

Unseen Passage-1

Today perhaps your only association with the word 'polio' is the Sabin Oral Vaccine that protects children from the disease. Fifty-five years ago, this was not so. The dreaded disease, which mainly affects the brain and the spinal cord, causes stiffening and weakening of the muscles, crippling and paralysis — which is why I am in a wheelchair today. If somebody had predicted, when I was born, that this would happen to me, no one would have believed it. I was the seventh child in a family of four pairs of brothers and sisters, with a huge 23-year gap between the first and the last. I was told that, unlike the others, I was so fair and brown-haired that I looked more like a foreigner than a Dawood Bohri. I was also considered to be the healthiest of the brood.

Question:

Q i. The narrator of the passage is a patient of

- (a) cerebral attack. (b) polio (c) diabetes (d) heart disease.

Q ii. To say something about the future is to

- (a) verdict (b) predict. (c) addict. (d) protect.

Q iii. The narrator was the seventh child in a family that had

- (a) one score children (b) eight children
(c) nine children (d) twenty-three children

Q iv. Polio, the dreaded disease, mainly affects the

- (a) brain and spinal cord. (b) brain and nerves.
(c) heart and spinal cord. (d) brain and heart.

Q v. What made the narrator look like a foreigner?

- (a) He was fair and brown-haired. (b) He was fair with red hair.
(c) He was fair and skinny. (d) He was dark and blonde

Ans. i. (b) polio ii. (b) predict iii. (b) eight children iv.(a) brain and spinal cord v.(a) He was fair and brown-haired

There are three main groups of oils-animal, vegetable and mineral. Great quantities of animal oil come from whales, those enormous creatures of the sea, which are the largest of the animals remaining in the world. To protect the whales from the cold of the Arctic seas, nature has provided them with a thick covering of fat, called blubber. When the whale is killed, the

blubber is stripped off and boiled down. It produces a great quantity of oil which can be made into food for human consumption. A few other creatures yield oil, but none so much as the

whale. The livers of the cod and halibut, two kinds of fish, yield nourishing oil. Both cod liver oil and halibut oil are given to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins. Vegetable oil has been known from very old times. No household can get on without it, for it is used in cooking. Perfumes may be made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal product and the oils of certain flowers.

Question:

- Q. i** The main source of animal oil is ____.
- (a) whale (b) sea weeds (c) fish (d) plant
- Q. ii** Vegetable oil is mainly used for ____.
- (a) Cooking (b) Making perfumes (c) Making soap (d) Making lubricants
- Q. iii** The of fish yields nourishing oil.
- (a) stomach (b) eyes (c) liver (d) head
- Q. iv** The thick protective covering of fat on a whale is called a
- (a) cells (b) blubber (c) skin (d) Fins
- Q. v** Write the noun form of the word 'protect' is ____.
- (a) protected (b) proactive (c) protectable (d) protection

Answer : (i)- a (ii)-a(iii)-c (iv)-b (v)-d

Answer:

03

Notes.

The heart is the most important part of the human body.

The heart pumps oxygenated blood through the body.

It helps to keep maintain the flowing of oxygen in the human body.

It explains that the particular brain needs a instant oxygen.

heart is very useful for proper flowing of blood in all the muscles and all the part of the body.

Title - Human heart

Application for School Leaving Certificate

4. Write an application to the Principal of your school for a school leaving certificate.

The Principal,
S.D.P. Senior Secondary School,
Ludhiana.

Sir,

I am a student of class VIII-A of your school. My father has been transferred to Hoshiarpur. We are moving on the 15th of this month. Kindly issue my school leaving certificate at the earliest and oblige.

With thanks,

Yours obediently,

X.Y.Z.

Roll. No. 24, VIII-A.

Jan 5 20

Q. Write an application to the Principal of your school asking three days leave as you are ill.

25 May, 2023

To,

The Principal,
Govt. H.S. School
Bhopal

Subject: - An application for leave.

Sir,

I am a student of class Xth. I am ill. I cannot come to school for three days. I want three days leave.

Kindly grant me leave for three days.

Thanking you

Yours obediently,

Name:

An Indian Festival Diwali

Introduction: Festivals are an important part of our life. All the festivals recharge us for daily routine. Diwali is a great Indian festival. It is the festival of light; we celebrate Diwali in the month of October or November on the Amavasya of Kartik month every year.

Reason of Celebration: It is believed that on this day Lord Ram returned to Ayodhya from his fourteen years exile. People of Ayodhya gave him a warm welcome. They decorated their houses with earthen lamps and distribute sweets. So we celebrate this day in his memory.

Preparations: People clean and white wash their houses. The shops are painted and reset. Decorative items make the market look very beautiful.

The Celebration: Diwali starts with Dhanteras. On this day, people buy new clothes, utensils and crackers. They buy sweets, fruits, crackers and gifts to present their friends and relatives. On the day of Amavasya, people worship Goddess Lakshmi. They pray to her to shower her blessings and wealth upon them. The Diwali night becomes the brightest night because of electric series, earthen lamps, decorative lightings etc. Children burst crackers.

