ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ:- ਬੋਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਲਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਅਧੀਨ ਅੱਠਵੀਂ, ਦਸਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਰ੍ਹਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਲਈ ਸੀ.ਸੀ. ਈ. /ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਲੈਣ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ।

1. ਬੋਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2019–2020 ਤੋਂ ਲਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਅਧੀਨ ਅੱਠਵੀਂ, ਦਸਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਰ੍ਹਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਲਈ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਲਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਰ੍ਹਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਸਬੰਧੀ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਬੋਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ CCE Module ਲਈ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ 10 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਅਧੀਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਅੱਠਵੀਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਲੱਕ ਨਰਵੀਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਲੱਕ ਕੱਠਵੀਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਲੱਕ ਨਰਵੀਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਲਈ ਵੱਖਰੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ 10 ਅੰਕ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਹਨ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਦੀ ਲੋਅ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੇਠ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ Guidelines follow ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ:−

- ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ ਸਕੂਲ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ (Internal) ਹੋਵਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਰਹੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।
- ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਸਬੰਧੀ Practice sheets ਅਤੇ Audios clips ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੀ Website (www.pseb.ac.in) ਤੇ ਉਪਲੱਬਧ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ।
- ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹੋਰ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲਜ਼ ਵਾਂਗ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਦਾ ਸ਼ਡਿਊਲ ਬੋਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) ਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਬੋਰਡ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
- ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ (Listening and Speaking skill testing) 10 ਅੰਕ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।
 ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ 6 ਅੰਕ Listening ਅਤੇ 4 ਅੰਕ Speaking ਦੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ।
- Listening Test ਲਈ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ 10 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ Practice Sheet ਮੁਹੱਈਆ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਬੰਧਤ Audio Clip ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਾਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਇਸ Audio Clip ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਨ ਦੌਰਾਨ/ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ 10 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ 6 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣਗੇ। ਹਰ ਸਹੀ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ (1) ਅੰਕ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।
- ਅੱਠਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੇ 'Speaking Test' ਲਈ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ 'Practice Sheet' ਵਿੱਚੋਂ Picture ਅਤੇ Cue words ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਘੱਟੋ-ਘੱਟ 4 Sentences ਬੋਲਣ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਹ Speaking Test 4 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।
- ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਬਾਰ੍ਹਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੇ 'Speaking Test' ਲਈ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ 'Practice Sheet' ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 'Speaking Sentences', 'Conversation' ਜਾਂ 'Cue Card Test', ਤਿੰਨ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਭਾਗ ਤੇ ਘੱਟੋ-ਘੱਟ 8 Sentences ਬੋਲਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਹ Speaking Test 4 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

1

2. Marks allocated for CCE and Practical (Listening and Speaking skill testing) for class VIII

	CCE	10 marks				لعر		
		Activity					Marks	
		Co-opera	tion of s	tudent :	- and		2 ^{1/2} marks	
	83 12	Obedien	ce:	A			2 ^{1/2} marks	
		Any one	activity f	rom the				
		following	g : Role p	lay/ Conv	versation	n		
		/ Show a	nd Tell/	Speech			5. marks	
•	Practi	ical	10 mar	ks				
		Listening	: x				6 marks	
2		Speaking	g :				4 marks	

3. Marks allocated for Practical (Listening and Speaking skill testing) (under CCE) for class X

 CCE 	10 marks		
6	Listening :	· · · *	6 marks
	Speaking :		4 marks
			122 D 122 D 122 D 12

4. Marks allocated for Practical (Listening and Speaking skill testing) (under CCE) for class XII

• CCE 1	.0 marks	6 *) 2
	Listening :	6 marks
	Speaking :	4 marks

Note :- The Material and content in the form of Practice Sheets and Audio clips

to be used for Practical (Listening and Speaking skill testing) Examination in English has been prepared by SCERT and is also available on the website (ssapunjab.org) of SCERT.

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ (ਅਕ

2

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) PRACTICE SHEET 1 (LESSON: ABDUL HAMID)

Listening Practice					
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:					
{Audio Text: It is the earlyif he wanted to.}					
1) It is the early of 10 September, 1965.					
a) evening b) morning c) afternoon					
2) India is fighting against					
a) China b) America c) Pakistan					
3) A Pakistani Regiment of Patton is marching on the Bhikiwind-Amritsar Road, in the					
Khemkaran Sector of India.					
a) tanks b) cars c) airplanes					
4) It has reached anamed Cheema.					
a) city b) town c) village					
5) In this the battle has been going on since September 6.					
a) sector b) city c) town					
6) The other soldiers of his company are waiting to face thearmy.					
a) Chinese b) American c) Pakistani					
7) Brave Abdul Hamid is sitting in a					
a) jeep b) tank c) car					
8) He has a special					
a) gun b) weapon c)drone					
9) The Patton Tanks of the Pakistaniare not very far from him.					
a) army b) navy c) air force					
10) He could hit the tanks with his if he wanted to.					
a) pistol b) gun c) cannon ball					
Speaking Practice					
1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.					

- i. What is your name?
- ii. How old are you?
- iii. Who is your class teacher?
- iv. In which class do you read?
- v. Who teaches you English?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this picture with the help of the given words.



• tank

- war
- soldiers
- enemy
- fight
- destruction
- guns
- bombs
- orders

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

This is class VIII. Mr.Varma, the class teacher, is telling the class a story. It is the story of a brave soldier named Abdul Hamid. He was a Company Quarter Master Havaldar in the Indian army. He was a very brave soldier. He fought in the 1965 war between India and Pakistan.

Mr.Varma : It is the early morning of 10 September 1965. India is fighting against Pakistan. A Pakistani Regiment of Patton Tanks is marching on the Bhikhiwind-Amritsar Road, in the Khemkaran Sector of India. It has reached a village named Cheema. This village is on the border. In this sector, the battle has been going on since September 6.

Here, Havaldar Abdul Hamid of 'Four Grenadiers' and the other soldiers of his company are waiting to face the Pakistani Army. Brave Abdul Hamid is sitting in a jeep. He has a special gun. The Patton Tanks of the Pakistani army are not very far from him. He could hit the tanks with his gun if he wanted to. He is a good shot. But he waits. He doesn't want to waste his shots. He wants to hit each tank with his shot. The Pakistani tanks are very powerful and dangerous. They are coming nearer and nearer. They are firing continually. Brave Abdul Hamid marches forward. He sees a Pakistani tank. He turns his gun and fires a shot. And wow! The tank catches fire. It goes up in flames. And the soldiers of Abdul Hamid's company are so happy.

1. Choose the correct option.

i	i. Abdul Hamid was a				
	a)	driver	b) soldier	c) teacher	d) doctor
ii.	He f	ought in th	ne 1965 war bei	tween India an	d
	a)	China	b) England	c) Pakistan	d) Burma
2. Fill	in th	ne blanks.			
i.	A Pa	akistani re	giment of		_ Tanks.
ii.	Villa	age		is on the bo	order.
iii.	. The	battle is g	oing on since _		·
3. W	/rite	True/Fals	e/Not given (or	n the basis of t	he given paragraph)
i.	Abc	dul Hamid	was not a good	shot.	
ii.	ii. He was awarded the Param Vir Chakra.				
iii.	Abc	dul had no	special gun.		
iv.	iv. Abdul Hamid was a Pakistani soldier.				
٧.	Pak	istani tank	s were dangero	ous.	
Writi	ng Pr	actice:			
1.	Wr	rite the an	swers in the no	te books:	
i.	Wri	te five line	es about Abdul I	Hamid.	
ii.	Wri	te five sen	tences on the c	lisadvantages o	of war.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8)

PRACTICE SHEET 2 (LESSON: SAY NO)

Listening Practice				
Listen to the audio care	fully and fill in the blanks	with correct option:		
{Audio Text: There v	vas once alike co	mplete fools.}		
1) There was once a	a witty named Go	opal		
	, b) cobbler	c) vendor		
2) He had helped th	e king, many a tin	ne.		
a)Raja Krishna	b) Raja Dashrath	c) Raja Harishchandra		
He was the king's	now.			
a)closest b) dearest	c) favourite		
4) The king h	nim for his wisdom.			
a) hated	b) liked	c) loved		
5) Whenever Gopal	asked the for anyt	hing, the king never said NO to him.		
a) king	<i>,</i> ,	c) wise man		
•	iately say' with a smile.			
•	a) 'NO!' b) 'YES!' c) 'GO!'			
7) The kingGo				
a) liked	,	c) judged		
	ers and courtiers became j			
a) Gopal	, .	c)gatekeeper		
	try to make Gopal look			
a) seldom	, ,			
•	them all look like complete			
a) wise	b) fools	c) clowns		
Speaking Practice				
1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.				
i. Which is your	favourite subject?			
ii. What is your	mother/father?			
iii When do your roach home after school?				

- iii. When do your reach home after school?
- iv. Where do you live?
- v. Do you go to Gurudwara or Temple?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this picture with the help of the given words.



- milkman
- milk
- bike
- drums
- early morning
- honest/dishonest
- blow horn
- dairy

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

There was once a witty barber named Gopal. He had helped the king, Raja Krishna, many a time. He was the king's favourite now. The king loved him for his wisdom. Whenever Gopal asked the king for anything, the king never said NO to him. He would immediately say 'YES!' with a smile. The king trusted Gopal completely.

The king's ministers and courtiers became jealous of Gopal. They would always try to make Gopal look like a fool. But every time Gopal would get the better of them. He would make them all look like complete fools.

One day the ministers and the courtiers thought of a plan. They decided to talk to the king when Gopal was not around. One of them said to the king, "Your Majesty, you trust Gopal too much. He gets away with so many things because you say YES to whatever he says. If for once you say NO to what he says, you will see that he can't solve any of your problems."

The king thought for a while and then said, "You are all jealous of him. In spite of what you say, I know he is very clever and witty. I shall prove it to you that even if I say NO to what he says, he will still be as clever and witty as always. Let's then see what happens."

All the ministers and the courtiers went away very pleased. They were certain that the king would find Gopal neither clever not witty. The next day Gopal arrived at the court. He noticed the ministers and the courtiers giggling at his back. He at once knew there was something fishy, so he decided to be careful.

