

ask her so many times but she avoids discussing the school at home.

Anuj: I think, we should consult Dr Mackey as he must have faced similar questions from British parents back home.

Dr. Mackey: Thank you, Anuj. I hope I am audible over there. And yes, I like this question. If sharing is missing, both children and parents are responsible. Sharing is glue that binds a family together. Generally, adolescents at this age find it uncomfortable to share all details related to their lives. As parents, we must consider this and decide our response to their sharing. Our negative response and preaching discourage children. However, children must read the intention of parents. Not sharing anything may lead to serious problems.

Anuj: Thank you Dr. Mackey, for your valuable time.

Dr. Mackey: It's always a pleasure to interact with students and parents, Anuj. My best wishes to the students. Have a bright future ahead.

Anuj: Next question from the students now.

Student-1: Sir, maybe I am feeling hungry right now because my parents don't allow me to eat what I enjoy.

Anuj: I think this question is obviously, for the dietician. Dear can you tell us what you enjoy eating most? And tell your name also.

Student-1: My name is Priyanshi. And Oh... Madame, I love Pizza with double cheese. Die for Dabeli with butter or cheese. Dream for Burger. My favorite pass time is crunchy wafers with cold drinks. But.... my Mom serves me hospital khana. Is there any relation between studies and the food I eat? I really wonder.

Dr. Shroff: Priyanshi, you look real foody... I like your spontaneity. Dear, yes, there is a direct relation between the food you eat and activities of your brain via metabolism.

Heavy food directs the blood flow to the digestive system, resulting into slowing down of the brain activity. You must have felt sleepy, lazy and drowsy after eating heavy meals. Doesn't this affect your studies? Ultimately, you require an active brain for studies. Rather than going for fatty foods, prefer to take light and easy to digest food with enough of soup, juice, daal, milk, Chhash/Lassi, etc. Eat raw vegetables and fruits a lot. Do not over eat. It's not good for health in the long run. Remember, the student who eats light, becomes bright.

Student-2: Hello Dr. Mansuri sir, I am Kandarp. I read somewhere "Tune up yourself for the board exam". Could you explain what it means?

Dr. Mansuri: Dear, you seem to be in 10th or 12th. Tune up refers to preparing your mind and body for a particular task. When it comes to tune up for examination, you need to know how your body and mind work in harmony. You should identify your strengths and weaknesses in the first place. Observe yourself for a week or two. Always remember that your strengths are your assets. Do not think much about your weaknesses. It is your strengths that will help you cope the exams. Secondly, your body and mind are tuned up to the school time table before you receive board exam schedule. Once you receive the board exam schedule, prepare a new time table based on your energy level. Identify the best time when your energy level is high. Try to match it with the time slot of examination. It is important to relax to tune up your body and mind. You may follow simple relaxation techniques like Pranayam, Yogasan, Stretching, listening to light melodious music, taking a walk of about 10-15 minutes at a suitable time or having a cup of green tea. You can even spare some time for talking to your friends or parents. Maintain a cheerful

mood and don't work in frenzy. Wish you all the best!

Anuj: Students, did you enjoy the programme? (A big round of applause from the audience) This tells all. I think it's time to conclude our programme. It's impossible to express our gratitude in words. However, I

am indeed thankful to all the guests who made it convenient to spare time from their busy schedule. I am sure that not only students but parents also gained a lot. Hope we all remember the tips given by the experts and follow them as much as we can. Best wishes to all.

Glossary

on behalf of as a representative of **counselling** advising someone **psychologist** મનોવૈજ્ઞાનિક **prominent** well known **dietician** a person whose job is to advise people about what to eat for a good health **query** question **dignitaries** persons who have important position **dais** a platform, stage **cherish** feel attraction for **approach** draw closer **perspiring** પરસેવે રેબઝેબ થતું **apathy** insensitivity સમાનુભૂતિ **boredom** ડઝલનો **stress** a state of mental tension **associate** to be together, connected with **eminent** successful, well-known **academic** of education **interact** to talk with other people **communication** પ્રત્યાયન **retention** an ability to retain things in mind **proverb** saying કહેવત **flow chart** chart that shows step by step progress **reflective** thinking carefully about something **logically** thinking and reasoning **brainstorm** group creativity technique to solve a problem **adopt** begin to use (method) **sound** seem **suffer** become worse because of something **juncture** important point in a process or activity **get tempted** be attracted to do wrong લલચાવું **audible** able to be heard **adolescents** teens **preaching** speaking in an annoying way about the right way to behave **intention** purpose, aim **irrespective** without thinking to something else **trifle** something that has not much value **ease** comfort of body or mind **obvious** easy to see or notice **die for** to crave intensely **crunchy** making loud sound when chewed **metabolism** the process of digestion **spontaneity** સ્વયંસ્ફુરણ **drowsy** tired and ready to fall asleep **ultimately** at last **starve** suffer or die from lack of food **raw** not cooked **prefer** to like more **harmony** pleasing combination of different things **asset** valuable person **cope up** to deal with **schedule** time table **stretching** pulling arms ,legs etc. **frenzy** temporary madness **applause** તાળીઓનો ગડગડાટ **conclude** to finish **gratitude** feeling of thanks **tip** advice **melodious** making a pleasant musical sound કહાવિય

I feel...

- As a student, how do you feel when your exam approaches?
- Do you always discuss your problems in studies with your parents? Do they help you in overcoming the problems?
- What do your parents expect from you? How will you try to fulfill their expectations?
- How do you feel whenever your teachers motivate you in class?
- Which suggestions of the counselors did you like? Underline them.
- Have you ever felt depressed during the exams? Who has supported you in such situations? How?

Vocabulary

V.1 Unscramble the letters in part A. Write the word in the bracket and match it with the description in part B. One is done for you.

A		B
1. equry	(query)	a question
2. ferzny	()	tend something lovingly
3. cehrihs	()	that can be heard easily
4. firtle	()	thing that has little value
5. ordswy	()	try to persuade someone to do something
6. hoarnym	()	the pleasing combination of related things
7. laebdiu	()	extremely emotional wave
8. rteeniot	()	feeling sleepy
9. parech	()	ability to remember things

V.2 Decide whether the descriptions show positive 😊 or ☹ negative characteristic. Underline one or two words which give you idea about positive or negative characteristic.

No.	Description	Smiley	
1	She prepares a time table and works accordingly.		
2	He is always cheerful in all situations.		
3	Rushil has craze about cartoon films and doesn't study well.	☹	
4	My mummy asks me to read every now and then.		
5	Faizal feels boredom in his study.		
6	At the time of exam, David feels free and stressless.		😊
7	I have some queries but I don't ask my teacher.		
8	I often feel embarrassed when I make mistakes.		
9	Jubeda takes light food at the time of exam.		
10	My parents never discourage me in my endeavors.		
11	Rustom never shares anything with anyone.		
12	The young ones get tempted by advertisements and buy useless products.		
13	Prayag always perspires when he has 2 or 3 difficult questions in the examination.		
14	Reena wastes her time irrespective of her parents' advice.		
15	My rival won the final match against me. I joined the applause.		

V.3 Complete the next sentence by writing an antonym (opposite) for word in bold in the previous sentence.

1. I don't like the taste of **cooked** onion. But it doesn't taste delicious if it is _____.
2. My cousin, Anjani is an **adult** however sometimes she behaves like a _____.
3. The grown -ups generation think that teenagers are **generous**. I came across some teenagers who are _____.
4. Rahul talks with us in a **normal** way in the class but his mother complains of his _____ behavior at home.
5. A journey by plane is always **comfortable** whereas the same by a *chhkada* is _____.
6. Our teachers always **encourage** us in any activity we do. If we make any mistakes, they never _____ us.

V.4 Complete each sentence by circling the correct word.

1. You can consult Dr. Parikh. He is a **prominence/prominent** consultant in psychology.
2. We can get any clarification about superstitions easily as our science club is **association/associated** with Vigyan Jatha Institute.
3. All the judges praised Firdos when he sang **melody/melodious** songs.
4. Nowadays in Gujarat every school **interaction/interacts** with students to evaluate them under SCE scheme.
5. Our lecturer Mr. Desai used to say, "Poetry is a **spontaneous/spontaneity** over flow of a poet's feelings."
6. "If you eat fast food too much, your **metabolism/metabolic** will get disturbed", said the doctor to Ami.
7. Nani's performance at the elocution competition ended with a loud **applaud/ applause**.

V.5 Reshuffle the underlined words to make all the sentences meaningful.

Jennifer studying in SSC is worried a lot about her board exam. She never unaware of any situations. She reads till late night tune up her bad health. She is quite cope up with what she is doing. Her parents try their best to persuade her but she doesn't irrespective of with the timings of exam. She said, "I will manage both my study and health."

