage
  - ii) a wooden cage
  - iii) a cage made of bricks & cement
  - iv) a cage made of stones
- B. 'His strength behind bars' suggests that -
- i) the bars of his cage are very strong.
  - ii) the tiger is very strong but his cage is not
  - iii) the tiger's power is locked in the cage
  - iv) the tiger will use his power to break the bars.
- C. The tiger ignores the visitors because -
- i) they don't give him anything to eat
  - ii) he hates them
  - iii) he is not interested in them
  - iv) they don't open the cage.

#### **POEM - 4 : HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS**

1. Or if some time when roaming round,  
A noble wild beast greets you,  
With black stripes on a yellow ground,  
Just notice if he eats you.  
This simple rule may help you learn  
The Bengal Tiger to discern.

- A. The composer of these lines is -
- i) John Berryman
  - ii) Leslie Norris



- B. The physical features of a tiger are -
- i) yellow stripes on black coat
  - ii) black stripes on yellow coat
  - iii) golden yellow coat with no stripes
  - iv) brownish grey coat with black stripes

- C. The words 'if he eats you' tell us
- i) tigers don't like human flesh
  - ii) tigers never kill human beings
  - iii) all tigers are not man eaters
  - iv) tigers eat only once in a day.

2. Though to distinguish beasts of prey  
A novice might nonplus,  
The crocodile you always may  
Tell from the Hyena thus:  
Hyenas comewith merry smiles  
But if they weep they're crocodiles

- A. It will be difficult to differentiate between -
- i) wild animals and men
  - ii) domestic animals and sea animals
  - iii) wild animals that kill other animals & humans
  - iv) wild animals & pet animals.

- B. A Hyena is different from a Crocodile in that it -
- i) cries before killing
  - ii) gives a hug before killing
  - iii) jumps before killing
  - iv) smiles before killing

- C. A famous saying associated with crocodiles is -
- i) weeping like crocodiles

- iii) Laughing A crooked smile
- iv) Giving a tight Hug.

### POEM - 5 : THE BALL POEM

1. What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,  
What, what is he to do? I saw it go  
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then  
Merrily over - there it is in the water !  
No use to say 'O there are other balls.

A. What has happened to the boy -

- i) he is fallen into the water
- ii) he has lost his ball
- iii) he has lost his money
- iv) his friends have left him alone

B. Why does the poet say "No use to say 'O there are other balls' -

- i) because the boy wants the same ball that he has lost.
- ii) because the boy doesn't want any ball.
- iii) because the boy doesn't like to play with ball.
- iv) because no other balls are available

C. How does the boy feel -

- i) happy
- ii) upset
- iii) satisfied
- iv) indifferent

2. An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy  
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down  
All his young days into the harbour where  
His ball went. I would not intrude on him  
A dime, another ball, is worthless

A. The boy's ball has gone -

- i) across the road
- ii) into the water
- iii) under the table
- iv) rolled down the street

- B. How has the loss affected the boy -
- i) he stands stiffly staring at the ball
  - ii) he accepts his loss happily
  - iii) he goes and buys another ball
  - iv) he asks the poet to get back his ball
- C. The poet doesn't want to interfere by -
- i) consoling the boy
  - ii) talking to the boy
  - iii) buying him another ball
  - iv) giving him money
3. Now he senses first responsibility  
In a world of possessions. People will take Balls,  
Balls will be lost always. Little boy  
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external
- A. The boy understands that -
- i) there is no importance of balls in life
  - ii) there are losses in life
  - iii) we should be attached to our things
  - iv) one must learn to bear the losses in life
- B. The word 'balls' signify -
- i) toys possessed by children
  - ii) small things in life
  - iii) things that we possess in life
  - iv) sweet thoughts in our mind.
- C. 'Money is external' means -
- i) money has no value at all.
  - ii) money can give us only temporary happiness
  - iii) money comes from foreign countries
  - iv) money is very valuable

