KARNATAKA SCHOOL EDUCATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD (PRE-UNIVERSITY)

BELAGAVI EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT'S **PRE-UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ENGLISH LECTURERS' FORUM**

PRESENTS

PASSING PACKAGE

FOR

PUC SECOND YEAR ENGLISH SUBJECT

AS PER

NEW PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

2023-24



"ಸವೆ೯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಾಂ ಉತ್ತೀಣ೯: ಭವಂತು"

ALTRUISTS

- 1. SHRI MUBARAK HUKKERIKAR. PRINCIPAL GOVT. PU COLLEGE NAGNUR, BAILHONGAL, BELAGAVI
- 2. SHRI. GANGADHAR BETAGERI. LECTURER, GOVT. PU COLLEGE SHAHAPUR, BELAGAVI.
- 3. SMT. ANUPAMA NV. LECTURER, GOVT. SARASWATI PU COLLEGE SHAHAPUR, BELAGAVI
- 4. SMT. JYOTI CHRITSTINA. LECTURER, GOVT. PU COLLEGE KALLEHOL, BELAGAVI.
- 5. SMT. REBECCA SALVI . LECTURER, GOVT. PU COLLEGE KK KOPPA, BELAGAVI.
- 6. SHRI. BIRADAR C.G. LECTURER, JYOTI PU COLLEGE SHAHAPUR, BELAGAVI.

REVIEWERS

SHRI. GANGADHAR BETAGERI.

SMT. REBECCA SALVI.

COMPILING & FORMATTING

SHRI. GANGADHAR BETAGERI.

Mentor.

SHRI. PUNDALIK. S. KAMBALE. PRINCIPAL

SHRI. R.G. MATH

SHRI. G.S. BETAGERI

Secretary English Forum

President English Forum

FOREWORD:

A last minute sincere effort is made by our friends towards this booklet in order to ensure improvement of the result of our district, which is the dream of our beloved DDPU and wish of all of us. In this all the questions are included except reported speech. This package is in line with new blue print of the English subject question paper.

A request to all the English faculty to use this material and provide sufficient practice to students to score good marks in English subject. Please note that there are no answers provided for Fill in the Blanks and comprehension questions of unseen passages. I am sure that all of you are capable of doing that. Since this is merely a 'passing package' please concentrate on BPL students and drill them. It can be used by other students also. Especially poetry questions are made easy by shri. Mubarak Hukkerikar sir to cater for BPL students. Otherwise for high scorers there is a necessity to add-up material. Esteemed lecturers can do it to cater for high scorers. This package is a survival pack for BPL students. Let all our efforts become a source of oxygen and happiness to student community. Wishing you and all the students 'BESTOFLUCK'.

CONTENTS

Q. NO.	SUBJECT	PAGE NO.	
11	PASSIVE FORMS OF VERBS	4 TO 6	
12	LINKERS	6 TO 8	
13	MATCH THE FOLLOWING	9 TO 10	
14 TO 17	LONG ANSWERS 4 MQ - POETRY	11 TO 12	
18 TO 23	LONG ANSWERS 4 MQ- PROSE	13 TO 14	
24	VERY LONG ANSWERS 6 M Q	15 TO 16	
25,26	UN SEEN PASSAGE, PRONOMIALS	17 TO 21	
27	DIALOGE WRITING	22	
29	NOTE MAKING	23 TO 27	
30	28 TO 30		

Q No. 11. <u>"TOO DEAR" PASSIVE VOICE FORMS</u>

Q NO. 11. TOO DEAK PASSIVE VOICE FORINS
 Monaco (call) a toy kingdom because if all the land in the kingdom (divide), there would not be even an acre for each of its inhabitant.
 The commodities that (tax) in Monaco were tobacco, wine and spirit, but the special revenue (pay) by the keeper of gambling house.
3) The Murderer (sentence) to death, but the death sentence (convert) into imprisonment of life.
 4) Monaco (rule) by a kinglet. The people lived peacefully but somehow a murder (commit)
 5) The Criminal (try) as per the existing rules of the state. Finally, he (sentence) to death.
 6) So the letter (write) to the King of France and a prompt reply (receive)
7) The Council met again. The General (summon) and he (instruct) to ask his soldiers, whether they would cut the criminal's head off.
 There was a small lock-up, where people (keep) temporarily. The young Criminal (put) there.
 The Guard (dismiss), and the Prisoner (ask) to run away from the prison.
10)The Criminal (offer) a small pension. One-third of his annuity (pay) as his advance.
11) The Criminal (put) in the prison. And a Guard (appoint) to watch over him.
12)Once, a murder (commit) in the Prince's Domains. The Criminal (try) as per the existing rules of the state.
13) The little German Sovereigns (forbid) to keep gaming houses. The reason they (stop), was because these gaming houses did so much harm.
14) The little German Sovereigns (forbid) to keep gaming house. But the monopoly of the business (retain) by the prince of Monaco.
15)So a Council (call) to consider what could be done, and it (decide) to send a similar inquiry to the King of Italy.
16) The letter of inquiry (send) to the French Government. And the prompt reply of France (lay) before the King of Monaco.
17) The death sentence (alter) to one of imprisonment for life. The Prince agreed to this and so the matter (arrange).
18) When the Guard (remove), the Criminal went to the Prince's kitchen to fetch his own food. He took what (give) to him.

