WORKSHEET ENGLISH CLASS-X

TEST YOUR SKILLS

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. How was the frog before the arrival of the nightingale? What was the attitude of others towards him in the bog?
- 2. How did the frog introduce himself to the nightingale? How was she influenced by the frog?
- 3. How did the wily frog exploit the magical voice of the nightingale to his own advantage?
- 4. How did the frog bully the nightingale and with what results?
- 5. How did the wicked frog bring the death of the poor nightingale?
- 6. Was the nightingale really "stupid"? Give your own estimate of her character in 30-40 words.
- 7. What is the message that you get after reading Vikram Seth's 'The Frog and the Nightingale?'
- 8. How were the creatures of the bog got attracted towards the sumac tree and why did they stop coming there in the end?
- 9. Give some examples to prove that the nightingale was really oblivious of her talent and ability.
- 10. How was the nightingale 'prone to influence'? Give two examples from the text.
- 11. Do you think the nightingale was responsible for her own tragic end? How?
- 12. Find the ironical ending of the poem? Do you find the statement of the frog about the nightingale ironical? If yes, how?
- 13. How did the frog outwit the unsuspecting nightingale making her a means of gratifying his greed and inflated ego?
- 14. Describe the tragic end of the nightingale.

I. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Describe the irony in the words of the frog: "your song must be your own." How did the Nightingale suffer her tragic fate?

- 2. Do you think that the 'brainless and unsuspecting nightingale was herself responsible for her downfall and death? Substantiate your answer by giving examples from the text.
- 3. The nightingale makes a diary entry of the miserable condition she was in when she was constantly scolded by her mentor and guide, the frog , for not attracting the creatures of the bog at the ticket window. Reproduce that diary entry here in 120 words.
- 4. Give a complete character-sketch of the frog highlighting all his traits and characteristics.

mirror, I found that it was the face of a different women altogether. It was not the beautiful face of a young girl. It seems I have already drowned my youth gradually in its silvery-surface. Have I grown old? Have I lost my youth and beauty? These questions vex me . I could not come to terms with reality. Actually, reality started biting me. I turned to those liars, the candles or the moon. Their soothing dim light helped in hiding my blemishes. I could still live in wishful world. I could indulge in self-deception and flattery. But how long? I returned to the mirror again. When the reality started biting me, I grew restless. I started shedding tears and throwing my hands in agitation.

TEST YOUR SKILLS

I. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. What does the mirror say about itself? Give your answer in 30-40 words.
- 2. Why are candles and the moon called 'the liars?' compare them with the mirror.
- 3. What does the woman search in the lake? Does she feel satisfied after looking her face? If not, why does she feel like a terrible fish?
- 4. Why does the poet refer to the lady as a terrible fish in the poem, "The Mirror"?
- 5. How does the mirror help woman to realize that she is no more beautiful and young?
- 6. Describe the poetic device used in the poem "The mirror".
- 7. How does the mirror mediate and what has become a 'part of his own heart'?
- 8. Give two examples to prove that whatever the mirror sees, it reflects it faithfully.

II. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Describe that the mirror is 'exact' and true, without preconceptions. Why are candles and the moon are liars when compared to the mirrors?

- 2. Give examples from the text to prove that the mirror neither deceives nor flatters but presents things without concealing or hiding anything. Why does the woman turn to candles and the moon and 'rewards' it with tears and an agitation of hands?
- 3. What are the poetic devices used in the poem and with what effects?

