

UNIT 8

COMPREHENSION

C. 1 Read the extract and answer the questions:

Choosing a career career choice for you. (Page 87)

- What helps us decide our career?
- On what do our jobs affect ?

Our values are one a desk job. (Page 87)

- What benefit is taken by giving importance to monetary aspect ?
- For a person who values social justice, what job is better?

Miss Shah : Pratik, what type of presentation. (Page 91)

- What was Pratik's area of interest ?
- What was the role of Pratik's partner's in the Science Fair ?

C. 2 Write short notes focusing on the questions:

Choosing a Career

- * How do you decide about your career ?
- * What guidance do you get about your career ?
- * What do you discuss with others?
- * What are your requirements and dreams?
- * Do you believe your career is your true identity? How ?

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Scopes for Pratik

- * In which subject is Pratik interested much?
- * What are his main areas for reading?
- * What is his IQ?
- * What are the probable fields of interest?
- * What are his qualities?
- * What are his likes and dislikes?
- * Which branch can be more suitable for his career?

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C. 3 Read the sentences and tick the most correct option:

- (1) (A) Pratik has an all-round personality. ()
- (B) Pratik's IQ test and Discovery tests were taken by Miss Shah. ()
- (C) Pratik's heart is full of patriotism. ()
- (D) Pratik has trouble in solving puzzles. ()
- (2) (A) Pratik is suggested to choose a career as a forensic scientist. ()
- (B) His IQ was very low. ()
- (C) He wished to be in a factory. ()
- (D) He never tried to be logical for every principle. ()
- (3) (A) Pratik is not interested in the detective field. ()
- (B) Pratik is not interested to work in any company environment. ()
- (C) His is an intelligent personality so likes electronic field. ()
- (D) He has reasoning sense and true patriotism. ()

C. 4 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions : (FLAMINGO : Page 72)

It was the day of the Holi festival. A group of village boys, gathered under a neem tree, were playing, throwing dust at one another. Amrit and Isab came walking arm-in-arm and joined them. Both were wearing new clothes stitched that very day, identical in every respect: colour, size and material. The boys were in the same class, at the same school and lived in houses facing each other at the corner of the street. The boys' parents were farmers owning about the same size of holdings and occasionally had to borrow money from the moneylender to tide over difficult times. In short, the two boys had everything in common except that Amrit had both parents living and three brothers, whereas Isab had only his father. The two boys came and sat on the pavement seeing them identically dressed, one boy had a mischievous idea. "Why don't you two have a wrestling match? We can see whether you are also equal in strength or whether one is tougher than the other." he said.

- (1) How did the village children spend their time under the neem tree ?
-
- (2) How could the boys' parents manage in critical time?
-
- (3) With which business were the boys' parents connected ?
-
- (4) Mention the naughty idea of the gang boy.
-
- (5) Find out the meaning: a narrow path beside the road
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VOCABULARY

V. 1 Separate these words according to the read: (Pairwork)

[pursue, impact, counsellor, reflection, absolutely, contribute, determine, accumulate, mystery, luxurious, environment, passion, corporate, telecommunicating, assumption]

Read 1	
Read 2	
Read 3	

V. 2 Frame the meaningful sentences using these pairs:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) co-operative – competitive | (5) locally – globally |
| (2) hard skill – soft skill | (6) one place – travelling |
| (3) education – training | (7) amid – modern |
| (4) love – hate | (8) indoor — outdoor |

Ex. My parents are very cooperative. They encourage me to appear in competitive examination.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)

V. 3 Find the sentences from the text with these words and use them in your own sentences:

[collaboration, determine, flexible, contribute, corporate, counsellor, assumption, pursue, potential]

Ex. Corporate :

I don't like the industrial environment or ups and downs of the corporate world. (Read: 2, Page: 91, Line: 34)

My sentence: Donald is one of the most powerful men in corporate America.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)

V. 4 Add a related word from the list to each series of the words : (Pair Work)

[impatient, restriction, occupation, assumption, surrounding, strategy, fundamental, counsellor]

