

## Vocabulary

### V.1 Select the most appropriate word/phrase to add in the sentence at the indicated place.

Joe is ^ dancer; very light and smooth on his feet.

- (a) a marvellous (b) an absurd (c) an aspiring (d) a saintly

1) The old cars are ^ and then melted down for the metal.

- (a) virtuous (b) volumes (c) aspiring (d) crushed

2) People thought he was ^ person because of all the kind and generous things he did for the children of the village.

- (a) an ignoble (b) an absurd (c) an idiosyncratic (d) a saintly

3) Trying to think like our clients helps us to gain greater ^ into their needs.

- (a) urge (b) insight (c) idiosyncrasy (d) superstition

4) Movie stars and sports celebrities have always had a lot of ^ on what young people wear.

- (a) approach (b) entity (c) influence (d) conform

5) Cooperation ^ compromise in which everyone benefits to some degree.

- (a) implies (b) sticks (c) influences (d) approaches

### V.2 Reshuffle the words in bold to make meaningful sentence.

1) He **aspire** us to accept his offer.

2) While watching some serials on TV, **ignoble** guidance is essential for children.

3) To believe that the earth is flat is an **spiritual**.

4) No one should **approaches** to profit from the misfortune of others.

5) The thought that my right eye itches so some good luck will soon approach me is a **parental**.

6) We are not human beings on a spiritual journey. We are **urges** beings on a human journey.

7) Because Mr Frank has a habit of not showing up on time, he has an **superstition** reputation as someone who is not very responsible.

8) There are often several **absurdity** to diagnosing and treating a health problem.

### V.3 Here some questions and answers are mixed up. Arrange them correctly.

Q.1. What insight does this book give?

A.1. \_\_\_\_\_ as he kept on staring at the electricity pole in the street for 5 minutes constantly.

Q.2. Who won gold medal at Olympics in gymnastics?

A.2. \_\_\_\_\_ a class – 1 officer.

Q.3. In which superstition does he believe?

A.3. \_\_\_\_\_ understanding about how to behave during an interview.

Q.4. What do you aspire to become?

A.4. \_\_\_\_\_ his honesty and reliability.

Q.5. When did you come to know about his idiosyncrasy?

A.5. Dipa Karmakar...

Q.6. What makes him virtuous?

A.6. \_\_\_\_\_ because everyone knows that he is corrupt.

Q.7. Why people think that he is ignoble?

A.7. \_\_\_\_\_ that cat's crossing his way will bring misfortune to him.

**V.4 Find out words from the lesson that are nearest in meaning to the underlined words. 🧑🧑🧑**

We are given children to test us and make us more believing in religion.	
When I talked to him I found that his mind was full of worrying thoughts.	
Your way to deal a situation reveals it whether you are an optimist or a pessimist.	
Your mere forming a theory or conjecture without firm evidences will only spoil your relations with her. You should rather talk to her once.	
I feel proud that my father was a specialist in a particular branch of study.	

**V.5 Choose the correct form of the word given in the brackets. Work in groups. 🧑🧑🧑**

A \_\_\_\_\_ (patriot) person is one who has deep feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ (patriot). His heart is \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) up with love for his country. If we look at the history of the world, we find that the \_\_\_\_\_ (noble) heroes are those who have \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to do well to their country and who have \_\_\_\_\_ (die) for it when the need has \_\_\_\_\_ (arise). Men \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) and died for their kith and kin or for \_\_\_\_\_ (his) religion, but the greatest heroes have always \_\_\_\_\_ (be) those who have \_\_\_\_\_ (risk) their lives in the defence of their country. Whenever a conqueror has tried to \_\_\_\_\_ (slave) a country, people have \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) up to defend her.

**V.6 Tick mark the options nearest in meaning. 🧑🧑**

1. Where words come from the depth of truth
  - a. Where people are truthful and words come out from their hearts
  - b. Where people are superficial and words come out from their minds
  - c. Where people are rigid and words come out from their prejudices
2. Where the world has not been broken up into fragments
  - a. There is a harmony and unity among people
  - b. There is a clear division on the basis of religion and colour
  - c. The world is divided on the basis of superstition and religion
3. Where the knowledge is free
  - a. Nobody has to pay any fee for study
  - b. Knowledge is limited to few people
  - c. Everyone has unrestricted access to knowledge
4. Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way
  - a. Everybody feels lost due to unclear thinking
  - b. Everyone's thoughts are monitored by rational thinking
  - c. Everyone believes in old beliefs and superstitions

**V.7 Answer these questions. 🏠**

- 1) What makes you feel proud for our country?
- 2) How are the national festivals celebrated in our country?
- 3) What are the efforts of our national leaders for making our nation independent?
- 4) Narrate your experience of your visit to any of the monuments of our martyrs.
- 5) What is so unique in our Indian culture?

**V.8 Make meaningful phrases with words from X and Y and write a sentence using X and Y in your context. Work in groups. †††**

	X		Y	
1.	<b>fearless</b> (c)	a.	free	<b>Example. A fearless mind can achieve the desired goals in life.</b>
2.	ever-widening	b.	activities	
3.	<b>domestic</b> (f)	c.	<b>mind</b>	<b>One should break the domestic walls of caste and creed to make the nation peaceful.</b>
4.	stream	d.	thought	
5.	heaven	e.	fragments	
6.	world	f.	<b>walls</b>	
7.	knowledge	g.	freedom	
8.	tireless	h.	reason	

**V.9 Frame sentences using all the words. You may change the forms of the words if needed. ††**

**Example:** reason - logic - perfection

**Answer:** We can achieve perfection if we work with good reason and logic.

1) mind - fearless - achieve

4) protect - conserve - forests

2) work - tirelessly - ambition

5) wish - India - freedom

3) strive - success - achieve

6) God - guide - difficulty

## Function (connecting information)

**F.1 Read the conversation. Fill in the blanks with appropriate option given in the brackets. Write capitals when needed. ††**

[what she decided, what did she decide, what do I like the most in her, that she left her husband, what I like the most in her, she left her husband that, where will she join for the new job, Menka took a big decision, what I like the most in her, did Menka take a big decision, where she will join for the new job]

A : Do you know that \_\_\_\_\_?

B : No, I want to know \_\_\_\_\_.

A : Hmmm. Do you know she left that job?

B : Oh no. From when? I know that she was a very cooperative employee here.

A : True. \_\_\_\_\_ is her modesty.

B : She also had some family issues.

A : \_\_\_\_\_ is known to all her friends. She was much disturbed.

B : Maybe for that, she left the job too. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

A : No. I know nothing. I assume that she will settle in some other city.

B : I feel so. Anyway, may God bless her.

A : Amen!

**F.2 Find out the correct option to complete the sentence.**

- Jasmine didn't ask Jaival \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) where her purse was.      b) where was her purse.  
 c) where her purse was?      d) where was her purse?
- Is it true \_\_\_\_\_ about you?  
 a) what did he say      b) what he said  
 c) that did he say      d) that he said
- I'm not going to tell you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) what should you do.      b) what should you do?  
 c) what you should do.      d) what you should do?

**F.3 Enact the conversation in your class.**

Saumil : Excuse me, madam. I want to inquire something. Who is the manager here? I want to meet him.

Receptionist : Sure sir. You want to inquire who the manager is. May I know why you want to meet him?

Saumil : Yeah, actually, I want to apply for a job here. I want to know what the update regarding this job is.

Receptionist : In that case, I think you must meet Mr Dave, the HR manager. He will tell you what you should do now.

Saumil : Great. No problem. What you suggest looks better. Thanks.

Receptionist : You're welcome, sir.