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. Who was king's favourite?
- a) The ministers b) The farmers c) The barber d) The courtiers
- ii. Who were jealous of Gopal?

a) The ministers and courtiers b) The barber c) The king d) The farmers

2. Write TRUE, FALSE or Not Given:

i.	The king thought of a plan.	
ii.	The king trusted the ministers completely.	
iii.	Ashoka was a great king.	
iv.	The ministers suggested the king to say 'NO'.	
3. Com	plete the sentences:	
i.	One of the wicked ministers said to the king, "Your	·
ii.	The king would immediately say	

4. Complete the words:

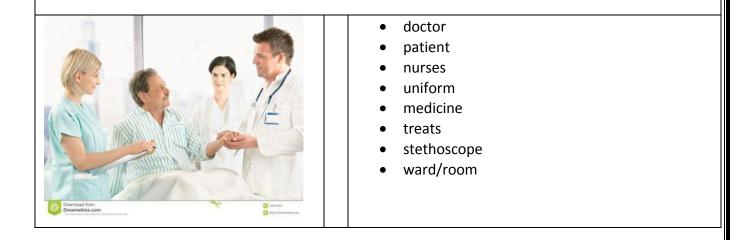
i. f_vo_rit_

ii. je__l__u__

Writing Practice:

- i. Write five lines about Gopal.
- ii. What would you do if one of your classmates feels jealous of you?

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) PRACTICE SHEET 3 (LESSON: HOW DADDY DECIDED WHAT HE WANTED TO BE) **Listening Practice** Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option: {Audio Text: When Daddy wasson wanted be an ice-cream man.} 1) When Daddy was a little..... he was often asked "What do you want to be when you grow up?" a) boy b) man c) doctor 2) Daddy always had an ready. a) speech b) question c) answer 3) But each time his answer was b) different a) same c) wrong 4) At first, he would say he wanted to be a night a) watchman b) gatekeeper c)guard 5) He liked to think that while the whole town, the night watchman could walk about and make noises. a) played b) danced c) slept 6) He was quite certain he wanted to be a watchman when he grew up. a) night b) day c) daily 7) But then he thought of the man who came along daily with his bright green cart. a) watch b) vegetable c) ice-cream 8) If he became an ice-cream man, he could have aand eat all the ice cream he wanted to! a) cart b) tank c) car 9) So little decided to be an ice-cream man. b) Daddy a) girl c) boy **Speaking Practice** 1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students. Do you believe in God? i. ii. Do you celebrate festivals? iii. How was your weekend? iv. From where do you buy tea leaves? v. Which is your favourite TV programme? 2. Speak at least five sentences on this picture with the help of given words.



Reading Practice

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

When Daddy was a little boy, he was often asked: "What do you want to be when you grow up?"

Daddy always had an answer ready. But each time his answer was different. At first, he would say he wanted to be a night watchman. He liked to think that while the whole town slept, the night watchman could walk about and make noises. He was quite certain he wanted to be a night watchman when he grew up. But then he thought of the ice-cream man who came along daily with his bright green cart. If he became an ice-cream man, he could have a cart and eat all the ice-cream he wanted to! So little Daddy decided to be an ice-cream man.

Little Daddy's parents were surprised to hear that their son wanted to be an ice-cream man. They thought he was only trying to be funny. But little daddy seriously thought it would be a very tasty way of life when he grew up.

Then one day little Daddy saw a man wearing a blue uniform at an auto workshop. The man was playing with all sorts of cars. But those were real cars, not toys! The man would crawl under the cars, playing there a strange game. "Who's that man?" little Daddy asked. "He's a car mechanic," said one of the workers. Now little Daddy said he would be a car mechanic. He would play all the time with cars! There could be nothing in the world more interesting. Nothing, truly! When Daddy said he would be a car mechanic, someone asked him: "But what about the ice-cream man ?"

1. Choose the correct option.

- i. Daddy always had ______ ready.
 - a) an answer b) a cycle c) a car
- ii. But each time his answer was ______.
 - a) same b) different c) boring

2. Complete the following sentences.

- i. What do you want to be when_____
- ii. He was quite certain_____.
- iii. Daddy said he would be a _____

3. Complete the spellings.

- i. wa<u>c</u>ma__
- ii. ___ ce __rea__ c__rt

4. Write TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN.

- i. Daddy never wanted to be a watchman.
- ii. Daddy liked to play with cars.
- iii. Daddy also wanted to be a delivery boy.

Writing Practice:

- 1. Write the answers in the note books:
- i. Write five sentences on one of the given pictures.
- ii. What do you want to be when you grow up and why?



.....

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) PRACTICE SHEET 4 (LESSON: THREE OUESTIONS)

	4 (LESSON: THREE QUESTIONS)			
Listening Practice				
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blan	-			
{Audio Text: A thought came to that				
1) A thought came to the of	-			
a) heart b) mind	c) brain			
He thought he would never fail in anythir				
a) two b) three	c) four			
3) The right people to to.	N			
a) listen b) speak	c) think			
4) The most important to do.				
a) job b) thing	c) work			
5) The king sent throughout his	-			
-, 0, -,	c)courtiers			
a) promised b) decided	y to anyone who would answer these questions c) announced			
6) Many men came to the king w				
a) wise b) foolish				
7) But their were all different				
	rs c) suggestions			
	he king must prepare aa) flow chart			
b) timetable c) list				
9) Others said it was to decid	le in advance the right time for everything			
-,				
a) possible b) easy	c) impossible			
10) Therefore, the king should notice				
	ething c) everything			
Speaking Practice				
1. The teacher will ask these questions to the	students.			
i. Do you like playing games?				
ii. Have you ever played or watched a mate	h?			
iii. Where was the match played?				
iv. Which team was stronger?				
v. Who won the match?				
2. Speak at least five sentences on the pict	ure with the help of the words given below.			
	• king			
B C C C	people			
kingdom				
	• crown			
	ministers			
	luxurious life			
	courtiers			
	н			

Reading Practice

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The king sent messengers throughout his kingdom. He promised a large sum of money to anyone who

would answer these questions. Many wise men came to the king with their answers. But their answers were all different. In reply to the first question, some said the king must prepare a timetable, and follow it strictly. Others said it was impossible to decide in advance the right time for everything. Therefore, the king should notice everything and do whatever seemed necessary at that particular time. Yet others said the king should have a council of wise men to tell him the right time for every action. Some others said the king must have magicians. Only magicians could look into the future and tell the right time for an action. Equally different were the answers to the second question. Some said the right people for a king to listen to were his advisers. Others said his soldiers were most important for him; and so on. To the third question, some said the most important thing was science. Others said it was warfare; still others said it was religious worship.

All the answers were so different that the king was not satisfied. He gave no one any reward. Now he decided to seek the advice of certain hermit who was known for his wisdom. This hermit lived in woods which he never left. He met none but common people. So the king put on very simple clothes. Before reaching the hermit's hut, he got off his horse. He left the horse with his bodyguard and went on alone.

As the king came near the hermit's hut, he saw the hermit digging the ground in front of his hut. The hermit greeted the king and continued digging. The hermit was old and weak.

1. Answer the questions:

i. Whom did the hermit meet?

- a) The king
- b) The common people
- c) The rich people
- d) The ministers
- 2. What was the hermit doing?
 - a) Digging the ground
 - b) Watering the plants
 - c) Cutting the trees
 - d) Plucking the flowers

3. Write True / False / Not Given.

- (.....) i. The hermit lived in a palace. ii. The hermit did not greet the king. (.....) (.....)
- iii. The hermit was old and weak.

4. Complete the sentences given below.

- i. He gave no one.....
- ii. He met none but
- iii. The went up to the hermit.
- iv. Write the antonym of the word 'question'.
- v. Write the synonym of the word 'emperor'.

Writing Practice:

- i. What lesson do you learn from the story 'Three Questions'?
- ii. Write a letter to your younger brother telling him the importance of time in life.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) PRACTICE SHEET 5 (LESSON: OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS)

{Audio Text: The saff	ully and fill in the blanks ronfreedom figh our flag stands for courage	iters.}	
a) sacrifce	b) peace	c) truth	
2) The white colour st	tands for and peace.		
a) prosperity	b) truth	c) courage	
3) The green stands for	or and prosperity.		
a) fertility	b) growth	c) strength	
4) The wheel stands f	orchange.		
a)peaceful	b)dreadful	c) drastic	
5) It is a symbol of ou	rculture also.		
a) modern	b) western	c)ancient	
6) Thus our Tricolour	is a symbol of peace, pro	ogress and hope for the	
a) past	b) present	c) future	
7) It fills us with			
a) wisdom	b) pride	c) courage	
8) It reminds us of th	nesacrifices of tho	ose who got us our freedom.	
a) great	b) endless	c) tireless	
9) We salute our Nat	ional		
a) Anthem	b) Emblem	c) Flag	
10) We our great	t freedom fighters.		
a) thank	b) salute	c) bow	
 i. Have you visited a ii. Which restaurant iii. Have you ever vis iv. Why do you go to v. Where do you like 	do you like the most? ited any hill station? a hill station? to spend your vacations entences on the picture w		
of India		 Peacock - symbol of grace Lotus – purity and righteous 	sness

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Our National Flag is called the Tiranga or the Tricolour. It has three colours – saffron, white and green. The saffron is at the top. The green is at the bottom. Between the saffron and the green, there is the white colour. In the middle of the white part, there is a navy blue wheel with twenty-four spokes. We call it the Ashoka Chakra.

The saffron colour of our flag stands for courage and sacrifice. The white colour stands for truth and peace. The green stands for fertility and prosperity. The wheel stands for peaceful change. It is a symbol of our ancient culture also. Thus our Tricolour is a symbol of peace, progress and hope for the future. It fills us with pride. It reminds us of the great sacrifices of those who got us our freedom. We salute our national flag. We salute our great freedom fighters.

Our national emblem is a replica of the capital (top or head) of Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath. It was at Sarnath that Lord Buddha delivered his first Sermon after his enlightenment. Our national emblem has two parts, the top and the base. The top has four lions, sitting back to back, with their faces in different directions. The base has a horse on the left, a wheel in the middle, and a bull on the right. Below these three figures, the words "Satyameva Jayate" are inscribed. Our national emblem is also the seal of the Government of India. We have it on our currency, stamp papers, revenue stamps, official documents and all official publications. It was adopted by the Government of India on 26 January 1950.

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. How many colours our national flag has?
 - a) one b) two c) three d) four
- ii. What does saffron colour stand for?
 - a) sacrifice b) prosperity c) peace d) growth

2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. The base has a..... on the left.
- ii. At , Lord Buddha delivered his first sermon.

3. State True, False or Not Given

- i. The top of our National Emblem has four lions.
- ii. We have our national emblem on the books of our syllabus.
- iii. The Narmada flows in the South.
- iv. The National Flag of India is called 'Tiranga'.
- v. The Ashoka Pillar is situated at Banaras.
- vi. Mumbai is our economic capital.