- 19) The Criminal went to the Prince's kitchen to fetch his own dinner. He took what ______ (give) to him, returned to the prison. Later he ______ (summon) by the Minister of Justice.
- 20) The sum fixed was 600 francs and this _____ (announce) to the prisoner, so the matter _____ (settle).

"<u>THE VOTER"</u> PASSIVE FORMS

1) Roof_____ (accept) as the election campaigner in the service of Marcus Ibe. Marcus _____ (warn) by Roof months ago about the radical changes among the people.

2). Marcus Ibe's house _____ (christen) as "Umuofia Mansion" in the honor of his village. It _____ (open) by the Archbishop.

3). Five bulls and countless goats _____ (slaughter) to entertain the

people of Umuofia. Marcus _____(praise) by everyone in the village.

4). The feasting was over, the villagers _____(tell) themselves that the power of the ballot papers _____(underrate) by them.

5). Chief the honorable Marcus Ibe _____ (prepare) for the coming election. Therefore, five months' salary_____ (draw) by him in advance.

6). Few hundred pounds_____(Change) into shining shillings and his campaign boys _____(arm) with eloquent little jute bags.

7). At night their whispering campaigns_____(conduct) by Marcus stalwarts. And among these campaigners Roof_____(trust) the most.

8). 'Ogbuefi Ezenwa" a man of high traditional title_____(tell)by Roof that they_____(favour) by the leaders of PAP.

9). The lamp_____(bring) close and_____(tilt) at the money before him as if to make sure he had not mistaken its value.

10). Now the Iroko tree_____ (climb) by them, and they would be foolish not to take down all the firewood which_____(need).

11). The robes_____(adjust) by Roof standing up and his hand

_____(plunge) once more into the bag to give one shilling more to everyone.

12) The POP_____(refer) to as the enemy by Roof.

Which_____(form) by the tribes down the coast to save themselves.

13) No words_____(waste) by the leader of POP campaign team and five pounds _____(place) on the floor before Roof.

14). The man_____(nudge) by his companion and an object covered with a red cloth_____(bring) forward by him.

15). Election morning a highlife band _____(hire) by Marcus from Umuru. which _____(station) at a lawful distance from voting booths.
16). Marcus Ibe ______(congratulate) by hundreds of his admirers in advance. A group of illiterate women _____(instruct) by Roof to vote for the car.

17). A smile of appreciation ______ (receive) by Roof from Marcus.
As soon as the first rush of voters was over, Roof ______(ask) to vote.
18). At the entrance of voting booth Roof _______ (search) by policeman for an illegal ballot paper. The voting process _______ (explain) to him.

Q No. 12 THE GARDENER (LINKERS)

1). The Old man began his narrative, _____ proceeding this far, he started fumbling for words ______ he had committed a mistake. The owner's wife was listening ______ she felt like going away.

(but, as though, after)

2). _____ the old man began his story the owner's wife felt like going away, _____ unwilling to hurt the old man, she continued to sit there quietly. _____ he went on narrating the story.

(when, however, and)

3). ______ the quarrel between Tammanna and Basavaiah had sucked in all their supporters. Tammanna's supporters suggested various means to get back the land. ______ Tammanna was in search of a method that could annihilate Basavaiah completely. ______ he hit upon the idea of composing all his experiences in the form of ballads.

(but, finally, consequently)

4). ______ P.Lankesh conceived the story of 'the Gardener' in a flash ______ it has its genesis in his chance encounter with an old man. ______ the old man was standing in a coconut grove.

(when, but, although)

5). Among all Tammanna's possessions the most important was his rival
 Sangoji. _____ one had ten friends ______ the other acquired fifteen admirers.
 _____ the quarrel between these two had sucked in all their supporters.

(if, then, however)

6). Tammanna's disease was Basavaiah's happiness ______ Tammanna had thought of yet another method of punishing him. _____ was death.

_____ he continued at the level of the body, Basavaiah would go on offering a stiff competition.

(if, however, that)

7). The Old man ______ walking hundreds of miles, came to coconut plantation. ______ the owner of this plantation ______ needed a person exactly like him.

(after, and, also)

8). _____ the Owner had precious little to do his life became crowded with colorful events. _____ his wife became apprehensive about his vices _____ their life was gradually getting out of hand.

(and, because, even though)

9).The old man stayed on ______ he was really useful to the owner of the plantation ____ he was well-versed in agriculture _____ he could understand the problems of workers.

(and, as, so)

10). Basavaiah shrunk in humiliation ______ Tammanna's reputation started spreading all around. ______ Basavaiah had no answer to this. _____ Basavaiah helplessly watched all this.

(because, and, so)

11). Basavaiah started filling his life with all kinds of material wealth. _____ his house looked dull and empty _____ Tammanna's books were not there. he started inviting scholars.

(but, because, therefore)

12). A nation is capable of withstanding strains of boredom. ______ a human being cannot. ______ without vengefulness there would be no reason for his existence. ______ man is so complicated till the day of his death.

(because, but, and)

13). Basavaih found the means of surpassing Tammanna. _____he came to know _____Tammanna was ill, ______surely his own spirits would be revived, if Tammanna started suffering from disease.