**F.4 Read the sentences given in A. Find out the sentence from the conversation from F3 and write it in B. One is done for you. Observe the change in the sentences. ¶¶**

A. Set of Sentences	B. Synthesis	C. Connectors
You want to know that. Who is the manager?	You want to know who the manager is.	Person – who
May I know the reason? Why do you want to meet him?		Reason – why
I want to know that. What is the update regarding this job?		Topic – what
You must meet Mr Dave, the HR manager. I think so.		Full information - that
He will tell you that. What should you do now?		Topic – what
You suggest something. It looks better.		Topic – what

**F.5 In F4, you have observed that sentences are joined using a conjunction. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate conjunction given in the brackets. Write a clue for selecting a conjunction. ¶¶ (where, how, that, who, why, what, when, if)**

- He told me that he would surely accept the proposal. (topic of telling)
- \_\_\_\_\_ I kept that project file is a mystery. (place)



3. I know \_\_\_\_\_ the manager was dismissed. (\_\_\_\_\_)
4. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ he is doing. (\_\_\_\_\_)
5. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ he feels today. (\_\_\_\_\_)
6. The teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_ the students had made their presentations. (\_\_\_\_\_)
7. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ won the silver medal in Rio Badminton from India? (\_\_\_\_\_)
8. The boss does not tell her \_\_\_\_\_ he is going to arrange interviews. (\_\_\_\_\_)

**F.6 Complete the sentences by using the clue given in the bracket. One is done for you. 🏠👤**

1. You saw Mr Joshi at the party.  
Tell me **whom you saw at the party**. (you see at the party)
2. Hema talked to someone.  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ (Hema talk to)
3. Someone lives in that bungalow.  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ (live in that bungalow)
4. Something happened then.  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ (happen then)
5. Hemant said something to that old lady.  
Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ (Hemant say to her)
6. How old are their children?  
I can't even remember \_\_\_\_\_ (age of their children)
7. Shahin invited someone.  
I don't know that person. \_\_\_\_\_ (Use 'whom')

**F.7 Work in pairs. One pair will come before the class. One will say the sentence from A. The other one will report it and write in B. Some are done for you. 👤👤**

A	B
I have no money with me now.	He said that he had no money with him now.
What have you read?	He asked what I had read.
You must work hard for the next examination. (suggestion)	
I visited that auditorium. (information)	
I want to know that. How did you get such a good result?	
Have you ever uploaded any video on youtube.com? (if)	
Better you go for a walk every day. (advice)	
Where did I find the money for the project?	His question .....
Which one is the capital of Karnataka?	.....was the question he asked.

The teacher will add more sentences in A.

**F.8 Complete these sentences by adding suitable expressions. One is done for you.**

\* I cannot understand why she behaved so rudely with that child. (reason for behaving rudely with that child)

1. They said \_\_\_\_\_ (surety for attending a programme)
2. I do not know \_\_\_\_\_ (place of his working)
3. He knew \_\_\_\_\_ (someone's child was crying)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ hurts me. (your behaviour in a rude manner)
5. You can take \_\_\_\_\_ (some dishes are ready for meal)
6. Can you guess \_\_\_\_\_ ? (a team won the match)
7. Vedant is certain \_\_\_\_\_ (surety of his first rank)
8. I want to know \_\_\_\_\_ (time of the train's arrival)
9. No one knows \_\_\_\_\_ (reason for her resignation)
10. Heta and Sweta are surprised that \_\_\_\_\_.  
(information about Anita's good result)

**F.9 Read the paragraph. There are 11 errors in it. Identify these errors and rewrite the paragraph correcting the errors. ¶¶**

Nowadays, everyone knows how can one download a mobile app. It is very convenient even why can a person done money transactions without go to a bank. Do you know which you can do e-business through your mobile apps? What do the old gen people say about the gen-next people may not be true. They complain how many the young generation spoil its career and life by wasting their precious time on mobiles. It is also surprising to know how many time they spend on foolish and useless things for no reason. It is also believed what if the use of mobile phone is in proper direction, and done in lenient way, it can give us maximum convenience, benefits too.

## Writing

**W.1** Read the following quotes and explain them in your own words: ¶¶

“Freedom is not worth having if it does not include the freedom to make mistakes.”

“When I discover who I am, I'll be free.”

“Better to die fighting for freedom than to be a prisoner all the days of your life.”

**W.2** Write a prayer talk depicting your own thoughts on freedom.

**W.3** Select a newspaper article related to youth published in any Gujarati / English daily newspaper and summarise it. 🏠

## Activity

**A.1** Meet 5 various professionals. i.e. a teacher, a soldier, a politician, a doctor, a lawyer etc. and ask them to write about their definitions of 'real freedom' in a few sentences. Share the collected thoughts with your class.

## Project

Collect 5 famous quotations of J. Krishnamurty. Compile all the quotations and display them in your class.

\*



## Pre-task

Here is a list of excuses. Read them and guess the situations in which they may be used.

Excuses	Situations
We had guests at home	When we are not willing to go out. When we have not completed our task. When we avoid the people to come at our home.
I was thinking to call you today.	
I was down with fever.	
My father took me to the market with him.	
I had a very bad headache.	
I took my neighbour's son to the hospital.	
I forgot my wallet.	
I got late because I went to my friend's home.	

## Read 1

## HEADACHE

-R. K. Narayan

Of all the blessings conferred on mankind by a benign providence, the most useful is the headache. But for it, there would be many great embarrassments in life. Factual explanations are not always either palatable or feasible. In such circumstances, headache acts as a sort of password. I remember at school, the very first letter-writing lesson I was taught was: "Respected sir, as I am suffering from headache, I request you to grant me leave..." I always wonder what made our teacher select headache as an excuse, even in a specimen letter. I think it was very much in everybody's thoughts useful alike to the pupils, and their master. For us, a headache was a boon. We used to have drill after school hours (which I still think is an unfair and undesirable practice). We disliked this hour. On the drill ground almost all appeared to be afflicted with "Splitting headache, Sir," and our drill

instructor put an end to it by decreeing one day, "Those suffering from headache will hold up their arms." It raised our hopes, but he added, "Since I wish to detain them for some special exercises that will cure their headache." Not one lifted his arm. At which the instructor declared, "Now all of you take off your coats and get through the usual drill. I am glad to find that the class is going to exercise in full strength today."

Headache gives the sufferer a touch of importance. All aches sound crude and psychological, and sensitive people would not mention them. No other ailment can be so openly mentioned with impunity? You could mention headache in the most elegant social gathering and no one would be shocked by it. The only expression which is superior to headache is indisposition. Whenever I see that word I wonder what it exactly means. It is one of those curious words (like 'inanity'?

which has no ‘anity’), which do not necessarily mean the opposite without the ‘in’. You cannot say, “Owing to disposition I am not taking the medicine,” whereas you can say, “Owing to indisposition I called in the doctor.” What exactly is this indisposition? I have never been able to understand it except that it sounds very well in press notes or health bulletins or in messages from eminent men to gatherings to which they have been invited. ‘Indisposition’ cannot generally be said by the person directly afflicted. It does not sound very well for anyone to write directly. “Owing to indisposition, I am not attending your meeting.” It sounds unconvincing. It sounds better in the third person. It implies that the gentleman is an eminent one, has a secretary or a deputy who can speak for him. “Mr. So-and-So regrets his inability to attend the meeting today owing to indisposition. People will understand and accept the statement and will not question. “What is that indisposition?” Is he down with flu or malaria or cold or rheumatism? I know a doctor who can cure it.” On the contrary, just accept it at its face value and pass on to the next item. Indisposition could be used only at a particular level, not by all and sundry. A schoolboy who says, “As I am indisposed, I want to be let off.” will have his ear twisted for his precociousness.

I think I should shock mankind if I suddenly said “There is no such thing as headache or indisposition. It is all just an excuse, an elegant falsehood, for have I not seen dozens of headache cases walking or driving about gaily to be seen everywhere except where they ought to be at the particular hour!” The

world is not yet ripe for such outspokenness. A man cannot say, “I am not attending the meeting today since I don’t feel like it.” A clerk who writes to his master, “I am not attending the office today because I am not inclined to look at any paper today,” will lose his job, whereas as he quite at liberty to say that he is down with headache.

Headache is essential for maintaining human relationship in working order. We cannot do without it either at home or in public. In any normal household one can see a variety of headaches, curtaining off a variety of uncomfortable situations. The mother-in-law, who forswears her food on the plea of a splitting head, is clearly not on the best of terms, at least for that day with the daughter-in-law or son. The son, who pleads headache, may want to keep away not only his friends and officers but would like his wife not to press him too much to fulfill his promise to take her out; the little man who pleads headache has definitely skipped his homework, and would like the tutor to be sent away. As I have already said, it will not do at all to be bluntly truthful on all occasions. The sign of cultured existence is not to pry too deeply, but accept certain words at their face value, as expressed by the speaker.

Headache has become such a confirmed habit that a huge trade has developed in proving a cure for it. Some people feel lost unless they carry a tube of some headache remedy in their pockets all the time, and opticians give glasses guaranteed to relieve headache. These are instances to show that mankind easily begins to believe in its myths.

## Glossary

**conferred on** – granted to    **benign** – kind    **providence** – fate, destiny    **embarrassment** – uncomfortableness, awkward feeling    **palatable** – pleasing, acceptable    **feasible** – practicable, व्यवहार्य **a sort of** – a type of    **specimen** – sample    **excuse** – false reason, બહાનું    **a boon** – blessing, વરદાન    **alike** – similar    **to be afflicted with** – to distress with mental or bodily pain    **splitting** – intensely painful    **to detain** – to hold up in custody    **in full strength** – in full numbers    **crude** – rude, vulgar    **ailment** – a mild illness    **elegant** – stylish    **to be shocked by** – to be upset by    **impunity** – freedom from punishment    **indisposition** – minor illness    **to call in** – to ask help from somebody    **eminent** – well-known, famous    **afflicted** – to affect somebody in an unpleasant way    **rheumatism** – stiffness in joints or muscles

**sundry** – diverse, heterogeneous **precocious** – disapproving act **gaily** – without caring about your action on other people **inclined** – motivated **plea of** – excuse of **plead** – claim, declare **forswears** to deny something under oath, **pry** – interfere, be inquisitive **optician** – maker and seller of lenses **myth** a widely held but false belief or idea

## Comprehension

**C.1.1 Write true or false. Find out sentences in the read with similar meaning if the sentence is true.**

1. Headache is a generous gift of God.
2. Many a times actual reasons are not practically accepted but headache is easily accepted .
3. Headache is a curse for human beings.
4. Students complain of severe headache when they are asked to do physical exercises.
5. Headache is more a physical issue than a psychological one.
6. Headache helps medical industries to earn a lot.