Writing Practice:

- i. Write the names of the national symbols and write five sentences on the national bird.
- ii. Write a short paragraph on the importance of National symbols.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) PRACTICE SHEET 6 (LESSON: THE PUNJAB-A GLIMPSE)

{Audio Text: "Balle,1) "Balle, Balle! O, Balla) Song	· · ·	Shaheed-e-Azam.} have recognized this famous folk c) game	of Punjab."	
a) folk		c)interesting		
3) This dance is full of _		Chineresting		
	b) energy	c) boys		
	for life of the Pun			
a) enthusiasm	b) zest	c)zeal		
-	-respecting andpe			
a) brave	b) hard-working			
	neir before anyb	, .		
a) hands		c) clothes		
	r in the battlefield.			
a) back	b) front			
	faced all the foreign invasio			
a) boldly	b) happily			
9 Punjab gave the count		, .,		
a) friends		c) warriors		
10) We call Lala Lajpat R	ai Sher-e-Punjab, and			
a)Bhagat Singh	b)Sukhdev	c) Rajguru		
 Speaking Practice 1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students. When do you get up? How do you come to school? How many brothers and sisters do you have? What did you have in your breakfast? Which is your favourite subject? 2. Speak at least five sentences on the picture with the help of the words/phrases given 				
2. Speak at least five se	ntences on the picture witl	n the help of the words/phrases given		



The Punjabis

- hardworking
- self respecting
- brave
- fond of eating
- do not beg

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"This is the famous Jallianwala Bagh at Amritsar where on April 13, 1919, the British General Dyer ordered to fire the bullets on 20,000 unarmed people. They had assembled there to protest against Rowlatt Act which curbed the personal freedom of Indian people. The people were completely trapped in this small park, which had only one exit, which was blocked by troops led by General Dyer. On the left side was the back wall of houses and on the right was an open space where they could take cover. They could not escape and were mowed down by the hail of bullets in a ruthless manner. More than a thousand of innocent persons were killed or wounded", said Mr. Matthew in a voice choked with emotion.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Why did people assemble in Jallianwala Bagh?

- a. To protest against Rowlatt Act
- b. To support Rowlatt Act
- c. To get freedom
- d. None of these

2. Who ordered to fire?

- e. General Dyer
- f. Mr. Matthew
- g. Both a and b
- h. None of these

3. State whether the given statements are True, False or Not Given.

- i. The people were completely trapped in the Jallianwala Bagh.
- ii. They had assembled there to protest against Rowlatt Act.
- iii. On the left side of the park was the back wall of houses.
- iv. General Dyer was very clever and witty.

4. Write synonyms of the following words.

a) famous b) against

5. Write antonyms of the following words.

a) left b) small

Writing Practice:

- i. Write five sentences on 'The Golden Temple'.
- ii. Write five sentences on 'Chandigarh, the beautiful city'.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8)

	PRACTICE SHEET 7 (LE	ESSON: CHILDHOOD)
Listening Practice Listen to the audio carefully and {Audio Text: This lesson is 1) This lesson is an extract from	fill in the blanks with c my twelfth year.}	
a) truth	b) life	c)science
2) Here he describes some incide		
a) childhood	b)school life	
Gandhiji was then about		
a) twelve	b)thirteen	c)eleven
4) The incidents he describes ha	id a deep impression or	n his young
a) mind	b) soul	c) body
5) Read these incidents and th	ink how	Gandhiji was from the other children of his age.
a) similar	b)intelligent	c)different
6) I must have been about seve	en when my le	eft Porbandar.
a) mother	b) father	c)brother
7) There I was put into a	school.	
a) primary b)uj	pper primary c)nu	ursery
 I can well recollect the name who taught me. 	es and other particulars	s of the
a) teachers b) p	professors c)	gurus
9) I was only a mediocre	and there w	as hardly anything to note
about my studies.	· . · .	
		c) kid
10) From this school I went to school. By now I had reached		Sm there to a
·		primary
Speaking Practice	····· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	······,
1. The teacher will ask these que	stions to the students.	
i. Which is your favo		
	other do in the mornin	ıg?
iii. When does she ge	•	
iv. Does she go for a vv. Do you spend time		
 Speak at least five sentences of 		e help of the words given below.
		 Classroom classmates study daily habit books home work hard work

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

This extract is from Gandhiji's autobiography titled 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth. Here, he describes some incidents of his childhood. Gandhiji was then about twelve years old. The incidents he describes had a deep impression on his young mind.

I was deeply influenced by Shravana Pitribhakti Nataka – a play about Shravana's devotion to his parents. I read it with great interest. One of the pictures they showed was of Shravana carrying his blind parents on a pilgrimage. He carried them on his shoulders by means of slings. The book and the picture deeply touched my heart. I remember a similar incident connected with another play. I had got my father's permission to see a play named 'Harishchandra'. The play touched my heart and I could never be tired of seeing it.

1. Choose the correct answer.

- i. Autobiography means
 - a. story of other person
 - b. story of self
 - c. signature of any person
 - d. signature of self
 - Gandhi ji saw 'Shravana Pitribhakti Nataka' which showed
 - a. Shravana disobeying his parents
 - b. Shravana not talking to his parents
 - c. Shravana carrying his blind parents to a pilgrimage
 - d. Shravana betraying his parents

2. Complete the sentences.

ii.

- i. 3. This extract is from
- ii. 4. He describes some incidents
- iii. 5. These incidents had a deep
- iv. 6. Gandhi ji read Shravana Pitribhakti Nataka with......
- v. 7. Shravana carried his.....

3. State whether the following statements are TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN.

- i. Gandhiji never read any novels.
- ii. Gandhiji's autobiography is titled 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth'.
- iii. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.

Writing Practice:

- i. Write five sentences about Gandhiji's childhood.
- ii. Write five sentences on Sharavana.



- caring
- responsible
- obedient
- took parents on pilgrimage
- truthful

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) PRACTICE SHEET 8 (LESSON: TWO MEMORABLE SPEECHES)
Listening Practice
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:
{Audio Text: On the midnight of be our endeavour.}
 On the midnight of 14, 1947, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru rose in the Lok Sabha to address the nation with these words. a) August b) May c) June
 (2) "Long ago we a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes to redeem our pledges." a) went b) take c) made
d) wellt by take cyllidue
 (3) At the stroke of, as the world sleeps, India shall awake to freedom. a) Morning b) midnight c) evening
(4) In his message to the press on August 15,, he said:
a) 1957 b) 1947 c) 1847
(5) "The appointed has come, the day appointed by destiny, and India stands forth again."
a) day b) night c) noon
 (6) "It is a fateful moment for us in, for all Asia and for the world." a) India b) Pakistan c) China
 (7) A new star rises, the star of freedom in the; a new hope comes into being; a vision long cherished materializes. a) West b) North c) East
 (8) May the never set and that hope never be betrayed! a)Star b) Moon c Sun
(9) The beckons to us.
a) Future b) Past c) Present
(10) Whither do we go and what shall be endeavour?
a)Your b)Our c)Their
Speaking Practice
1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.
 i. Do you have a library in your school? ii. How many sections are there in your library? iii. Who is the incharge of the library? iv. How many books are there in your library? v. When do you visit your library? 2. Speak at least five sentences on the picture with the help of words given below:
 The first Prime minister popularly known as fond of children birthday celebrated as flower (rose) freedom fighter

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"The appointed day has come, the day appointed by destiny and India stands forth again, after a long slumber

and struggle- awake, vital, free and independent....

It is a fateful moment for us in India, for all Asia and for the world. A new star rises, the star of freedom in the

East, a new hope comes into being, A vision long cherished materializes. May the star never set and that hope

never be betrayed.

The future beckons to us. Whither do we go and what shall be our endeavour. To bring freedom and

opportunity to the common man, to the peasants and workers of India to fight and end poverty and ignorance

and disease; to build up prosperous , democratic and progressive nation, and to create social , economic and

political institution which will ensure justice and fullness of life to every man and woman.

1. Choose the correct option.

ii.

- i. In the above paragraph, 'a new star' refers to......
 - a. India
 - b. America
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these
 - The beckons to us.
 - a. present
 - b. past
 - c. future
 - d. none of these

2. State whether the statements are TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN.

- i. The appointed day has not come.
- ii. India stands forth again, after a long slumber.
- iii. A new star rises, the star of freedom in the West.
- iv. It is a fateful moment for us in India.
- v. The President of America congratulated India.
- vi. Whither do we go and what shall be our endeavour.
- vii. The peasants and workers of India should not fight to end poverty.
- viii. Ensure justice and fullness of life to every man and woman.

Writing Practice:

- i. Write five sentences on the speech of Jawahar Lal Nehru.
- ii. How would you keep your surroundings clean and green?



ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8)				
PRACTICE SHEET 9 (LESSON: SAINT RAVIDAS) Listening Practice				
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option: {Audio Text: India has always experience for him.}				
1) India has always been the of saints and sages.				
a) house b) land c) home				
 Whenever the moral or social life of people shows signs of, some saint or prophet appears on the scene. 				
a)growth b)prosperity c)decay.				
3) Ravidas was one such saint.				
a)saint b)poet c)prophet				
4) He infused new life and vitality into thesocial order at a critical period in history.				
a) Sikh b)Hindu c)Muslim				
5) Ravidas was the of a cobbler.				
a) father b)uncle c)son				
6) He was born in the year				
a)1378 b)1377 c)1387				
7) He was born at the holy city of the Hindus.				
a)Haridwar b)Mathura c)Banaras				
8) His parents wanted to have him				
a) educated b) singer c) teacher				
9) They sent him to				
a) ashram b)jungle c)school				
10) Unluckily, his stay at school proved to be very short and				
a)sad b)happy c)unhappy				
Speaking Practice				
1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.				
i. Who is your teacher of English?				
ii. How old is he/she?				
ii. What is his/her teaching methodology?				
iv. Does he/she take interest in the co-curricular activities?				
 v. Does he/she speak in English? 2. Speak at least five sentences on the picture with the help of words given below: 				
2. Speak at least five sentences on the picture with the help of words given below.				
experience in school				
 kind & helpful born in Banaras 				
interested in spiritual matters				
 moved by incident of she deer son of cobbler 				
Ioves nature				

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Ravidas had no interest in material things. He was interested in matters related to the spirit. He wanted to

gain spiritual knowledge. He was in search of some spiritual teacher who could show him the right path. Soon he found himself at the feet of Swami Ramanand who took him as his disciple.

Ravidas stayed with the Swami for a few months. Now there was a complete change in his life. Swami Ramanand's sermons left a great impression on his young mind. Through these sermons, he came to understand the true meaning of life. He came to know of the ancient Indian wisdom and culture. The field was ready, the seed was sown, and the crop did not take long to ripen.

When the guru was satisfied that the spiritual flame had been kindled permanently, he asked Ravidas to

return home and live the way he wanted to live. The enlightened disciple now felt that he had a divine

mission to fulfill. He chose Banaras to be the venue of his future activities.

Ravidas felt that his training in spiritual life was not yet complete. He had a desire to have more and more of

spiritual knowledge. First of all, he decided to beautify an area of the forest where he could meditate in peace.

One day, while meditating, he felt disturbed by a sudden movement in the bushes.

