

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL , DAMMAM

GSS CLASS X

ANNUAL ENGLISH PRACTICE PAPER 23-24

FIRST FLIGHT-PROSES

ANNOTATIONS

I. NATALYA : No you're simply joking, or making fun of me. What a surprise! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years, and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassilevitch, I can hardly believe my own ears. These Meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins, and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness. Say what you will, I can't stand unfairness.

LOMOV : Hear me out, I implore you! The peasants of your father's grandfather, as I have already had the honour of explaining to you, used to make bricks for my aunt's grandmother, wishing to make them pleasant ...(The Proposal)

1. Which of the facts given below is the most accurate explanation to complete the statement: 1

Natalya told Lomov that he was simply joking or making fun of her because _____.

- (a) Chabukovs' land extended to Burnt Marsh which included Oxen Meadows.
- (b) he claimed that Oxen Meadows was his ancestral property.
- (c) he declared that his land extended to Burnt Marsh.
- (d) Oxen Meadows had belonged to Natalya's mother for generations.

2. Why were the Meadows not worth fighting or arguing over between the neighbours?

3. Read the following descriptions (a)-(c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract given to you for analysis.

- (a) The extract is a debate usually with two or more people presenting different viewpoints and arguments.
- (b) The extract is a soliloquy or a speech given by a character alone on stage, which reveals their innermost thoughts and feelings to the audience.
- (c) The extract is an argument or an exchange of diverging or opposite views, typically a heated or angry one.

4. On the basis of your understanding of the extract, which common character traits are exhibited by both Natalya and Lomov?

II. At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty.

At about the age of twenty-five, the prince here to fore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while going out on hunting, chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed. (The Sermon at Benares)

i. What was the unintended effect of the sights Buddha saw?

- (a) He felt dejected and sorrowful (b) He renounced royalty
- (c) He decided to become an ascetic (d) He decided to consult a pandit

ii. Read the following descriptions (a)-(c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract. 1

- (a) A debate is a formal discussion on a particular topic, usually with two or more people presenting different viewpoints and arguments.
- (b) A soliloquy is a speech given by a character alone on stage, which reveals their innermost thoughts and feelings to the audience.
- (c) A narrative a story or account of events, experiences, or the like, whether true or fictitious.

iii. What did the sights Gautama witnessed at the age of twenty-five years drive him to? Answer in about 40 words. 2

iv. Why was Prince Siddhartha sent away at the age of twelve?

III. "But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

The most fascinating of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers was a source of unending joy for Valli" (Madam Rides the Bus)

i. The author says that 'Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.' Which of the options

given below confirms this statement? 1

Valli had a habit of _____.

- (a) passing time as she had no friends (b) observing people and everyday happenings
- (c) eavesdropping on neighbours and visitors (d) looking for an opportunity to hop into a bus

ii. Why was 'The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers was a source of unending joy for Valli?' Answer in about 40 words.

iii. Read the following descriptions (a)-(c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the figure of speech in the given line from the extract.

'But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played.

(a) "Either way, or both, he died like a bug under a microscope." - Stephen King.

(b) "And how my soul was as a lampless sea." - Shelley

(c) "Dying is a wild night and a new road" - Emily Dickinson

iv. What does Valli's interest in a 'new set of passengers' as a source of unending joy show about her?

SHORT ANSWERS

1. How did the Buddha teach Kisa Gotami the truth of life?

2. What special characteristic of Mijbil did Maxwell learn after he took him to the bathroom?

3. What was a source of unending joy for Valli? What was her strongest desire?

4. What saddened Valli on her first journey by bus? How did it affect her?

5. Do you think Chubukov is a good father? Justify your opinion based on your reading of the text.

6. How can we say that Chubukov was continuously trying to reconcile the differences between Natalya and Lomov? (Any one example)

LONG ANSWERS

1. If the Buddha were to summarise the life lessons of 'The Ball poem' what would that sermon be? Think and create this address for people of your age.