## POEM - 6 : AMANDA

1. Don't bite your nails Amanda  
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!  
Stop that slouching and sit up straight,  
Amanda!
  - A. Who is giving instructions to Amanda -
    - i) her parents
    - ii) her friends
    - iii) some strangers
    - iv) her neighbours
  - B. How does Amanda sit -
    - i) straight
    - ii) lazily
    - iii) huddled
    - iv) cross legged
  - C. The composer of these lines is -
    - i) John Berryman
    - ii) Walt Whitman
    - iii) Robert Frost
    - iv) Robin Klein
2. There is a languid, emerald sea,  
where the sole inhabitant is me -  
a mermaid, drifting blissfully
  - A. Who is a mermaid here -
    - i) a fairy
    - ii) a fish
    - iii) Amanda
    - iv) a sea creature
  - B. What does the mermaid want to do -
    - i) she wants to move happily in water
    - ii) she wants to dive in the sea
    - iii) she wants to catch fish
    - iv) she wants to clean her house
  - C. The phrase 'languid, emerald sea' means -
    - i) stormy sea
    - ii) disturbed sea
    - iii) calm and peaceful sea
    - iv) wavy sea

3. I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;  
life in a tower is tranquil and rare;  
I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!
- A. Amanda wants to be Rapunzel because -
- i) she wants to have long hair
  - ii) she wants to be a prince
  - iii) she wants to lead a carefree life
  - iv) she wants a prince to save her.
- B. What kind of life does one lead in a tower, according to Amanda -
- i) sad and depressed
  - ii) full of excitement
  - iii) peaceful and different
  - iv) full of love and care
- C. Amanda would not let down her hair because -
- i) she doesn't want them to break
  - ii) she wants to keep her long hair a secret
  - iii) she doesn't want to be rescued from the tower
  - iv) she doesn't want anyone to climb the tower

### POEM - 7 : ANIMAL

1. I think I could turn and live with animal they are  
So placid and self-contained  
I stand and look at them long and long.
- A. The poet wants to turn away from -
- i) animals
  - ii) human beings
  - iii) the world
  - iv) his school
- B. The two qualities of animals mentioned in the passage are that they are -
- i) loving and affectionate
  - ii) wild and fierce
  - iii) peaceful and satisfied
  - iv) loud and roaring
- C. The poet looks at \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time
- i) himself
  - ii) his friends
  - iii) animals
  - iv) the trees in jungle

2. Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.  
So they show their relations to me and I accept them,  
They bring me tokens of myself, they evince  
them plainly in their possession.

A. In these lines the poet is talking about -

- i) his childhood friends                      ii) his students
- iii) his children                                  iv) the animals.

B. The word 'tokens' refers to -

- i) rupees and coins
- ii) gifts given to us
- iii) qualities of love and affection
- iv) coupons used for shopping

C. The message that the poet wants to convey in the poem is -

- i) Human beings are better than animals
- ii) Animals are better than human beings
- iii) Human beings are as good as animals
- iv) Animals are as good as human beings.

### **POEM - 8 : THE TREES**

1. The trees inside are moving out into the forest,  
the forest that was empty all these days  
small twigs stiff with exertion  
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof  
like newly discharged patients  
half-dazed, moving  
to the clinic doors.

A. The roots are busy -

- i) growing long
- ii) freeing themselves from the cracks in the veranda
- iii) giving nutrition to trees

iv) giving water to trees.

B. The small twigs have become stiff because of

- i) dancing
- ii) changing position
- iii) moving into the forest
- iv) physical tiredness

C. In the line 'like newly discharged patients' the poetic technique used by the poet is :-

- i) simile
- ii) metaphor
- iii) alliteration
- iv) epithet

3. The glass is breaking

The trees are stumbling forward  
into the night. Winds rush to meet them  
the moon is broken like a mirror,  
Its pieces flash now in the crown  
of the tallest oak

A. The trees break the glass of the house to come out. This suggests that

- i) the trees are very powerful
- ii) the trees are struggling to move out.
- iii) the trees should be used for interior decoration
- iv) the trees should be locked tightly.

B. In the forest, the trees are greeted by -

- i) wild animals
- ii) the sun
- iii) the insect
- iv) the wind

C. 'The moon is broken like a mirror' - This means that -

- i) the thick trees hide the moon behind them
- ii) the moon does not shine on the forest
- iii) we can see the moon in pieces through thick trees
- iv) the moon shines brightly on trees

## POEM - 9 : FOG

1. The Fog comes  
On little cat feet  
It sits looking  
  
Over harbour and city  
On silent haunches  
and then moves on
- A. The poem has been composed by : -
- i) Walt Whitman                      ii) Adrienne Rich  
iii) Ogden Nash                      iv) Carl Sandburg
- B. The common feature between the fog and the cat is -
- i) the fog is white like a cat  
ii) the fog settles down quietly like a cat  
iii) the fog moves fast like cat  
iv) like cat, the fog also runs away.
- C. This poem is an example of which of the following poetic techniques -
- i) mataphor                      ii) simile  
iii) personification                      iv) paradox