1. Choose the correct answer:-

- i. Ravidas was interested in..... things.
 - a. material
 - b. economic
 - c. spiritual
 - d. none of these
- ii. With whom did Ravidas ji stay for a few months?
 - a. Swami Ramanand
 - b. Swami Dayanand
 - c. Swami Ram Tirath
 - d. Swami Ram Kumar

2. Write TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN.

- i. Ravidas had two brothers.
- ii. Ravidas found himself at the feet of Swami Parmanand who took him as his disciple.
- iii. Ravidas stayed with the Swami for a few months.
- iv. Ravidas went to live in Delhi for two months.
- v. Through these sermons, Ravidas did not understand the true meaning of life.
- vi. Ravidas came to know of the ancient Indian wisdom and culture.
- vii. The enlightened disciple now felt that he had a divine mission to fulfill.
- viii. Ravidas likes to help the poor and needy people with money.

Writing Practice:

- i. How do people celebrate Saint Ravidas Jayanti.
- ii. Speak 5 sentences on the incident of she-deer.
- she deer in net
- struggling to get free
- begged for mercy
- three young ones
- shocked to see mother in net
- saint's heart filled with pity
- said some words to the hunter
- the hunter promised pious life

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) TESTING TOOL 1 (LESSON: SAY 'NO')

1:040.	Listening Drestice				
	Listening Practice				
	Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option: {Audio Text: One day theaway very pleased.}.				
v	Rudio Text. One day	tilea	iway very pleased.j.		
1. 0	ne the minis	sters and the court	iers thought of a plan.		
ā	a) day	b)night	c) morning		
2. Th	eyto talk	to the king when G	Sopal was not around.		
	a) planned	b)decided	c) suggested		
3. On	e of them said to the	e king, "Your Majes	ty, you trusttoo much.		
a) Gopal	b) courtiers	c) ministers		
4. He	gets away with so	things because	e you say YES to whatever he says.		
a	a) few	b)many	c)much		
5. If f	or you say NC) to what he says, y	you will see that he can't solve any of your problems.		
a)	twice	b) thrice	c)once		
6. Th	e king thought for a .				
a)r	minute	b)second	c)while		
7. Yo	u are allof hin	۱.			
a)	jealous	b)proud	c)fond		
8. Ins	pite of what you say	, I know he is very	clever and		
a)	intelligent	b)brave	c) witty		
9. Let	t's then what	happens.			
a)	see	b)watch	c)witness		
10. All the ministers and the courtiers went away very					
a)ł	a)happy b)annoyed c)pleased				
Speaking Practice					
1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.					
i.	i. Which is your favourite subject?				
ii.	Which is your favo	ourite TV serial?			
iii.	iii. When do your reach home after school?				
iv.	Where do vou live	2			

- iv. Where do you live?
- v. Do you go to Gurudwara or Temple?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this picture with the help of given words:



A Labourer

- works hard
- works in all seasons
- gets less wages
- works for 8 hours
- carries heavy load

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The king looked at Gopal and said firmly, "No !" The ministers and the courtiers were all very sad to hear this. Gopal continued, "Your Majesty, if that is not possible, I would request you to give them each a fertile piece of land in your kingdom. Once again the ministers and the courtiers looked happy. But the king shouted back, "No !" The ministers and the courtiers were almost in tears to hear this. By now the king had realized that Gopal knew what the ministers and the courtiers had planned. He smiled to think : "Gopal will now show them how clever and witty he remains, even if I say NO to what he says."

At last Gopal said, "O King ! But I would request you not to ask your ministers and courtiers to work like farmers in your fields." The king suppressed his laughter and said : "No! I will ask them to work in my fields daily !" The ministers fell at the king's feet and said : "O King! We are all very sorry. We are really very sorry. Now we know how clever and witty Gopal is. Please forgive us !"

Before the king could say anything, Gopal said, "Your Majesty, I think you should forgive them." The king again shouted back, "No !" At once, all the ministers and courtiers got up and ran away. Both the king and Gopal burst out laughing. Now they knew that the jealous ministers as as courtiers had learnt their lesson.

1. Choose the correct answer:-

- i. The ministers and the courtiers were all......
 - a. very sad b. very happy c. very pleased d. very upset
- ii. Whom did Gopal request?
 - a. ministers and courtiers b. king c. farmer d. barber

2. Write TRUE or FALSE or Not Given:

- i. The ministers and the courtiers were almost in tears.
- ii. Gopal did not know what the ministers and the courtiers had planned.
- iii. The King will now show them how clever and witty he remains.
- iv. The tailor did not suppress his laughter.

3. Complete the sentences:

- i. The ministers fell at the king's feet and said : "O King! We are _____
- ii. At once, all the ministers and courtiers got _____

4. Complete the words:

i.co_ti_s

ii. M_n__t__s

Writing Practice:

- i. Write the different things which Gopal asked from the king for the courtiers.
- ii. Write five sentences about Gopal. Use the given words. (witty, clever, helping, alert)

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) TESTING TOOL 2 (LESSON: THREE QUESTIONS)

TESTING TOOL 2 (LESSON: THREE QUESTIONS)					
Listening Practice					
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:					
{Audio Text: You do not knowPlease forgive me.}.					
1. "You do not know me, but I k now you, " said the man					
a. bearded b. bald c. old					
2. I had sworn to have revenge on know, because you put my brother to death and seized our					
······					
a. property b. bungalow c. factory					
3. I you had come here.					
a. thought b. dreamed c. knew					
4. I had made up my mind to you on your way back.					
a. kill b. help c. harm					
5. But thepassed and you did not return.					
a. night b. day c. noon					
6. When I came out of my hiding –place, your recognized me.					
a. cook b. bodyguard c. gardener					
7. I escaped from him but I would have died if you had not my wounds.					
a. dressed b. cured c. heeled					
8. I wished to you, but you have saved my life.					
a. harm b. kill c. hurt					
9. I will serve you as your most servant.					
a. trusted b. loyal c. faithful					
10. Please me.					
a. trust b. forgive c. serve					

Speaking Practice

1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.

- i. Whom did the hermit meet?
- ii. Which is your favourite game?
- iii. Which is your favourite celebrity?
- iv. Had the king got his answers?
- v. How did you spend time with your brother/ sister?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this picture with the help of given words:

Earth trees forests water global warming pollution blue planet

Reading Practice Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"Your questions have already been answered!" said the hermit. "Have been answered! What do you mean?" said the king. "Yes, look here," replied the hermit. "If you had not helped me yesterday and had not dug these beds for me, you would have gone away. Then that man would have attacked you. Then you would have wished you had stayed here with me. So the most important time was when you were helping me and digging the beds for me. And I was the most important man at that time. To do me good was your most important business."

"Later, when that man came running to us, the most important time was when you were nursing him. If you had not dressed his wounds, he would have died. You could not have won him as a friend. So, he was the most important person at that time. What you did for him was your most important business." Remember then: There is only one time that is important. That time is NOW. It is the most important time because it is only 'NOW' when we have any power to act. The most important person is one with whom you are at a particular moment. You never know what will happen in the future. You don't know whether you will ever meet that man again or not. Thus, the most important business is to do that person good. And for this purpose alone was man sent into this world."

(.....)

1. Answer the questions:

		4.00000			
i.	W	/ho had dug the l	and for hermit?		
	a.	King	b. guard	c. bearded man	d. minister
ii.	W	/hom did the kin	g helped yesterday?		
	a.	the queen b. t	he hermit c. the old	king d. the wise owl	
2. Wı	rite	True / False / No	ot Given		
i.	"\	our questions ha	ave already been answ	wered!" said the hermit. `	()
ii.	ΤI	he people were v	vaiting for the king.		(
iii.	ΤI	he king did not d	ress the wounds of th	e bearded man.	()
3. Co	omp	lete the sentenc	es		
i.	А	nd I was the mos	t important man		
ii.	So	o the most impor	tant time was when y	ou were helping me and	
iii.	Th	ere is only one ti	me that is important.	That time	
iv.	W	rite the Antonym	of 'important'.		
٧.	W	rite the synonym	of 'king'		
Writi	ng F	Practice:			

1. Write the answers in the note books:

i.Write the value of time in 5 sentences.

ii.Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to take part in games.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8)					
TESTING TOOL 3 (LESSON: CHILDHOOD) Listening Practice					
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:					
{Audio Text: There is an incidentthe art of copying.}					
1. There is an incident which occurred at the					
a) street b)examination c)ground					
2. Mr. Giles the Inspector of had come on a visit of inspection.					
a)colleges b)universities c)Schools					
3. He set us five words toas a spelling exercise.					
a)speak b)read c)write					
4. One of the words was					
a)rattle b)kettle c)rabbit					
5. I had it.					
a) corrected b)misspelt c)challenged					
6. The teacher tried to prompt me with the point of his					
a)boot b)pen c) scale					
7. It was beyond me to see that he wanted me to the spelling from my neighbour's slate.					
a)copy b)cheat c)see					
8. I had thought that the was there to supervise us against copying.					
a) teacher b) inspector c) supervisor					
9. The result was that all the boys, except me, were found to have spelt every word					
a) correctly b)wrongly c) perfectly					
10. I could never learn the art of					
a) copying b)cheating c)singing					
Speaking Practice					
1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.					
i. Which is your favourite game?					
ii. What do you do in the morning?iii. When do you get up?					
iv. Do you go for a walk?					
v. Do you spend time with your father?					

2. Speak at least five sentences on this picture with the help of given words:



Sharavan

- Respects parents
- pilgrimage
- caring
- loving
- only son

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Thus there was of course no question of any extra reading. Even the lessons could not be done properly. But somehow my eyes fell on a book that my father had bought. It was Shravana Pitribhakti Nataka - a play about Shravana's devotion to his parents. I read it with deep interest. About the same time, there came to our place a group of itinerant showmen. One of the pictures they showed was of Shravana carrying his blind parents on a pilgrimage. He carried them on his shoulders by means of slings. The book and the picture deeply touched my heart. 'Here is an example for you to copy' I said to myself. The painful lament of the parents over Shravana's death is still fresh in my memory. The melting tune touched me deeply: I played it on a concertina my father had bought for me.

I remember a similar incident connected with another play. Just about this time. I had got my father's permission to see a play named Harishchandra. It was performed by a certain dramatic company This play captured my heart, and I could never be tired of seeing it. But how often could I be permitted to go? It haunted me day and night. I must have acted Harishchandra to myself times without number. I asked myself day and night: Why should not all be truthful like Harishchandra ?

1. Answer the following questions:

- i. Who bought this book -Shravana Pitribhakti Nataka for Gandhiji?
 - a. his friend b. his sister c. his father d. his teacher

2. Complete the sentences:

- i. About the same time, there came to our place a group of
- ii. The book and the picture deeply
- iii. One of the pictures they showed was of Shravana carrying his blind
- iv. I played it on a concertina my father
- v. I remember a similar incident connected

3. True or False or Not Given:-

- i. Gandhiji's father twice visited Canada.
- ii. Gandhiji does not like the story of Shravana.
- iii. Gandhiji saw the play on the life of Harish Chandra many times.