(when, because, that)

14). My name is Tammanna. _____ Basavaiah's death, I forgot all my songs _____ ballads _____ I who was once famous, became a non-entity.

(and, after, because)

15). The old man behaved ______he knew all about her plight. He smiled at her _____ brought down an offering of tender coconuts. ______ having no alternative she sat next to him.

(as though, moreover, and)

Q.NO 13 MATCH THE FOLLOWING

(Expressions: Japan and Brazil Through a Traveller's Eye)

1)

a)	No space to spare
b)	listen in
c)	a great deal
d)	Everything I Need to Know
e)	When you Are Old

Α

Α

В

i) overhear a conversation ii) a great amount iii) very less space iv) W. B. Yeats

v) Vandana Shiva

2)

a) laid down a law i) walk to the centre b) majestic height ii) establish a rule c) march to the middle Pablo Neruda d) P. Sainath e)

3)

a) came up to me b) to get into the habbit c) jumped at Romeo and Juliet d)

Α

The Gardener e)

В

iii) from a place of importance iv) Where There is a Wheel v) To the Foot From Its Child

В

i) start doing something regularly ii) attack suddenly iii) approached iv) P.Lankesh v) W. Shakespeare

4) Α alive to a) b) take the trouble c) easy going Khalil Gibran d) Chinua Achebe e) 5) Α a) get a steering wheel inclined to b) afford to c) d) Water

e) A Sunny Morning

Α

6)

leaps and bounds a) b) all and sundry on the look out c) d) Too Dear Heaven if you are not here on earth e)

7)

- a) step off
- b) fair game
- on the look out c)

Α

- I believe books will never Disappear d)
- A Sunny Morning e)

В

- i) make extra effort
- ii) relaxed
- iii) aware of
- iv) The Voter
- v) On Children

B

i) able to ii) get a car iii) like to do/ interested in iv) Serafin and Joaquin v) C. Swaroopa Rani

В

- i) searching ii) very quickly iii) everyone iv) Kuvempu
 - v) Leo Tolstoy

В

- i) acceptable ii) search for iii) an abrupt drop
- iv) Serafin And Joaquin
- v) Robert Alfino

10

4 marks Answers (POETRY) ROMEO AND JULIET

Romeo and Juliet is an extract from Shakespeare's tragic play "ROMEO AND JULIET".

Romeo was attracted by Juliet's beauty. He says she teaches the torches to burn bright. He compares her to the rich jewel. Juliet looked like white dove among crows. He never saw true beauty like hers.

Juliet also feels an intense love for Romeo. He looked like new snow on the Raven's back. He was like the day in night. She wished that after his death he should be cut in to stars and put them in the sky. So that people would fall in love with the night sky.

WHEN YOU ARE OLD

"When you are old" is a poem. It is written by W B Yeats. It is about true love.

When you are old is a poem of about the permanent quality of love. By reading the book she remembers her past. Others loved her physical beauty. Only the speaker loved her soul. He also loved the sorrows of her changing face. Speaker's love was true love. When she gets old she realizes this. She feels sad that she has lost her true love.

HEAVEN IF YOU ARE NOT HERE ON EARTH

"Heaven if you are not here on earth" is poem written by Kuvempu. The speaker believes that heaven is on earth. If it is not on earth then it is cannot be anywhere else. People are Gods and nymphs. There is no heaven without God.

Poet finds heaven in nature. Poet believes that heaven and nature are not separate. The beauty of nature, roaring river, tender sunshine, Sun and the Moon light make the earth a Heaven.

Finally it is the poet that creates heaven by his poetry.

'To The Foot From Its Child'

'To The Foot From Its Child' is a poem. It is written by Pablo Neruda. Here the poet says that the child's foot would like to be a butterfly or an apple. But in time, stones, bits of glasses, streets, ladders and the paths in the rough earth go on teaching the foot that it cannot be a butterfly or an apple. Then it is defeated and condemned to live in a shoe.

Here it grows and leads life within the shoe like a blind man and becomes eyeless reptile. Then this blind thing walks without respite. Hardly taking time to bare itself in love or sleep; it walks until the whole man chooses to stop. It dies with the hope that it will become a butterfly or an apple.

The poem satirizes social system which does not support to an individual to fulfil his dreams.

TOO DEAR (4 Marks Answer)

'TOO DEAR' a short story by Leo Tolstoy is about importance of punishment and money. Monaco was a small kingdom on the shores of Mediterranean Sea. It was near the borders of France and Italy. It had a population of about seven thousand. Its army had only 60 men. It had everything on a smaller scale. Taxes were collected on tobacco, wine and spirits and poll tax. But the special revenue came from a gaming house. People played roulette in this gaming house. This was the only gaming house in entire Europe. So, king of Monaco had monopoly on this business. He knew it was a dirty business. But he had to run a country so he collected money in this way.

A murder was committed in this toy kingdom. The punishment of cutting off the head was given to the criminal. There was a small problem. They did not have a guillotine to cut the head off. They did not have a person to do the job. Therefore they asked help of France to provide guillotine and a person to do the job. It costed 16,000 francs. The king felt it was costly. They asked the Italian government, who demanded 12,000 francs which was still costly. Then the general was called to ask a soldier to do the job. But they refused to do it because they were not trained to do it. The punishment was altered to imprisonment for life. This costed 600 francs for a year. The king wanted to get rid of the expense and the criminal.so the guard was dismissed. Still the criminal did not run away. He said that his character was ruined and people will not give him job. Moreover, he had gotten out of the way of working. So, he did not escape. Finally, a pension of 600 francs was offered to him. He took one third of his annuity in advance and left the kingdom. He settled down across the border. He bought a small land and did market gardening. He came at the right time to get his pension. He lived peaceably and well.