## POEM - 10 : THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

1. Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink  
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink  
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,  
But the dragon was a coward, she called him custard.
- A. Belinda had \_\_\_\_\_ pets.
- i) four                      ii) five  
iii) three                      iv) none
- B. Belinda lived in -
- i) a big farm                      ii) a glass house  
iii) a little white house                      iv) a little hut



C. The pet whom everyone considered coward was -

- i) mouse
- ii) kitten
- iii) dragon
- iv) dog

2. But up jumped custard, snorting like an engine  
Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon  
With a clatter and a clang and a jangling squirm,  
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.

A. Custard jumped angrily at -

- i) Belinda
- ii) Mustard
- iii) Pirate
- iv) Blink

B. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is -

- i) aabb
- ii) abab
- iii) abcb
- iv) abba

C. The poet has made various comparisons in this stanza. The poetic technique used by him is.

- i) metaphor
- ii) simile
- iii) imagery
- iv) epithet

3. Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him,  
No one mourned for his pirate victim  
Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate  
Around the dragon that ate the pirate

A. Everyone embraced custard because -

- i) he had come out of his cage
- ii) he killed the pirate
- iii) he saved mustard
- iv) he saved Belinda

B. What did Ink and Blink do -

- i) they kissed the dragon
- ii) they embraced the dragon

iii) they circled round the dragon

iv) they went into their holes

C. Who proved to be the bravest in Belinda's housei)

i) Mustard

ii) Ink

iii) Blink

iv) Custard

## POEM - 11 - FOR ANNE GREGORY

1. Never shall a young man  
Thrown into despair  
By those great honey coloured  
Ramparts at your ear,  
Love you for yourself alone  
And not your yellow hair

A. 'Honey coloured ramparts' means -

i) yellow coloured wall

ii) thick golden hair like a wall

iii) golden coloured soup

iv) a girl with golden complexion

B. The young men love the woman for -

i) her inner qualities

ii) her beautiful smile

iii) her sweet face

iv) her beautiful hair

C. The poet is trying to tell the woman thati)

i) people value inner qualities of a person

ii) people value only the external beauty

iii) people are very truthful

iv) people love one another like God loves us.

2. "I heard an old religious man

But yesternight declare

That he had found a text to prove

That only God, my dear,

Could love you for yourself alone  
And not your yellow hair.

- A. These lines have been taken from the poem \_\_\_\_\_ composed by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- i) Animals, Walt Whitman
  - ii) Tree, Adrienne Rich
  - iii) For Anne Gregory, W B Yeats
  - iv) Amanda, Robin Klein
- B. The text proved that -
- i) God loves everyone equally
  - ii) God can see everyone
  - iii) God loves us for our qualities
  - iv) God wants us to colour our hair
- C. What can the woman do to make people love her -
- i) She can get her hair cut short
  - ii) she can grow her hair long
  - iii) she can change the colour of her hair.
  - iv) she can change the style of her hair.

### QUESTION : 15

Short answer questions from prose to be answered in 40-50 words each carrying two marks each.

The students are required to answer only three out of four given questions.

Q.No	No. of Questions to be answered	To be Answered in (Word Limit)	Marks
15	3 out of 4 given ques.	40-50 words	2×3=6

Q. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words each :-

### **CH.1 A LETTER TO GOD**

1. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields?
2. Who does Lencho have complete faith in ? What does he do?
3. What does the postmaster do to answer Lencho's Letter?
4. Why doesn't Lencho try to find out who had sent him the money?

### **CH. 2 NELSON MANDELA - A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM**

1. Why had the international leaders gathered in South Africa?
2. What ideals does Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?
3. How does Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience?
4. What does Mandela refer to as 'an extra-ordinary human disaster'?

### **CH.3 TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING**

#### **Part-1 His First Flight**

1. Why was the young seagull left alone on the ledge? What was he afraid of?
2. What methods did the seagull's parents adopt to make him fly?
3. How did the seagull feel when he took his flight finally?

#### **Part-2 The Black Aeroplane**

1. What happened to the old Dakota aeroplane on its way to England?
2. Who helped the pilot of Dakota plane to land safely? Why was it a strange experience for him?