**C.1.2 Answer the questions.**

1. How did the P.T. teacher of the author convert headache from a boon to curse?
2. What can be the reason for the teacher to label the headache as an excuse?
3. Why are people not shocked in public gathering if you say “I have a headache”?
4. Why is headache called “an elegant falsehood”?
5. How does the headache give the sufferer a touch of importance?
6. Find out the sentences from the text which express humour.
7. Write about ‘benefits of having a headache’.

**C.1.3 Find out the sentences from the Read with the nearest meaning. ¶¶**

1. Headache is a common excuse.
2. The other word similar to headache is indisposition.
3. Indisposition is a word used by eminent persons.
4. The word headache is a blessing for us.
5. Headache helps us to maintain social relations.
6. Industry is earning a lot due to this common excuse.
7. We have to use the word like headache or indisposition because outspokenness is not welcome.

**C.1.4 Some problems and excuses are given below. Write the missing part in the table. ¶¶**

No	Problem	Excuse
1	I am not attending the meeting today since I do not feel like it.	
2		I am suffering from headache
3		Splitting headache, Sir
4	I am not attending the office today because I am not inclined to look at any paper today	
5		Owing to indisposition, I am not attending the meeting

**C.1.5 Find out some humorous sentences from the read. Talk to a friend and decide which ones are more/less humorous. Write them in the table. 🏠**

More Humorous Sentences	Less Humorous Sentences

## Vocabulary

**V.1 In each set, there are three words which are synonymous while one is an antonym. Tick mark the antonym 🙋🙋**

- |               |           |           |               |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1) puzzle     | bewilder  | please    | distract      |
| 2) renowned   | august    | obscure   | famed         |
| 3) ailment    | wellness  | malady    | ill health    |
| 4) indecent   | savage    | coarse    | sophisticated |
| 5) approve    | forsake   | deny      | disclaim      |
| 6) gaily      | solemnly  | gleefully | spiritedly    |
| 7) graceful   | exquisite | plain     | classic       |
| 8) appetizing | savoury   | repulsive | relishing     |

**V.2 In the two columns given below, column B contains the meanings of certain words taken from the read. Fill the blanks in column A with the help of column B. The jumbled words are given in column A. 🙋🙋**

	A	B
1.	LITSPING Ex: (SPLITTING)	(a) superior in fame, position and achievement
2.	SWFORAR (F_____)	(b) be inquisitive
3.	RAREMBMENTASS (E_____)	(c) shame
4.	REPCOCOUSI (P_____)	(d) give up
5.	TEDINA (D_____)	(e) sophisticated
6.	LEGTANTE (E_____)	(f) unrefined
7.	DURCE (C_____)	(g) hold back
8.	MENTENI (E_____)	(h) severe pain

**V.3 Fill in the blanks using proper forms of the words given in the brackets**

- The rings around the planet Saturn are both \_\_\_\_\_ and mysterious. (elegance)
- John realized that his son has a great \_\_\_\_\_ for mathematical studies compared to Biological research. (incline)
- Rabindranath was \_\_\_\_\_ Knighthood on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1915 in recognition of his genius as a poet. (confer)
- A person who \_\_\_\_\_ his promises is not to be believed. (forswear)



- 5) Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai was an \_\_\_\_\_ Indian scientist and innovator, widely regarded as the Father of India's Space Programme. (eminence)
- 6) The police \_\_\_\_\_ several suspects for questioning. (detain)
- 7) He was \_\_\_\_\_ with asthma from a very young age. (afflict)
- 8) She wiped her eyes quickly as she was \_\_\_\_\_ to feel the tears on her cheeks. (embarrass)

**V.4 Frame sentences using the words given in the group: Change the sequence and form of words if necessary. ¶¶**

**Example:**

**Mother – suffer – rheumatism – long time**

**Answer: Mother has been suffering from rheumatism for a long time OR Mother's rheumatism has caused suffering to her for a long time OR Rheumatism has made mother suffer for a long time.**

- 1) many people – complain – headache – modern times
- 2) diarrhea – stomach ailment – cause – vomiting – restlessness
- 3) she – curtail – household expenses – save money
- 4) Albert Einstein – eminent – scientist – introduce – theory of relativity – Physics
- 5) defendant – plead – not guilty – charge of murder.
- 6) person – forswear – promises – not – believe
- 7) scandal – major – embarrassment – family

**V.5 In each of the following sentences, there is one word which does not fit in. Underline the word and tick mark the more appropriate word from the bracket to make the sentence meaningful. ¶¶**

**Example:** The honour of Knighthood was presented on Rabindranath Tagore by King George V in 1915. (conferred, awarded)

- 1) She was disposed to decline his offer. (inclined, favourable)
- 2) When the President signed the rule on equal rights, everyone in the audience cheered. (announcement, decree)
- 3) When his father began to shorten his freedom, he left the village and settled in a city. (clip, curtail)
- 4) After being limited by the police for questioning, he was released without charge. (detained, restricted)
- 5) The state has been severely inflicted with floods. (afflicted, affected)
- 6) Even though a lot of people think Margaret is sensible, she is really extremely intelligent. (inane, rational)

## Function (Summarizing)

**F.1 Read the poem and observe the paragraph which summarizes the poem.**

The year's at the spring,  
And day's at the morn;  
Morning's at seven;  
The hill-side's dew-pearled;

The lark's on the wing;  
The snail's on the thorn;  
God's in His heaven—  
All's right with the world!

*-Robert Browning*

The poem describes beautiful Nature. It presents a scene of morning time in the season of spring. The hillside is decorated with pearls of dew. The lark is flying in the sky and the snail is on the thorn. God is in His heaven. All is right with the world.

**F.2 Here are some examples of writing a summary. Study them closely. And note down the omission of details while summarizing.**

1. August 1998. Nandan Sharma, a famous industrialist, enters into a world class restaurant. He sits down and with an ease of a businessman, selects and orders something from the menu. (30 words)

- Nandan Sharma, an industrialist, goes to a restaurant and orders meal. (11 words)

2. In 2000, 20% of workers in cities were people who migrated from the rural area to earn livelihood, but by 2016 the digit reached up to 55%. (28)















- By 2016 there was an increase of migratory workers in cities. (11)

3. Many scientists believed that music soothes the plant. It also helps it to grow. This is now a scientific fact. Les Harsten, a sound engineer from New York, carried out some exciting experiments. Here is one of them.

Harsten's theory was that plants definitely react to music. In his experiment, he used two banana plants. He gave both plants same light, heat, and water. But for about an hour a day, one of the plants 'listened' to some music. This music was in fact a high-pitched humming sound. He found that this plant grew faster. It also grew 70 percent taller than the other plant! (106)

- Science tells us that music soothes a plant and helps it grow. In one of his experiments, Les Harsten, a sound engineer, used two banana plants. He found that the one which listened to music grew faster and nearly twice as tall as the other plant. (47)

**F.3 Study the score card of an IPL Twenty20 match and try to fill in the blanks in its summary. ¶¶**

Indian Premier League - 1st match						Twenty20 match   2016 season Played at Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai 09 April 2016 - night match (20-over match)					
Mumbai Indians innings (20 overs maximum)						R	M	B	4s	6s	SR
 LMP Simmons	b Sharma					8	19	8	0	1	100.00
 RG Sharma*	lbw b Sharma					7	6	5	1	0	140.00
 HH Pandya	c †Dhoni b Marsh					9	15	11	2	0	81.81
 JC Buttler†	c R Ashwin b Marsh					0	6	2	0	0	0.00
 AT Rayudu	c du Plessis b R Ashwin					22	50	27	2	0	81.48
 KA Pollard	lbw b Bhatia					1	12	8	0	0	12.50
 S Gopal	c Rahane b M Ashwin					2	16	16	0	0	12.50
Harbhajan Singh	not out					45	42	30	7	1	150.00
 R Vinay Kumar	c Smith b Singh					12	18	11	0	1	109.09
MJ McClenaghan	not out					2	6	2	0	0	100.00
Extras	(lb 1, w 12)					13					
Total	(8 wickets; 20 overs)					121	(6.05 runs per over)				
Bowling	O	M	R	W	Econ	0s	4s	6s			
 RP Singh	3	0	30	1	10.00	7	4	1	(1w)		
 I Sharma	4	0	36	2	9.00	15	4	1	(4w)		
 MR Marsh	4	0	21	2	5.25	13	1	1	(1w)		
 R Bhatia	4	1	10	1	2.50	17	1	0			
 M Ashwin	4	0	16	1	4.00	13	1	0			
 R Ashwin	1	0	7	1	7.00	2	1	0			

Rising Pune Supergiants innings (target: 122 runs from 20 overs)		R	M	B	4s	6s	S
AM Rahane	not out	66	65	42	7	3	157.14
F du Plessis	b Harbhajan Singh	34	46	33	1	3	103.03
KP Pietersen	not out	21	18	14	0	2	150.00
Extras	(lb 1, w 3, nb 1)	5					
<b>Total</b>	(1 wicket; 14.4 overs)	<b>126</b>	(8.59 runs per over)				

Match details	
Player of the match AM Rahane (Rising Pune Supergiants)	

### Match Summary

The first match of IPL season 2016 was held between Mumbai Indians (MI) and Rising Pune Supergiants (RPS) at Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai. RPS won the match by 9 wickets.