Writing Practice:

- i. Write five sentences about Gandhiji.
- ii. Write five sentences on the topic ' A Good Citizen.'

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 8) TESTING TOOL 4 (LESSON: SAINT RAVIDAS)

TESTING TOOL 4 (LESSON: SAINT RAVIDAS) Listening Practice						
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option: {Audio Text: Ravidas had nowisdom and culture. }						
 Ravidas had no interest inthings a) expensive b)cheap c)material 						
	ed in matters related to					
a)spirit	b) business	c)disputes				
	spiritual knowledge.					
a)gain	b) loose	c)reduce				
	-	ner who could show him the right				
a) path	b)direction	c)way				
5. Soon he found hi	mself at the feet of Sw	amiwho took him as his disciple.				
a) Dayanand	l b) Vivekanand	c) Ramanand				
6. Ravidas stayed w	ith the Swami for a few	v				
a)weeks	b) months	c) days				
7. Now there was a	change in hi	s life.				
a)complete	b) slight	c)drastic				
8. Swami Ramanan	d'sleft a great in	npression on his young mind.				
a) sermons	b) speech	c)lecture				
9. He came to understand the true meaning of						
a)life	b) story	c)sermons				
10. He came to know of the ancient Indian wisdom and						
a)culture	b) heritage	e c)tradition				
Speaking Practice						

1. The teacher will ask these questions to the students.

- i. What is the name of your mother?
- ii. Is she working or a home-maker?
- iii. How old is she?
- iv. When does she get up in the morning?
- v. Who helps you to get ready in the morning?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this picture with the help of given words:



Taj Mahal

- Shah Jahan
- Mumtaj
- monument
- historical
- white marble
- Agra

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Ravidas got up and looked around. A she-deer had been caught in a net laid by a hunter. The poor animal was struggling to get free. As the hunter approached her, she looked at him with pleading eyes. It was as if she was begging for mercy. It was her time to feed her three young ones. The little ones came jumping to her joyfully. But they were shocked when they saw their mother in a miserable plight. The mother and her young ones were a painful picture of misery and helplessness. Their silent prayers and their sad eyes could have melted even a heart of stone. But the cruel hunter remained unmoved. His eyes showed no trace of pity or kindness. He stepped forward to seize the animal and her young ones. As Ravidas looked at them, his heart melted in pity. He felt it his duty to save the poor helpless animals from death. He went up to the hunter and spoke like this:

"We are all children of the same God. He is our loving father. It is the divine essence that runs in the human heart as love. It is the divine essence that fills the rose with fragrance. Again, it is the divine essence that fills the rainbow with beauty. It is the divine essence that fills the birds with joy, the apples with juice, and the voice with sweetness. Therefore, we should have love for every creature living on this earth............"

1. Choose the correct answer:-

i. Who had been caught in a net laid by a hunter?				
	a. dog	b. she-deer	c. he-deer	d. tiger
ii.	Who came jumping to she-deer joyfully?			

a. her little ones b. her friends c. hunter d. cubs

2. Write True or False or Not Given:-

- i. Ravidas had two brothers.
- ii. The poor animal was struggling to get free.
- iii. Ravidas stayed in America for a few months.
- iv. The mother and her young ones were a painful picture of misery and helplessness.
- v. But the cruel hunter remained unmoved.
- vi. Ravidas went to live in Delhi for two months.
- vii. The hunter planned to catch the fox also.
- viii. We are all children of the same God.

Writing Practice:

- i. How do people celebrate Saint Ravidas Jayanti?
- ii. Write 5 sentences on the teachings of Saint Ravidas by using the given hints.

•	all human	beings are	equal
---	-----------	------------	-------

- love all creatures
- help everyone

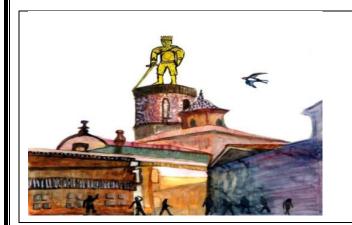
ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) PRACTICE SHEET 1 (LESSON: THE HAPPY PRINCE)

		over it is s	,
1.	He saw the	hanging on the ma	asts of the ships.
	a) phantom	b) lanterns	c) flags
2.	At last he came to th	e poor house and	·
	a) looked through	b) looked in	c) looked out
3.	The boy was	_ feverishly on his b	ed.
	a) moving	b) flossing	c) tossing
4.	The mother had falle	en	
	a) asleep	b) tired	c) deep
5.	He laid the ruby on t	he table beside the v	voman's
	a) rumble	b) timbre	c) thimble
6.	He flew gently round	l the bed, fanning the	e boy's
	a) face	b) forehead	c) hair
7.	The boy said to hims	elf "I must be getting	g"
	a) batter	b) better	c) babble
8.	The boy sank into a	slumber	
	a) deciduous	b) delirious	c) delicious
9.	The swallow told the	e Happy Prince what	he had
	a) seen	b) done	c) felt
10.	"It is",	he remarked.	
	a) curious	b) furious	c) fervent

Speaking Practice

1. The teacher will ask these questions and the students will speak the answers .

- i. Why are you late today?
- ii. Have you done your homework?
- iii. Who helps you with your homework?
- iv. What do you do in your ?
- **v**. Has the first bell rung?
- 2. Speak atleast five sentences on this pictrue with the help of given words.



- statue
- swallow
- pedestal
- gold
- sapphires, ruby
- happy when alive
- sad
- can see misery

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

High above the city, on a tall column, stood the statue of the Happy Prince. He was gilded all over with thin leaves of fine gold; for eyes he had two bright sapphires, and a large red ruby glowed on his sword hilt.

One night there flew over the city a little Swallow. His friends had gone away to Egypt six weeks before, but he had stayed behind; then he decided to go to Egypt too.

All day long he flew, and at night time he arrived at the city. "Where shall I put up? He said, "I hope the town has made preparations."

Then he saw the statue on the tall column.

"I will put up there", he cried!" It is a fine position with plenty of fresh air." So, he alighted just between the feet of the Happy Prince. "I have a golden bedroom", he said softly to himself as he looked around, and he prepared to go to sleep; but just as he was putting his head under his wing, a large drop of water fell on him.

1. Choose the correct option.

- ii. What did Swallow see on a tall column?a) seamstressb) match girlc) Egyptd) statue
- 2. Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage? In the blanks in front of the statements, write
 YES, if the statement agrees with the information in the passage
 NO if the statement contradicts the information in the passage
 NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this in the passage
- i. The Happy Prince was a statue.
- **ii.** He was covered with gold of good quality.
- **iii.** The Happy Prince had precious stones all over his body.
- Two sapphires and a large ruby were the two most precious possessions of the Happy Prince.

v. Swallow decided to go to Egypt because he wanted to meet his friends.

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. Which word in the passage means 'landed'?
- ii. What adjective/ word did Swallow use to describe his bedroom? _____
- iii. What fell on him when Swallow was about to sleep? _____

Writing Practice:

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. What lesson do you learn from the lesson 'The Happy Prince'?
- **ii.** Write the character sketch of Swallow with the help of the hints given below.

(bird, Egypt, helpful, obedient, selfless service, brave, cold weather, dies in the end)

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) **PRACTICE SHEET 2 (LESSON: WHERE IS THE SCIENCE TAKING US?) Listening Practice** Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option: {Audio Text: The machine age some readjustment.} 1. The machine age gives us hours of _____ . a) leisure b) pleasure c) measure 2. The machine age gives us _____ habits of mind. a) technical b) practical c) mechanical 3. It represses the spirit of ______. a) creativity b) adventure c) venture We will need all our _____ powers to think. 4. b) creative c) social a) creation The _____ problems have been created by science for us. 5. a) mechanical b) creative c) social Science has given us unexpected ______ of the age groups . 6. c) retribution a) redistribution b) recreation Almost every year, some _____ drug is discovered. 7. b) modern c) new a) model It adds a little more to the _____ span of life. 8. a) beverage b) leverage c) average 9. In United States, there are already _____ people over the age of sixty. b) seven million c) nine million a) five million 10. The talk was ______ around the 1950's. a) delivered b) made c) cleared **Speaking Exercise** 1. The teacher will ask these questions and the students will speak answers. i. Why have you not done your homework? ii. Who will switch off the fans and lights?

- iii. Could you please help me to push the trunk?
- iv. Did you like the thought of the day?
- **v.** Have you packed my tiffin box?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this pictrue with the help of the given words.



- over population
- shortage of food
- shortage of water
- unemployment
- illiteracy
- pollution
- poverty
- struggle for living

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The machine age gives us year by year more hours of leisure, but it fails to teach us how to use them. It gives us mechanical habits of mind and represses the spirit of adventure – except along machine - made lines. We will need all our creative power to think our way of the social problem which science has created for us. It is science that has given us the unexpected redistribution of the age groups. Almost every year, some modern drug adds a little more to the average span of life, until the upper group is overcrowded. In the United States, for instance, there are already nine million people over the age of sixty. This talk was delivered around the 1950's. In fifteen years', time, this number will reach the astonishing figure of forty-five million. Who is to keep them? It will need some readjustment.

1. Choose the correct option.

- **i.** The machine age gives us more ______ of free time.
- a) time b) minutes c) seconds d) hours
- **ii.** Science fails to teach us how to the hours of leisure.
- a) explore b) misuse c) use d) earn

2. Fill in the blanks.

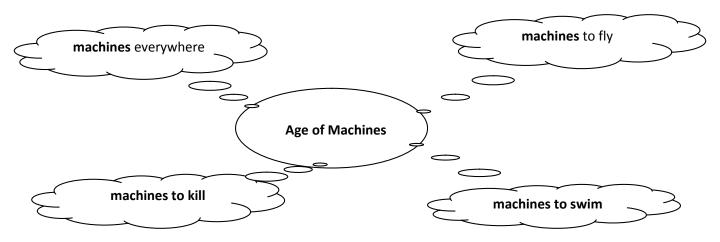
- i. Science gives us habit of mind.
- ii. Machines suppress the attitude of _____
- iii. We will need all our to think our way of the social problem.

3. Write T for true , F for false and NG for not given.

- i. Science is responsible for the surprising redistribution of age groups.
- ii. New drugs are launched every year.
- **iii.** The United States is suffering from crowded upper age group.
- iv. There were ninety lakh people over the age of sixty in United States in 1950's.
- **v.** The age groups will not need any adjustment again.

Writing skills:

- i. Write at least five sentences on the advantages of Science.
- ii. How can we say that the present age is the age of machines?