### **CH.4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK**

1. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?
2. What were Anne's classmates worried about?
3. Which teacher does Anne not get along well and why?
4. What made Mr. Keesing allow Anne to talk in class?

### **CH. 5 & 6 (PARTS I & II) : THE HUNDRED DRESSES**

1. Who is Wanda Petronski? How is she different from other girls in class?

2. Why did Wanda have to suffer discrimination at the hands of American children in school?
3. How does Wanda take the dress game? Do you think she tells lies?
4. What decision does Maddie come up with? Why does she take such a decision?

## **CH.7 GLIMPSES OF INDIA**

### **Part-I A Baker From Goa**

1. State the importance of the presence of furnace in the village in Goa.
2. When would the baker come everyday? Why did the children run to him?
3. Why was bread important on special occasions and festivities in Goa?

### **Part-II Coorg**

1. Where is Coorg situated? What is Coorg famous for?
2. What is the story behind Coorgi people's descent that makes them so brave?

### **Part- III Tea From Assam**

1. Which chinese story did Rajvir tell about the discovery of tea?
2. Narrate the story of a Buddhist monk behind the discovery of tea.

## **CH. 8 MIJBIL THE OTTER**

1. Which pet did Maxwell decide to keep? Where did he get it from?
2. What are some of the things that we come to know about otters from this lesson?

## **CH. 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS**

1. What was Valli's strongest desire? Was she able to fulfil it?
2. How did Valli behave with other passengers in the bus? What does this tell you about her?

## **CH.10 THE SERMON AT BENARES**

1. Gautam Buddha made Kisa Gatami realise a hard fact of life. What was it.

## CH.11 THE PROPOSAL (DRAMA)

1. Justify the title of the play ‘The proposal’
2. What reasons does Lomov give for his getting married?
3. How is the proposal finally made?

### QUESTION : 16

Q.No.	Ques of Type	No of Ques.	Word Limit	Mark Alloted
16	Long Answer Type	1 out of 2 given ques.	80 words	5×1=5

#### Ch.1 A LETTER TO GOD

1. Why did Lencho write a letter to God? What did he write in the letter?
2. Who received the letter of Lencho? Why did he help him? How did Lencho react?
3. Lencho was a god-fearing person. Give a brief character sketch of Lencho in the light of the above statement.
4. What kind of people were the post office employees? Was Lencho justified in calling them ‘a bunch of crooks’?

#### CH.2 NELSON MANDELA - A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

1. How did Mandela’s understanding of freedom change with age and experience?
2. “I was not born with a hunger to be free.” When did Mandela begin to feel the hunger for freedom?
3. How did the policy of apartheid affect South Africa?
4. What does Mandela mean when he says, he is ‘simply the sum of all those African Patriots’ who had gone before him?

#### CH.3 TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

##### PART-I : HIS FIRST FLIGHT

1. Why was the young seagull afraid to fly? How did it make its first flight?
2. What tactics were used by seagull’s mother and other members of the family to make him fly?

4. Compare and contrast the young seagull in the beginning and at the end of the lesson.

### **PART-II : THE BLACK AEROPLANE**

1. How did the pilot of the Black Aeroplane help the author to come out of the storm clouds to land safely?
2. What options did the narrator have before entering into the storm clouds? Why did he decide to enter into the storm clouds?
3. Do you agree that the story 'The Black Aeroplane' is a mystery? Justify your answer.
4. Describe the experiences of the pilot of the old Dakota as he flew in the storm.

### **CH.4 "FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK"**

1. What punishments did Mr. Keesing give to Anne Frank? How did she finally stop him from punishing?
2. "Paper has more patience than people." Justify with reference to the lesson "From the Diary of Anne Frank."
4. Anne is an intelligent girl. Give instances from the text to support your answer.

### **CH.5 & 6 THE HUNDRED DRESSES I & II**

1. Write a character sketch of Wanda Petronki.
2. Why did Wanda's family decide to move in a different city? Was their life going to be different in a new city?
3. Did Wanda really have a hundred dresses? Why do you think she said she had?
4. Maddie decides that she was never going to stand by and say nothing. Discuss Maddie's character in the light of this statement.

### **CH.7 GLIMPSES OF INDIA**

#### **PART-I : A BAKER FROM GOA**

1. Give a pen portrait of a goan village baker.
2. What is the importance of leavened bread in the life of the people of Goa?