TEST YOUR SKILLS

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. What is a sonnet? Justify the title of the sonnet 'Not Marble, nor Gilded Monuments'.
- 2. What do princes and rulers do to perpetuate their memory? Do they succeed in their aim?
- 3. How will 'this powerful rhyme' outlive the 'unswept stone, besmeared with sluttish time?
- 4. How will the ravages of time and the agents of destruction affect the monuments and the 'powerful rhyme' or the poet?
- 5. How will the content of this poem become the living record of the poet's friend and his memory?
- 6. How will the poet's friend and patron be immortalised through this 'powerful rhyme'?
- 7. The agents of destruction, decay and deterioration on can demolish and destroy great monuments, memorials and statues but the great poetry and powerful rhymes outlive and survive them. Give reasoned answer.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. How does the Shakespeare immortalise his friend and poetry through this powerful rhyme?
- 2. 'The powerful rhyme' outlives not only great monuments and memorials but also survives the ravages of time and the agents of destruction. Elaborate and justify the statement.
- 3. Why was Mrs. Slater in a hurry to grab as many things as she can?
- 4. Why does Mrs. Slater ask henry to wear grandfather's new slippers? What is henry's reaction at her suggestion?
- 5. How does henry react when his wife ask to help her in bringing grandfather's bureau downstairs? How does Amelia taunt her husband?
- 6. How does Victoria react when she sees her parents grabbing her grandfather's things?

- 7. How does Mrs. Slater explain the 'death of grandfather to the Jordans? How do they react when they come to know that no doctor attended on grandfather before he died?
- 8. How do they decide regarding the announcement of grandfather's death in papers?
- 9. Why does Victoria cry when she goes upstairs? What do the Slaters and the Jordans think about what Victoria has told them?
- 10. How do the Slater and the Jordans explain about their beings in blacks?
- 11. How does grandfather react when he finds his bureau and clock downstairs?
- 12. How does Elizabeth expose Mrs. Slater and henry and tell grandfather what was going on in the house?
- 13. Why does Mrs. Slater attack Elizabeth about keeping the old man with her?
- 14. Why does the old man change his will and what are the terms of the new will?
- 15. Why do Amelia and Elizabeth compete with each other to keep grandfather with them after knowing that he is going to make a new will?
- 16. Describe the three things that grandfather is going to do on next Monday.
- 17. Justify the title of the play.
- 18. Describe 'The Dear Departed' as a humorous play.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. Describe how Mrs. slater grab things of grandfather's before the arrival of Elizabeth and ben.
- 2. Give a character-sketch of Mrs. Slater comparing her with her sister Elizabeth.
- 3. Describe the role of henry in the play. Do you think he is equally to be blamed for his acts like his cunning and crafty wife?
- 4. Describe the ironical and humorous situations in the play "The Dear Departed".

Questions

(a) Why were they waiting for the last bus?	1
(b) What did the narrator ask the boys?	1
(c) What did Nicola answer?	1

5. But next morning, when I went over to the fountain to have my shoes shined, I said, "Nicola, the way you and Jacopo work, you must earn quite a bit. You spend nothing on clothes. You eat little enough- - - when I see you have a meal it's usually black bread and figs. Tell me, what do you do with your money?"

He coloured deeply under his sunburn, then grew pale. He looked to the ground. Questions

(a) Where did the narrator find the boys next morning?	1
(b) What did the narrator think about the money the boys earned?	1
(c) Why did Nicola colour deeply under his sunburn and grew pale?	1

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. What were the boys doing on the outskirts of Verona and who were they?
- 2. Why does the author call his driver 'cautious'. Give one example to prove it.
- 3. How were the two boys dressed up and how did they look?
- 4. How many things Nicola and Jacopo did to earn a living?
- 5. Why was a 'seriousness beyond their years' visible on their faces?
- 6. How did the boys prove extremely useful to the narrator and luigi?
- 7. Why did they wake up for the last bus?
- 8. Why didn't they tell their plans to the narrator?
- 9. Why did Nicola glare at his brother in vexation?
- 10. Where did they ask to stop the car and why didn't they take the narrator with them?
- 11. What did the narrator see through the glass partition in the hospital?
- 12. Why did the boys hate the Germans?
- 13. How did they turn homeless and orphans?
- 14. How could they pay the bills of the hospitals?
- 15. Why did the boys and the narrators not speak during their journey back home?
- 16. How did the boys give a new hope for humanity?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

8 Marks Each

- 1. Describe the various works done by the boys to earn a living. How did they prove useful to the narrator and Luigi?
- 2. They struggled and sacrificed not only to get food and clothes but for a noble cause. What was their cause and how did they fulfill it?
- 3. The narrator records the struggles and devotions of the boys in his diary. Reproduce that entry in about 150 words in your own words.
- 4. How were Nicola and Jacopo a symbol of selfless sacrifice and devotion for a cause? How can they be a great hope for human society?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. Why did Mrs. Packletide follow the footsteps of Nimrod?
- 2. What did Loona talk for weeks?