After \_\_\_\_\_, MI chose to bat and could score 121 runs at the cost of 8 wickets in 20 overs. It was \_\_\_\_\_ MI that only three batsmen could score up to \_\_\_\_\_ including Harbhajan Singh's 45\*. From RPS, M R Marsh and Ishant Sharma got 2 wickets each.

With the target of 122 in 20 overs, RPS played \_\_\_\_\_. They could chase the score in 14.4 overs by \_\_\_\_\_ one wicket only. The player of the match AM Rahane scored 66\* in 42 balls (7X4s, 3X6s). With the win RPS opens its point tally too.

#### F.4 Here is a summary of the last passage from the read Ants. Fill in the blanks with a phrase or a word to complete the summary.

The most ferocious kind \_\_\_\_\_ cleared away! (161)

The 'driver' ants of Africa never stay at home \_\_\_\_\_ continue marching in long lines \_\_\_\_\_ they are blind. They are so violent \_\_\_\_\_ they eat not only small but also \_\_\_\_\_ animals that come across \_\_\_\_\_. When the mightiest among them enters a house of an African villager, \_\_\_\_\_ run away into the forest. They return back only \_\_\_\_\_ the ants have passed. They find then the house- cleaned in such a way that there \_\_\_\_\_ no insect at all!

#### F.5 Here are seven steps for writing a summary. In the next table some points are summarized. Mention the point number whose summary is given. Write summary of the remaining points.††

- 1) Divide...and conquer. First off, skim the text you are going to summarize and divide it into sections. Focus on any headings and subheadings. Also look at any bold-faced terms and make sure you understand them before you read.
- 2) Read. Now that you've prepared, go ahead and read the selection. Read straight through. At this point, you don't need to stop to look up anything that gives you trouble—just get a feel for the author's tone, style, and main idea.
- 3) Reread. Rereading should be active reading. Underline topic sentences and key facts. Label areas that you want to refer to as you write your summary. Also label areas that should be avoided because the details—though they may be interesting—are too specific. Identify areas that you do not understand and try to clarify those points.
- 4) One sentence at a time. You should now have a firm grasp on the text you will be summarizing. In steps 1–3, you divided the piece into sections and located the author's main ideas and points. Now write down the main idea of each section in one well-developed

sentence. Make sure that what you include in your sentences are key points, not minor details.

- 5) Write a thesis statement. This is the key to any well-written summary. Review the sentences you wrote in step 4. From them, you should be able to create a thesis statement that clearly communicates what the entire text was trying to achieve. If you find that you are not able to do this step, then you should go back and make sure your sentences actually addressed key points.
- 6) Ready to write. At this point, your first draft is virtually done. You can use the thesis statement as the introductory sentence of your summary, and your other sentences can make up the body. Make sure that they are in order. Add some transition words (then, however, also, moreover) that help with the overall structure and flow of the summary. And once you are actually putting pen to paper (or fingers to keys!), remember these tips:
  - Write in the present tense.
  - Be concise: a summary should not be equal in length to the original text.
  - If you use the words of the author, cite them.
  - Don't put your own opinions, ideas, or interpretations into the summary. The purpose of writing a summary is to accurately represent what the author wanted to say, not to provide a critique.
- 7) Check for accuracy. Reread your summary and make certain that you have accurately represented the author's ideas and key points. Also check to make sure that your text does not contain your own commentary on the piece. (455)

### Summary

Summary of the point	Point Number
Now start writing well-developed sentences that convey the main idea of each section. Include only the key points and ignore minor details.	
Now try to read directly without worrying about any trouble in understanding. Get the exact feeling, tone, style and main idea of the author.	
Lastly, during rereading the summary, make sure that it contains author's ideas, not of your own reflections.	
Initially, after a quick reading you need to divide the text in to sections and understand important terms.	
For a well-written summary, a thesis statement expressing the central idea is created after reviewing all statements. If needed, you may go back to modify earlier sentences addressing key points.	
Your thesis statement functions as the introductory sentence and other sentences with proper order and transition words form the structure of the body. Writing in present tense, conciseness, citation from the author are tips for better summary.	
Through active reading, you should select and underline the key points by identifying unnecessary or avoidable details. Also clear those points which you don't understand.	
TOTAL WORDS : 173	

**F.6 Here is a news item. Complete the summary in about 90 words**

**PRESIDENT THROWS PARTY FOR DEPARTING KING**

**Delhi, 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2015**

**By our senior correspondent**

Last night the President gave a farewell party for the King, who is about to leave for his country today. The King and his family were on the visit of our country for last two weeks. The trip was a pleasure trip, not for any political reason.

The farewell dinner hosted at Rastrapati Bhavan by the President included the King's favourite food as well as some traditional dishes from our country. After dinner, folk artists from Rajasthan entertained the King and his family. Following the performance, the President and the King exchanged gifts. While talking with our senior reporter, Devansh Mukherjee, the King said; "I am indeed happy to be in this country and to travel far off historical sites with my family. I found the citizens so friendly that we have felt at home everywhere. My wife and my children feel sad to leave. We promise to visit again and to invite your President to visit us very soon." (157)

**Summary**

The news describes the farewell party offered by the King who delighted with the visit, talked to our senior reporter that he and his family have enjoyed the trip thoroughly, visiting and meeting friendly people...

**F.7 Summarize this news item (under teacher's guidance)**

**Giant dinosaur footprint discovered in Mongolia desert**

**The Times of India, Sep 30, 2016, Tokyo:** One of the biggest dinosaur footprints ever recorded has been unearthed in the Gobi Desert, researchers said on Friday, offering a fresh clue about the giant creatures that roamed the earth millions of years ago.

A joint Mongolian-Japanese expedition found the giant print, which measures 106 centimetres (42 inches) long and 77 centimetres wide.

One of the several footprints discovered in the vast Mongolian desert, the huge fossil was discovered last month in a geologic layer formed between 70 million and 90 million years ago, researchers said.

It was naturally cast, as sand flowed into dents that had been left by the creature stomping on the once muddy ground.

The footprint is believed to have belonged to Titanosaur, a long-necked dinosaur, and could have been more than 30 metres long and 20 metres tall, according to researchers.

"This is a very rare discovery as it's a well-preserved fossil footprint that is more than a metre long with imprints of its claws," said a statement issued by Okayama University of Science.

The Japanese university has been involved in the study with the Mongolian Academy of Science.

**F.8 Summarize any one poem and a read from the list given below. ¶¶**

Heaven of Freedom

Green Charter (First two passages)

Blind, Deaf Fish

Sunrise on the Kangchenjunga

Unforgettable Walt Disney (First two passages)

**F.9 Write your experience of studying in class 12 in about 150 words.**

## Writing

**W.1** Write a leave application to your class teacher to let you go home on account of severe headache.

Your name- class-roll no. -date -to the Principal -name of the school -subject -reason for leave - number of days leave required for -your physical/mental condition

**W.2** Dr Raman Patel, MD delivered a speech on headache in your school. He talked about the reasons for headache like physical, mental, emotional and environmental. Prepare a report comprising various reasons of headache emphasized by him. ¶¶🏠

**W.3** You read how headache is used as an excuse to skip some gatherings or unwanted places. You might have given a lot of excuses to your teachers or your parents to avoid certain places or events. Remember all the excuses given by you. Write them down and then write a paragraph on it. 🏠

## Activity

**A.1** Meet the head of any institution and ask them the reasons why most of their employees remain absent.

**A.2** Meet any five friends and ask them the excuses they give for their incomplete homework. Write them and discuss them in the class.

## Project

Meet a doctor and find out causes for headache. Note their remedies too.

\*





## Pre-task

## P.1 Know about LED (Light Emitting Diode) lights

- How are LED lights eco-friendly?