3. Bread and cakes were an integral part of Goan life in older days. Discuss the memories that the author recollects about good old Portuguese days and their loaves of bread.

### **PART-II : COORG**

1. What are the similarities between the life and society of the people of Coorg and the Greeks and the Arabs?
2. What are some of the things you know about the people of Coorg, the main crop of Coorg and the sports it offers to tourists?

### **PART-III : TEA FROM ASSAM :**

1. What are the legends about discovery of tea?
2. What are the facts about tea that Rajvir tells Pranjal and his father?

### **CH.8 “MIJBIL THE OFFER”**

1. How was MIJ transported to England?
2. What does the author want to say by using the phrase “Compulsive habits”? What, according to the author, are the compulsive habits of school children and of mijbil?
3. What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love?

### **CH.9 “MADAN RIDES THE BUS”**

1. What was the favourite pastime of Valli? How did her desire to have a ride on the bus?
2. How did Valli plan her bus ride? How did she make the arrangements?
3. Discuss how Valli’s bus journey into the world outside her village is also her induction into the mystery of life and death.

### **CH.10 “THE SERMON AT BENARES”**

1. Why did Kisa Gotami go to the Buddha? What did the Buddha say to her and why?
2. “He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation and complaint, and grief”. How does Gautam Buddha make the human beings realise that Death is common to all?



### CH.11 “THE PROPOSAL”

1. Write the character sketch of Lonov.
2. Describe in details the points of dispute between Lomov and Natalya.
3. “And I’ve always loved you, My angel, as if you were my own son.” These words are spoken by Chubukov to Lomov. But do you think he really loves Lomov as his own son? Is he sincere in his feelings towards him? Discuss.
4. Chubukov says to Natalaya : “\_\_\_\_\_ as if she won’t consent! She is in love egad, she’s like a lovesick cat.” Throw some light on Natalaya’s character.

### SUPPLEMENTARY (Footprints Without Feet)

#### QUESTION : 17

Q.No.	Ques of Type	No of Ques.	Word Limit	Mark Alloted
17	Long Answer Type	1 out of 2 given ques.	80 words	5×1=5

### CH.1 “A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

1. How did Dr. Herriot cure Tricki? Was it really a ‘triumph of surgery’?
2. Why did Dr. Herriot get tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest?
3. How is an unduly kind attitude of Tricki’s mistress responsible for his ailment?
4. What kind of a person do you think is Dr. Herriot? would you say he is tactful as well as full of common sense?

### CH.2 “THE THIEF’S STORY”

1. Why was it difficult for Hari Singh to break the trust of Anil? Why did he come back to Anil?
2. How did Anil make his living? Did he have any regular income?
3. Evaluate Hari Singh both as a thief and as a human being.
4. What do you come to know about Anil in terms of his treating Hari Singh?

### CH.3 “THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR”

1. How did Ausable prove to Fowler that appearances can be deceptive?
2. Why did Fowler come to meet Ausable? Why was he disappointed in the beginning? What happened in the end?
3. Presence of mind and intelligence are more powerful than a gun. How far is it true in case of Ausable, the secret agent?

### CH.4 “A QUESTION OF TRUST”

1. Who was Horace Danby? Why did he rob a house every year?
2. Who is the real culprit in the story “A Question of Trust?” How did she manage to outsmart Horace Danby?
4. Horace Danby was not a professional thief. Discuss.

### CH.5 “FOOT PRINTS WITHOUT FEET”

1. How did Griffin’s invisibility come to his rescue everytime he was in trouble?
2. What was the ‘Curious episode’ that took place in the clergyman’s house?
3. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?

### CH.6 “THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST”

1. What experiments and projects does Ebrights undertake after he fails to win anything at a science fair?
2. How was Ebright’s mother quite instrumental in his success?
3. What various ingredients made Richard Ebright a scientist?
4. How did the book ‘The Travels of Monarch X’ become a turning point in Richard Ebright’s life?

### CH.7 “THE NECKLACE”

1. Write the character sketch of Matilda?
2. What did Mr. Loisel bring home one evening? How did Matilda react to it?
3. The course of the Loisel’s life changed due to the necklace. Comment.
4. What would have happened if Matilda had confessed to her friend that she had lost her necklace?