Advantages: Diwali is enjoyed by all the people of every caste and religion. It strengthens the national unity. People in foreign countries also remember their motherland by celebrating Diwali.

Disadvantages: Some people gamble and drink on this day. This certainly is a bad practice. Likewise bursting crackers carelessly causes great damage and loss of property and environment.

Conclusion: Diwali is a festival of national importance. It brings happiness for both the rich and the poor. We should be careful in planning the expenditure for it to make it memorable.

Science in Our Daily Life

OR

Science as a Curse or Boon

“Life today is governed by science.” —*Nehru*

Introduction : The present age is the age of science. Science has made great progress in all fields. It has completely changed our life and made it very comfortable. Science indeed a great blessing to humanity.

Electricity : Science has given electricity. It is a miracle. It lights our houses. It cooks our food. It moves our fans and coolers. It keeps us cool in summer and hot in winter. It irons our clothes. It runs our factories and mills. It irrigate our fields. It prints newspaper, book and other things. Modern life is impossible without electricity.

Means of Transport : With the help of science, man has conquered time and distance. We have railways, buses, cars, scooter, aeroplane etc. Man has reached the moon and other planet with the help of rocket and satellite.

Field of Medical Science : In the field of medical science, it has banished fatal disease. There are many blessings of science. Heart and Kidney transplant has become possible. X-ray, sonography, E. C. G., city scan are well developed. They cure the dreadful cancer. Defective organ can be replaced.

Means of Communication : Science has given us wonderful means of communication. We have radio, T. V., cinema, computer, telephone, wireless, internet etc. We can talk to our relatives and friends who lives in distance within seconds. Computer makes a complex calculation with a fraction of second. It print out very quickly. Internet is the wonderful boon of science.

“Science is great blessings in peace but a curse in war.”

Science as a Curse : Everything has two sides. Science too has dark side. Machines has made man lazy. The invention and use of gunpowder, atom bombs, poisonous gases and other weapons are great danger. These can destroy the whole world within seconds. We have a lesson from the two World War's. If there is atomic war in future the whole mankind and civilization would come to end.

“True science teaches above all to doubt and to be ignorance.”

Conclusion : Thus, we can see that science is a good servant but a bad master. It is not curse but really boon. Weapons like atom bombs can destroy the world but it also produce energy. It depends upon us how to use it and make our life happy

Regular exercise can help us to build a healthy and fit body that would be resistant to diseases. A healthy person's body is in complete harmony with his mind. Thus healthy is the state of complete wellbeing of the body and the mind.

6. Study the picture and describe the wise deed of a crow in short.



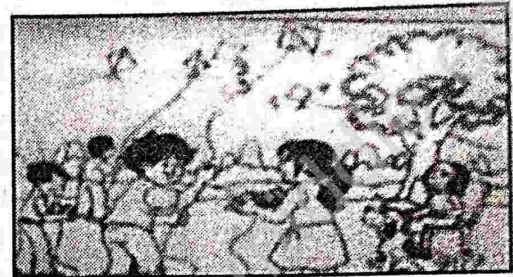
Ans. The Thirsty Crow

It was a hot summer day. A thirsty crow flew into the sky in search of water. The crow flew over the houses, fields and trees. But he could not get water. Suddenly he saw a pitcher. The crow swooped down to the pitcher and looked inside. There was very little water in it. He tried again and again but could not drink water.

He tried to push the pitcher down but it was too heavy to move. The crow was disappointed. After some thinking he got an idea. He brought the pebbles from its beak and put them in the pitcher one by one. After adding the pebbles the water level came up to the neck of the pitcher.

He was very happy and drank water silently. He drank water and flew back home happily.

7. On the basis of given picture write a paragraph in 75 words



Ans. Garden : A playing spot

A garden is the best place where children can play and enjoy and persons can get relief from a busy life. More over a garden welcomes many healthy benefits. A garden has different types of plants. Some of them are big and some others are small. The girls are playing in the garden and look very happy. They are playing slide, see saw, swing and many other things. Some children are flying kites. A handicapped girl is sitting on the chair and watching the playing girls. Two girls are playing with a ball. The greenery of the garden attracts us very much. The garden has a big tree. Many birds have built their nests on it. It provides shelter and home for birds and insects. All the children are very happy in the garden.

Q.7.

- (1) between
- (2) the
- (3) after
- (4) ought to
- (5) on

Q.8.

- (1) They have sold their house.
- (2) They had been playing here since morning.
- (3) He teaches English.
- (4) Has he taken tea.
- (5) children were playing football in the park.

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow From
a hemlock tree
Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

1. Who is the poet of the above poem?

(a) Carolyn Wells

(b) Robin Klein

(c) Robert Frost

2. Where was the crow?

(a) on hemlock tree

(b) on banyan tree

(c) on peepal tree

3. The poet's mood got changed, when _____

(a) he falls asleep

(b) dust of snow falls on him

(c) he starts talking

4. The crow and Hemlock tree symbolize _____

(a) sorrow

(b) happiness

(c) celebration

Ans.1-c, 2-a,3-b, 4-a

Listen. 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.