**Isamu Akasaki**, Japan; **Hiroshi Amano**, Japan and **Shuji Nakamura**, USA were awarded the Nobel prize for inventing a new energy-efficient and environment-friendly light source. White LED lamps produce bright white light. They are long-lasting and energy-efficient. The most recent record is just over 300 lumens / watt, which can be compared to 16 lumens / watt for regular light bulbs and close to 70 lumens / watt for fluorescent lamps. As about one fourth of world electricity consumption is used for lighting purposes, the LEDs contribute to saving the Earth's resources. Material consumption is also diminished as LEDs last up to 1,00,000 hours, compared to 1,000 for incandescent bulbs and 10,000 hours for fluorescent lights.



Isamu Akasaki



Hiroshi Amano



Shuji Nakamura

- How are LED Lights eco-friendly?
- Why Should we use LED light?

## P.2 Read this poem and underline the most appealing phrases.

વડલો કહે મારી વનરાયું સળગી ને,  
મેલી દીયો ને જૂનાં માળા,  
ઊડી જાઓ પંખી પાખ્યું વાળા હોજી..  
આભે અડીયાં સેન અગન નાં, ધબધબ આ દશ ઢાળાજી,  
આ ઘડીયે ચડી ચોટ અમોને, ઝડપી લેશે જવાળા,  
ઊડી જાઓ પંખી પાખ્યું વાળા હોજી..  
બોલ તમારાં હૈયે બેઠાં, રૂડાં ને રસવાળાજી,  
કોક દિ આવીને ટહુકી જાજો, મારી રાખ ઉપર રૂપાળાં,  
ઊડી જાઓ પંખી પાખ્યું વાળા હોજી..

પ્રેમી પંખીડા પાછાં નહીં મળીએ, આ વન મારે વિગ્તાળાજી,  
પડદાં આડા મોતનાં પડીયા, તે પર જડીયાં તાળા,  
ઊડી જાઓ પંખી પાખ્યું વાળા હોજી..  
આશરે તમારે ઈંડાં ઉછેર્યા, ફળ ખાધાં રસવાળાજી,  
મરવા વખતે સાથ છોડી દે એના મોઢાં મશાળાજી,  
ઊડી જાઓ પંખી પાખ્યું વાળા હોજી..  
ભેળાં મરશું, ભેળાં જનમશું, માથે કરશું માળાજી,  
કાગડે' આપણે ભેળાં બળીશું, ભેળાં ભરીશું ઉચાળા,  
ઊડી જાઓ પંખી પાખ્યું વાળા હોજી..

For audio: <http://tahuko.com/?p=3114>

દુલા ભાયા 'કાગ'

This poem tells us about: (Tick mark if you agree.)

- |                                      |                          |  |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. how trees are useful              | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. relationship of the tree and the bird | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. problems faced by birds and trees | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. gratitude                             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. co-existence in nature            | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |                          |

• What is the central idea of the poem?

• Describe the relationship between the tree and the birds.

Climate change and Global Warming are dramatically urgent and serious problems that can lead to calamitous consequences. We do not need to wait for governments alone to find solutions to these terrible problems. Each individual can play an important part by simply adopting a more responsible lifestyle, beginning with some little, everyday Dos and Don'ts. It's the only reasonable way to save our planet, before it is too late.

It is important for all of us to think in terms of first reducing our emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> or Carbon Footprints. The carbon footprint is a subset of the ecological footprint. A carbon footprint is the total set of greenhouse gas emissions caused by an organization, event, product or person. Greenhouse gases can be emitted through transport, land clearance, and the production and consumption of food, fuels, manufactured goods, materials, wood, roads, buildings, and services. For simplicity of reporting, it is often expressed in terms of the amount of carbon dioxide, or its equivalent of other GHGs, emitted.

As one begins this process, it soon becomes evident that there is no way we can currently reduce our emissions of greenhouse gases to zero. Every single aspect of our economy from manufacturing to transportation, and agriculture to health care is dependent on fossil fuel derived energy and resources. As we seek and develop alternative sources of energy, and as we begin to think and live in more efficient ways, we are still left with the undeniable reality that considerable CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from economic activity in the globe will continue and perhaps escalate over the foreseeable future. The only cogent way to take this issue head on is to offset the emissions we cannot yet eliminate.

Here is a list of simple things that everyone can do in order to fight against the menace of global warming and at the same time reduce carbon footprints. Some of these ideas are at

no cost; some others require a little effort or investment but can help save a lot of money in the medium to long term. Some of these hold out a strong appeal to reason and judgement and are worth adopting as a citizens' charter.

1. Solar heaters, solar roof tops and solar lanterns should be installed in every household, especially in remote areas.

2. Awareness campaign may be initiated for using solar lanterns. NGOs can play a vital role in this regard. Millions of households are still lacking basic facility of electricity. This will prove to be a boon for them.

3. Print-out should be taken from the printer only when it is absolutely inevitable. Complete editing should be done beforehand, and then only the print option should be exercised. Reading work could be performed on PC monitor/laptop. This would hugely cut down paper consumption and save numerous trees.

4. It is often seen that pamphlets are printed in large numbers and indiscriminately distributed to all and sundry without any regard to their relevance to the recipients. Later on these trash papers lie discarded on streets, leaving an enormous burden of carbon footprint. Printing of pamphlets should be regulated and disseminated to concerned individuals only.

5. Present air conditioners carry a lot of carbon footprint. Instead of conventional air conditioners, latest power saving air conditioners should be used. It would save electricity up to 50%.

6. Don't leave appliances on standby mode. Use the 'On/Off' function in the machine itself.

7. People should be encouraged to use battery driven scooters which involve zero-emission. Technological advancements are needed for sure to augment (enlarge by

adding to) their present single run which is around 70 km at present. Such vehicles should be given government subsidy also because the carbon foot-print is negligible (insignificant/small).

8. We should re-orient (change the focus of) our electricity consumption habits both at home and office. For instance, we should switch off fan, cooler, or AC whenever not required or not in use. Generally, people are careless at offices. Lights can be seen on even at unwarranted places or hours. Houses and offices should be constructed to receive natural sunlight, obviating (avoiding) use of lamps in the daytime.

9. Reduce number of kilometers by walking, cycling, carpooling and using public transport.

10. Use of bicycle should be made popular. We should observe 'cycle day' once in a month and, on that day cycle riding alone should be allowed barring emergencies. People used to go for their daily chores on cycle in old times. Why can't we do the same today? In recreational trips, we can opt for bicycle instead of car or motorbike.

11. Buy intelligently: One bottle of 1.5 litre requires less energy and produces less waste than three bottles of 0.5 litre each. Buy recycled paper products. It takes 70% to 90% less energy.

12. Forests should be protected and conserved by one and all. Forests store huge quantity of carbon, and so play a critical role in Carbon control.

13. Barren stretches of land should be cultivated and cultivation of bio-fuel crops should be encouraged. Ethanol & Jatropha are promising bio-fuels.

14. Bio-degradable plastics certainly have a pronounced ecological edge over conventional plastics. Bio-plastics are derived from renewable bio-mass sources.

15. Household wet-waste should be composted separately. Pots made for receiving such waste could be purchased from

the market and the other material required, viz. sawdust, dry leaves, shredded paper etc. are cheap and eco-friendly. Composting could be done both for individual houses and community dwellings. This way we can produce a lot useful manure besides achieving cleanliness.

16. Choose products with little packages. Buy refills when you can.

17. Start following the practice of roof top rain water harvesting.

18. Judicious and calibrated use of water is the need of the hour. Every action pertaining to water consumption should be well calibrated. As we have already seen, water is a scarce and precious commodity. Scarcity is going to be felt more pronouncedly in coming decades. Some of the simple ways could be imbibed and made part of a simple drill to regulate our life. Like, for example: use a mug while shaving instead of allowing the water tap to gush on; accumulate washable clothes over the week and deploy washing machine only once or twice a week; use wet cotton /sponge sweep instead of washing floors quite often; avoid excessive use of shampoos and soaps; reutilise water used for bathing, after adding a few drops of anti-septic, for washing clothes. In future there is going to be an acute shortage of the same. We should learn to use it judiciously right now so that we might adapt ourselves to even stiffer water scarcities when crunch time comes.

19. Imbibe three more R's with respect to water, viz. 'Repair' 'Reclaim' and 'Restore' in addition to the three conventional ones - Recycle, Reduce and Re-use. We easily throw away old electronic watches and toys etc. We should repair and use them. If an old bicycle lays unused, instead of buying new one, the old one should be cleaned, oiled, serviced and restored. These six R's should be the buzzwords for the coming decades until we restore global environment back on its original track.