- 3. How could Mrs. Packletide counter Loona Bimberton's feat?
- 4. How was Mrs. Packletide lucky in getting a tiger so soon for shooting?
- 5. What stimulated the commercial and sportive instincts of the villagers and what did they do in this mater?
- 6. Describe the role of the villagers in providing a safe and convenient shooting to Mrs. Packletide.
- 7. How did the villagers keep the old tiger confined to his present quarters? Describe at least two things done by them in this regard.
- 8. What was the main anxiety of the villagers? Why were they worried?
- 9. Why was a goat gifted with a persistent bleat tied at a correct distance? What did the tiger do after seeing the goat?
- 10. Prove that Mrs. Packletide was not a good shot.
- 11. What did Louisa Mebbin discover and how did Mrs. Packletide feel at the discovery?
- 12. Why did the villagers connive at the fiction that Mrs. Packletide had killed the tiger? What did they do?
- 13. How did Louisa Mebbin give an indirect threat to Mrs. Packletide?
- 14. Why was Mrs. Packletide forced to buy a week-end cottage for Louisa Mebbin?
- 15. Why did Louisa Mebbin christen her cottage 'Les Faves'?
- 16. What were the compulsions that forced Mrs. Packletide to give up big-game shooting?
- 17. Were the 'incidental charges' involved in the shooting were so heavy that they forced Mrs. Packletide to give up big-game shooting? What were they?
- 18. Describe the use of humour by Saki in the story.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. In the story 'Mrs. Pactletide's Tiger', Saki mocks at the vainglorious and hypocritical behavior of ladies of high circles. Describe the use of humour and satire by the author in the story.

- 2. Mrs. Packletide was a vainglorious woman who could go to any length and pay any price to outdo her rival. Justify this statement by citing examples from the text.
- 3. Mrs. Packletide was vainglorious but generous but her paid companion Louisa Mebbin was a miser, Manipulative and a great opportunist. Prove the veracity of the statement by giving examples from the text.
- 4. Describe the role of the villagers in providing a safe and convenient shooting for Mrs. Packletide. Why did they connive at the fiction that she had killed the tiger?
- 5. Was Mrs. Packletide's shooting of the tiger an exciting adventure or an anticlimax? Justify your answer by giving examples from the text.
- 6. How did Ali reach the conclusion that the whole universe is built up through love and the grief of separation is inescapable?
- 7. How did the post office become his place of pilgrimage?
- 8. 'Even though there was no letter for him,' why would they call out Ali's name?
- 9. 'A man with a face as sad and as inexpensive as a pumpkin.....' who is being described here and why so?

0r

Describe the postmaster before the change that came in him after his daughter fell ill in another town.

- 10. "And everybody in the post office began to talk of lunacy?" Give the reason.
- 11. "what a pest you are!" Describe the behavior of the postmaster towards Ali. Do you approve of such a behavior?
- 12. "His eyes were tears of helplessness." What led to such a sad situation? Give a reasoned answer.
- 13. Why did Ali give five gold guineas to Lakshmi Das? What did he want him to do?
- 14. Why did the postmaster drop the letter addressed to Ali as though it had given him an electric shock?
- 15. Why and when did the postmaster shrink back in fear and astonishment?
- 16. Had the postmaster actually seen Ali or had his eyes deceived him? Give a reasoned answer.