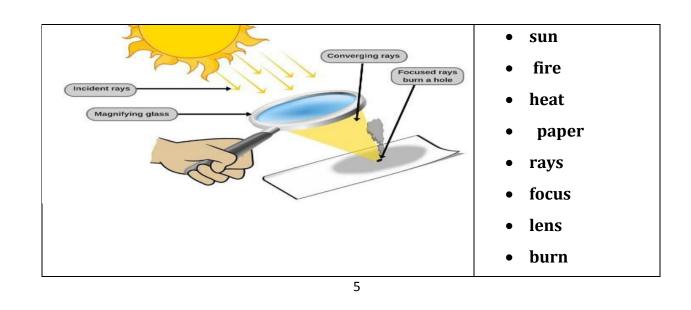
ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) PRACTICE SHEET 3 (LESSON: SECRET OF HAPPINESS)

Listeni	ng Practice						
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:							
	{Audio Text: Consider what you poise attained.}1. In the of every individual there is a great store of unused power .						
1.							
	a) punctuality	b) individuality	c) personality				
2.	In many of us just	a miserable little	is getting through.				
	a) trickle	b) fickle	c) tickle				
3.	The great	of life is to put a key	into the lock .				
	a) journey	b) secret	c) stream				
4.	Turn back the	gates.					
	a) slush	b) slash	c) sluice				
5.	Let the power flow	w like a stre	am.				
	a) terrible	b) terrific	c) traffic				
6.	It will you into a person of strength and effectiveness.						
	a) transform	b) transport	c) transplant				
7.	The unused powe	er is a source of	_ power.				
	a) inner	b) innate	c) inward				
8.	Weak ca	n become strong.					
	a) people	b) personalities	c) powers				
9.	Divided personali	ities can become	·				
	a) unified	b) united	c) utilized				
10.	Hurtful minds can	ı be					
	a) heeled	b) sealed	c) healed				
Speaking Exercise							

1. The teacher will ask these questions and the students will speak answers.

- **i.** Where is my uniform?
- ii. Where are my school shoes?
- iii. Are you ready for the school?
- iv. What is the time by now?
- **v.** Can I sit with you?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this pictrue with the help of the given words.



Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

No person is at his best or in full control of his powers if he is the victim of fear. In many ways fear lays its paralyzing hand upon an individual and becomes a chief obstacle to the full development of personality and to the achievement of success in life. The person who wishes to become adept in the art of living must learn to conquer and subdue his fears.

This is a problem common to us all, and I want to state at the outset the encouraging fact that any and every individual can escape from fear. Remember this, however- only you can conquer your fears. Others may help you but ultimately you must do it yourself.

The first step and, for that matter, a large part of the campaign against one's fears is to get a complete and thorough-going knowledge of them. Bring them out into the light of day and watch them shrivel up.

I. Choose the correct option.

- 1. No individual can perform at the best of his ______if he is suffering from any fear.
 - a) health b) duties c) powers d) life
- 2. If a person wants to succeed in a business, he must control his ______.a) art of living b) personality c) success d) fears

II. Write T for true ,F for false and NG for not given.

- i. This problem is rarely found in human beings.
- ii. One can conquer one's fear very easily.
- iii. One can conquer one's fears only with the help of others.

III. Choose 'One Word' from the passage for each answer.

- It is very difficult for a (1)______ to control his (2) ______ if he is the victim
- of fear.Fear is the main (3) ______ to the full development of one's (4) ______ and to the

achievement of **(5)** _____ in life.

Writing skills:

- i. Write at least five sentences on 'The Proper Use of Human Energy'.
- ii. List out some piece of advice for a man who wants to succeed in life.You should write:
 - how an average person fails
 - how weak personalities can become strong
 - what different fears of a man are
 - how one can get rid of fears

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) PRACTICE SHEET 4 (LESSON: A GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS)

	PRACTICE SHEET 4 (LESSON: A	A GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS)				
Listeni	ing Practice					
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:						
-	{Audio Text: Della let her Jim's present.}1. Della's hair looked like a of brown waters.					
1.	a) vacate b) gasket					
2.	Her hair reached below her	cj cascade				
۷.	a) kneels b) knees	c) knowle				
3.	She her hair and did it up again	-				
Э.	a) locked b) combed					
4.	For a moment she	cj brusheu				
4.		fallon				
-	a) faltered b) flattened c)	lanen				
5.	She put on her old jacket.					
ſ		c) brown				
6.	She out of the door .					
_	a) slammed b) flattered	-				
7.	She went down the to the stree					
2	a) stairs b) shops c) a					
8.	She stopped at a shop with the,M					
	a) sign b) name					
9.	-					
	a) first b) second					
10.	Madame lifted the beautiful hair with her _	hand .				
	a) experiment b) extra	c) experienced				
Speaki	ng Exercise					
	teacher will ask these questions and the s	students will speak answers.				
	Do you like to come to school? How is the weather today?					
	Which is your favourite season?					
	Do you go to gurudwara or temple?					
	v. Where is your notebook?2. Speak at least five sentences on the picture with the help of the words given below:					
	ak at least five sentences on the picture with	 Christmas 				
		• Jim				
5		• Della				
-		• golden hair				
	• golden nan • golden watch					
		 celebrate 				
	• gift					

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Della spent the next two hours in the stores eagerly looking for Jim's present. She found it at last. It surely had been made for Jim and no one else. There was no other like it in any of the stores. It was a platinum watch chain, simple but well made. It was worthy of the watch. As soon as she saw it she decided that it was the right present for Jim. She paid twenty-one dollars for it and hurried home with the 87 cents that remained.

When Della reached home, pleased with the present, she grew nervous as she thought calmly about what she had done. She looked at the reflection in the mirror long, carefully, and critically. She brought out her curling irons and began to curl her hair carefully. The tiny curls made her look like a schoolboy. 'If Jim doesn't kill me, 'she said to herself, 'before he takes a second look at me, he'll say I look like a boy. But what could I do-Oh! What could I do with a dollar and eighty-seven cents?'

1. Choose the correct option.

- i. What did Della find after the search of two hours?
 - a) gift for Jim b) hair for Jim c) store of gifts d) watch for Jim
- ii. Della found something which was suitable for Jim's _____
 - a) health b) platinum watch chain c) watch d) coat

2. Write T for true, F for false and NG for not given.

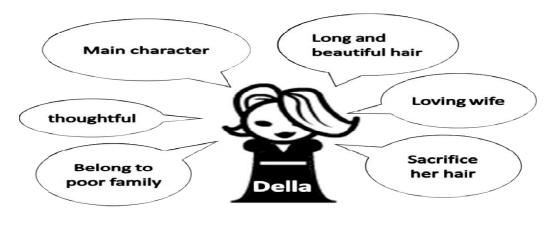
- i. She took some time to decide before buying it.
- ii. Della paid twenty-two dollars for the watch chain.
- iii. She was nervous about her choice of gift.

3. Choose 'ONE WORD' from the passage for each answer.

- i. Della looked at herself critically in the _____ for a long time.
- ii. She curled her hair with _____.
- iii. She looked like a schoolboy in _____.
- **iv.** She thought Jim would call her a ______ after giving her a second look.
- v. Della was helpless as she could not do anything with ______.

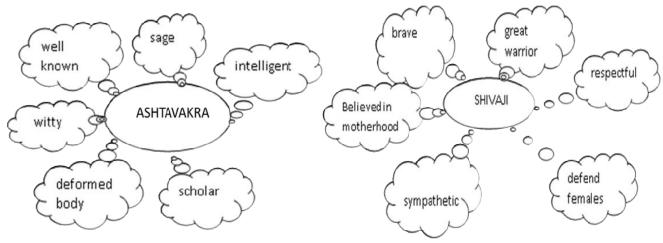
Writing skills:

- i. Have you ever sacrificed something for someone in your life? Share your experience.
- ii. Write the character sketch of Della with the help of given mind map.



ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10)					
PRACTICE SHEET 5 (LESSON: SOME GLIMPSES OF ANCIENT INDIAN THOUGHT AND PRACTICES)					
Listening Practice					
Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:					
{Audio Text: The history of for the honour of matrishakti.}					
1. The history of this great land is full of					
a) occasions b) illustrations c) examples					
2. No function was considered complete without the participation of women.					
a) auspicious b) conspicuous c) suspicious					
3. In the absence of woman, a of the woman was created .					
a) symbol b) status c) statue					
4. In this great land, a woman was never looked upon as an of lust.					
a) abject b) object c) thing					
5. A woman was a devi.					
a) considered b) called c) known					
6. A Kanjak is a, unmarried girl child fit to be worshipped .					
a) younger b) youth c) young					
Ardhangini means the but equal half.					
a) inspirable b) inseparable c) separable					
8 bowed his head before a woman.					
a) Chhatrapati Shivaji b) Chhatrapati Rana Sanga c) Chhatrapati Shiv Sen					
9. Some soldiers presented a woman a a gift.					
a) misunderstood b) misled c) misguided					
10. The great wars in both the sacred were fought for the honour of					
matrishakti .					
a) epics b) epic c) legends					
Speaking Exercise					
1. The teacher will ask these questions and the students will speak answers.					

- i. How much pocket money do you get from your parents?
- ii. What is the time by your watch?
- iii. Could you speak a little more slowly?
- iv. Who is the librarian of your school?
- **v.** Do you want to buy anything else?
- **i.** The students will **s**peak at least five sentences on each given character with the help of the mind maps.



Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The elder ones of this country, as per tradition coming down from thousands of years to this day, consider it a divine and blessed duty to feed the birds flying in the sky, the animals moving about on this earth and the insects living in small holes inside the earth. This noble tradition is an ocular proof of the fact that the people of this country believe in the unity of life, anywhere and everywhere. 'Vasudhev Kutumbukam', the entire Universe is one family, is the basic thought that works here and in the various such ceremonies like the tradition of 'langar' in the holy temples and Gurudwaras and the message of the holy Gurus contained in the directive: 'Eat only after you have shared your meal with others (Wand Chhako)'. This idea of distribution applies not to food only; it extends well up to the entire mankind as our kith and kin and respect the sanctity of life through total non-violence?

I. Choose the correct option.

- i. The elder ones of India take it as their ______to feed the birds.
 - a) social duty b) divine duty c) tradition d) moral duty
- ii. Animals move about on this earth and insects live in ______ inside the earth.
 - a) small holes b) everywhere c) sea d) anywhere

II. Write NG for not given, T for true and F for false:

Questions 3-5

i. Indians believe in the unity of life.

- ii. Share your food with others before you eat.
- iii. There is no need to teach to love the entire mankind as our kith and kin.

III. Write 'ONE WORD' for each blanks.

According to the ______of this country, feeding birds, animals and insects is a noble ______. This tradition is a visible ______that people believe in 'Vasudhev Kutumbkam'. Moreover, the principle of 'wand chhako' should not be limited to the sharing of ______only. There should be sharing of all the ______available to man.