THE VOTER (4 Marks Answer)

'The Voter' by Chinua Achebe is about corrupt practices in elections. Rufus Okeke called as Roof in short was a popular man. Though he had trained in cycle repair he did not settle in the town like other youths of his village. He remained in Umuofia to guide the people. He was election campaigner for Marcus Ibe who was minister of culture in the outgoing govt. The entire village voted for People's Alliance Party [PAP]. People saw how fast Marcus had become rich and had so many titles and doctorate degree. Therefore, they did not want to vote for free. Roof told Marcus about the change that has come into thinking of Umuofia. Marcus was ready for this. He had drawn five months' salary in advance. He had distributed it to campaign boys to give it to voters, in the whispering campaign.

Roof went to the house of Ezenwa and skilfully negotiated the money to be paid to the five elders. He paid 4 shillings to each elder. Roof himself had taken lot of benefits like rich robes and winning a land case from Marcus. Progressive Organisation Party [POP] was the opposition party. Maduka was their candidate. Before a day to voting, campaign leader of POP visited Roof and gave 5 pounds to Roof to vote for Maduka. They also made him swear on 'iyi 'from Mbanta.

On the day of voting Marcus sat in a car just a little distance away from booth, suggesting to his voters to vote for car symbol. Maduka's symbol was man's head. After the rush was over Marcus asked Roof to vote. But Roof was nervous. He didn't know whom to vote. He did not want to betray Marcus at the same time he had taken money and sworn on' iyi'. So, in order to save his skin, he tore the ballot paper into half and put each half into two boxes. This way Roof resolved his problem.

6 marks Answers (POETRY)

WATER

'Water' is a poem. It is written by C Swaroop Rani. It is about caste discrimination. Here the poet says that water knows the way of human civilization. She says that Dalits were not allowed to touch water. She says that Dalits suffer from untouchability in the society. She says that water knows the difference between village and wada. Water knows the humiliation of the wada girl. Water is witness to centuries of injustice. Water is a mighty movement. Water has become multinational market commodity.

Challapalli Swaroop Rani, a prominent dalit writer, uses water as a metaphor to unveil the bitter experiences of the untouchables in our society. Panchamas are denied the right to draw water from the wells. They are not supposed to touch water because it is believed that water gets polluted if they touch it.. So they have to wait at the well all the day with their empty pots till someone comes along and pours water. For them, water is not just a substance but it is a symbol of mighty movement. Though the panchamas are considered untouchables, people would not think twice while physically exploiting them. Panchamas suffer humiliation and insult at the hands of Kamma landlords. Panchamas had fought many a battles fighting for their rights to have water. Righteous rage of Karamchedu Suvarthamma and Mahad struggle are few examples of struggle for their share of water.

This life saving water can also take destructive form of Tsunami. Unfortunately, only the poor are the playthings in the vicious hands of Tsunami.

Water is a powerful thing. Water can save people's life. Water can kill people. Water can make lands dry. Water can flood lands and destroy everything. This water is harmless and innocent in a Bisleri bottle. But the same water in Pepsi man's bottle becomes a multinational commodity. Swaroopa Rani says that this water is powerful. This water knows everything. this water can control the world.

ON CHILDREN

'On Children' is a poem. Here the poet talks about parents and children relation- ship. The poet says that parents are like bows and children are like living arrows. God (the archer) bends the bows and sends children as living arrows. Parents can give their love. They can house their children's bodies and they can try to be like their children. But they can't give their thoughts to their children because they have their own thoughts and dreams about their life. Parents can't house children's souls because their souls dwelling the house of tomorrow. Finally the poet assures that parents can't control their children because they are living arrows sent forth by God who dream to move forward.

Here the poet puts forth the list of dos and don'ts before the parents, as they traditionally exercise a lot of authority over their children. And they try hard to impose many things on them. The poet compares parents and children to bows and arrows, just to convince that the children don't belong to their parents; they really belong to the life. The parents can't own or claim their rights over the children. Though the children come from their parents but they belong to life. The poem tells about the right ways of raising children and suggests that parents should let their children live their life.

Q No. 25. Comprehension Passages

I

Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans. This causes a change in the Earth's climate. Global warming occurs when carbon dioxide (CO,) and other air pollutants and greenhouse gasses collect in the atmosphere and absorb sunlight and solar radiation that have bounced off the Earth's surface. Normally, this radiation would escape into space. But these pollutants, which can last for years even up to centuries in the atmosphere, trap the heat and make the planet warmer. This is known as the greenhouse effect.

Climatologists agree that the average temperature of the earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8°C over the past 100 years. They feel that in the past 50 years, the average global temperature has increased at the fastest rate in recorded history. This is chiefly because the increased volumes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture and other human activities have been the chief causes of the global warming that has occurred over the decade. Scientists now predict that average global temperatures will rise. Their prediction is that it could increase between 1.4 and 5.8°C by the year 2100.