## Glossary

**green charter** contract or agreement regarding environment **calamitous** tragic, dreadful, **consequences** results **emission** release **consumption** use **fossil** remains **escalate over** rise **foreseeable** predictable **offset** counter balance **eliminate** remove **judicious** sensible, careful **calibrated** standardized **pertaining to** related to **scarce** limited, in short supply **commodity** thing **imbibed** learned **accumulate** collect **acute** severe, intense **adapt** adjust **indiscriminately** unthinkingly **disseminated** distributed **augment** increase **negligible** small **promising** capable, favouring **chores** routine task **recreational** done for pleasure or relaxation **shredded** torn into pieces **composting** nature's process of recycling decomposed organic materials into a rich soil **re-orient** adapt to new situation, change **unwarranted** unnecessary **buzzwords** catchwords, slogan **ensuing** following

## Comprehension

**C.1 Which are the three most important suggestions from the text according to you? Give reasons for each.**

**C.2 Make lists of words/phrases which are positive and negative for environment.**

Positive for environment	Negative for environment

**C.3 In suggestion no. 18, there is a discussion about the use of water. Can you find anybody in your surroundings who follows many or most of the suggestions? Tell your class about him/her.**

**C.4 Here are some suggestions. Consider whether they are easily applicable, tough to apply or mostly impossible. Write E (Easy)/T(Tough)/I(Impossible) for each.**

1. Solar water heater	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Solar mobile phone charger	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Washing clothes 2/3 times a week	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Solar lights and fans	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Water harvesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Maximum use of bicycle	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Using battery driven vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Cleaning car with a wet cloth	<input type="checkbox"/>

**C.5 How would you apply these terms in your own life? Give one example of each.**

R's	Example	Practice/Idea
Recycle	Make cards from old papers / Remains of food should be composted to produce manure.	
Reduce	Use half sheet of paper instead of full to write a note.	

R's	Example	Practice / Idea
Reuse	Use the blank side of printed papers and leaflets.	
Repair	Repair old watch and use it.	
Reclaim	Take out a toy from the scrape and use its motor for your project.	
Restore	Colour old tins, swings etc. to take them in use.	

**C.6 Give your arguments for or against these statements. (Support your argument with ‘how’ and ‘why’.)** 🌱🌱🌱

1. We do not need to wait for governments alone to find solutions to these terrible problems.
2. ‘...considerable CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from economic activity in the globe will continue and perhaps escalate over the foreseeable future.
3. Pamphlets for advertisements should be controlled.
4. Use of plastic should be banned.

**C.7 Answer these questions.**

1. Do you use e-books? How does it affect environment?
2. How many trees have you planted so far?
3. What is carbon footprint?
4. Which are the causes of GHG?
5. List the ways how you and your family can reduce emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> or Carbon Footprints.
6. How can smart purchase reduce carbon footprint?
7. How is consumption of home made food better than packed food?

**C.8 Prepare slogans/placards for suggestion no. 4, 10, 12, 19.** 🌱🌱

**C.9 What are the Dos and Don'ts for better environment? Make a list of at least 10 in each box. You can add three suggestions in each box which are not given in this charter.** 🌱🌱

Dos	Don'ts



## Vocabulary

### V.1 Add one suitable word to each series of the words given in the bracket. ¶¶

[Commodity, shredded, accumulate, emission, scarce, negligible, augment, disseminate, adapt]

- 1) exhalation, discharge, emanation, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) assemble, compile, gather, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) enhance, boost, add to, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) spread, circulate, disperse, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) deficient, sparse, in short supply, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) torn, mutilated, broken, \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) get used to, accustom, fit, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) trivial, minute, trifling, \_\_\_\_\_

### V.2 Fill in the blanks using words from the bracket. ¶¶

[aspect, cogent, emission, consumption, scarce, consequences, initiate, acute, negligible, obviates, judicious]

- 1) Excessive \_\_\_\_\_ of fat can lead to heart trouble.
- 2) He can \_\_\_\_\_ proposals for new laws.
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ amount of damage was done to the vehicle.
- 4) The politician's \_\_\_\_\_ argument against the war won him many votes in the election.
- 5) Since Bina has an \_\_\_\_\_ fear of drowning, she has never entered a swimming pool.
- 6) The flyover \_\_\_\_\_ the need to drive at a snail's pace.
- 7) He did realize the \_\_\_\_\_ of his actions.
- 8) In almost all \_\_\_\_\_ of life, the application of this process will bring improvements.

### V.3 Match the words in part A with those in part B appropriately and use them in sentences of your own. ¶¶

Part A	Part B	Sentences
judicious	moment	Ex: It is necessary to make <b>judicious</b> use of water.
negligible	problem	
enormous	consumption	
excessive	areas	
acute	amount	
remote	argument	
precious	waste	
wet	burden	
water	<b>use</b>	
cogent	pressure	



**V.4 Circle the letter of each correct answer to the questions. There can be more than one answer.**

- 1) What can be emitted? (a) radiation (b) gas (c) water (d) smoke
- 2) What can be disseminated? (a) information (b) pamphlets (c) knowledge (d) chairs
- 3) What can be scarce? (a) oil supply (b) resources (c) water supply (d) reptiles
- 4) What can be imbibed? (a) good habits (b) virtues (c) cereals (d) integrity
- 5) What can be accumulated? (a) magazines (b) garments (c) horror (d) skill
- 6) What can be initiated? (a) project (b) research (c) toxins (d) furniture

**V.5 Find out sentences containing the following words/phrases from the read and write them down. Also use them in the sentences of your own. ¶¶**

**Ex. remote**

**Textual Sentence:** Solar heater should be installed in every household, especially in remote areas.

**Our sentence:** The Smith family loves travelling to remote locations.

1) escalate over \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

2) gush on \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

3) adapt to \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

4) throw away \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

5) fight against: \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

6) appeal to \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

7) pertaining to \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

8) opt for \_\_\_\_\_

Our sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

**V.6 Find suitable forms of these words from the text and complete the pair. Then use that pair in meaningful sentences. ¶¶**

**Example:** Foresee: Foreseeable future

These trends will continue into the foreseeable future.

1) Calamity: \_\_\_\_\_ results

2) Wash: \_\_\_\_\_ clothes

3) Promise: \_\_\_\_\_ bio-fuels

4) Shred: \_\_\_\_\_ paper

5) Recreation \_\_\_\_\_ trips

6) Reason \_\_\_\_\_ way

## Function (Understanding and operating e-command and instructions)

**F.1 (A) Observe the screenshots and go through instructions sorted out below. Find out and add more instructions.**

← → <https://eaadhaar.uidai.gov.in>

**Step 1: Your Personal Details**


**I Have\* Enrolment Id** ☒ Aadhaar ☐ **Reset**

Enrolment Number/Aadhaar Number\*

?

Full Name\*  ?

Pin Code\*

Image #  ↺

Enter above Image Text\*

Mobile number\*

**Get One Time Password**

**Step 2: Enter OTP Recieved and Download your E-Aadhaar**

Enter OTP\*

**Validate & Download**

1. Click here to know status of your Aadhar

2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**(B) You will get this screen. Study it and do as suggested.**

UIDAI Home 1947 (toll free no) help@uidai.gov.in Screen Reader

**Unique Identification Authority of India**  
Government of India

**AADHAAR**

Welcome to the Aadhaar Kiosk!

The Kiosk Get Enrolled **Get Aadhaar** Update Data Aadhaar Services FAQs Contact Grievance Centre

Get Aadhaar

Didn't receive your Aadhaar Letter?

**Get E-Aadhaar**  
You can now download an electronic version of your Aadhaar. E-Aadhaar is as valid as the original Aadhaar letter and can be downloaded on submitting your Aadhaar or the enrolment ID (found on the Enrolment slip given to you at the time of enrolment).

Get E-Aadhaar

**Get Aadhaar on Mobile**  
Provide your Enrolment ID (found on the Enrolment slip given to you at the time of enrolment) to receive your Aadhaar on your registered mobile number. Your registered mobile number is the same as the one you gave at the time of enrolment.

Get Aadhaar

**Check Aadhaar Status**  
Residents who have enrolled for Aadhaar can find out if their Aadhaar is generated or still under generation.

Check Aadhaar Status

1. Get E-Aadhaar

2. Get Aadhaar on mobile

3. Check Aadhaar Status

4. Get Enrolled

5. Update Aadhaar-data

**F.2 Here are the steps to create an email account. Follow them and try to create your e-mail account. Did it work?**

**If not, find out the proper order of instructions and re-arrange them. ¶¶ (in lab or home)**

1. Choose your user name- .....@gmail.com
2. First name
3. second name
4. Confirm your password
5. Create a password
6. Birth date
7. Gender
8. Mobile phone
9. Location
10. Answer
11. Security question
12. Recovery email
13. Word verification
14. Take me to my account
15. Congratulations!!! You have successfully
16. Created your Gmail account
17. Terms of services: Agree/Disagree

**F.3 (A) Here are steps to read your email on your desktop computer. Read out carefully.**

**Underline the e-words and get their meanings from your friends/ teacher/ internet.**

1. Go to your desktop computer and turn on it.
2. Connect your computer to internet.
3. Find out the internet browser icon and click on it.
4. Go to the Gmail through Google.
5. Sign in Gmail and type your mail Id.
6. Type your Password.
7. Browse the inbox in your mail account.
8. Search out for the mail and read it.
9. Close the mail.
10. Sign out Gmail.
11. Close the Google Search.
12. Disconnect the internet.
13. Log off the desktop computer.