- 17. How did the postmaster and Lakshmi Das fulfil Ali's last wish?
- 18. Why was the postmaster tortured by doubt and remorse?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. Imagine you are the postmaster. Now you realise the pain of a father who has not received any news of his daughter for years. You write a diary describing the new turn that has come in your life. Write that diary entry in 150-175 words.
- 2. You are Lakshmi Das. You are touched by Ali's gesture of giving five gold guineas to you to ensure that Miriam's letter reaches his grave. You describe the event and what happened afterwards in a letter to your friend. Reproduce that letter in 150-175 words.
- 3. You are the post master. You write your diary outlining the illness of your daughter in another town and not getting any news of her. Write your feelings of the day in 150-175 words.
- 4. How did the post office become a pilgrimage for Ali? Inspite of facing so many humiliations and ridicule, he continued coming till the end. What made him do that and with what result? Write your answer in 150-175 words.
- 5. You are Ali's friend. You write a letter to your friend describing Ali's life and the change that came in him after the marriage of Miriam. Describe the sequence of events till his death in about 150-175 words.
- 6. Miriam's friend writes a letter to her describing the tragic developments in Ali's life after Miriams marriage. Reproduce that letter in 150-175 words.

TYPE - IV

Complete the following by filling in the blanks with suitable words /phrases / sentences. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. The first one is done as an example.

(1)

	(1)
Ram	: Hello, Shyam! How are you?
Shyam	: I'm fine, thanks. What a pleasant surprise!
Ram	: it's a long time since we met. Where <u>have you been all</u> these years?
Shyam	: In Delhi. How about you ? Tell me (a) nowadays ?
Ram	: I'm the Manager of Tata Steels here. The last time I saw you, you were still
	Studying. (b) your engineering degree?
Shyam	: In 2005! Actully, I've come here to take up a new job with Hindustan motors.
	I'm the new production engineer.
Ram	: That's wonderful news. When (c)?
Shyam	: Actully, I have to report at 10 a.m. today. The office is on Sardar Patel Road.
	Can you tell me (d)?
Ram	: Well, you could take a number 40 bus. But look, it's very near my office.
	Let me give you a lift.

(2)

KOLKATA: Early in the morning, a group of men leave <u>their</u> shanty homes and literally sweep the dusty streets in a never-ending search (a) gold. These gold-sweepers are from the 1,000-strong Neraya community. They are Muslims from the north (b) came to this large city of India a century ago to find work.

'For generations my family (c) been doing this,' said Abu Mohammed as he set out on his painstaking task. Abu's day begins just before dawn, (d) he

hurries into the narrow Bowbazar streets to collect as much dust (e) possible before the competition moves in. he sweeps (f) noon and then hauls off sacks full of dust to a large banyan tree nearby. Here the Nerayas sift through the dust, looking for anything which (g) Be a speck of gold.		
'it's a back-breaking job but we (h) not do it jus has a certain magic about it (i) Always haunts us ,' s	-	
Dear Daddy		
I hope all's well <u>with</u> you. Everything is fine here. I'm sorr earlier, because I was very busy with my examinations, (b) over.	• • • •	
I'm sure you'll be glad to (c) that I've filled up the	N.D.A. forms.	
TYPE II		
The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each of the indicated lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.		
(1)		
	Incorrect correct	
The Taj Mahal was <u>build</u> by Shah Jahan	e.g. build -→ <u>built</u>	
in memory of her wife. Construction began in	(a)	
1632 and was complete in 1653. The architect	(b)	
was Isa Khan ,who comes from shiraz. The	(c)	
beauty of the marble dome and minarets are	(d)	

known throughout the world. All visitors are impress

(e)