Global warming has many environmental, economic, and health consequences. It will be manifested in the melting of the polar ice caps, as well as an increase in the occurrence variety of storms and other severe weather events such as wildfires. Rising sea levels could lead to coastal flooding. Thus, there could be pests, heat waves, heavy downpours and increased flooding as a result of global warming. And these could damage or destroy agriculture and fishing industry. Disruption of habitats such as coral reefs and the Alpine meadows could drive many plant and animal species to extinction. Allergies, asthma and infectious disease outbreaks will become more common due to higher levels of air pollution and the spread of conditions favourable to microorganisms and mosquitoes.

- a. What is global warming?
- b. Where do the greenhouse gasses get collected?
- c. For how long do the pollutants last in the atmosphere?
- d. How much has the earth's temperature increased over the past 100 years?
- e. State any one chief cause for global warming.
- f. What will the global temperature be by the year 2100?
- g. What could lead to coastal flooding?
- h. Due to global warming which habitats could be disrupted?
- i. Normally this _____ (radiate) would escape into space. Use the right form of the word given in the bracket.

j. Give the antonym of the word 'common' by adding a prefix.

26. What do the underlined words in the paragraph refer to? 4x1=4

Climatologists agree that the average temperature of the earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8°C over the past 100 years. **They** feel that in the past 50 years, the average global temperature has increased at the fastest rate in recorded history. Global warming is due to the pollutants. And these pollutants, **which** can last for years even up to centuries in the atmosphere, trap the heat and make the planet warmer Scientists now predict that average global temperatures will rise. **Their** prediction is that **it** could increase between 1.4 and 5.8°C by the year 2100.

 i)
 They: ______
 iii)
 Their: ______

 ii)
 Which: ______
 iv) it: ______

Π.

For the last many decades, people have been mystified about the presence of aliens. Efforts have been made to solve this puzzle because this will get us a step closer to discovering if Earth is the only planet to support life. It is difficult to know if extraterrestrials exist, unless they get in touch with us or we find some evidence of their existence. Scientists do not rule out the possibility of life in the form of bacteria or other microorganisms, rather than intelligent human beings. But the search continues.

NASA captured images of Mars and they revealed that the Red Planet is somewhat like Earth—it is likely to have had water at some point in its ancient history. Some star gazers claim to have seen aliens there. However, scientists do not support these claims. It is believed that Mars was frozen once upon a time-a few billion years ago. The surface of the planet melted, and this resulted in the creation of deep valleys and canyons on its surface.

Scientists believe that there could be bacteria on Mars that bear resemblance to the simple microbes that exist in the ice-bound lakes of Antarctica. Scientists believe like Earth, Mars too was struck by huge asteroids, sending fragments of both these planets into space. Scientists think that the discovery of life on Mars could help us understand how life first began on Earth.

Alfred McEwen, professor of Planetary Geology at the University of Arizona, said: the search for ancient life on Mars may really be the search for the origin of life on Earth'. The samples collected by NASA's Mars Rovers have detected complex organic compounds on Mars. Professor McEwen feels life probably still survives there in pockets below the surface where it would be warmer and that the microbes were sheltered from cosmic radiation. This raises an interesting question-Did life originate on Earth and get transported to Mars or was it the other way round?

- a) What have people been mystified about for many decades?
- b) Why are efforts made to solve this puzzle?
- c) Who captured images of Mars?
- d) What do some star gazers claim?
- e) According to the scientists, which two planets were struck by asteroids?
- f) What do the bacteria on Mars resemble?
- g) Who is Alfred McEwen?
- h) What have Mars rovers detected?
- i) We find some evidence of the _____ (exist) of extraterrestrials. Use the right form of the word given in the bracket.
- j) Give the antonym of the word 'interesting' by adding a prefix.

26. What do the underlined words in the paragraph refer to? 4x1=4

For the last many decades, people have been mystified about the presence of aliens. It is difficult to know if extraterrestrials exist, unless **they** get in touch with us or **we** find some evidence of their existence. NASA captured images of Mars and **they** revealed that the Red Planet is somewhat like Earth—**it** is likely to have had water at some point in its ancient history

 i)
 They: _____
 iii) They: _____

 ii)
 We: ______
 iv) it: ______

III.

The word "Paralympic' derives from the Greek preposition 'para' that means beside or alongside, and the word 'Olympic'. This suggests that Paralympics are the parallel Games to the Olympics and exist side-by-side. These sports for athletes with some impairment have existed for more than 100 years. The first sport clubs for the deaf existed in 1888 in Berlin, but sports were formally introduced after World War II for veterans and civilians who had been injured during wartime. In 1944, a British neurologist, Dr Ludwig Guttmann, suggested this as a rehabilitation sport. It later evolved to recreational sport and then to competitive sport. In July 1948, Dr Guttmann organized the first competition for wheelchair athletes. Paralympics Games took place in Rome, Italy in 1960 featuring 400 athletes from 23 countries. Since then they have taken place every four years.