V.6 We add a suffix at the end of a word to make a new word. Here is a list of suffixes and their meaning with examples .

No	Suffix	Meaning	Sample
1	-ly	(a)like (b) how (c) when	(a)manly (b)slowly (c) yearly
2	-less	without	pitiless, helpless
3	-ish	belonging, like	girlish,
4	-ess	feminine of nouns	princess, poetess
5	-er,or	one who	farmer, actor
6	-ation	act of	invitation
7	-able	capable of, for	possible, adoptable

Now make new words from the these words by adding a proper suffix and fill in the gaps.

(help, fear, week, adjust, sing, cancel, child, decorate, edit, quick)

Sample: Priti forgot her purse in the train so she couldn't do anything. She was helpless.

1. Though Aman is in std.10, she behaves like a child. She is _____
2. Jenil sings very well. I think he will be a _____ in future.
3. Popatlal is always talking of _____ everything.
4. I don't have time to read daily so I read some _____ magazines on Sunday.
5. The manager glanced at the clock and left for home _____.
6. She is such an _____ person that she will mix with the staff there in a week.

V.7 Complete the sentence with the words given inside the square. Then complete the square with such words. The first letter of each word is the same as the last letter of the word before.

You can see the first verb as an example.

1. We must rush or we'll be late.
2. I can't _____ you! Don't speak so softly.
3. He is going to _____ in the race tomorrow.
4. You _____ a good dictionary when you do these exercises.
5. Why does she _____ her car so fast?
6. I always _____ some fruit at the end of my meal.
7. Can you _____ the ball back to those boys?
8. They always _____ the same clothes.
9. I _____ a newspaper every morning.
10. He says they _____ too much tea.
11. I really don't _____ the answer to your question.
12. She often has to _____ if the bus is late.
13. They always _____ by air when they go to Italy.
14. He is very funny. He always makes me _____
15. Shall I _____ you to open the window?
16. Which do you _____ Pepsi or Cola?

R	U	S	H																																
<p>Use each of these verbs once only.</p> <table> <tr> <td>drink</td><td>prefer</td></tr> <tr> <td>drive</td><td>read</td></tr> <tr> <td>eat</td><td>run</td></tr> <tr> <td>hear</td><td>rush</td></tr> <tr> <td>help</td><td>throw</td></tr> <tr> <td>know</td><td>travel</td></tr> <tr> <td>laugh</td><td>wait</td></tr> <tr> <td>need</td><td>wear</td></tr> </table>																				drink	prefer	drive	read	eat	run	hear	rush	help	throw	know	travel	laugh	wait	need	wear
drink	prefer																																		
drive	read																																		
eat	run																																		
hear	rush																																		
help	throw																																		
know	travel																																		
laugh	wait																																		
need	wear																																		

Comprehension

C.1 Match the speaker and the statement. Write the alphabet in the bracket. One is done for you.

No	Speaker	No	Statements
1	Bharat(E)	A	My daughter hardly shares anything about the school with
2	Anuj Bhatt ()	B	I hope I am audible enough.
3	Sudhir Shah ()	C	My parents don't allow me to eat what I enjoy.
4	Dr.Nasir Mansuri ()	D	Eat raw vegetables and fruits a lot.
5	Dr Mrs Shelat ()	E	How can I improve my retention, sir?
6	Dr. Ray Mackey ()	F	There is a growing concern over what we eat these days.
7	Priyanshi ()	G	There should be proper balance between games and entertainment.
8	Dr Manju Shroff ()	H	Dear, you seem to be 10th or 12th standard student.
9	Kandarp ()	I	I read somewhere 'tune up for board exam'.
10	Suhani Mehta ()	J	I would like to welcome you all in the seminar 'Bring out the Best'.

C.2 Tick mark the option nearest in meaning.

- The seminar 'Bring out your Best' is organized to _____.
 (a) bring out the best from the teen (b) advise the young parents
 (c) advise the weak students (d) advise the students and their parents
- Prof. Ray Mackey is _____.
 (a) an educationist (b) an international counsellor
 (c) a well known psychologist (d) a professor in career counselling
- Bharat is much worried because _____.
 (a) brain tonic does not help him improve his memory (b) he wants to improve his memory power
 (c) he forgets most of what he reads (d) he cannot concentrate on reading
- According to Dr. Mansuri _____.
 (a) one should develop different learning styles (b) there isn't any fixed method of improving retention
 (c) one should form habit of writing too much (d) more than one style of learning helps improve retention
- Dr. Mrs Shelat advises the parents that they should _____.
 (a) forbid their kids to watch TV programme (b) create proper balance between study and hours of watching TV
 (c) reduce the stress of their kids (d) encourage their kids for games and music
- Which of the following is true in the case of Mrs Suhani Mehta's daughter?
 (a) She is quite intelligent (b) She doesn't enjoy her studies well (c) She generally doesn't share anything with her (d) She discusses everything with her.

C.3 Read the sentences. If you agree, put ‘A’ and if you don't put ‘DA’. Compare your answers with other pairs. ¶¶

1. Teenagers should be counseled for a better career.
2. Our food habits don't affect our study and performance in the exam.
3. Brain tonics and vitamin tablets increase our retention power.
4. If students are involved in classroom activities, learning becomes easier.
5. Learners should adopt more than one learning style to get on well with studies.
6. Many students feel that they read a lot but they don't remember anything.
7. Complete avoidance of games and TV programmes is the only solution for the learners to get engaged in studies.
8. Students should share their views and feelings with their parents to get their problems solved.
9. Overeating is good for study and health.
10. Many students feel depressed and frustrated when they fail to tune up with their study habits.

C.4 Fill in appropriate information based on the read in the table.

Name of the student	Question (in brief)	Name of the counselor	Advice given (in brief)

C.5 Answer these questions.

1. What unites the families according to Mr. Mackey?
Ans: _____
2. What proves to be an obstacle in sharing?
Ans: _____
3. What doesn't help children in sharing?
Ans: _____
4. What is the complaint of Priyanshi?
Ans: _____

5. What does Priyanshi love to eat?

Ans: _____

6. What is Kandarp asking about?

Ans: _____

7. What slows down the brain activities?

Ans: _____


C.6 Answer these questions in two or three sentences each.

1. What is required for students? What does Dr. Manju Shroff advise Priyanshi to keep her brain active?
2. What does 'Tune up' refer to? What does Kandarp keep in mind while tuning up for the board examination/ schedule?
3. What does Dr. Mansuri advise Kandarp to do after he has received the board examination schedule?
4. Who has organized the counseling seminar? Where? Who are on the panel?
5. What is Dr. Mansuri? With what has he been associated?

C.7 Write short notes using the points.

1. **Ways of Improving Retention:**(a problem with most students- proper- no fixed method- learn by- adopt more than one style- no brain tonics)
2. **Dr. Mackey's Views on Sharing:**(Suhani Mehta's question- sharing much needed- no negative responses- intention of parents- encourage to share)
3. **Dr. Mansuri's Advice to Kandarp:** (Tune up- harmony with body and mind –strengths and weaknesses- prepare for board timetable-relaxation-techniques-talking to friends and parents)

C.8 Reflect and give your ideas on these. You may use mother tongue.

- Invite a dietician to your school and arrange a talk with him/her.
- List your problems on a piece of paper. Share these problems with the others. Invite discussion on the possible ways to solve the problems. 
- Tell the class how your parents and family members help you for good and effective study habits and overcome your problems.
- Your school has invited a prominent educationist to guide the students of class 10 and 12. As the President of Students' Council prepare some questions to interview him/her. Take your teacher's help.

Language Practice

Function: INQUIRY as nature

L.1 Read the telephonic talk between a traveller and a tour operator carefully to complete the table.

A: This is Trips & Tours, Ahmedabad. How may I help you?

B: Hello, I watch 'Kushboo Gujarat Ki' advertisements of Gujarat Tourism and feel it is an interesting state to explore!

A: Indeed Sir. Gujarat is a wonderful destination for Nature Lovers, Spiritual Seekers and History Lovers as well.

B: Sounds good. In that case, what could you offer me?

A: Sir, we offer packaged tours that include lodging & boarding, food and travel.

B: That's great. Tell me something about your packages.

A: Well, at the moment we have operational packages of three days and two nights; five days and four nights and eight days and seven nights.

B: That's confusing... what, do you think, would be the best for me?

A: Frankly speaking, it depends upon your interest, time and budget, sir.

B: Well, I am a nature lover history teacher and we have a week's vacation.

A: That's great! I think our second package would suit your interest and time limit.