by the dreamlike beautiful of the Taj.	(f)	
(2)		
Long ago, before money is invented, people	e.g. is→	<u>was</u>
Use to obtain goods by bartering. To get an	(a)	
Axe, for example, they had to offer anything	(b)	
in exchange. If the seller would not like what	(c)	
was offered , it would be impossible to making	(d)	
the exchange.		
(3)		
Radio activity <u>had</u> accidentally discovered by Henri	e.g. had -→	was
Becquerel in 1896. After having leave a photographic plate in	(a)	
A drawer with uranium, he notice that the plate had	(b)	
darkened. This can't have been caused by light, as the	(c)	
plate had been wrapped in black paper. However, Becquerel	(d)	
concluded whether the uranium was emitting invisible	(e)	
rays that was able to pass through mater. Later, Pierre	(f)	
curie found that some other substance also emitting	(g)	
this type of radiation. She was Marie Curie who coined	(h)	
the terms 'radioactivity'.		
(4)		
When a diamond is <u>find</u> in the earth,	e.g. find -→f	ound
Its outside appear is rather dull.	(a)	
Then skilful hands makes it into	(b)	
a sparkled gem we all know about.	(c)	

Most diamonds are s	sawing into two	(d)	
and every half is sha	ped and cut	(e)	
	TYPE –III		
	nd phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful as an example. Write the correct sentences in your answer.		
	(1)		
Example : is	s / the / receiver / lifted		
	The receiver is lifted.		
(a) Is heard / is o	dialed / when / the dial tone / required number /the		
• •	end, /picked / when / into / the / receiver / a / one-rup lot / provided	ee coin /is / is /	
(c) go / the/ can / on / conversation / three minutes / for			
(d) disconnecte	ed / gets / after / soon / the/ line		
	(2)		
Example :	the /of / plight / Tanzanians / would / like / know / the	/ you /about / to	
J	Would you like to know about the plight of the Tanzanio	ns ?	
(a) Africa/i	in / Tanzanians / literacy rate / the / have / highest		
(b) Read / hardly / have / to / they / anything / but			
(c) The / and / are / costs / soaring / paper / the / the / interest rates / reasons / of			
(d) Have / th	hev / standstill / the / to / a / brought / publishing indus	trv	

(3)

Example: can result / or fire / electrical faults / in shock

Electrical faults can result in shock or fire.

(a) Can kill / electric shock / an

- (b) In / every year / people / this way / die
- (c) Can kill / even / of current / a small / amount
- (d) Of electricity / water / an excellent conductor / Is
- (e) Perspiring / therefore / when wet/ never touch / live wire/ a / or
- (f) Can blow / overloading / a fire / or cause / a fuse
- (g) Before / you switch / the electric current / make sure / off / electrical repairs
- (h) All plugs / correctly wired / make sure / are

(4)

Example: think / why / preferred / the / you / to land / dinosaurs / water / do

Why do you think the dinosaurs preferred water to land?

- (a) Very / became / dinosaurs / heavy / the
- (b) Land / on / results, / as / a / could not / them / their legs / the / support

Type – V

Given below is a set of information. Use the information to complete the following paragraphs. Do not add any new information. Write the answers in your sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

(1)

- 1) Take a pipette and dip the nozzle into water in a vessel.
- 2) Suck out the air through the other end.
- 3) When the water rises to the mark on the pipette, cover its upper end and take the pipette out.
- 4) Then empty the water in the pipette into a beaker.

A pipette <u>was taken</u> a	and the nozzle was dipp	oed into water in a vess	sel. (a)
through the other end	d. When (b)	on th	ne pipette, its upper

	end was covered and (c) then (d) then	into a	
	beaker.		
	(2)		
>	Dependence on cars dangerous to environment emit gase pollution	s contribute to air	
>	Serious problem in West – industrialised countries have made mistakes		
>	We can avoid them		
>	➤ How ? rethink transport policy		
>	But to introduce any new transport policy must completely change our approach to urban development.		
Our <u>dependence</u> on cars is dangerous to the environment because they emit gases (a)			
	urban development.		
Г	(3)Add salt to half a pound of coarse flour.]	
	Add salt to half a pound of coarse flour.Rub an ounce of ghee into mixture.		
	Form soft dough using cold water.		
	Cover mixture and leave to stand for one hour.		
	 Knead dough and divide into balls. 		
	 Roll each ball to make flat cake. 		
	 Wipe griddle with greased cloth. 		