Before Paralympics, differently-abled individuals with disability were treated as ill. This gave the individuals with disabilities a feeling of inferiority, and it impacted the way they viewed their own roles in society, including their involvement in sports. But this is no longer true. Now these individuals participate in all levels of society activities, including sports. The focus is not on the athletes' disabilities, but their abilities; instead of pouring over their disability, it celebrates their extraordinary prowess. They are no longer pitied or 'looked down upon'. Today these heroes of Paralympics are also admired by the society for their achievements

Paralympians now get the respect they deserve. However, the real progress will come when those with disabilities will not be seen as second-class citizens or as superhuman symbols of virtue. It will be when they shall be acceptable as everybody else and will get support when they need it.

- a) What does the word 'Para' mean?
- b) What does the word Paralympics suggest?
- c) Where did the first sport club for deaf exist?
- d) What did rehabilitation sport evolve to?
- e) Where did Paralympics take place in 1960?
- f) After how many years do the Paralympics take place?
- g) What does the Paralympics focuses on?
- h) Who should not be seen as second class citizens?
- i) These sports for athletes with some _____ (impair) have existed for more than 100 years. Use the right form of the word given in the bracket.
- j) Give the antonym of the word 'abilities' by adding a prefix.

26. What do the underlined words in the paragraph refer to? 4x1=4 The first sport clubs for the deaf existed in 1888 in Berlin, but sports were formally introduced after World War II for veterans and civilians **who** had been injured during wartime. Paralympics Games took place in Rome, Italy in 1960 featuring 400 athletes from 23 countries. Since then **they** have taken place every four years. Today **these** heroes of Paralympics are also admired by the society for **their** achievements.

i)	who:	iii) These:

ii) they: _____ iv) their: _____

IV.

The indigenous cultures of Australia were the oldest living cultural history in the world. The Aboriginal cultures survived for more than 50,000 years chiefly because of their ability to adapt. However, they kept their cultural heritage alive by passing their knowledge, arts, rituals and performances from one generation to another.

These Aboriginals were semi-nomadic hunters and gatherers. Each clan had its own territory or 'traditional lands'. These lands were demarcated by rivers, lakes and mountains. They understood and cared for their different environments, and adapted to them.

There were about 600 different clans with distinctive cultures and beliefs. Their "traditional lands' were very different. They could be fertile lands, lush woodland areas

or harsh desert areas. Consequently, they developed different skills and took on responsibilities that suited that particular environment.

The tools also varied according to the geographical terrain. For example, coastal tribes used fishbone to tip their weapons, whereas desert tribes used stone tips. All Aboriginal people had knives, scrapers, axe-heads and spears, various vessels for eating and drinking, and digging sticks. These people were the first to use stone tools and to prepare animal skins. Land was sacred for them.

Art, music, song and dance had been an important part of Aboriginal life and customs. They excelled in song, dance, body decoration, sculpture and painting. They sang and danced at large ceremonial gatherings when there was plenty of food. The emergence of 'dot' paintings by these people in the early 1970s has been called the greatest art movement of the twentieth century. This can be seen in the Papunya Tula art. At present, their art is drawn on paper, canvas, fibre and glass. It reflects customary patterns as well as their history.

- a) For how long did the Aborigin cultures survive?
- b) How did they keep their cultural heritage alive?
- c) What did each clan have?
- d) How many clans of Aborigins are there?
- e) What did the coastal tribes used to tip their weapons?
- f) What was sacred to them?
- g) What is the greatest art movement of twentieth century?
- h) On what is the Papunya Tula art done?
- i) However, they kept their cultural heritage alive by passing their knowledge, arts, rituals and _____ (perform) from one generation to another. Use the right form of the word given in the bracket.
- j) Give the antonym of the word 'belief' by adding a prefix.

26. What do the underlined words in the paragraph refer to? 4x1=4 These Aboriginals were semi-nomadic hunters and gatherers. Each clan had <u>its</u> own territory or 'traditional lands'. <u>These</u> lands were demarcated by rivers, lakes and mountains. <u>They</u> understood and cared for their different environments, and adapted to <u>them</u>.

i)		iii) Thev [.]
1)	1.5.	m) mey

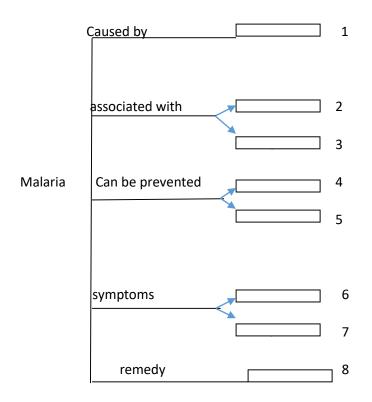
ii) These: _____ iv) them: _____

Mr.Rajesh : Good mornin	g, Mr. Prakash.
Mr.Prakash :	(Greetings)
Mr.Rajesh : Would you lik	ke to join me for a walk?
Mr.Prakash:	(Expresses un-willingness)
Mr. Rajesh : By the way,	did I tell you that my son got a placement in a MNC?
Mr. Prakash:	(Congratulating)
2. Complete the followin	g dialogue:
Customer:	(Greeting)
Shop Keeper: Good morn	ing.
Customer:) Excuse me, w	what is the cost of one kilo of Mysore paak?
Shop Keeper:	(Giving information)
Customner: Pack me a ki	lo please.
Shop Keeper : Here is you	ır order.
Customner: May I transfe	er the amount through UPI?
Shop keeper:	(Expressing gratitude)
3. Complete the followin	g dialogue:
Mohan:	Is there any medical shop nearby? (Starting Conversation)
Stranger: Yes there is one	e across the street.
Mohan: How	(Asking for approx. distance)
Stranger:	(Giving Information)
Mohan: Thank you.	
4. Complete the followin	g dialogue:
Rekha: Hi, Meenxi,	(Greetings)
Meenaxi: Good morning.	
Rekha: When is the essay	competition in your college?
Meenaxi:	(Giving information)