B: In that case, can you give me some more details?

A: Certainly sir! Six days & five nights include places in and around Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar; archeological sites like Modhera Sun Temple, Rani Ki Vav and Lothal in addition to Velavadar Blackbuck Sanctuary, one of the nature circuit destinations. The package will help you explore history and experience Nature in Gujarat.

B: And, what are the package charges?

A: The first one will cost Rs. 2000 per person, the second one will cost Rs. 4000 per person and the charges for the eight days and seven nights are Rs. 6000/- plus 15% Service Tax extra. Any additional entry fees or guide charges will be borne by the traveler.

B: Is there any concession for children?

A: Sir, the charges I told you are for all who are above 12. We give concession of Rs 500/- for the age group of 4 to 12 in each package. There are no charges for children below 4.

B: That's very clear I think. How can I book the tour?

A: You need to send a Demand Draft of 50% of the total amount which is non-refundable.

B: Thank you for the information.

A: You are welcome sir. Feel free to call anytime between 10 am and 6pm for any query.

Now, complete the table based on the conversation.

Name of the tour operator:	
Town/City:	
Working Hours:	
No. of packages they offer:	
Duration of the packages offered:	
Charges of the packages discussed:	
The packages include:	
Booking amount:	
Extra Charges (if any):	

L.2 Read the questions in the box carefully. Write M for Mobile Phone Inquiry and B for Bike Inquiry against each sentence. In case of questions that can be asked in inquiry about both, write M/B against the question.

1. Can you listen to the voice clearly? []	9. How is the picture quality? []
2. Did you check the spark plug? []	10. How many kms. has it run so far? []
3. Did you drop it in water ever? []	11. Is it catching the network properly? []
4. Do you get it serviced regularly? []	12. Is it under warranty period? []
5. Do you have any free service left? []	13. Since how long is the problem? []
6. Does it heat too much? []	14. When did you buy it? []
7. Does it restart automatically? []	15. When did you change the oil last? []
8. Have you ever changed the air filter? []	16. When did you get it serviced last? []

*** Now, imagine that your bike engine stops frequently and your mobile phone restarts automatically. Select the questions from the above list that may be asked by a mechanic or a mobile repairer. Write the question numbers in logical sequence in the box to make it a meaningful inquiry.**

About a mobile phone	About a bike

L.3 Mr & Mrs Vishwas want to buy a new television set for their new house. What do you think they should consider for right selection? Work in pairs and list the points they should consider. One is given for you.

Sample. Size of the TV

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Now, read this passage on criteria for TV selection.

If you're looking to buy a TV this year, you're faced with quite simply the most complicated and diverse TV market there's ever been.

You've got to take into consideration different panel technologies (direct LED, edge LED, and OLED); different resolutions (HD and UHD); whether or not you want high dynamic range and if you do what level of HDR performance you want; whether you want a curved screen or a flat screen... honestly, there's pretty much nothing the TV brands aren't trying in order to win over your hearts and wallets.

To some extent you need to work out for yourself which features matter to you and which don't, based on your viewing habits and personal tastes. Think in particular about what screen size you can manage, whether your room is usually bright or dark, and what sort of sources you're likely to be using.

Now, imagine that you are a sales representative in a TV show room and Mr and Mrs Vishwas have come there for buying a TV set. You want to know their requirements to assist them in TV selection. Read the answers given by Mr & Mrs Vishwas and frame appropriate questions for the same by arranging jumbled words/phrases.

Sample: Q. do you want /Where/ to fix the TV set?

Where do you want to fix the TV set?

A. In the drawing room.

Q1. the size/ What is/ the room/ of ? _____

A. Approximately 180 sq. ft.

Q2. dimension/ is the /What/of the room? _____

A.: 15ft x 12ft.

Q3. Sir, TV programmes/you watch/kind of/what/ do/ generally?

A. Generally we watch Sports, Movies and Serials.

Q4. at a time /the maximum number /What is/of people watching TV?

A. Maximum 6 people together when there is any high voltage cricket match.

Q5. Sir, technology or feature /any special /in the TV set/ do you want?

A. Yes, we want a smart TV that connects with a smart phone.

L.4 Read the TV specifications and the cues. One student will act as a customer and the other as the shopkeeper. Follow the cues and write a conversation in your notebook. Enact it in the class.††

Specifications	Model Number		
	LED 42	LED 32	LED 40
Display Size	42"	32"	40"
Resolution	Full HD 1920 x 1080 pixels	1920 x 1080 pixels	Full HD 1920 x 1080 pixels
Features	3D: Yes Smart: Yes WiFi: Yes	3D: No Smart: Yes WiFi: No	3D: No Smart: Yes WiFi: Yes
Connectivity	3 USB Ports 3 HDMI Ports	1 USB Ports 1 HDMI Ports	2 USB Ports 2 HDMI Ports
Sound Quality	Dolby Digital Plus	Dolby Digital	Dolby Digital
Total Sound Output	20 W	16 W	16 W
Power Saving Rating	3 Star	4 Star	3 Star
Price	51999/-	36999/-	41999/-

Cues

A-Shopkeeper

1. Welcome B and ask how you can help.
2. Ask B about size required.
3. Suggest B appropriate size.
4. Reply B.
5. Reply B and inform about Sound Quality.
6. Reply B.
7. Reply B.

B- Customer

1. Reply A.
2. Inform A about the room size.
3. Ask A about features in it.
4. Ask A about connectivity options?
5. Ask A about the price.
6. Thank A.

L.5 Read the story carefully. Who, do you think, killed Mr. Mahesh ? ¶¶

One day, inside a police station in a small town, the police inspector was going through some of his case files. The clock on the wall rang eleven times. The police inspector saw the time. As soon as he started working again, his telephone rang.

[Trin... Trin...] "Hello, Inspector Khan here!"

"Sir... Sir... there is a murder in the house."

"Who are you? Who is murdered?"

"I am the manager of Reliable Industries. Our Chairman Mr. Maheshbhai is murdered."

"How do you know he is murdered? Anyways, I am coming. Tell me the address."

The police inspector immediately asked his constables to follow and went to that businessman's house. When they reached the house, they saw the dead body on the floor. There was another man, who introduced himself as Mukeshbhai's manager. He said that he came to see the boss in the morning but he found him dead, and then he immediately called the police station.

The police inspector looked at the room to see if he could find any clue about the murder. He walked near the rich man's dead body and something flashed in his mind. He saw the time in the dead man's wrist watch. It wasn't working but was showing 11'o clock still. The police inspector realized that the clock had stopped working because it had hit the floor with some force as the rich man fell dead.

Inspector Khan received information that an industrialist was murdered. The police inspector immediately asked his constables to follow and went to that businessman's house. When they reached the house, they saw the dead body on the floor. There was another man, who introduced himself as Mukeshbhai's manager. He said that he came to see the boss in the morning but he found him dead, and then he immediately called the police station.

One will act as Inspector Khan and the other as the Manager. Inspector Khan suspects the Manager. What do you think he will ask the Manager and the Manager would reply him? Write a dialogue and enact it in the class. (You can ask relevant questions as many as possible.)

L.6 Imagine that the police arrested the Manager and he is taken to the court of law for trial. The Manager answers the questions of the lawyer. Read the answers carefully and frame the questions using What, When, Where, Why and How asked by the lawyer.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : It was Sunday, 31st August.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I reached there at 11 o'clock.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I arrived by car.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I live in Sector 31, Azad Road.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I left my home at 10.30 am.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : My home is 40 kms from Mr Mahesh's bungalow.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I came there to collect amount for the salary of the workers.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I came on Sunday because it was the last day of the month and Mr Mahesh had already withdrawn the money on Saturday for payment on Monday morning.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I saw that the door was open and Mr Mahesh was lying on the floor and his head was bleeding.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I immediately called the police.

Lawyer : _____

The Manager : I did not call the doctor because ... because ... he was already dead.

L.7 One night, there was a theft in the home of Mr&Mrs Patel. Following the complaint, you visited their home as a Police Inspector. How will you gather evidences to lead the inquiry? List the questions that you will ask the couple on *what happened* and *how*, and *what was lost*. You may list as many questions as you like . 🏠

L.8 Match A with B. Sequence the appropriate pair to make a meaningful conversation between a Passenger and an Inquiry Officer at a bus station. Role play in the class.