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (1) stop, barrier, prohibit, | (2) way, idea, aim, |
| (3) enterprise, job, field, | (4) location, background, backdrop, |
| (5) primary, important, key, | (6) specialist, expert, confident, |
| (7) ambitious, ready, interest, | (8) hypotheses, belief, doctrine, |

V.5 Frame sentences using the set of words as shown in the example. You may change the forms of the words: (FLAMINGO: READ 18)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) moneylender - borrow | (2) boss - frown | (3) mischievous - town |
| (4) affairs - focus | (5) wrestling - body | (6) frown - forgive |

Ex. Sometimes the farmer should borrow money from the bank to overcome difficult times.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)

V. 6 Classify the words in things, place, feelings, quality and action: (FLAMINGO : READ 19) (Pair Work)

[fetch, balcony, steal, delicious, ruby, spirit, jewel, scented, bazaar, mood, delightful, partition, grief, garland, awaited]

- Things :
- Place :
- Feelings :
- Quality :
- Action :

LANGUAGE FUNCTION : Describing Habitual Action in the Past

Explanation : આ function નો ઉપયોગ ભૂતકાળમાં વ્યક્તિ કે લોકો દ્વારા રૂઢી તરીકે વારંવાર થતી ક્રિયાઓ દર્શાવવા માટે થાય છે. આ એવા પ્રકારની ક્રિયાઓ છે જે સામાન્ય રીતે અત્યારે ન થતી હોય કે ખુબજ ઓછા પ્રમાણમાં થતી હોય.

Example:

- (1) Before 30 years people used to wake up very early in the morning and start working.
- (2) I used to have long hair when I was a college student, but now I don't have long hair.

F.1 Find and copy the sentences from unit No. 8 which explain/show this function :

- (1)
- (2)

- (3)
 (4)
 (5)

F. 2 Correct the underlined word/phrase and rewrite it in the blank:

- (1) People use to avoid domestic violence in those days.
 (2) My brother does not use to correct my mistakes in my school days.
 (3) My mother used to told the stories which my grandma told us.
 (4) When Amitabh played a role of a police inspector he used to dragged the criminals.
 (5) We did not used to discuss with our parents in our childhood.
 (6) Shreya argued: "She did not used to suspect all criminals".
 (7) Gandhiji was used to believe in fundamental rights of the people.

F. 3 Rearrange the words to form the correct sentence:

- (1) successful people - the path of - to follow - used - people

 (2) use to - we did not - work - with computer.

 (3) vegetables - did I - like - use to ?

 (4) a clothes shop - that - restaurant - to be - used.

 (5) Delhi Cricket Association - Kohli - for -- used to play.

F. 4 Fill in the blanks with the clues given in the brackets:

- (1) I in the football game when I was in the Primary School. (use + participate)
 (2) we to the beach when we were in Bombay? (use + go)
 (3) Our principal not his ideas when we were on tour. (use + impose)
 (4) She eating chocolates but now she hates it. (use + love)
 (5) she fictional stories in her school days? (use + write)

F. 5 Ramudada is hundred years old. He is the oldest person in the village. A TV reporter is interviewing him. Complete the sentence with the words given in the brackets. It is necessary to use the function: Describing habitual action in the past :

Reporter : Hello! Good evening, sir.

Ramudada : Good evening.

Reporter : Where did you live most of the years?

Ramudada : I used to live in a village, my native place, now I live in this city with my youngest son.

Reporter : I have heard that life was very hard in your days. I mean when you were young!

Ramudada : Oh! Yes. Things (use + be) different from the way they are now. In those days (electricity).

Reporter : you your parents with the farm work. (help)

Ramudada : Yes, of course. I (look after)

Reporter : Did you early in the morning?

Ramudada : Yes. I

Reporter : Ok. Thank you, dada.

Ramudada : You are welcome.