2. Valli's visit to the town has been disclosed and mother gives her a scolding. Develop a conversation between Valli and her mother emphasising how important it is to follow the instructions given by the elders. Valli and Amanda, two young girls who are brought up in different environment. Assume they both meet each other while Valli is riding the bus and Amanda is one of the passengers and they have a conversation about their lifestyle and feelings. Write this conversation as per your understanding of 'Madam Rides the Bus' and Amanda'. You may begin like this:

Amanda: You are so fortunate that you can do whatever you want to.

Valli: Oh? I think, I love to be adventurous and love to take risks. ____

3. Imagine you are the air hostess of the flight on which Maxwell flew with his otter. Narrate the events on board the plane.

4. Though the play revolves around three people, Russian society emerges as an important character through the ongoings of the play and the thoughts and interactions of its characters. Imagine yourself to be a historian who has been invited to speak about nineteenth century upper class Russian society. Based on your reading of the play, how might you decide it? Support your evaluation with instances from the text.

POEMS

The Trees

I. Read the given extracts and answer the questions given.

My head is full of whispers
which tomorrow will be silent.
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown
of the tallest oak. (The Trees)

- i. Why are trees stumbling forward?
- ii. Which word from the poem is similar in meaning to 'slip' or 'lose one's balance'?
(a) Muddle (b) Rush (c) Stumble (d) Flash
- iii. Fill the blank with one word.

The poetic device used in the line 'The moon is broken like a mirror' is _____.

- iv. What sounds have been referred to in the given lines?

2. Where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning. (The Trees)

- i. Fill in the blank with one word.

When the speaker rattles off her thoughts in a run-on manner, she is using this figure of speech _____.

- ii. What is the symbolism in the 'forest' and why is the forest empty?
- iii. Complete the statement with reference to the extract.

The poet uses the trees as a symbol of _____.

- (a) the emancipation of women from their confinement.
- (b) the fight of people for their civil rights.
- (c) the emancipation of trees from the room.
- (d) the fight of people for their political rights

iv. Comment on the poet's use of poetic devices in these lines.

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. Do you think the trees are justified in the revolt? State two values which man should possess to stop the revolt.

Q. What changes can be seen in the moon during the course of the poem 'The Trees'?

Q. The ending of the poem indicates a celebration of victory. Discuss.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. The message of the poem 'The Trees' is that freedom and equality should be for all the living organisms in the world. If you had to use the message of the given quote based on 'The Trees' to understand the state of the Tiger in the Zoo, how will you elaborate it? Also, how it is relevant to both.

Q. The poem appears to be about trees, environment, deforestation and afforestation. On a deeper level, we discover that Adrienne Rich is expressing her concern about women and their emancipation. Elaborate with reference to the poem.

FOR ANNE GREGORY

But I can get a hair-dye

And set such colour there,

Brown, or black, or carrot,

That young men in despair

May love me for myself alone

And not my yellow hair.

(For Anne Gregory)

i. What is the objective of the poet in using conjunction 'but' in the given extract?

ii. What is the significance of the argument "But I can get a hair-dye/ And set such colour there, Brown, or black, or carrot"? . What effect will it have on the young men? Answer in about 40 words.

iii. Complete the sentence with the appropriate option.

Anne Gregory despite her young age seems to have clarity of thought because she wants _____.

(a) to dye her hair brown, black, or carrot.

(b) young men to love her for her yellow hair.

(c) to be loved for her internal beauty.

(d) young men to love her desperately.

iv. Identify the use of consonance in the given lines of the poem.

“Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair
By those great honey-coloured
Ramparts at your my;
Love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair.” (For Anne Gregory)

- i. What is the contextual meaning of the word ‘rampart’?
- ii. Why does Anne want to change the colour of her hair? Answer in about 40 words.
- iii. Choose the phrase that best represents, ‘love you for yourself alone’.
(a) one-sided love (b) mutual love (c) unconditional love (d) blind love

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. The “yellow hair” is a symbol in the poem. Briefly support the statement with reference to the poem “For Anne Gregory”.