A (Questions)	B (Answers)	Match
1. How many kilometers are added in the route via Ahwa?	a. Yes, sir. You can. You can also reserve seats online.	
2. Thank you so much!	b. It is same up to Waghai. Then it goes to Saputara via Ahwa.	
3. How much time does it take to reach Saputara?	c. You're welcome.	
4. Which is the other route?	d. It is via Vansda, Waghai on NH 360.	
5. I want to go to Saputara.	e. Approximately 25 kms.	
6. Can I book tickets in advance?	f. It depends on the route. It may take 5 to 7 hours.	
7. Which is the shortest route?	g. Yes, How may I help you?	
8. Excuse me.	h. Sir, there are four buses on that route every day. The first one leaves at 7 am which has already left. Now, there are buses at 9.30 am, 2 pm and the last one is at 4.30 pm.	

Writing

W.1 Write the numbers of the statements in the appropriate column. Also write what you will do to overcome the negativity. You may take help from your elders and teachers.

(1) I look at the bright side of life. (2) I choose to be optimistic. (3) I often think about difficulties, failures and disasters. (4) I respect supporting statements that inspire and motivate myself. (5) I catch myself often imagining my future failures. (6) I often hear myself using negative words in my conversations. (7) I believe that the universe will help me. (8) I connect myself with happy people. (9) I see myself stuck and unable to improve my life or my health. (10) I find reasons to smile more often.

Positive ideas	Negative ideas	Steps to fight back negativity

W.2 Write a paragraph on ‘My Preparation for the Board Examination’ using these points. 🏠

[- your daily routine – timetable for reading and preparation – food you eat – entertainment – techniques of memorization – techniques of understanding – advice from parents and teachers – physical facilities you require – help from family, friends etc. – your expectation about the result]

W.3 Chintan is fond of watching TV. Khevana is careful about the selection of what to see and what not as well as the time spent on it.

Here is a list of advantages and disadvantages of watching TV. Write ‘A’ for advantage and ‘D’ for disadvantage against each statement. In pair, read the list and prepare a dialogue between Khevana and Chintan debating the issue of the advantages and disadvantages of watching TV.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spiritual shows build the character. | <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness of the present socio-economic conditions. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Keeps you updated with current affairs. | <input type="checkbox"/> Too much sound creates noise pollution. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eyes get tired by watching TV for a long time. | <input type="checkbox"/> Takes us away from the motive of our life. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improper shows harm the moral behaviour of the society. | <input type="checkbox"/> Useful information about the latest academic development. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbs the sleeping hours. | <input type="checkbox"/> TV commercials inspire you to buy useless and unnecessary things. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special episodes teach moral lessons. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Channels offer many bargaining deals. | |

W.4 The following is the usual schedule of a film star. Read the details and write diary entry of a day in the life of the film star. 🏠

Time	Work – Activity	Remark if any
5:00am – 5:45 am	Waking up and getting ready	Listening instrumental music
6:00 am – 8:00 am	Work out at Gym	With instructor
8:00 am – 8:45 am	Bath and breakfast	Fruit juice and sandwiches
9:45 am – 1:00pm	Shooting shift – 1	At film studios
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Lunch with co-stars	Diet food
2:00 pm – 5:00 pm	Shooting shift – 2	Usually outdoor
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Editing sessions	At editing lab
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Meeting with secretary	Next day's schedule to be discussed
9:30 pm – 11:00 pm	Night party or Discotheque	For socializing
11:30 pm – 5:00 am	Sleeping at home	Sometimes at a hotel

You can start like this – I woke up at 5 am today and got ready for the gym. From 6 am to 8 am.....

*



Pre-task

P.1 Read the Gujarati folk song.

“સાલ્યબો મારો જાણે ગુલાબનો છોડ, ખેંચે એની કોર, સુગંધ એની પ્રીતની રે..

કે સાલ્યબા વાલા મીઠી મીઠી તારી વાતો,
જગાડે આખી રાતો, કે વાતો તારી પ્રીતની રે, કે વાતો તારી પ્રીતની રે...”

Now say whether the sentences are true or false.

1. Here the girl is talking about a rose plant.
2. The lover is compared with a white rose.
3. The stories of love keep the girl awake the whole night.
4. The girl is attracted to him by the fragrance of love.
5. The fragrance of his words attracts the girl.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

P.2 Recite the poem.

O my Luve is like a red, red rose	Till all the seas go dry, my dear,
That's newly sprung in June;	And the rocks melt wi' the sun;
O my Luve is like the melody	I will love thee still, my dear,
That's sweetly played in tune.	While the sands o' life shall run.
So fair art thou, my bonnie lass,	And fare thee well, my only love!
So deep in love am I;	And fare thee well awhile!
And I will love thee still, my dear,	And I will come again, my love,
Till all the seas go dry.	Though it were ten thousand miles.

Robert Burns

(A) Tick mark True(T) or False(F).

1. A red rose bloomed in June means very beautiful and delicate.
2. The poet loves her as much as she loves him.
3. The poet will love her till all the seas become dry.
4. The poet wants to love her till the universe perishes.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

(B) Here is a list of some characteristics of a friend. Write A for most important; B for average important and C for not much important in the box given against each point.

<input type="checkbox"/> Shares everything.	<input type="checkbox"/> Has the same taste and liking about food/dress/hobbies.
<input type="checkbox"/> Worries about your health.	<input type="checkbox"/> Does not enjoy without you.
<input type="checkbox"/> Gives gift on birthday, friendship day etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Considers you as the best friend.
<input type="checkbox"/> You can rely upon him/ her in any emergency.	<input type="checkbox"/> Helps you in studies.
<input type="checkbox"/> Never inquires about your personal details.	

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ready to take risk for you. | <input type="checkbox"/> Spends money for you. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never criticizes you. | <input type="checkbox"/> Advises to make you a better person. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never tells your personal details to anyone. | <input type="checkbox"/> Loves you. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tries to spend as much time as possible with you. | <input type="checkbox"/> Accepts all your limitations. |

Read

A TEST OF TRUE LOVE

Six minutes to six, said the clock above the information desk in New York Grand Central Station. A tall, young lieutenant lifted his face, narrowed his eyes, and noted the time. His heart was beating fast. In six minutes he was going to see the woman who had been in his thoughts for the past thirteen months. He had never seen the woman, yet her words written in her letter had meant a great deal to him : *Of course there will be times when you are afraid, imagine you can hear my voice saying to you. I shall fear not even death in battle.*

He had remembered these words and they had given him new strength. Now he was going to hear her real voice. It was four minutes to six.

A girl passed by him, and lieutenant Blandford looked closely. She was wearing a flower, but it was a white rose. He was to recognise his friend by a red rose. Besides, this girl was only about eighteen, and Meynell had told him she was thirty.

His mind went back to the book he had read in the training camp. 'Of Human Bondage' was the title of the novel, and throughout its pages were notes in a woman's hand-writing. He had never believed that a woman could understand a man's thoughts so well.

Her name was inside the cover of the book — 'Hollis Meynell'. He had found her address in a New York telephone directory. He had written her a letter and she had answered. The next day his army group had moved overseas but he and Hollis Meynell had continued writing to each other.

For thirteen months she had written to him regularly. Even when his letters did not arrive, she kept on writing. Now he believed that he loved her and that she loved him.

She had refused all his requests for her photograph. She had explained, "If your feeling for me has any reality, my looks won't matter. Suppose I'm beautiful, I would always have the idea that you were attracted by a pretty face. That kind of love would displease me. Suppose I'm not pretty then I would always fear that you were writing to me because you were lonely. No, don't ask for my picture. When you come to New York, you shall see me.

One minute to six..... And Blandford's heart leaped.

A young woman was coming towards him. She was tall and slender. Her eyes were as blue as flowers. Her lips and chin had a gentle firmness. In her green suit she was like springtime itself.

He started walking towards her. But then he noticed she did not have a rose. As he moved, she smiled sweetly, "Going my way, soldier?" She murmured.

He took one step closer. Then he saw the woman with the rose. She was standing behind the girl -a woman past forty, her greying hair pulled under an old hat. She was rather heavy. But there was no mistake about the red rose on her untidy coat.

The girl in the green suit was walking quickly away.

Blandford's attention was divided between the two. He felt a strong urge to follow the

girl. Yet he also had a deep longing for the woman who had given him great courage and strength. And there she stood. He could see that her pale, plump face was gentle and kind. Her grey eyes were warm and friendly.

Lieutenant Blandford did not hesitate. His fingers held *Of Human Bondage*, which was to show who he was. He thought about their relationship. "This would not be love," he decided, "but it would be something precious. It would be a friendship for which he would always be grateful."

He stood straight, saluted, and held the

book towards the woman. As he spoke, he thought how different she was from the girl he had expected.

"I'm lieutenant John Blandford, and you — you are Miss Meynell. I'm so glad we could meet. May I take you to dinner?"

A smile appeared on the woman's face. "I don't know who you are, young man," she answered. "That young lady in the green suit asked me to wear this red rose on my coat." She also said, "If he invites you to dinner, tell him I am waiting at the restaurant across the street," and added, "It is a test of some kind."