### CH.8 “THE HACK DRIVER”

1. What kind of job did the narrator get after getting the degree in law?
2. Which places did the hack driver take the narrator to search oliver Lutkins? What opinion did the narrator form of the hack driver?
3. Describe briefly the narrator’s first visit to New Mullion..
4. Do you think the lawyer was gullible? How could he have avoided being taken for a ride?

### CH.9 “BHOLI”

1. Bholi’s heart was throbbing with a ‘New hope and a new life’. What were the new hope and the new life?
2. Why did Bholi’s parents accept Bishamber’s marriage proposal? Why did Bholi refuse to marry him?
3. Bholi was known to be a ‘dumb cow’. How did she turn out to be an outspoken and fearless girl?
4. Initially Bholi had many apprehensions about going to school. What made her feel that she was going to a better place than her home?

### CH.10 “THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH”

1. How did a book on nursery rhyme’ save the earth from the Martian attack?
2. Explain how does a mere book Mother Goose, a book of nursery rhymes actually save the earth from the Martian attack.

### QUESTION : 18

Q.No.	Ques. Type	No. of Ques.	Word Limit	Marks
18	Short Answer Type	2 out of 3 given Ques.	40- 50 words	$3 \times 2 = 6$

Answer the following question in 40-50 words each :-

### CH.1 THE TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

1. How did Mrs. Pumphrey show her concern for Tricki when he was at the surgery?
2. Do you think Mrs. Pumphery must have changed her way of caring for Tricki? Why or why not?

## **CH.2 THE THIEF'S STORY**

1. What encouraged Hari Singh to make Anil his next prey?
2. What different short comings of Hari Singh did Anil ignore?
3. How can you say that Anil came to know of the theft of his six hundred rupees the next morning?

## **CH.3 THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR**

1. What disappointed Mr. Fowler ? Was his disappointment permanent?
2. Why had Max entered Ausable's room?
3. How did Ausable react on finding Max in his room?

## **CH.4 A QUESTION OF TRUST.**

1. How did Horace Danby choose which house he should rob?
2. What do you think is the meaning of the phrase 'honour among thieves'? Which of the two thieves lack the honour?

## **CH.5 FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET**

1. What experiments did Griffin carry out? What was the final result of those experiments?
2. What did the London boys follow and why were they fascinated?
3. Why was 'The strange scientist strongly suspected of having a hand in the burglary at the clergyman's home'?

## **CH.6 THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST**

1. How did Ebright's mother encourage his interest in learning?
2. How did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?
3. Besides science, what are Ebright's other interests?

## **CH.7 THE NECKLACE**

1. "She suffered incessantly .....". Why did Matilda suffer?
2. What had Matilda's husband saved the money for ? Why did he then part with his savings?
3. Why didn't Mme Forestier recognize Matilda after ten years?

### **CH.8 THE HACK DRIVER**

1. What kind of opinion did the narrator form of the Hack driver in their first meeting?
2. Why had the narrator “considered returning to New Mullion to practise law”?
3. Why did Bill and his mother laugh at the lawyer in the end? How did the narrator feel?

### **CH.9 BHOLI**

1. In what respect was Bholi different from her sisters?
2. How was he teacher’s behaviour towards Bholi on her first day in school?
3. Why was Bholi fascinated by the pictures on the walls of her classroom?
4. How did Bholi prove to be her teacher’s masterpiece?

### **CH.10 THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH**

1. What sort of a person is Think Tank?
2. Why did the three Martians Iota, Oops and Omega come to the earth?
3. How do the Martians interpret the library and the books?
4. What does Noodle tell Think Tank about the books?
5. How does Think Tank react on seeing the picture of Humpty Dumpty in the book?

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**TEXT BOOK - REVISIONAL CORNER**

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**A LETTER TO GOD :**

- Q. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?
- Q. 'I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter.' Describe Lencho's character in the light of this statement.
- Q. Why did Lencho call the post office employees as a 'bunch of crooks'?
- Q. Write character sketch of Lencho.

**NELSON MANDELA : A Long Walk to Freedom :-**

- Q. Write the character sketch of Nelson Mandela.

**TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING (First Flight)**

- Q. How did the seagull family help the young seagull overcome his fear and fly?
- Q. Why was the young seagull afraid of flying? What compelled the seagull to finally fly?
- Q. Why did the young seagull fail to muster up his courage in his first flight?

**TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING (The Black Aeroplane)**

- Q. How did the pilot of the Black Aeroplane help the pilot of the Old Dakota to land safely at the airport?
- Q. Do you agree that the story of "The Black Aeroplane" is a mystery? Justify your answer.
- Q. How did the black aeroplane help the pilot of the old Dakota?

**FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK**

- Q. Write the character - sketch of Anne.
- Q. What made Anne decide to write a diary?
- Q. "Paper has more patience than people." Elucidate.
- Q. Explain "Our entire class is quaking in its boots".

**THE HUNDRED DRESSES**

- Q. Compare and contrast the two girls named Peggy and Maddie.
- Q. What does this lesson tell you about "Wanda Petronski"?
- Q. Describe in your own words the 'game of dresses'?

### **THE HUNDRED DRESSES - II**

- Q. How did they (Peggy and Maddie) try to find Wanda Petronski?
- Q. How did Maddie and Peggy realise that Wanda still liked them very much?
- Q. Describe Wanda's letter to Miss Mason. What was the reaction of Peggy and Maddie to the special gifts from Wanda for them?

### **GLIMPSES OF INDIA (A Baker from Goa)**

- Q. Give a pen-portrait of a traditional Goan Village baker.
- Q. Describe what the portuguese have left behind which the elders in Goa so fondly remember even today.

### **(COORG)**

- Q. What do you know about the descent of people of Coorg?
- Q. "The People of Coorg are famous for their tradition of hospitality and valour or the army". Explain.
- Q. Write an account of the life of the people of Coorg.
- Q. What is the story about the origin of the people of Coorg?

### **TEA FROM ASSAM**

- Q. Write down the Buddhist and Chinese legend about tea?

Or

- Q. What are the legends associated with the discovery of tea?

### **MIJBIL THE OTTER**

- Q. How was the Mij to be transported to England?
- Q. Give an account of Mijbil's journey to London.
- Q. What do you know about the short stay of Mijbil in London?

### **MADAM RIDES THE BUS**

- Q. How did Valli plan herself to have a ride in the bus?
- Q. What kind of person is Valli? Illustrate your answer by giving examples from the text.
- Q. How did Valli save up money for her first journey? What made her laugh on her way?

### **THE SERMON AT BENARES**

- Q. Write down the pen-portrait of Kisa Gotami.
- Q. Write the summary of 'The Sermon at Benares'.

### **THE PROPOSAL**

- Q. Write down the character sketch of Lomov.
- Q. Write down the character sketch of Natalya.

## **PEOTRY SECTION**

### **DUST OF SNOW : (Robert Frost)**

- Q. What does the poet Robert Frost want to convey through the poem 'Dust of snow'?
- Q. How has the poet observed 'nature' In the poem 'Dust of Snow'.

### **FIRE AND ICE :-**

- Q. Write the sum and substance of the poem 'Fire and Ice'.
- Q. To say that for destruction ice is also great for the poet, what does 'ice' stand for? How is it sufficient to bring destruction?

### **THE TIGER : (A Tiger in the Zoo)**

- Q. How does a tiger create terror for the villages?
- Q. Peter Niblett has described some of the activities of a tiger behind the bars of its cage. Write them.

### **HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS**

- Q. How you can identify the Asian Lion and the Bengal Tiger?
- Q. Write the sum and substance of the poem. "How to Tell Wild Animals".

### **THE BALL POEM**

- Q. What does John Berryman want to convey through this poem?
- Q. How does the boy feel at the loss of his ball?
- Q. Write the sum and substance of the poem "The Ball Poem".



### **AMANDA**

- Q. What idea does the poet form of Amanda?
- Q. What message does the poet want to convey through the poem “Amanda”??

### **ANIMALS**

- Q. Write the Central Theme of the poem “Animals”.
- Q. What are the things which are not done by the animals?

### **THE TREES**

- Q. If there are no trees in the forest, what will be the result?
- Q. Write the central theme of the poem “The Trees”
- Q. What does the poet feel at night?

### **FOG**

- Q. What is very much specific about the fog?
- Q. What is the central theme of the poem “Fog”?

### **THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON**

- Q. Write down the qualities of Belinda’s pets.
- Q. Write down the reactions of the pets.
- Q. Write the similes used in the poem.
- Q. How did all pets show their affection for the dragon?