Q. How is divine love different from human love?

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Imagine Anne Gregory grows up to be a motivational speaker. As Anne Gregory, write a short speech on the importance of loving oneself. You may begin this way:

Dear friends

The importance of believing in oneself can never be overstated. It becomes most important, therefore, to love oneself. I learnt this, as a young teen, the day a poet pointed out that (continue)(For Anne Gregory)

Q. “Human beings, without God’s strength, can’t look beyond outward appearances and physical beauty.”

If you had to use the message of the given quote based on For Anne Gregory’ to understand the inner strength of Valli, as she made efforts to fulfil her wish despite her age in ‘Madam Rides the Bus’, how will you elaborate it? Also, how it would have been difficult for Valli not to consider her age as an impediment. (For Anne Gregory)

FOG

It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches

and then moves on. (Fog)

i. In the given extract, the poet uses the poetic device, _____ in which one line runs onto another without any punctuation mark.

ii. What is the significance of the use of the word “silent” to describe the fog in the poem and how does this word choice contribute to the overall mood and tone of the poem?

iii. The poet has used the poetic device ‘transferred epithet’ in the third line. What does the poet wish to emphasize?

(a) The sneaky movement of the fog and those of a cat.

(b) The purring of the fog and the cat.

(c) The fluffiness of the fog and a cat’s fur.

(d) The playfulness of the fog and a cat.

iv. Comment on the poet’s use of language in these lines.

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q With what does the poet compare the fog?.

Q. Highlight any two characteristics of fog from its description in the poem.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Can the poem “Fog” be treated as an extended metaphor?

Q. The poet beautifully compares the fog to a cat. Choose any two animals from “How to Tell Wild Animals” that do not have qualities that can be drawn out to be compared with a fog.

The Tale of Custard the Dragon

“Ink trickled down to the bottom of the household

and little mouse Blink strategically mouseholed.

But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine,

Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon,

With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm,

He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.” (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

i. Complete the sentence appropriately.

It is clear that the figure of speech used in ‘With a latter and a clank and a jangling Squirm’ is Onomatopoeia because

ii. What is the poet’s purpose in using the onomatopoeic words given in the extract?

(a) To emphasize the boldness of Custard

(b) To introduce the character

(c) To impress upon the readers

(d) To make Custard bold enough

iii. The extract mentions 'irons' in dungeons. According to this extract, what does 'irons' refer to?

iv. 'He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm. Why has this comparison been used here? Answer in about 40 words

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. How does everyone celebrate Custard getting rid of the pirate?

Q. Give the character sketch of the dragon.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. "How to tell Wild Animals" and "The Tale of Custard Dragon" both the poems deal with ferocious animals with a different perspective. Humour necessarily does not come from funny situations. Humour can be seen when there is none. Justify.

Q Who was the real hero ? How did he save the other animals ? Was he proud of his bravery? Justify your answer with instances from the poem.

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

If when you're walking round your yard

You meet a creature there,

Who hugs you very, very hard,

Be sure it is a Bear.

If you have any doubts, I guess

He'll give you just one more caress. (How to Tell Wild Animals)

i. How a bear can be recognized by you?

(a) By its skin colour

(b) By its roar

(c) By its body size

(d) By its tight hug

ii. How will you judge the poet's style of writing in the given extract?

iii. How does the poet describe the bear in the extract?

iv. Would you agree that the poet has an in-depth knowledge of the wild? Support the statement in context of the poem from which the given lines are taken.

B. If strolling forth, a beast you view,

Whose hide with spots is peppered,

As soon as he has leapt on you,

You'll know it is the Leopard.

'Twill do no good to roar with pain,

He'll only leap and leap again.

i. In what way does the language used in this line challenge the traditional ideas of how poetry should be written?

“I will do no good to roar with pain, He'll only leap and leap again.”

ii. What is the significance of humour while describing the wild beasts in the poem and how does this

contribute to the overall mood and tone of the poem?

iii. Complete the sentence with the appropriate option.

The contextual meaning of the word 'peppered' in the stanza _____.

- (a) refers to the spots of the leopard
- (b) refers to the camouflage of the leopard
- (c) means that the leopard has spotted you
- (d) means that you have spotted the leopard

iv. Why does roaring with pain will not do any good?

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger? When can you do so according to him?

Q. “All knowledge is useful. But not all knowledge is worth the cost.” Elaborate on the quote in the context of the poem “How to Tell Wild Animals”.