- Adapted from O' Henry

A teenage school boy sent a love letter in Q/A format to his classmate.

My Dearest Babli,

Please answer the following questions.

For options (a) 10 marks (b) 5 marks and (c) 3 marks.

- 1) Whenever you enter the class room, your sight always falls on me because:
(a) of your love for me (b) you can't control seeing me (c) really ... am I doing it?
- 2) Whenever a teacher cracks a joke, you laugh and turn to look at me because:
(a) you always like to see me smiling. (b) you are testing whether I like jokes.
(c) you are attracted by my smile.
- 3) When you were singing in the class, I entered and immediately you stopped singing because:
(a) you are so shy to sing before me. (b) my presence influenced you.
(c) you feared whether I would like your song.
- 4) While you were showing your childhood photo, when I asked for it, you hid it because:
(a) you felt shy. (b) you felt uneasy. (c) you felt awkward.
- 5) During trekking, my friend and I offered you a hand and you held only my friend's because:
(a) you wanted me to feel jealous. (b) you don't know.
(c) you won't feel like leaving my hand after grabbing.
- 6) Yesterday you were waiting for the bus but didn't get into your bus because:
(a) you were waiting for me. (b) that bus was crowded.
(c) you were dreaming about me and didn't notice the bus.
- 7) You introduced me to your parents when they came to school because:
(a) I am your would be groom. (b) you felt like introducing me to them.
(c) you just wanted to know what your parents think about me.
- 8) I told that I liked girls wearing roses. Next day, you came with a rose in your hair because:
(a) you wanted to fulfil my wish. (b) you liked roses. (c) It was just a coincidence.
- 9) On that day, it was my birthday. You too came to the temple early at 6:00 am because:
(a) you wanted to pray along with me. (b) you wanted to see me before anyone else could.
(c) you wanted to wish me at the temple because you are religious.

If you have scored more than 40, then you love me. Don't delay in expressing it. If you have scored between 30 and 40, love is budding in your heart and it's getting ready to bloom. If you have scored less than 30, you are in confusion whether to love me or not. Eagerly awaiting your reply.

Your love,
Bunty

Babli's reply was also in Q/A format.

Bunty,

Please answer the following Yes/No questions.

- 1) If somebody sits in the first row, normally people entering the class, see her/him.
(a) Yes (b) No
- 2) If a girl laughs and looks at anyone, is it love? (a) Yes (b) No
- 3) While singing, if somebody forgets some lines, would he/she stop singing or not?
(a) Yes (b) No
- 4) I was showing to my friends (who are all girls) my childhood photo. You poked your nose inside, right? (a) Yes (b) No
- 5) I avoided holding your hand during trekking. Did you understand that? (a) Yes (b) No
- 6) Can't I wait for my best friend at the bus stand? (a) Yes (b) No
- 7) Shouldn't I introduce you to my parents as a friend? (a) Yes (b) No
- 8) You have said you also like lotus and cauliflower. Is it true? (a) Yes (b) No
- 9) Oh, was that your birthday. That's why I could see you in the temple. I go daily to that temple. Do you know? (a) Yes (b) No

If you answer "Yes" for any of the questions, then I do not love you. If you have marked "No", then you don't know the meaning of Love.

Hope everything is clear to you.

- Babli

Glossary

lieutenant (લેફ્ટેનન્ટ) an army officer a rank in the army **a great deal** a lot of, very much **passed by** went past, પસાર થઈ **novel** નવલકથા **overseas** across the sea **looks** appearance **won't matter** won't have any importance **pale** dim, faint **gentle** સોમ્યદેહી, મક્કમતી **urge** strong desire **plump** face round fat face **like** **springtime** itself જાણે કે વસંતઋતુ પોતે જ **hesitate** to stop for a while holdback **precious** valuable **grateful** thankful, full of appreciation **clue** sign, સંકેત **tense** nervous **information** knowledge that one gets about something **lift** raise **note** jotting, notation **closely** near in space **suppose** guess, think **leap** jump **slender** slim, thin & beautiful **murmur** a way of speaking that is quiet and soft **untidy** not neat or clean **attention** concentration **expect** hope **desk** table **narrow** not wide **beat** throb ધબકવું **note** write down, notice **deal** part **battle** a military fight **refuse** reject **pretty** beautiful **pull** drag **longing** (n) a strong desire for someone **questionnaire** a set of questions for personal response **restaurant** a place where you can buy and eat a meal **immediately** without any delay, instantly **sight** vision, view, spot **coy** shy શરમાળી **feel ashamed** feel shame, feel guilty **awkward** uncomfortable **disappointed** feeling sad, feeling unhappy **grab** hold, drag, snatch **crowd** (v) to force into a small space **crowd** (n) a large number of persons when collected together **groom** a man who is about to be married **religious** ધાર્મિક વૃત્તિવાળું **budding** beginning to develop **bloom** blossom **poke** try to interfere માથું મારવું

I feel ...

- Underline the sentences that narrate Blandford's excitement.
- What did you like about Meynell when you read this story?
- Underline the expressions/ phrases that touched you most.
- What feelings did you have while reading the last paragraph?

Vocabulary

V.1 Tick mark (✓) the sentence with the nearest meaning.

1. The lieutenant lifted his face.
(a) He woke up (b) He looked up (c) He stared at
2. If your feeling for me has any reality
(a) you truly love me (b) I don't think your feelings are real (c) I really love you
3. And Blandford's heart leaped.
(a) He was in tension (b) His heart was aching (c) He felt extremely excited
4. He felt a strong urge to follow the girl.
(a) He followed the girl because he had a strong desire to know her
(b) He felt deep sympathy for the girl (c) He had a keen desire to go after that girl.
5. In her green suit, she was like springtime itself.
(a) She was as beautiful as springtime itself (b) It was spring time when she herself went to meet Blandford. (c) In springtime she liked to wear a green suit.

V.2 Complete the paragraph using the words from the bracket.

[attention, longing, strength, courage, plump, friendly, kind, gentle, urge]

Raj stood near the garden. He saw two women. His _____ was divided between the two. Both were young and beautiful. But one was always with him in every situation. And the second one was more beautiful than the first one. So he felt a strong _____ to follow the second. Yet he also had a deep _____ for the first who had given him great _____ and _____. And there she stood. He could see that her pale, _____ face was _____ land _____. Her grey eyes were warm and _____.

V.3 Put the word/word forms at the proper place to frame meaningful sentences.

Sample: Rustam to go to his uncle's house as he does not like him. (hesitate)

Rustam hesitates to go to his uncle's house as he does not like him.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. My result was declared and it me. (disappoint) | 4. The Cheetah crawled silently closer to its prey, on it, and caught it. (leap) |
| 2. At night a lion me but I was not scared. (pass by) | 5. Vidhi has a lack of self confidence so she is not able to on study. (concentration) |
| 3. Yesterday there was a fatal accident on the state highway near Bhavnagar. My friend an accident and died on the spot. (meet with) | 6. Raj took part in the elocution competition. He performed very well in the competition so he success in it. (expect) |

V.4 Find out the word nearest in meaning and use it in your own sentence.

1. leave : (a) live (b) depart (c) remove (d) stay
2. suppose : (a) think (b) support (c) believe (d) expect
3. pretty : (a) ugly (b) handsome (c) beautiful (d) fair
4. sight : (a) vision (b) site (c) view (d) sought
5. feel ashamed: (a) feel sad (b) feel guilty (c) feel happy (d) feel good

Sample. *The train departs at 2:00 p.m.*

V.5 Pair the opposites.

[narrow, pull, leave, pretty, untidy, pale, valuable, shy, refuse, broad, allow, stay, shining, coy, drag, push, ugly, cheap, clean, wish, want, longing]

Sample : *narrow X broad*, _____ X _____, _____ X _____,
_____ X _____, _____ X _____, _____ X _____,
_____ X _____, _____ X _____.

V.6 Here are some proverbs. Try to find out what they mean. Match them.

Proverbs		meaning
1. Unity is strength.	[]	(a) If many people participate in a task, the task will not be done properly.
2. All that glitters is not gold.	[]	(b) It is natural for a man to make mistakes.
3. Empty vessels sound the loudest.	[]	(c) Students should be busy with work so they will stay out trouble.
4. Too many cooks spoil the food.	[]	(d) A stupid person is not so good as an understanding foe.
5. As you sow so shall you reap.	[]	(e) A problem encourages creative efforts to solve the problems.
6. A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend.	[]	(f) An ignorant man says he has full knowledge of subjects.
7. A drowning man catches a straw.	[]	(g) There is power in team work.
8. To err is human.	[]	(h) When hope of success is fading, people will try anything.
9. An idle mind is a devil's workshop.	[]	(i) Actions of a person repay him / her in kind.
10. Necessity is the mother of invention.	[]	(j) Something what looks attractive may not valuable.