F. 6 Study the table and frame the meaningful sentences:

No.	Habit	In past	Now
1.	read	Champak	Harry Potter
2.	listen to	old songs	new songs
3.	play	kabaddi	video games
4.	watch	movies	TV serials
5.	sing	Gujarati songs	gazal
6.	travel	populated area	forest area
7.	swim	river	swimming pool

- (1) When I was in school, I used to read the magazine 'Champak', but now I read Harry Potter series. OR These days, I am reading Harry Potter. In my childhood, I used to read the magazine 'Champak'.
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)

F. 7 Complete the sentences using this function:

- (1) My brother during my board exams.
- (2) My grandfather
- (3) when I was in primary school.
- (4) on every Sunday.
- (5) When I lived with my family, I
- (6) In those days,
- (7) Amitabh

F. 8 Write the response to the sentence using this function:

- (1) Reporter: How did you work there?
Mr.White :
- (2) Doctor: Earlier how was your routine life?
Patient :
- (3) Manager : Where did you work?
Clerk :
- (4) Teacher : How have you scored so well?
Student :
- (5) Doctor : What is the reason of your weak eyesight?
Patient :

WRITING

**W. 1 Study the underlined words / phrases / verbs which 'can help summarize this paragraph:
(Group Work)**

There was a forest. The animals of the forest arranged a dance party and everybody was waiting for that moment, and all the animals had a new dress but the flamingoes, at that time, were all white, and didn't have anything to wear. They felt ugly and ridiculous and they didn't like any suit. Desperate, they went to the owl's house that was the most prestigious dress-maker of the forest. She designed for them a pair of stripped, white and black trouser. These were the most marvellous suits that a flamingo had ever worn. Now they could go to the party. When the day came, everybody was very happy, but the snakes were very worried about the flamingos' trousers, because they saw that the trousers were made of snake-skin. The snakes were angry and they bit the flamingos. Their bodies and legs were itching and got hot so they ran to the lake. Since that day, they don't go out of the lake because only the water can calm the pain caused by the bites, which left their legs and feathers pink like summer dusk. (180 words)

W. 2 Study the summary of the above paragraph: (A teacher has given this summary 2 marks.)

In a forest, the animals arranged a dance party. All the animals had a new dress but the flamingo, which were all white, and didn't have anything to wear. They went to the owl's house, the most prestigious dress-maker. She designed for them a marvellous pair of striped, white and black trouser. In the party, everybody was very happy, except the snakes because they saw that the trousers were made of snake-skin. The angry snakes bit the flamingos. Since that day, they don't go out of the lake because only the water can calm the pain caused by the bites, which left their legs and their feathers pink like summer dusk. (114 words)

⇒ Can you say why the teacher has given just two marks? Yes, as you notice, this is not summary, but skilled cut and paste craft. Most sentences are just copied from the original paragraph. Even the summarized paragraph is almost as bulky as the original.

W. 3 Now study another summary of the above paragraph. Which paragraph is a better summary? How many marks (out of 5) would you give to this?

Every animal was waiting for the dance party with their new dress. However, the flamingos were all white, without any dress. They got the owl, the dress-maker to design trousers of snake-skin, and went to the event. There the angry snakes bit them. To get relief from the pain, they live in lakes with legs and feathers pink. (55 words)

W. 4 Read the following passage, underline useful words/phrases for summary, and write its summary. Also suggest a suitable title to it: (Pair Work)

That evening, I was returning home. Well, I had been looking vacantly outside my window when those bright kites caught my eye. Yes, the row of kites brought back sharp images, crowded, undigested, out of some vault in my mind. I remembered my childhood in a pole in Vadodara, where every Sankranti, kite-flying is a ritual. I remembered the nights that the ustaad spent in making manja. I remembered the loudspeakers announcing a victory. I remembered the *kheen* or the *dheel* (the pull and let), the two techniques used to attack one's opponent. I also remembered the cuts in the fingers despite the leather guards, and the boys running with bamboo poles to catch kites that had been cut. I remembered the yells of '*kaapyo chhe!*' (I've cut it.), the lean and hungry *ustads*, with pan-stained teeth spitting abuse at one another and as kids on the roof, proud to be entrusted with the slightest task. (150 words)

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W. 5 Draft a speech for Elocution Competition in the Yuva Mahotsav at Taluka Level on "If I were the Prime Minister." (150 words) (Home Work)

Points : salutation - wish to be the prime minister - virtues that I have (qualifications) - my chief focus - other fields of work - my approach - work style-conclusion

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