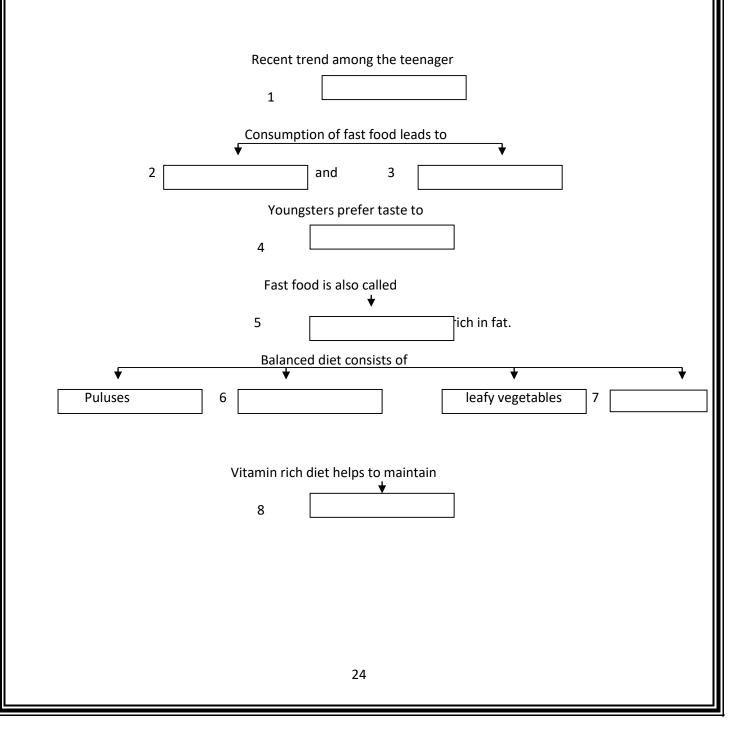
29. Note Making

VI Read the following passage and make notes by filling the boxes given below. 8 x $\frac{1}{2}$ =4

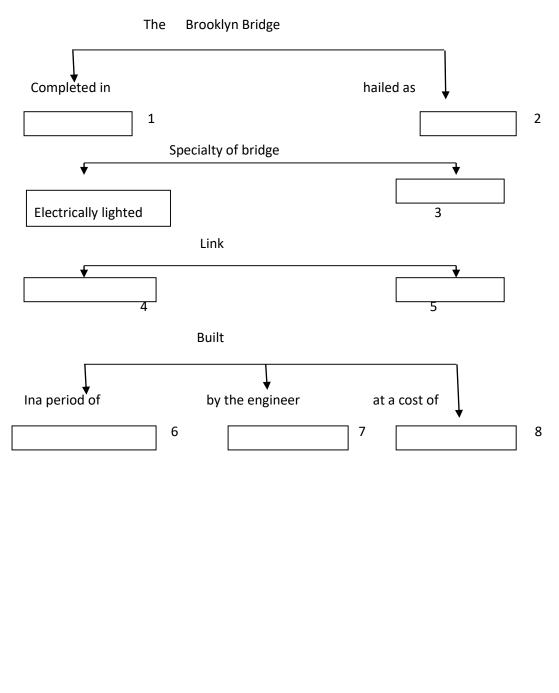
1) Malaria is caused by the mosquitoes. It is always associated with marshy land and stagnant water. The breeding of mosquitoes in stagnant water can be prevented by draining ponds, & by covering with film of kerosene oil. Symptoms of malaria are shivering & high fever. Quinine tablets are usually prescribed as a remedy to malaria patients.



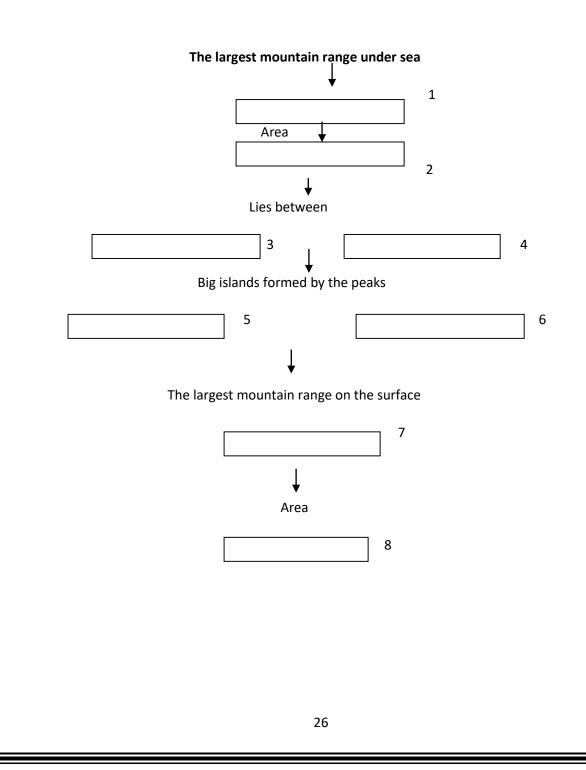
2) A newly observed trend among the teenagers is inclination towards fast food. However the consumption of such food leads to obesity & disorder in the body. Taste more than nutrition is what the youngsters are lured today. Fast food is also called junk food, but junk food is rich in fat. So we have to improve our life style & food habit for good health. Pulses, cereals, green leafy vegetables & fruits are essential for a good balanced diet. Vitamin rich diet helps to maintain brain health. So parents must keep a watch on the eating habits of their children.