V.7 Answer the following questions using the words given in the bracket.

(Divisional Magistrate, DSP, Mayor, IGP, Sub Divisional Magistrate, Governor, President, Prime Minister, Sarpanch)

1. Who is elected as the head of Grampanchayat? _____
2. Who is the first citizen of the city? _____
3. Who is in charge of the security of people at District level? _____

4. Who observes the correctness of decisions in the country at Constitutional level? _____
5. Who observes the correctness of decisions in the state at Constitutional level? _____
6. Who is the chief of the State Police Department? _____
7. A Collector is also called _____

Comprehension

C.1.A Match the description with the characters.

(wearing a white rose, a tall and young man, of about thirty, army group moved to overseas, a young woman, a woman with red rose, tall and slim, past forty, beautiful looking, greying hair, gentle firmness, wearing an old hat, wearing a green suit, rather heavy, eyes as blue as flowers, pale plump, gentle and kind face, warm and friendly eyes)

No	Character	Description (words and phrases)
1	Blandford	
2	A young girl	
3	A young woman	
4	An aged woman	

B. Use the words/ phrases in your sentences and write a few sentences on each character. You can add some more information from the text. ¶¶

C.2 Tick mark the most appropriate option.

1. While waiting for the woman, Blandford's heart started beating fast because....
 (a) he was very much eager to see the woman (b) he was greatly excited thinking about the woman (c) he was overjoyed on seeing the woman (d) the beats of his heart increased
2. "Her words written in her letter meant a great deal to him" means....
 (a) some of the sentences she had written in her letter gave courage and strength to Blandford (b) her words expressed her feelings and love for Blandford (c) her words were very valuable for Blandford (d) he found the words sympathetic
3. In her green suit, she was like spring time itself, means _____
 (a) she was looking very beautiful in spring season. (b) she was as beautiful and cheerful as the flowering season. (c) when she went to meet Blandford, it was spring time. (d) in spring time everything is green
4. Blandford felt a strong urge to follow the young girl because _____.
 (a) Blandford was attracted by the beauty of the girl. (b) he had a keen desire to go after the girl. (c) he followed the girl because he had strong desire to talk to her. (d) he felt deep sympathy for the girl.
5. How different the woman was from the girl he had expected _____.
 (a) the girl he had imagined was not like the one standing before him (b) the woman was not as beautiful as he expected her to be (c) that was not the woman he really wanted to meet (d) he thought that the girl would be the same as he dreamed of.
6. What would Miss Maynell always fear?
 (a) that he would not love her. (b) he was attracted by her beautiful face only. (c) she would lose her love because of her ordinary look. (d) Blandford was alone and writing letters to spend time .

C.3 Write the time and incidents/actions that took place at that time.

Time	Incidents happened/ what happened
5.54	Blandford looked up and noted the time.

C.4 Find out the sentences from the read having the nearest meaning to these sentences. Write the first and last words in the brackets.

1. Blandford would meet and have a chat with the woman. ()
2. The words written by the woman were encouraging for Blandford. ()
3. He remembered the book he had read while he was under training. ()
4. Maynell went on writing letters to Blandford without fail. ()
5. Maynell tried to convince him that if he really loved her, all her appearance was not of any importance. ()
6. On seeing the two women, he could not decide what to do. ()
7. Blandford, for a second, was tempted to follow the young, beautiful woman. ()
8. Blandford wished to meet the woman who was the source of encouragement for him. ()
9. Blandford had in his hand the book '*Of Human Bondage*' to reveal his identity. ()

C.5 Answer these questions.

1. How did the friendship between Blandford and Maynell begin? What did they begin to feel?
2. What did Blandford request Maynell? Why did she refuse the request of Blandford?
3. What do you know about the tall, young, slim woman? (OR) Describe the tall, slim girl in your words.
4. Describe the mental state of Blandford when he saw the young woman and an aged woman.
5. What did Blandford decide in the end? Why?
6. What did the woman past forty inform Blandford with a smile?

C.6 Answer the questions.

1. Which words of the woman had given great strength to Blandford?

Ans: _____

2. How was Blandford to recognize Maynell?

Ans: _____

3. What did Blandford find through out the pages of the book '*Of Human Bondage*'?

Ans: _____

4. What would have happened, had Blandford followed the young woman?

Ans: _____

5. Which book did Blandford read? Where?

Ans: _____

6. What did Blandford request the aged woman?

Ans: _____

7. Where was Maynell waiting for Blandford?

Ans: _____

C.7 Frame questions to get the underlined words as answers.

1. Blandford was at the New York Grand Central Station at 6.45 pm.

2. Blandford continued writing letters to Miss Maynell for thirteen months.

3. Blandford found the names of the woman inside the cover of the book.

4. Blandford read the book "Of Human Bondage" in a training camp.

5. Blandford remembered those words that the woman had written in her letter.

6. Blandford noticed that the young girl was not wearing a red rose.

7. Miss Maynell was about thirty year old.

8. The face of the woman was pale, plump, gentle and kind.

9. Blandford saw a young woman coming towards him at about 5.59 pm.

10. Blandford was holding the book in his hand to show who he was.

Sample: (i) Where was Blandford at 6.45 pm. ?

(ii) When was Blendford at the New York Grand Central Station?

C.8 Write short notes.

1. Blandford : 2. Miss Maynell : 3. The end of the story: '*The Test Of True Love*' :

Language Practice

Function: Talking about Time (Present Perfect + use of yet, already, just, since, for)

L.2 Read the sentences. Underline the verb forms and write PsO or Ps-Pr in the brackets.

1. She saw () a white bear when she visited Alaska.

Yes, I have seen () a lion, but when I saw it, I don't remember.

2. Pintu has taken () a strong cup of tea just now. He won't fall asleep at least for three hours now.

3. Mr. Trivedi joined () the company in 2014. He has been () there since then.

4. Look, the dust is rising on the road. A truck has just passed () from here.

5. The platform is less crowded. It seems the train has departed () just now.

6. Is it raining at the moment? No, it has just stopped ().

7. They don't live here anymore. They have shifted () to Jamnagar.

L.2 Read the details about Nishant and Nina. Study the bold words with brackets.

Pr = Action in present PsO = Action in Past Over Ps- Pr = Action in Past effect in Present	
Nishant 1998 Salesman - Surat 2004 bank officer - Bharuch 2012 bank manager – Bharuch Mr. Nishant Vaghela came (PsO) to Surat in 1998. He took (PsO) the job as a salesman. In 2004 he passed (PsO) the exam and became (PsO) a bank officer at Bharuch. He lived (PsO) in Surat for six years. He got (PsO) promotion as a manager in the same bank, but continued (PsO) to live in Bharuch. He still lives (Pr) in Bharuch. He has lived (Ps-Pr) in Bharuch for last 17 years. Since 2004 he has been living in the same house. Until now he has worked (Ps-Pr) as a salesman, bank officer and a bank manager.	Nina 1998 Painting – Rajkot 2004 Dancing and Painting – Vadodara 2012 Film-making, dancing and painting – Mumbai Nina, Ms Nina Vakil started (PsO) her career as a painter at the age of 22. After six years she also started (PsO) giving dance performances. But she did not leave painting. Even today she has been working as a painter. But she moved (PsO) to Vadodara. Now she is in Mumbai. She has started (Ps-Pr) a studio. She became (PsO) a film-maker in 2012. Since then she has produced (Ps-Pr) 3 documentaries and a full length feature film. Interestingly she has not left (Ps-Pr) painting and dancing yet.

L.3 Fill in the gaps using appropriate form of verbs given in brackets.

1. Is the lecture on? No, it just (come) to an end.
2. They to Bardoli. They have not visited us since then. (move)
3. I my key. I had kept it here 10 minutes ago. (lose)
4. Sharon moved to Bhuj in 2010. She there since then. (live)
5. Mohsin and Milind have been on vacation since yesterday. They to Diu for a week. (go)
6. A: Did you send the letter I gave you a few minutes ago?
B: Yes, I it just now. (mail)

L.4 (A) Read the dialogue and notice the verb forms and the use of ‘since’ and ‘for’.