III. Answer in about 100-120 words.

Q. Carl Sandburg and Carolyn Wells happen to meet each other during a conference and discuss the

treatment of animals in their respective poems based on their traits. (Fog & How to Tell Wild Animals)

They initiate a conversation, frame it in your own way. You may begin like this :

Carl Hi, Carolyn , I really appreciated the poem ‘How to tell Wild Animals’ composed by you.

Carolyn : Same here , I think it is mutual admiration (laughs)

FOOT PRINTS WITHOUT FEET

THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS:

“Richard would always give that extra effort, Mr. Weiherer said. What pleased me was, here was this person who put in three or four hours at night doing debate research besides doing all his research with butterflies and his other interests. ‘Richard was competitive,’ Mr. Weiherer continued, ‘but not in a bad sense’. He explained, “Richard wasn’t interested in winning for winning’s sake or winning to get a prize.

Rather, he was winning because he wanted to do the best job he could. For the right reasons, he wants to be the best.”
(The Making of a Scientist)

i. Why did Mr. Weiherer consider Richard to be a hard worker?

ii. State TRUE or FALSE.

Only option (d) correctly corresponds to the extract.

(a) A review (b) An interview

(c) An analysis (d) A comment

iii. Why did Mr. Weiherer call Richard a true winner? Answer in about 40 words.

iv. Why was Richard trying to win?

SHORT ANSWERS

1. How did Ebright’s mother encourage his interest in learning?

2. What lesson did Ebright learn when in the seventh grade he entered a country science fair?

3. Did Ebright have other interests besides science? Mention them.

4. What did Ebright do for his eighth-grade project?

5. ‘If the theory proves correct, it will be a big step towards understanding the processes of life.’ What is the theory and who proposed it?

LONG ANSWERS

1. What was the impact of the book ‘The Travels of Monarch X’ on Richard Ebright ?

2. Why did Ebright lose interest in tagging butterflies?

THE NECKLACE

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

She was not convinced. 'No', she replied, "there is nothing more humiliating than to have a shabby air in the midst of rich women." Then her husband cried out, "How stupid we are! Go and find your friend Madame Forestier and ask her to lend you her jewels." She uttered a cry of joy. 'It is true!' she said. "I had not thought of that." (The Necklace)

i. Why did she need the jewels?

(a) To go to a party of rich people

(b) For a photoshoot

(c) To get a replica made

(d) For wearing them at home

ii. What kind of a person is Mme Loisel and why is she always unhappy? Answer in 40 words.

iii. Read the following descriptions (a)-(c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract.

(a) A debate is a formal discussion on a particular topic, usually with two or more people presenting different viewpoints and arguments.

(b) A soliloquy is a speech given by a character alone on stage, which reveals their innermost thoughts and feelings to the audience.

(c) A dialogue is a conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film.

iv. What did Matilda's husband suggest her?

SHORT ANSWERS

1. How did the Loisels react when they realized that the necklace had been lost?

2. Do you think Mr. Loisel had an enjoyable evening at the ball?

3. What happened at the ball? Was Matilda's dream fulfilled?

4. What kind of person is Matilda's husband? Support your answer giving examples from the text

LONG ANSWERS

1. "If you ask for too much, you lose even that which you have." Elaborate this with reference to the character of Matilda Loisel in "The Necklace"

2. Describe how Matilda Loisel suffers in her life because she does not accept that she is not a rich person.

3. Read the following quote. "We are too involved in materialistic things, and they don't satisfy us. The loving relationships we have, the universe around us, we take these things for granted." – Mitch Albom
Matilda was never satisfied with her life and desired more. The given quote reflects her character. Justify.

BHOLI

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

1. He came with a big party of relations with him for the wedding. A brass-band playing a popular tune from an Indian film headed the procession, with the bridegroom riding a decorated horse. Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendor. He had never dreamt that his.

(Bholi)

i. The given extract depicts an Indian wedding about to happen. Whose wedding is it? Does the wedding take place? Elaborate in about 40 words with reference to the extract.

ii. What had Ramlal never dreamt?

iii. State TRUE or FALSE.

None of the terms (a)-(d) can be applied to the statement - He came with a big party of relations with him for the wedding.