**(B) Now follow this process at the computer lab at your school and read your mail.**

**(C) Nandan wants to read email so he starts like this.**

- He turns on the desktop
- He searches out the internet browser.
- He browses Gmail through Google.
- He clicks on the browser.
- He connects the desktop to internet.
- He searches for the Gmail.

If Nandan followed these steps, would he be able to read his emails? Revise the process and correct it, if necessary :

- He signs in the Gmail.
- He types his mail Id.
- He enters the password.
- He then browses the inbox.

Will he be able to read mail? Yes/No

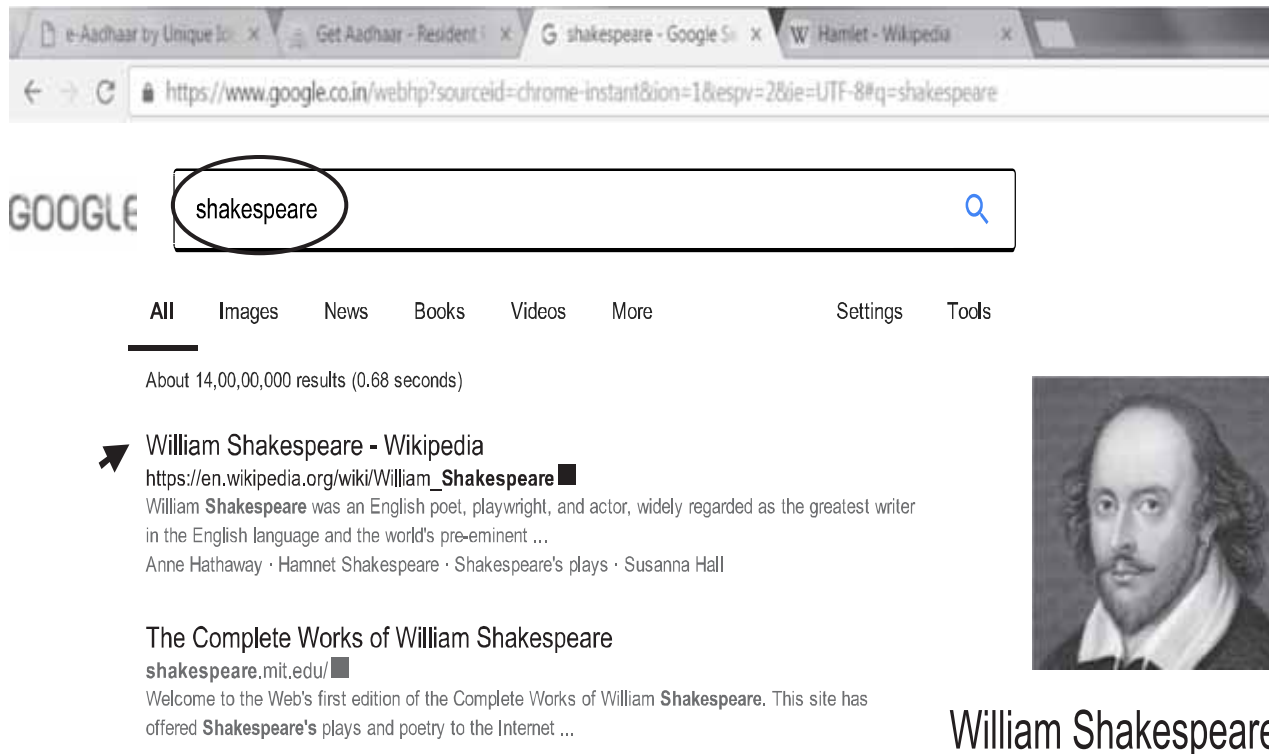
**Now, tell Nandan what he should do to read mails and finish the process.**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**F.4 Rutva wants to have a print out of docs. file which she has received as an attachment in mail. Help her by arranging the steps in a proper order. ↑↑**

- ☐ Open the mail from Inbox
- ☐ Type your mail Id
- ☐ Type your Password
- ☐ Download the attachment
- ☐ Open the mail through Google
- ☐ Select the connected printer
- ☐ Now click on the Print button and have print
- ☐ Open the downloaded attachment
- ☐ Choose the colour/black, format and size of paper
- ☐ Select the required pages you want to have print out
- ☐ Give print command either Ctrl+p or Choose from short out command icon
- ☐ Select the nos.of pages: All, 1 -4, current page, etc.

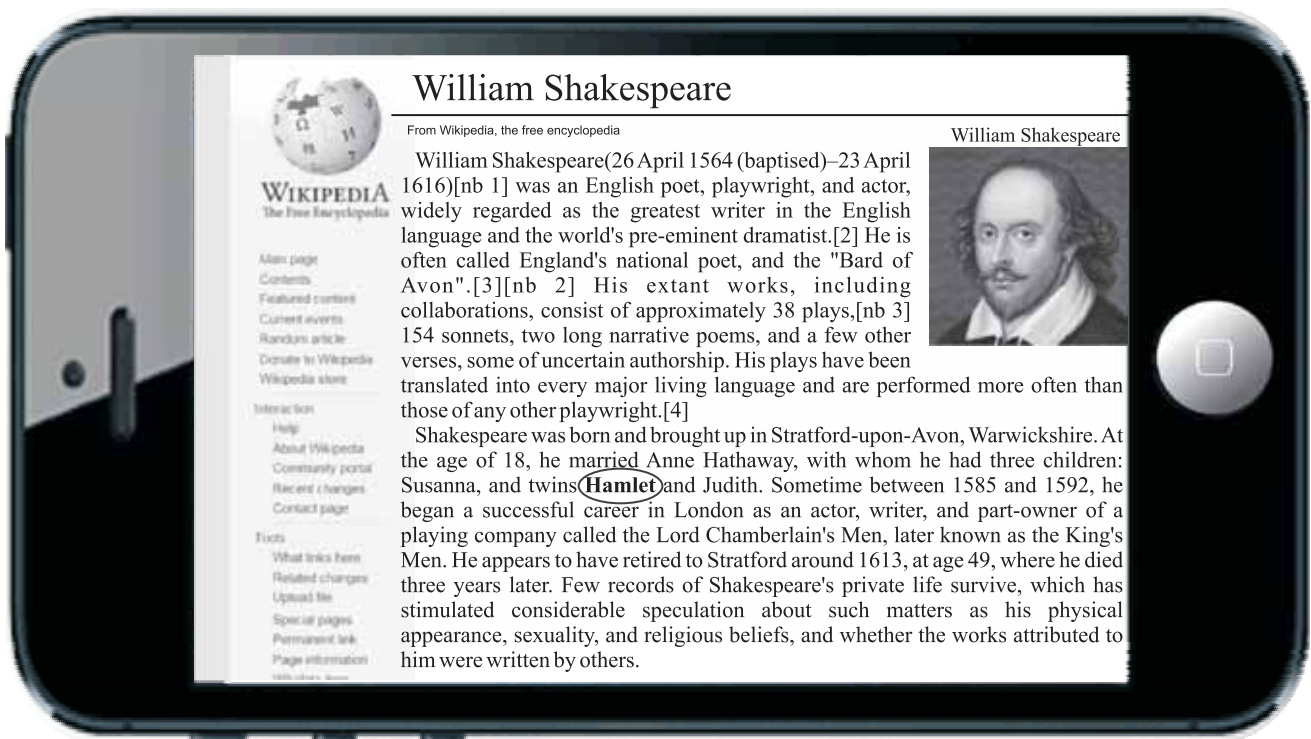
**F.5 Let's learn how to seek information on websites by just using appropriate key-words. Here is an example. Suppose you want to have information about Hamlet- a tragedy written by Shakespeare. Go through these screenshots explaining the use of the key words...like Shakespeare. 🏠 (in lab or home)**