1. A: Has the bus for Valsad departed?
2. B: What is the scheduled time for departure?
3. A: It is 4.00 p.m., I think. Now it is 4.15. I came a bit late.
4. B: I have been standing here **since** 3.30 but no bus for Valsad has departed from this platform.
5. A: So you are here **for** the last half hour, but not a single bus has left?
6. B: It's not so. I mean no bus has left for Valsad.
7. A: Oh! It's terrible. Now I will have to wait **for** one more hour.
8. C: Don't panic. Just check your memory. The bus is at 4.30. I have come here just now because I knew the exact time.

(B) Read these sentences and notice the verb forms and the use of ‘since’ and ‘for’.

9. I worked in Vallabh Vidyanagar for ten years. My brother has worked here for more than ten years. He is still working here.
10. Victor came to Vadodara in 2011. He has been there **since** then.
11. Where is Montu? I haven’t seen him **since** morning.
12. I am fond of music. But I haven’t played harmonium **for** nearly three years.
13. Sikandar is a good friend of mine. But I haven’t seen him **for** a long time.
14. Pareshbhai and Lataben have been married **since** 1967. It means they will complete their golden wedding next year.

Now write the number of the sentences given in A and B

1. Wherein the starting point of action is mentioned _____
2. Wherein the duration/period of action is mentioned _____

L.5 Complete the sentences using ‘since’ or ‘for’.

Sample: You need to polish your shoes. You haven’t polished them for ages.

1. You need to pay your rent. You haven’t _____ months.
2. Shall we play garba ? We haven’t _____ last Navratri.
3. I am going to visit my hometown. I haven’t _____ my last birthday.
4. Let’s go watch a play. We haven’t _____ last summer vacation.
5. Why don’t you pick up a book and read? You haven’t _____ long time.
6. This house is a complete mess. We haven’t _____ Diwali.

L.6 Read these sentences. Notice the use of ‘just’, ‘already’ and ‘yet’.

1. A : Will you please inform him?
B : Yes, he knows this. I have **already** phoned him.
2. A : Would you like to join us for lunch?
B : I usually have it at one o’clock. It’s 1.15. I have **just** had it.
3. A : Is it a good programme?
B : I don’t think so. It began half an hour ago. And most people have **already** left for home.
4. A : The children’s room looks clean.
B : They usually mess it in an hour. It seems they have **just** cleaned it.
5. A : What happened to the chocolate I kept in the fridge before 10 minutes?
B : I have just eaten it.
6. A : Did you complete your homework?
B : No, I haven’t finished it **yet**.
7. A : Have you found your key?
B: No, I haven’t found it **yet**.
8. A : Has the train arrived?
B : No, it hasn’t arrived **yet**.

L.7 Complete the sentences with ‘already’ or ‘yet’ or ‘just’.

1. Tushar : Let's go for the new Bond movie.
Deep : I have already watched it. It's not very entertaining. (watch)
2. Pratham : Don't forget to tell Monu the good news.
Farhan : I _____. And he was very happy. (tell)
3. Tarak : What does Jigisha say in her letter?
Suketu : I don't know. I _____ I have been too busy. (read)
4. A : Have you told your sister about this?
B : Yes, I _____. She will meet you soon. (tell)
5. Sachin : I enjoyed reading that new novel by Kiran Nagarkar. Is it his first book?
Pankti : No, he _____ four, but I think this one is his best. (write)
6. Meet : Is that your father's new car?
Renuka : Yes, it arrived last week but he _____ not _____. (yet drive)

L.8 (A) Read these conversations.

1	2
A: Since when have you moved to this place? B: Since, August last year. A: Hmm! It means you have lived in Morbi for 12 months. B: No, not exactly. It is 2nd August today, and I went there on 30th August. A: That is, you have been here just over 11 months.	A: How long have you worked as a teacher? B: For thirty nine years. This is my thirtieth year in this school. A: So you joined way back in 1987! B: Yes, since 1987 I have been enjoying this wonderful job.
Since when? (refers to point of time)	How long? (refers to duration of time)

L.8 (B) Complete these conversations. Use ‘how long’ or ‘when’ for framing questions.

- Saumya : Did you like Rajkot?
Kavya : Yes, very much.
Saumya : How long have you lived here? (live)
Kavya : I have been here since my birth.
- Firoz : This is indeed a good party, isn't it?
Maulik : Yes, it's great.
Firoz : _____ here? (be)
Maulik : It's been an hour. or I _____ her for an hour? (be)
- Pritam : Do you still work with the same company?
Vibhuti : No, I am with 'Red Rose' now.
Pritam : Oh! _____ it? (join)
Vibhuti : Since July.
- Sunil : Do you know Pratik and Preeti are going to get married in December?
Dipak : _____ each other. (know)
Sunil : It has been three years.
- Surekhaben : Today is Vinay's last day at work. He doesn't want to stop but he's 62 next month so...
Neha : _____ with his company? (be)
Surekhaben : All his working life.

- Zoya : I was waiting for the inquiry from your firm. Are you still with the same business?
Rustom : No, I have started a new one.
Zoya : I see _____ it? (start)
Rustom : Since 1st of this month.

L.9 Identify the errors and correct these sentences.

1. Krupaben is in the kitchen for last two hours. _____
2. Nachiket has written ten pages in an hour. _____
3. How long has he stayed here? _____
4. Kavya likes playing guitar. She has played on guitar since two hours.

5. It rained heavily yesterday. The clouds become white now.

6. The Prime Minister went to a UN conference in Geneva this morning.

7. I have got the news just now that the police arrested a celebrity involved in drug dealing in
Mumbai.

Writing

W.1 Write a paragraph on your best friend. You may think about these questions.

- By what name do you call him/her?
- Where did you meet him/her for the first time?
- Why do you like him/her?
- What are his/her hobbies?
- Why are you proud of him/her?
- How does s/he look like?
- What are your common interests?
- How do you enjoy your time together?
- How do you help each other?

W.2 'A friend in need is a friend indeed'. Write about your experience when your friend helped you in a difficult time. 🏠

W.3 Write the summary of the story of a movie on friendship or love. 👤

Title – introduction of main characters - main incidents – the end of the story – reason for your liking – your learning from the movie

W.4 Write your slam book and exchange with your partner.

Name: _____ e-mail id: _____

Nick Name : _____ Favourite food : _____

Favourite Colour: _____ The book of your liking : _____

Hobbies : _____ Least favourite smell : _____

Best Friend: _____ Birthday : _____

Favourite TV Programme: _____ Favourite movie of all time: _____

Ambition: _____ Snacks : _____

Role model : _____ Favourite Quote : _____

Now exchange your slam book with your partner and introduce him/her in the class.

Sign

MY SONG

Poem 1

*This song of mine will wind its music around you, my child,
Like the fond arms of love.
This song of mine will touch your forehead like a kiss of blessing.
When you are alone it will sit by your side and whisper in your ear,
When you are in the crowd, it will fence you about with aloofness.
My song will be like a pair of wings to your dreams,
It will transport your heart to the verge of the unknown.
It will be like the faithful star overhead when dark night is over your road.
My song will sit in the pupils of your eyes, and will carry your sight into the heart of things.
And when my voice is silent in death, my song will speak in your living heart.*

-Rabindranath Tagore

Glossary

***fond arms** with open arms **forehead** the part of the face above the eyes (brows) **blessing** grace, to
fence to protect **sit by your side** beside, next to **aloofness** loneliness / detachment **whisper** to
murmur **to transport** to travel **on the verge of** very close to experience*

Comprehension

C.1 Answer the following questions.

- 1) What will the song do for the child when it is alone at the night? _____

- 2) How does the song act when the child thinks of it? _____

- 3) When does the child feel that it is being watched and loved by the parents? _____

- 4) What does the song give to the child? _____

- 5) Find out the synonyms of 'vision' and 'lonely'. _____

C.2 Fill in the table using the information from the poem.

What is the song like?	What will the song do?	When?

C.3 Tick mark the sentence nearest in meaning.

- The song will be like a faithful star.
☐ The song will be a shining star for the child.
☐ The song will be a star that will guide the child.
☐ The song will help the child to reach home.
- Like the fond arms of the love means.....
☐ Arms that would hug the child with love and comfort.
☐ Arms that would protect the child from any danger.
☐ Arms that would hug the child with tearful eyes.
- My song will speak in your living heart means.....
☐ Even though the parent is dead, the song will remind the child that it was given up.
☐ Even though the parent is alive, the song will remind the child that it was abandoned.
☐ Even though the parent is not dead the song will tell the child that he was not abandoned.
- My song will transport your heart to the verge of the unknown.....
☐ We can never certainly know what the poet wants to say.
☐ The song takes us nearer to the wonder of mistory.
☐ A song unknowingly affects our heart.

C.4 Tick mark True(T) or False(F).