(a) A hypothesis - a proposed explanation for a phenomenon

(b) An assumption - something that is assumed to be true without proof or taken for granted

(c) A hyperbole - exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally

(d) A statement - a definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing

iv. Which phrase would correctly substitute 'splendor' in the given sentence from the extract?

Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendor.

2. "What's the matter with you, you fool? Shouted Ramlal. "I am only taking you to school." Then he told his wife, "Let her wear some decent clothes today or else what will the teachers and the other school girls think of us when they see her? New clothes had never been made for Bholi. The old dresses of her sisters were passed on to her. No one cared to mend or wash her clothes. But today she was lucky to receive a clean dress which had shrunk after many washings and no longer fitted Champa. She was even

bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair. Only then did she believe that she was being taken to a place better than her home! When they reached the school, the children were already in their classrooms.”

(Bholi)

i. Why was Bholi’s hair matted?

ii. State TRUE or FALSE.

None of the terms (a)-(d) can be applied to the statement - What’s the matter with you, you fool?

(a) A hypothesis - a proposed explanation for a phenomenon

(b) An assumption - something that is taken for granted or assumed to be true

(c) A statement - a definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing.

(d) A premise - a proposition that forms the basis of an argument

iii. Bholi had many apprehensions about going to school. What made her feel that she was going to a better place than her home? Answer in about 40 words.

iv. How did Bholi feel at the end of her first day in school?

SHORT ANSWERS

1. Which character traits of Bholi have had an everlasting impression on you? Why?

2. For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school?

3. How did Bholi’s teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?

4. Bholi has multiple handicaps. She is a girl. She has pock-marks, she stammers. How can we change the social attitudes towards the differently abled?

LONG ANSWERS

1. “And in her smiling eyes was the right of deep satisfaction that an artist feels when he is contemplating the completion of his masterpiece.” Imagine you are Bholi’s teacher. You are overwhelmed with a sense of satisfaction to see the conversion of ‘Bholi’ to ‘Sulekha’. Express your feelings in the form of a diary entry

2. After reading the story ‘Bholi’ by the author K.A. Abbas, what impression do you form of the protagonist of the story Bholi?

3. “A good education can change anyone. A good teacher can change everything.” Discuss this with reference to Bholi

THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

1. Oop: I haven't a clue. I've been to seven galaxies, but I've never seen anything like this. Maybe they're hats. (He opens a book and puts it on his head.) Say, maybe this is a haberdashery!

Omega: (bowing low) Perhaps the Great and Mighty Think-Tank will give us the benefit of his thought on the matter.

Think-Tank : Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely.

(Omega holds a book on the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in, which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand.

(The Book that Saved the Earth)

i. Why did Omega bow low before Think-Tank?

ii. Choose the option that associates the person to a haberdashery.

(a) Jagdeep is a primary school teacher who teaches English.

(b) Tanishq is a tailor who makes garments for men only.

(c) Falguni is a chemist who manufactures her own medicine.

(d) Asma is an engineer who works on designing space stations.

iii. What is Think-Tank proud of? Answer with reference to the extract in about 40 words.

iv. Which phrase would correctly substitute in the given sentence from the extract ?

Elementary, my dear Omega.

(a) 'It's simple general knowledge, Omega.'

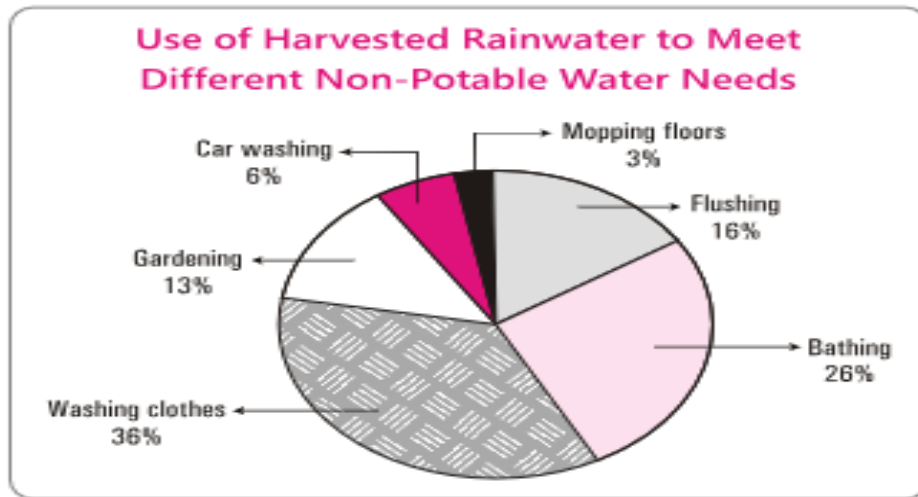
(b) 'It's something that a primary school person won't understand, Omega.'