Questions:

1. From which poem have these lines been taken?

- a. The Trees b. Fog c. Dust of Snow

2. The figure of speech used in the line "The moon is broken like a mirror" is

- a. Metaphor b. Simile c. Oxymoron

3. Opposite of "forward" is

- a. Coming b. Going c. Backward

Ans.1-a,2-b, 3-c

Extract 7.

The fog comes
on little cat feet.

It sits looking over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

Questions:

1. The fog is compared to

- a. A tiger b. A cat c. A city

2. The fog sits looking over

- a. Houses b. Harbour and City c. Offices

3. Name the Poet of the above text.

- a. Sylvia Plath b. Robert Frost c. Carl Sandburg

Ans.1-b,2-b, 3-c

1. What did Lencho hope for?

Ans- Lencho hoped for a good harvest. The crop only needed some rain.

2. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?

Ans- Lencho had faith in God and he wrote a letter addressed to God asking for a hundred pesos to buy food and for seeds.

3. Who reads the letter?

Ans. The postmaster reads the letter.

4. What made Lencho angry?

Ans. He was angry because he had demanded a hundred pesos and he got only seventy pesos.
Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom

5. What does Mandela thank the international leaders for?

Ans. Mandela thanks the international leaders to be present on the occasion to witness victory for justice, for peace and for human dignity.

6. Why were the two national anthems sung?

Ans. The Republic of South Africa had two major constituents: The blacks and the whites. It was appropriate and showed that the two communities were to live together peacefully, forgetting the past.

1. What is a 'dust of snow'?

Ans. The 'dust of snow' means the fine particles or flakes of snow. He felt refreshed and wanted to enjoy the rest of the day.

2. What does the poet say has changed his mood?

Ans. The sudden shower in the form of the dust of snow changed the poet's mood. The poet's mood changed from sad to happy.

3. What does 'fire' stand for in the poem?

Ans. Fire stands for hatred in the poem.

1. Why was Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricki?

Ans. Mrs Pumphrey is worried about Tricki because he is unwell. He has refused to eat food and had bouts of vomiting

2. How did Mrs. Pumphrey and her servant behave when Tricki was being sent to the Surgery?

Ans. When Tricki was about to be hospitalised, Mrs pumphrey felt very sad. She had tears in her eyes. Her servant was also anxious.

3. What was Hari Singh a fairly successful hand at?

Ans. Hari Singh was a fairly successful hand at stealing.

1. How did the postmaster and post office employees help Lencho? How did he react to their help?

Ans. The Postmaster and post office employees were very generous as they contributed for the act of charity. First they laughed when they saw Lencho's letter to God, but soon they were impressed by his faith in God. They decided to send some money to Lencho so that his faith in God does not get shaken. They collected seventy pesos and sent it to Lencho.

When Lencho got the envelope and opened it to count money, he became angry. He again wrote a letter to God demanding the remaining thirty pesos. He thought that post office employees had taken away the remaining money and called them a bunch of crooks, which was not justified at all as they were the people who had helped him. But it shows his innocence and firm faith in God.

2. How did the hailstones affect Lencho's field? What was Lencho's only hope?

Ans. Lencho, a hardworking farmer, worked like an ox for a good harvest, depended completely on his fields to take care of his family. He expected a good harvest that year. He needed a downpour for the crops to ripe, but the rain followed by hailstorm completely destroyed the crops.

It made him sad. He was worried for his family as he loved them so much. But Lencho had firm faith in God and believed that nobody died of hunger. So, he decided to seek help from God. He wrote a letter to God and asked him for a hundred pesos to survive and to sow new crop.

5. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Ans. The narrator was flying from Paris to England. Suddenly huge black clouds appeared in the sky. They were the storm clouds. The narrator flew his aeroplane into the storm. Inside the storm, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see outside the aeroplane. His aeroplane jumped and twisted into the storm. His all devices including the radio and compass were dead too. Suddenly he saw a black aeroplane flying next to him. The pilot of black aeroplane helped him to come out of the storm.

6. Give a pen portrait of Goan village baker.

Ans. A baker had an important place in the village life of Goa. Marriage gifts were meaningless without bol or sweet bread, cakes and bolinhas at Christmas and other festivals. In old days the bakers used to wear a peculiar dress - kabai - a single piece long frock reaching down the knees. Later they started wearing a shirt and trousers which were longer than the shorts and shorter than the full-length pants. They used to be prosperous. They, their family and servants never starved. Their plump physique was a testimony of their prosperity and good income. The baker used to be a good friend, companion and guide for the author. He would come twice a day and then, the children of the house would crowd around his basket to choose the bread-bangles. Even today, baking and bakers are famous in Goa. They still use the traditional furnaces to bake bread and cakes. These bakers are known as paders in Goa.