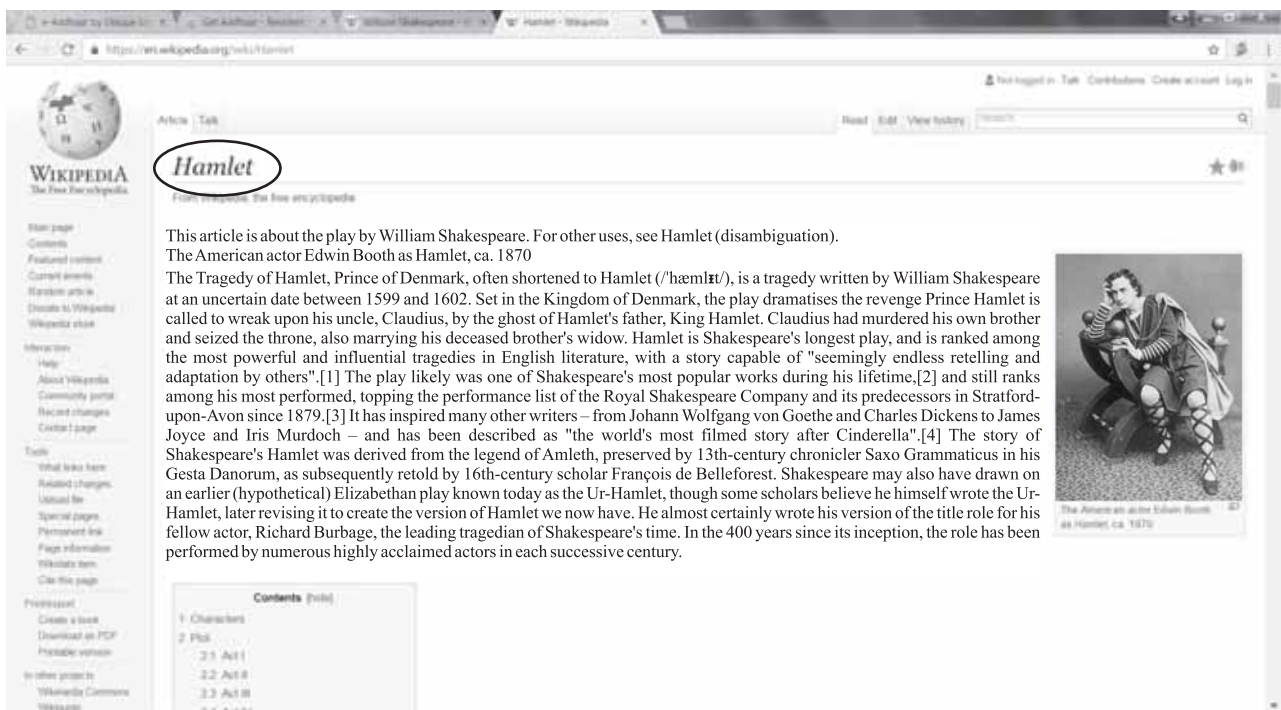
The screenshot shows a web browser with multiple tabs open. The active tab is a Google search for 'shakespeare'. The search bar contains the word 'shakespeare' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar are navigation tabs: All, Images, News, Books, Videos, More, Settings, and Tools. The search results show 'About 14,00,00,000 results (0.68 seconds)'. The first result is 'William Shakespeare - Wikipedia' with a link to 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\_Shakespeare'. Below this is a brief description of Shakespeare and a list of related links: 'Anne Hathaway · Hamnet Shakespeare · Shakespeare's plays · Susanna Hall'. The second result is 'The Complete Works of William Shakespeare' from 'shakespeare.mit.edu/'. To the right of the search results is a portrait of William Shakespeare.

**William Shakespeare**

Then, search about William Shakespeare through Wikipedia.



Now open the link by clicking on the word Hamlet.



Now follow this example. Make a list of similar key-words and search the information related to the topics given below.

- Speech of Gandhiji during 2<sup>nd</sup> Round-table Conference
- Theory of Relativity
- Fire ants
- Statue of Socrates and Plato
- Life on Antarctica
- Talks by J. Krishnamurthy
- Photos of the persons mentioned in this textbook



**F.6 Complete the dialogue selecting the proper expressions from the bracket. ¶¶**

(click on the hyperlink, clicking a new tab, type www.youtube.com, paste/type the URL of video, type www.keepvid.com, click download, start a new tab, typing sholey-movie in search panel)

Rahil : Hey, kevin. I wanted 'Black' yesterday again. It is an adapting of Helen Keller's life story.

kevin : Great. I want to have it so that I can watch it whenever I wish.

Rahil : Oh. I watched it online. But you can download it from youtube.com.

kevin : Hmmm. But you know my limits. I am not used to serfing on internet and downloading.

Rahil : Dear, just start your internet browser. Then \_\_\_\_\_ in address bar.

Kevin : OK. I can do that. I know this.

Rahil : Then search for the movie by \_\_\_\_\_.

Kevil : Hmm. Then?

Rahil : \_\_\_\_\_ that shows the movie. The next step is to \_\_\_\_\_.

Kevin : Anew tab?

Rahil : Yes, Parallely you can go to a new screen by \_\_\_\_\_ where you need to \_\_\_\_\_ in its address bar.

Kevil : What is this website about?

Rahil : You can not download videos from youtube directly. Such websites help you downloaded these videos.

Kevin : Great.

Rahil : On the screen, \_\_\_\_\_ taken/copied from the youtube.com.

Kevin : Then I have to \_\_\_\_\_.

Rahil : Yes, good going. The movie will be downloaded in your computer.

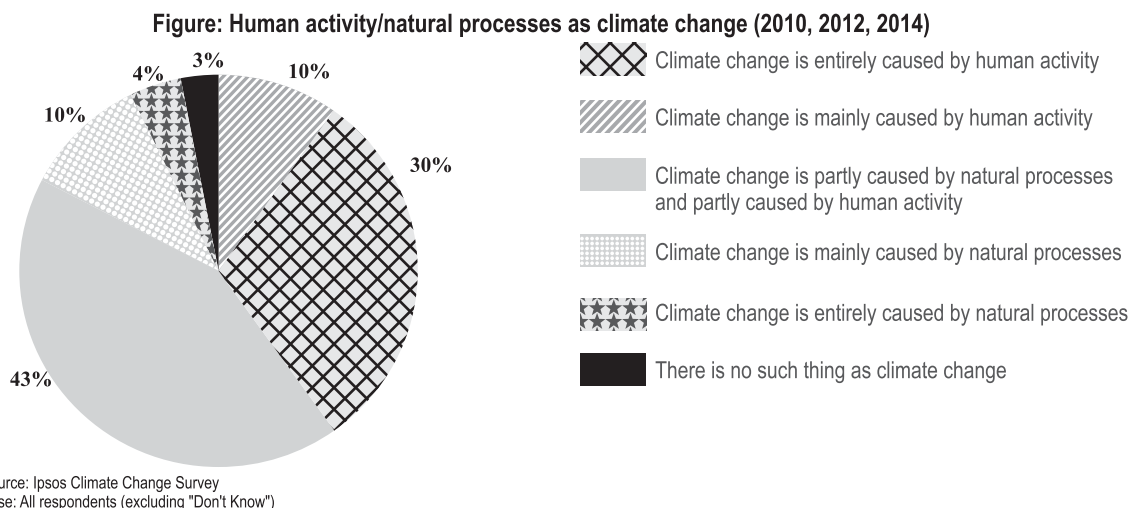
Kevin : A good learning for me, and I'm happy that the movie 'Black' is at my fingertip. Thanks a lot for all this.

**F.7 Open a search engine type key-words like 'top 10 best job portals in India' or 'career websites'. Open a link and apply online for a suitable job.****F.8 Match the commands in A with their corresponding actions in B. ¶¶**

A	B	
1. Visit hyperlink	A. Browsing the file and selecting JPG	( )
2. Download	B. Clicking the selected docs., audio-video files, images using internet	( )
3. Create Password	C. Clicking the tab and receiving digits in SMS	( )
4. Upload photo	D. Typing the special characters and keys	( )
5. Get OTP	E. Following another text or sites by clicking or tapping	( )
6. Enter security Code	F. Select the file and press Ctrl+C	( )
7. Copy	G. Typing jumbled letters/numbers given as Captcha	( )
8. Search the specific into information in google	H. Typing the keywords in inverted commas	( )

## Writing

- W.1** Write a report on how your school celebrated Environment Day. You may use these points: 👤  
[place – date – advance preparations – chief guest commencement - activities – speech – your resolution]
- W.2** Explain the pie-chart given below in 10 lines:



- W.3** Which best describes your opinion about the causes of change?

- W.4** Prepare a speech of 5 minutes to be delivered on 'The World Environment Day'. 👤🏠

## Activity

- A.1** Organize a 'Best out of Waste' competition in your class. Focus on plastic i.e. empty bottles, used tooth brush, empty food packets etc.
- A.2** Put a collection box for used pen in your class. Prepare a showcase piece out of collected pens.

## Project

Visit a nearby vegetable market. Study how thin (less than 40 micron) plastic is used. List disadvantages of such plastic. Find the ways out. Make a nice pamphlet and get a few copies. Collect some money and buy cloth bags. Go to the market. Talk to people. Gift them cloth bags. Convince them not to use plastic bags.

\*\*\*\*\*

## NOTE

[illegible]