(c) 'It's quite obviously deducible, Omega'

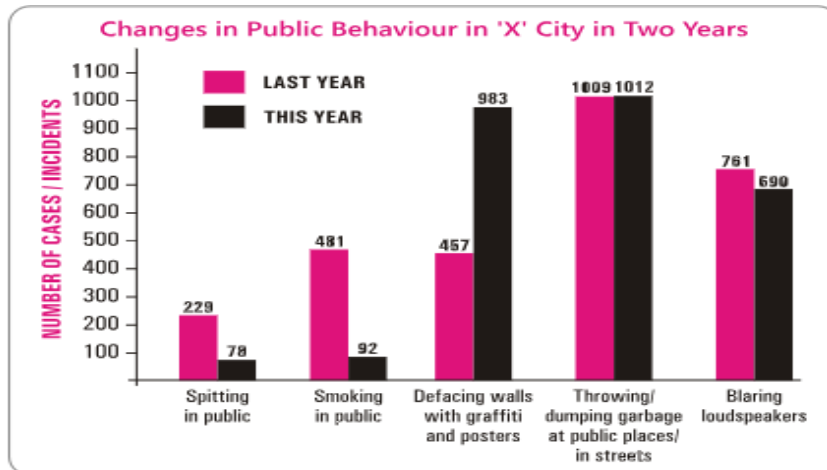
(d) 'It's a little more than complicated, Omega.'

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

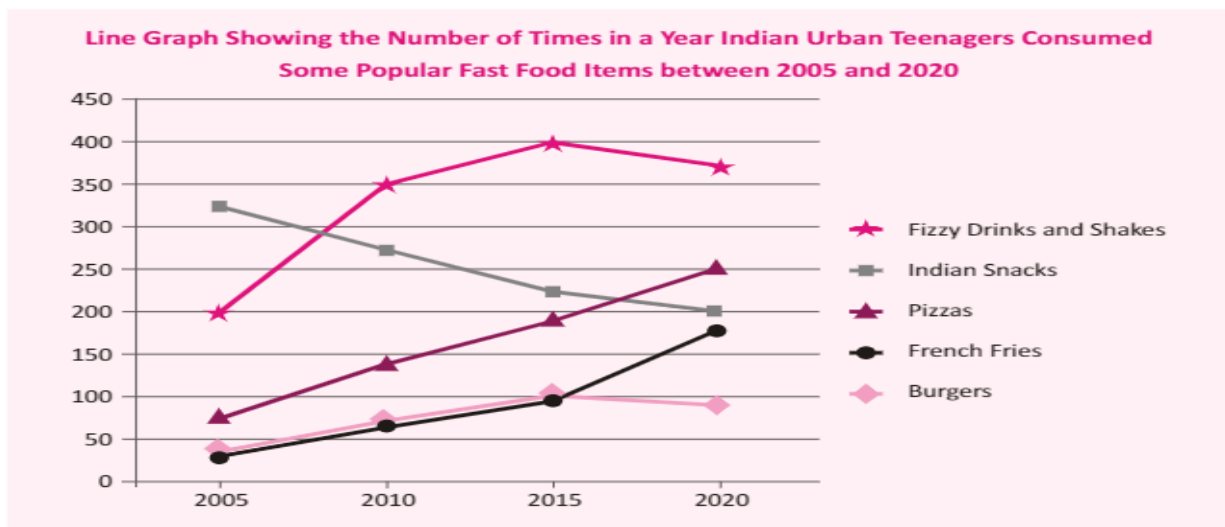
1.. The pie-chart below shows some data on the various uses of harvested rainwater to fulfil non-potable water needs of a metropolitan city. Analyse the data and summarise it in the form of a paragraph.