- The song will touch the head of the child. ☐T☐F
- The child will be taken care of by the song when the child is alone. ☐T☐F
- The song will whisper into the ears of the child. ☐T☐F
- The song will be a guiding star when the dark day is over the child's path. ☐T☐F
- When the parents die, there is a place for them in the child's heart. ☐T☐F

*

My daughter
Little dear daughter
Lights a pencil
With a sharpener.
The sky of the white paper
Begins to be filled with light.
The black bird flying away with the tree;
Glasses on the eyes of the peacock;
The fire chariot flying in the air;
The airplane walking on the road;
The lion having a conversation with the cow;
A one-eyed sun on the black tree
With a patch of cloud over it;
A blue fish flying on the forehead of the cloud;
The yellow butterfly swimming in the waterfall.

My darling daughter,
In her ecstasy
Is busy drawing
Strange pictures.
But when the schoolmaster
Gives her homework,
My darling doll
Breaks the tip of the pencil
In anger,
And the candle of the pencil
Is extinguished.
Only the smoke remains
On the sky of the white paper.

-Jayant Parmar
 Translated by Baidar Bakht

Glossary

glasses spectacles *patch* a piece of cloth used as decoration or to mend or cover a hole, *forehead* the part of the face above the eyes *extinguished* put out, as of fires, flames, or lights

Comprehension

C.1 (a) The little girl draws nine imaginary pictures. Which one do you like most? Draw any three pictures in the space beside the printed poem.

(b) What is meant by 'only the smoke remains on the white paper.'?

C.2 Find out the antonyms of these from the poem.

Black: _____ Darkness: _____ Emptied: _____

Kindled: _____ Drowning: _____ Takes: _____

C.3 Answer these questions in brief.

1. When does the sky of the white paper begin to be filled?
2. Do you think that the peacock drawn by the girl is strange? Why?
3. Where is the fish flying?
4. Why does the little girl get angry?
5. How does the angry girl react?

C.4 Tick mark True(T) or False(F). If False, correct the false part.

1. The fish travels through the forehead of the cloud. _____

T	F
---	---
2. The girl is busy sharpening her pencil. _____

T	F
---	---
3. The girl hates doing the home work given by the teacher. _____

T	F
---	---
4. The aeroplane is flying through the clouds. _____

T	F
---	---
5. The poet loves his daughter very much. _____

T	F
---	---
6. The lion is talking to the girl. _____

T	F
---	---
7. The girl enjoys drawing the pictures. _____

T	F
---	---
8. The girl smashes the point of the pencil. _____

T	F
---	---
9. The sun doesn't have any patch of clouds over it. _____

T	F
---	---
10. The girl feels happy in making the picture of the animals only. _____

T	F
---	---

C.5 Imagine that you have again become very young (5 to 8 years). What type of pictures would you draw on the 'sky of white paper'? Describe any three imaginary pictures. Then draw and colour them.

*

*I'm leaving now to slay the foe---
 Fight the battles, high and low,
 I'm leaving, Mother, hear me go!
 Please wish me luck today.
 I've grown my wings, I want to fly,
 Seize my victories where they lie,
 I'm going, Mom, but please don't cry—
 Just let me find my way.
 I want to see and touch and hear,
 Though there are dangers, there are fears.
 I'll smile my smiles and dry my tears---
 Please let me speak my say.
 I'm off to find my world, my dreams,
 Carve my niche, sew my seams,
 Remember, as I sail my streams-----
 I'll love you, all the way.*

-Brook Mueller

Glossary

to slay to overcome, (કોઈ)ના પર વિજય મેળવવો *battle* fight/conflict *to seize* to take hold of *carve* make *niche* specific place *fear* terror *sew seams* mould oneself *to be off* to leave *to dry tears* to console oneself *victory* winning *foe* enemy, મુશ્કેલી

Comprehension

C.1 Answer these questions.

- 1) What did you feel while reciting this poem? Does this poem give you warning or encouragement? How? _____

- 2) What is the young person leaving for? _____

- 2) What does the poet request his mother? _____

- 3) What does "I've grown my wings" mean? _____

- 4) Find out pairs of rhyming words from the poem. _____
- 5) Find out the antonym of 'defeat'? _____
- 6) What is the synonym of 'terror'? _____
- 7) Whom is the poet talking to? _____

C.2 Here are some expressions and their meanings. Join them appropriately. Write the alphabet in the bracket.

Expressions		Meanings
I'm leaving to slay the foe.	()	a. I'll fight against every small and big problems.
I've grown my wings.	()	b. Let me tell the world what I want to tell.
Let me find my way.	()	c. Throughout my journey
Let me speak my say.	()	d. I'll make my own place in this world.
I'm off to find my world.	()	e. I'm determined to win over all the obstacles.
As I sail my streams.	()	f. I'll shape myself.
I'll smile my smiles and dry my tears.	()	g. Don't guide me. I'll struggle and search my path.
Carve my niche.	()	h. Now I'm strong enough to walk on my own.
Fight the battles high and low.	()	i. I'm on my search for what I like.
Sew my seams.	()	j. I'll deal with my feelings.

C.3 Tick mark True(T) or False(F).

- The poet is strong enough to fight against the world. ☐ T ☐ F
- The poet is not afraid of any kind of terror. ☐ T ☐ F
- The poet would request his mother to bless him. ☐ T ☐ F
- The phrase ' to be off' means to leave for. ☐ T ☐ F
- The poet requests his mother to stand by him in his failures. ☐ T ☐ F

C.4 (a) Translate this poem into Gujarati keeping its form as a poem.

(b) What would you tell your mother or father when you want to be independent.

*

*The stars lean down to kiss you,
 And I lie awake and miss you.
 Pour me a heavy dose of atmosphere,
 Because I'll doze off safe and soundly
 But I'll miss your arms around me
 I'd send a postcard to your dear
 Because I wish you were here
 I'll watch the night turn light blue
 But it's not the same without you,
 Because it takes two to whisper quietly
 The silence isn't so bad, till I look at my hands and feel sad
 Because the spaces between my fingers are right where yours fit perfectly
 I'll find repose in new ways, though I haven't slept in two days,
 Because cold nostalgia chills me to the bone
 But drenched in vanilla twilight, I'll sit on the front porch all night
 Waist-deep in thought because when I think of you
 I don't feel so alone
 As many times as I blink, I'll think of you tonight, I'll think of you tonight.
 When violet eyes get brighter
 And heavy wings grow lighter
 I'll taste the sky and feel alive again
 And I'll forget the world that I knew
 But I swear I won't forget you
 Oh if my voice could reach back through the past
 I'll whisper in your ear
 Oh darling I wish you were here*

-Adam Young

Glossary

lean down bend down from a vertical position *pour* cause (a liquid) to flow out from a container
doze off fall asleep *whisper* speak softly; in a low voice *repose* freedom from activity (work,
 strain or responsibility) *nostalgia* longing for something past *drenched* very wet, esp. with
 rainwater, soaked *twilight* the diffused light from the sky when the sun is below the horizon but its
 rays are refracted by the atmosphere of the earth, the time of day immediately following sunset
porch ઓસર *blink* briefly shut the eyes *swear* promise solemnly; take an oath

Comprehension

C.1 Which lines did you like the most? Underline these 4-5 lines. What is special about these lines: expression or meaning? Write E or M at the end of these lines.

C.2 Make a list of creative/imaginary expressions.

sample: Stars lean down. doze of atmosphere.

C.3 Find out the antonyms of these words from the poem.

Dry : _____ Shout : _____ Wake up : _____

Day : _____ Light : _____ Different : _____

Happy : _____ Wrong: _____ Darker : _____

C.4 Tick mark True(T) or False(F).

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The poet dozes off while missing his beloved. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |
| 2. As the poet wishes his beloved to be present there, he will write a letter. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |
| 3. As per the poet, a lonely man cannot whisper. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |
| 4. The night changes into light blue as usual. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |
| 5. The poet feels that the absence of his beloved changes the shade of morning. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |
| 6. The silence is good. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |
| 7. The poet is going to think about his beloved innumerable times tonight. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |
| 8. The poet has kept awake for two consecutive nights. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table> | T | F |
| T | F | | |

C.5 Answer these questions in brief.

1. At what time is the poet singing this song?
2. What does the poet request to pour on him?
3. What does the poet wish?
4. Why is the night not the same for the poet as before?
5. What will the poet do all night?
6. Why doesn't the poet feel lonely though he is alone?
7. When will the poet feel alive again?
8. What will the poet do if he could reach back to the past?

C.6 Convert the content (feelings, events, places, columns etc.) of this poem into the form of prose. Write it as a letter to your friend. You can begin like this:

Dear _____,

Today I read the poem 'Vanila Twilight' by _____.

The poem says that _____

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.