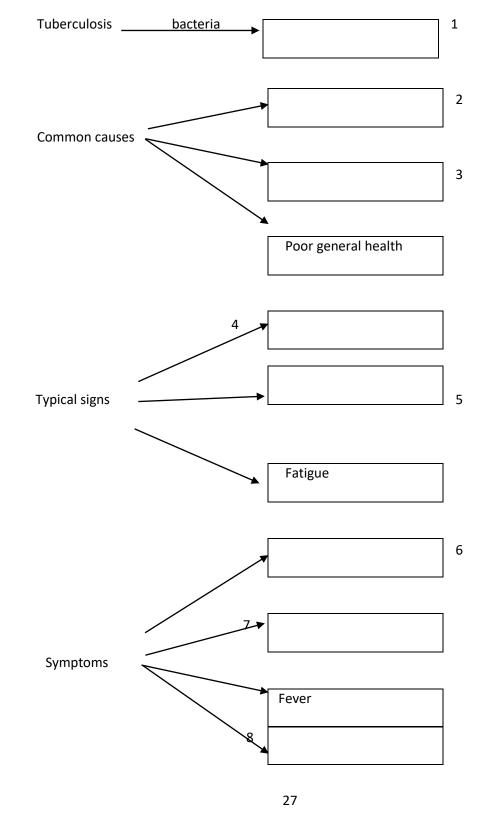
3. When the Brooklyn Bridge was completed in 1883. It was hailed as the eighth wonder of the world. The Brooklyn Bridge was the first bridge to be electrically lighted & the longest suspension bridge in its day. It was built to link New York's Manhattan district & Brooklyn district across the East River. Designed by a German immigrant engineer called John Roebling, it took 14 years to finish, at a cost of 15 million dollar.



4. The Mid-Atlantic ridge lies under the Atlantic Ocean covering an area of 160000 kms. It lies between the North Atlantic Ocean & Antarctic Circle. It is the world's largest mountain range. The ridge has many high peaks. Some of the highest peaks form island. The Iceland and the Azores are the two big islands formed by the peaks. In comparison, the largest mountain range on the surface is the Andes in South America. Its length is only 7200kms.



5. Tuberculosis is a disease caused by an infection with the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis. The disease is common in areas of the world where poverty, malnutrition and poor general health are present. First and foremost, tuberculosis is diseases of lungs. Typical signs of tuberculosis are chronic cough and sputum production. Fatigue, lack of appetite, weight loss, fever and night sweats are the symptoms of tuberculosis.



Q No 30 LETTER (JOB APPLICATION)

1) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Deccan Herald' dated 20 March 2024

(Write XXX for Name and YYY for address)

Wanted

Assistant Public Relation officer

Qualification: M B A

Apply within one week to:

The Personnel Officer, The Bangalore Hospital,

202 KV road. Bangalore -56000

2) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Times of India' dated 15th March 2024

(Write XXX for Name and YYY for address)

Wanted

S M Pre University college Dharwad invites applications from qualified candidates for the post of Lecturer in English.

Apply within 10 days to The Chairman , Shri Manjunatheswar Education Trust, Vidyanagar Dharwad – 580004.

Candidate must have passed M. A. in English with 55% marks. Candidates with experience and good communication skill will be given preference. **3)** Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Hindu' dated 17th March 2024

(Write XXX for Name and YYY for address)

Bapuji Vidyavardhak Sangh

Required Administrator

Qualification: BBA/MBA is a must Candidates with at least 2 years' experience will be given preference. Should possess excellent communication skill.

Apply within 10 days to

The Secretary,

Bapuji Vidyavardhaka Sangha,

Bagalkot. 10

4) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Indian Express' dated 19th March 2024

(Write XXX for Name and YYY for address)

Wanted			
		First Division Assistant	
Qualification	:	Any graduate with knowledge of	
		computer and fluency in	
		kannada and English	
Apply to :		The Secretary,	
		D M S Samithi	
		Shirdon, Uttar Kannada District	
		29	

5) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Telegraph' dated 11th March 2024

(Write XXX for Name and YYY for address)

Kendriya Vidyalaya Channapatana

Required Data Entry Operator Qualification : Graduate with minimum 55 % . Fluency in English, Hindi, and Kannada. Computer Knowledge with experience will be preferred Apply within 10 days to The Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Channapatana, Ramnagar -562161

6) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Hindu' dated 11th March 2024

(Write XXX for Name and YYY for address)

Wanted				
Teacher				
Qualification	:	BA, BEd with knowledge of		
		Computer and f	luency in	
		kannada and English		
Apply to	:	The Secretary,		
		MG Institution	Shiggav	Haveri District

'WISHING YOU ALL THE BEST'