2. Given below is a bar graph showing some changes in the public behaviour in 'X' city in a period of two years. Analyse the data carefully and then summarise it in the form of an analytical paragraph.



3. The line graph below shows the consumption of fast food by Indian urban teenagers between 2005 and 2020. Study the information carefully and then write an analytical paragraph in about 150 words to summarise it. Make comparisons wherever appropriate and draw conclusions.



1. You plan to enroll in coaching classes at the International Coaching Center in Raipur. The institute focuses on instructing students in science in grades XI -XII. Compose a 100–120 word letter of inquiry to the institute's administrator, asking for clarity on the schedule, duration, staff, transportation, and other requirements for enrolling. You are Raj/Ragini
2, Library Road Jabalpur.
2. As Arpita, the sports in charge of modern Public school, write a letter to Messers Chawla Sports, New Delhi, placing an order for sports equipment for the school in about 100-120 words.

3. You are Suha / Suhail , the Principal of Vaidik Kanya Public School, Nellore. You need various items of furniture for your newly constructed school building block. Write a letter in 100-120 words to Jasmeet Furniture Mart, Nellore placing a bulk order for the supply giving all details of the items required. Also, inquire about any possible discounts on the transaction.
4. You are A. Rizvi, Head of the Chemistry Department at Usmania Sr. Secondary School in Saharanpur. For your laboratory, you will need a variety of lab apparatus and substances. Send a letter to M/s Om Scientific Works, Sharanpur, requesting a bulk purchase of various commodities. Mention any relevant product information, as well as any possible discounts.
5. You are Lovina /Lavnish r/o A103, Greenash appt., Mumbai. You wish to enroll in a content writing summer course as a ninth-grade student. You saw an advertisement in the local daily and want more information on a content writing course by A to Z Institute. Write a letter in 100-120 words asking for related details as are required by you to make an informed decision.
6. You are Sanikav/ Sainik , Principal, M.S Shukla Sr. Secondary School, Jabalpur .Send a letter to the sales manager of Geeta Publishers, Jabalpur ,inquiring information regarding the excessive delay for the delivery of books for your school library that you ordered three months ago. Also send a warning that you may cancel the purchase if the books—especially those for grades X and XII—are not delivered to the library in a week.

Reported Speech

I. Transform the following sentences from direct speech into reported speech:

1. "You weren't looking well yesterday," Luke said.
2. "I can't come to the party tonight, I have to study," she said.
3. Simon said, "We had already eaten before we arrived so we didn't taste the food".
4. "Do not touch these cables," the mechanic said.
5. The manager said, "Are you really behind what you have said?"
6. He said, "I am sorry I couldn't come because I missed the last bus last night."
7. "You pressed the wrong button," said the engineer "Don't do it again".
8. "You have been leaking information to the journalists!" said the minister. "No, I haven't," said John.

II. Read the conversation between Sudhir and Riya. Complete the sentence by reporting Riya's reply

correctly.

Sudhir : Riya, what is the reporting time for photoshoot tomorrow?

Riya : I have no clue as I was not there during the briefing.

Sudhir asked Riya what was the reporting time for photo shoot the following day. In response to his question, Riya answered that_ _ _ _ _ .

III. Report the dialogue, by completing the sentence.

Mr.Harish : Can you polish my shoes?

Cobbler : Yes sir. But I will take 10 Rupees for each shoe.

Mr. Harish : I will not mind as long as it is done.

Mr. Harish asked the cobbler could he polish his shoes.

The cobbler replied affirmatively and added but _____

IV. Read the response of a child to his mother:

Mother: What do you mean by these words?

Child: You have misunderstood my words, Mummy!

Now, choose the correct reported question posed by the mother.

- (a) The mother asked angrily what he means by those words.
- (b) The mother asked angrily what he meant by those word.
- (c) The mother asked angrily what did he meant by those words.
- (d) The mother asked angrily what he meant by those words.