Writing skills:

1. Write the answers in the note books:

You should write:

- what caused desperation in gods
- where the gods went in desperation
- what the Lord advised
- what the Saint Dadhichi sacrificed
- who won the battle in the end

2. Write at least five sentences on this tradition and its significance.



ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) PRACTICE SHEET 6 (LESSON: THE HOME COMING)

Listen t {Auc	lio Text: It was angui	shWhen can I g	-
1.			
	a) unwanted	-	c) unwelcomed
2.			_ by the elderly woman.
	a) plighted	b) delighted	c) slighted
3.	If he was asked to do	anything, he would	be
	a) overjoyed	b) stupid	c) overexcited
4.	There was no more	boy in the	e whole school than Phatik.
	a) brat	b) backward	c) forward
5.	He remained	when the teacher	asked him a question.
	a) salient	b) silent	c) silence
6.	He was like an	ass patiently suff	ered many thrashings.
	a) overladen	b) overburden	c) overthrown
7.	He stood wistfully by	the	
	a) window		c) house
8.	He gazed at the roofs	-	-
	a) distinct		
9.	His heart would		
	a) fake	b) rake	c) ache
10.	-	2	rage to speak to his uncle.
101	b) assembled	b) someone	c) summoned
	b) assembled	bj someone	ej summoneu
1. The t i. W ii. W iii. W iii. W iv. H v. W	Tho was Phatik? That did Phatik give to Why did Phatik beat Ma ow was Phatik receive Thy couldn't Phatik do y	his younger brother khan even in the pro d by his aunt? well at school in Calo	
	_		
	. 2		 Phatik ring leader mischievous
			an adolescent
		A A	fertile brain
			 unwelcomed guest craves recognition and love
		Statement of the local division of the local	

homesick

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Phatik Chakravati was the ring-leader amongst the boys of the village. One day a plan for new mischief entered his head. There was a heavy log lying on the mud flat of the river, waiting to be shaped into a mast for a boat. His plan was that they should all work together to shift the log by main force from its place and roll it away. The owner of the log would be angry and surprised, while they would all enjoy the fun. Every one supported the proposal, and it was carried unanimously.

But just as the fun was about to begin, Makhan, Phatik's younger brother, sauntered up without a word and sat down on the log in front of them all. The boys were puzzled for a moment. One of them pushed him rather timidly, and told him to get up: but he remained quite unconcerned. He appeared like a young philosopher meditating on the futility of things. Phatik was furious. 'Makhan', he cried, 'if you don't get up this minute, I'll thrash you!' Makhan only moved to a more comfortable position. Now, if Phatik was to keep his regal dignity before the public, it was clear that he must carry out his threat.

1. Choose the correct option.

i. Phatik Chak	ravarti was very	among the	boys of the village.
a) brave	b) coward	c) famous	d) unknown

ii. A tree trunk was ______ on the mud flat of the river.a) lying b) sinking c) floating d) buried

2. Write T for true, F for false and NG for not given.

- i. Phatik wanted to remove the log from the river bank.
- ii. The boys wanted to surprise the person who owned the log.

iii. All the boys agreed to the idea of shifting the thick piece of wood.

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. How did boys feel when Makhan sat down on the log in front of them all?
- ii. How did one of the boys try to push Makhan?
- iii. How did Makhan feel when one of the boys pushed him?

iv. How did Makhan appear, to the narrator, sitting on the log?v. How did Phatik feel when Makhan refused to move from the log?

Writing skills:

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. Write five sentences about nature of one of your siblings?
- **ii.** Develop the character sketch of Makhan from the given hints.

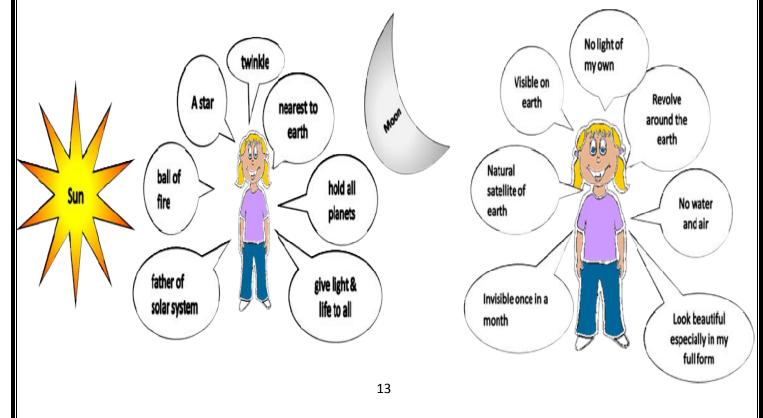


ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) PRACTICE SHEET 7 (LESSON: THE MAKING OF THE EARTH)

Listoni						
	Listening Practice Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:					
	-	s, those peopleeveryth	-			
(¹ u u		s, mose peoplemmetery				
1.	Astronomers study th	ne				
	a) sun	b) stars	c) space			
2.	The Earth and all the	are part of the sun				
	a) satellites	b) people	c) planets			
3.	The Sun is a	of flaming matter .				
	a) mast	b) mask	c) mass			
4.	The sun is	_hot.				
	a) terrible	b) terribly	c) terrific			
5.	Somehow little bits of	f the Sun got				
	a) louse	b) loose	c) lose			
6.	The little bits could n	ot get rid of the	Sun.			
	a) wholly	b) boldly	c) holly			
7.	They kept	round the Sun.				
	a) swirling	b) whirling	c) twirling			
8.	This strange	is something which attracts	s little things to great .			
	a) form	b) from	c) force			
9.	It makes things fall by	y their				
	a) height	b) freight	c) weight			
10.	The Earth	_ everything we have.				
	a) attracts	d) attaches	c) attempts			

Speaking Exercise

1..The students will speak five sentences on the Sun and the moon each with the help of the given hints.



In this way our Earth also shot out from the Sun. It must have been very hot with terrible hot gases and air all around it, but as it was very much smaller than the Sun, it started to cool. The sun also is getting less hot, but it will take millions of years to cool down. The Earth took much less time to cool. When it was hot, of course nothing could live on it -No man or animal or plant or tree. Everything would have been burnt up then. Just as a bit of the sun shot out and became the earth, so also a bit of the earth shot out and became the moon. Many people think that the Moon came out of the great hollow which is now the Pacific Ocean, between America and Japan.

So the earth started to cool. It took a long time over it. Gradually the surface of the earth became cooler although the interior remained very hot. Even now if you go down a coal mine it becomes hotter and hotter as you go down. Probably if you could go down deep enough inside the earth you would find it red hot. The Moon also started to cool and because it was much smaller than even the Earth it cooled more quickly than the Earth. It looks delightfully cool, does it not?

1. Choose the correct option.

- i. The Earth was a _____ of the Sun.a) partb) formc) typed) hot
- ii. The earth being ______ in size than the sun, it took much less time to cool.
 - a) bigger b) heavier c) smaller d) far

2. Write T for true, and F for false and NG for not given.

- i. When the Earth was hot there was no life on it.
- ii. The Moon is just like the Earth.
- iii. There is a belief among many people that the Moon is a giant hollow.

iv. As you go down deeper inside the earth, it is ice-cold.

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. Which place becomes hotter as you go deep down?
- ii. Which part of the Earth remained red hot?
- iii. What had cooled down more quickly than the Earth?
- iv. Which word in the passage means 'pleasantly'?

Writing skills:

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. Write a few sentences on the happy family of the Sun.
- ii. Write a few sentences on the making of the Earth?

(part of the Sun, smaller in size, no life on it earlier, cooled down, interior still hot, life exists)

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) PRACTICE SHEET 8 (LESSON: THE RULE OF THE ROAD)

Listen t	ng Practice o the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option: lio Text: . Liberty is not other people's liberty }
1.	Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social
	a) contact b) contract c) content
2.	Liberty is an accommodation of
	a) intent b) interests c) interference
3.	I may be as as I like .
	a) freak b) feel c) free
4.	I can choose to go down the in a dressing gown.
	a) slang b) Strand c) stand
5.	You have to laugh at me.
	a) liberty b) permission c) licence
6.	I have liberty to be to you.
	a) indifferent b) in differ c) indebt
7.	I shall follow my and ask no man's permission .
	a) frenzy b) fancy c) nancy
8.	We have a whole in which we rule alone.
	a) kingdom b) freedom c) wisdom
9.	We can do what we
	a) muse b) use c) choose
10.	Our personal liberty of becomes qualified by other people's liberty.
	a) fraction b) section c) action

Speaking Exercise

1. Speak at least five sentences on the picture with the help of words given below:



- traffic police
- regulates traffic
- signals
- red-stop
- yellow-wait
- green-go
- traffic rules
- pavement
- zebra crossing
- chaos

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

That was a jolly story which Mr. Arthur Ransome told the other day in one of his messages from Petrograd. A stout old lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street in Petrograd to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for foot passengers, but she replied: "I' m going to walk where I like. We've got liberty now." It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the foot passenger to walk down the middle of a road, it also entitled the car driver to drive on the pavement, and that the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. Everybody would be getting in everybody else's way and nobody would get anywhere. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.

There is a danger of the world getting liberty-drunk in these days like the old lady with the basket, and it is just as well to remind ourselves of what the rule of the road means. It means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed.

1. Choose the correct option

i. Mr. Arthur Ransome told a _____ story in one of his messages.

b) funny c) traditional a) sad d) moral

old lady created great confusion to the traffic. ii. A

a) thin b) weak c) fat d) stout

2. Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage? In the boxes provided in front of the statements, write

- YES, if the statement agrees with the information in the passage
- NO if the statement contradicts the information in the passage

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this in the passage

- The author pointed out to the stout lady that the pavement was the place i. for foot passengers.
- ii. The lady answered that she was going to walk where she liked.
- iii. The lady did not think about the liberty of others.
- The driver is also free to drive on pavement. iv.

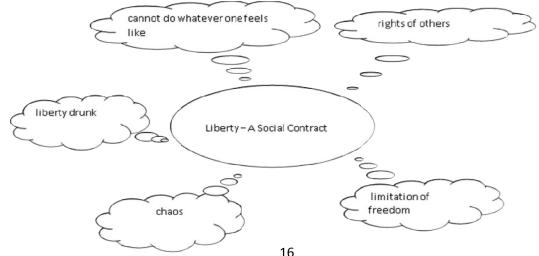
3. Write ONE WORD in each blank:

There would be a total (i)	if everybody would	be getting in everybody	y else's way.
Personal freedom would have becom	ne social(ii)	There is a (iii)	that the
whole world will be intoxicated with	liberty like the old la	ady with the basket. The	rule of road
means that to save the freedom of all, t	the liberties of all mu	st be (iv)	

Writing Exercise

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. Write a few sentences on the topic 'Value of Discipline'
- ii. 'Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract'. Explain.



ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10)						
		(LESSON: THE HAPPY PRINCE)				
e	Listening Practice Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:					
	•	roofs of the town.}				
-	ks in a low voi	-				
a) typical	b) polite	c) musical				
2. In a st	reet there is a poor hou	ISE.				
a) little	b) narrow	c) dirty				
3. The woman's fa	ace is thin and	·				
a) worn	b) weak	c) worse				
4. She has coarse,	hands.					
a) pink	b) red	c) dry				
5. She is embroide	ering flowers on a satin	·				
a) gown	b) dress	c) cloak				
6. The Queen's ma	aid of honour has to we	ar it at the next				
a) Ball room	b) Court ball	c) gum ball				
7. In a bed in the $_{-}$	of the room t	the little boy is lying ill.				
a) front	b) middle c]) corner				
8. The statue's fee	et are fastened to a	·				
a) pedestal	b) column	c) square				
9. My friends are	flying up and down the					
a) Egypt	b) Nile	c) Cyprus				
10. The prince ask	ed the Swallow to be hi	S				
a) harbinger	b) messiah	c) messenger				
Speaking Exercise 1. The teacher w		s and the students will speak the answers .:				

- i. What is your aim in life?
- ii. What is your mother tongue?
- iii. When do you feel sad?
- iv. What is the key to success?
- v. How do you feel when you help someone?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this pictrue with the help of the given words.



- seamstress
- poor
- son
- fever
- swallow
- window
- ruby

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

"I have a golden bedroom", he said softly to himself, and he prepared to go to sleep; but just as he was putting his head under his wing, a large drop of water fell on him. "What a curious thing!" he cried, "There is not a single cloud in the sky, and yet it is raining." Then another drop fell. "What is the use of a statue if it cannot keep the rain off?" he said, and he determined to fly away. But before he had opened his wings, a third drop fell, and he looked up. What did he see? The eyes of the Happy Prince were filled with tears, and tears were running down his golden cheeks. His face was so beautiful in the moonlight that the little Swallow was filled with pity.

"Who are you?" he said. "I am the Happy Prince." "Why are you weeping then?" asked the Swallow. "You have quite drenched me." "When I was alive and had a human heart," answered the statue, "I did not know what tears were, for I lived in the Palace, where sorrow was not allowed to enter. My courtiers called me the Happy Prince, and happy indeed I was. So I lived, and so I died. And now that I am dead they have set me up here so high that I can see the ugliness and all the misery of my city, and though my heart is made of lead yet I cannot choose but weep."

1. Choose the correct option:

- i. What did the Swallow prepare to do after he found a bedroom?a) speak softlyb) sleepc) prepare foodd) fly
- ii. What did the Swallow not find in the sky?a) starsb) airc) cloudsd) birds

2. Do the following statements agree with the information given in the above Passage? In the blanks in front of the statements, write

if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage.

NO if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage.

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this in the passage.

- i. The Swallow decided to leave the place and fly away. _____
- ii. The face of the Happy Prince was filled with tears.
- iii. The cheeks of the Happy Prince were golden.
- iv. The face of the statue was shinning in the moonlight.
- v. The tears of the Happy Prince totally drenched the Swallow._____

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. When the Happy Prince was alive he had a _____ of a human being.
- ii. There was no entry for _____ in the palace where he lived.
- iii. When the Happy Prince was _____, the ugliness of the city made him cry.

Writing Exercise

YES,

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. Why did the Mayor dislike the statue so much?
- **ii.** Write the character sketch of the Happy Prince in 50 words with the help of the hints given below:

(statue, beautiful, kind hearted, helpful, alive, happy, courtiers, paradise)

	ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10)					
TESTING TOOL 2 (LESSON: SECRET OF HAPPINESS)						
	Listening Practice					
	Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option: {Audio Text: The greatest day chose to do.}					
			when he begins to realize himself.			
	a) person	b) individual's	c) student's			
2.	Self realization happ	ened to a friend.				
	a) arts student	b) college student c)	mediocre student			
3.	The student was	in his studies.				
	b) unsuccessful	b) inefficient	c) unproductive			
4.	But he was	upon the athletic fi	ield.			
	a) systematic	b) efficient	c) effective			
5.	has its own s	strange ways.				
	a) Fate	b) Destination	c) Destiny			
6.	In the class of	, the student friend be	ecame enthralled.			
	a) Psychology	b) Physiology	c) Physics			
7.	The describ	ed how the average man f	ails.			
	a) professor	b) lecturer	c) instructor			
8.	An average man doe	es not learn to control and	his powers.			
	a) correlate	b) consolidate o	c) considerate			
9.	He used a	_illustration.				
	a) family	b) peculiar	c) familiar			
10.	The illustration was	of a glass .				
	a) blurred	b) burning	c) blunt			
Speaki	Speaking Exercise					
1. The	1. The teacher will ask these questions and the students will speak the answers .					
		ame/ games do you like to	o play?			
		itch movies / films? pending time with your fai	milv?			
	iv. How was your		inny.			
	v. How do you con					
2. Spea	k at least five sente	nces on this pictrue with	the help of the given words:			
	1					
			lonely cabinheard noises			
			fear			
	A de		news in newspaper			
		×	gangstersopened door			
			 chipmunk 			

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

In his famous address on "The Energies of Men" William James, a great psychologist, said, "Men habitually use only a small part of the powers which they possess and which they might use under appropriate circumstances." A scientist is reported recently to have said that the average man uses but twenty per cent of his brain power. When you think of some people, that sounds like optimism. Think of it–you are using, if you are an average person, only one fifth of your mental capacity.

Consider what you could make of life if you increased that by only fifty per cent. In the personality of every individual there is a great reservoir of unused power. But in many of us just a miserable little trickle is getting through, and on that we live and do our work. The great secret of life is to put a key into the lock, turn back the sluice gates and let that power, like a terrific stream, flow into your mind and personality. It will transform you into a person of strength and effectiveness, well able to meet and master all circumstances. The important thing to emphasize is that it is a source of inward power by which weak personalities can become strong; divided personalities can become unified; hurt minds can be healed ; and the secret of peace and poise attained.

1. Choose the correct option:

- i. Who was William James?
- a) physiologist b) sociologist c) psychiatrist d) psychologist ii. How much power do men use?
 - a) small part b) small powers c) small circumstances d) big part
- 2. Do the following statements agree with the information given in above Passage? In the blanks in front of the statements, write

YES, if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage.NO, if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage.NOT GIVEN, if there is no information on this in the passage.

- i. All human beings use just twenty percent of their brain power. _____
- ii. An average man should use more than one fifth of his mental capacity._____
- iii. There is a great store of unused power in every individual.
- iv. We use just a little part of the power to live and do our work. _____

v. Use of the unused power can make a person strong and effective.

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. Weak personalities can become strong with the use of _____ power.
- ii. The inner power is helpful to heal the _____ which are hurt.
- iii. The inner power helps in finding the _____ of peace and poise.

Writing Exercise

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. Write in brief, the message given by Mr. Kagawa?
- **ii.** With the help of the words given below, describe how the professor changed the total attitude of the student.

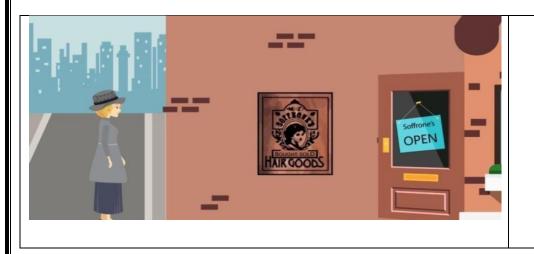
(good at sports, unsuccessful in studies, illustration of burning glass, average men, consolidate powers, attitude changed)

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10) TESTING TOOL 3 (LESSON: A GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS)

	IESTING IOOL 5 (LE	550N: A GIFT FOR CHRISTMASJ
Listening Practice		
		ne blanks with correct option:
		with this result.}
1. The cer	nts were in pennies.	
a) fifty	b) sixty	c) eighty
2. Della counted the	e money time	S .
a) two	b) three	c) four
3. Della h	erself on the dirty little	e couch .
a) threw	b) put	c) dragged
4. Their home was	a flat.	
a) garnished	b) tarnished	c) furnished
5. There were	of poverty ever	ywhere.
a) symbols	b) signatures c) si	gns
6. Della's husband e	earned just \$20 a	·
a) year	b) month	c) week
7. Della began to	her cheeks.	
a) brush	b) powder c)	deck up
8. A grey cat was w	alking on a grey	·
a) fence	b) backyard	c) window
9w	ould be a Christmas da	ay.
a) Soon	b) Tomorrow	c) Next day
10. Della had been	saving every	she could .
a) cent	b) dollar	c) penny
Speaking Exercise 1. The teacher will	ask these questions a	and the students will speak the answers .

- i. Who wakes you up in the morning?
- ii. At what time do you reach home after school?
- iii. How is the weather today?
- iv. Have you ever been to a hill station?
- **v.** What is the latest means of shopping?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this pictrue with the help of the given words:



- Della
- present for Jim
- not enough money
- her hair
- sold hair
- \$20
- watch chain

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Now, there were two possessions of the James Dillingham Youngs in which they both took great pride. One was Jim's gold watch that had been his father's and his grandfather's. The other was Della's hair. Della let fall her beautiful hair and it looked like a cascade of brown waters. It reached below her knees. Quickly and nervously she combed it and did it up again. For a minute she faltered. Tears appeared in her eyes. That was only for a moment. She put on her old brown jacket, she put on her old brown hat. With her eyes shining brightly she fluttered out of the door and down the stairs to the street.

She stopped at a shop with the sign 'M'me Sofronio. Hair Goods of All Kinds.' The shop was located on the second floor. Della ran up the stairs. "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let me have a look at it." Down came the brown cascade. "Twenty dollars," said Madame, lifting the beautiful hair with her experienced hand. "Give it to me quickly," said Della.

1. Choose the correct option:

- i. How many proud possessions did Jim have?a) oneb) twoc) threed) noneii. How did Della's hair look like?
 - a) blue waters b) cascade c) knees d) comb
- 2. Do the following statements agree with the information given in above Passage? In the blanks in front of the statements, write
 - YES, if the statement agrees with the information in the passage. NO, if the statement contradicts the information in the passage.
 - NOT GIVEN, if there is no information on this in the passage.
 - i. The hair of Della were very long.
 - ii. Della cried a lot before wearing her jacket and hat._____

iii. Della did not like to put on her old brown jacket._____

iv. She walked very slowly out of the door.

v. She went down the stairs to the street.

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. Della took ______ to go to the shop on the second floor.
- ii. Madame asked Della to remove her _____ and show her hair.

iii. Della asked Madame to give her the money ______.

Writing Exercise

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. Describe the incident of Della's selling her hair in 40-50 words.
- **ii.** Both of them gave each other the gift of rare love. How? Explain with the help of the words given below.

(Christmas gift, not enough money, sold hair, gift for Jim, sold watch, gift for Della, sacrifice, selfless love)

		ENGLIS	H CO	OMMUNICATION SK	ILLS	(CLASS 10)
		TESTING	G TO	OL 4 (LESSON: THE	HON	ME COMING)
Liste	ning	g Practice				
		the audio carefully a				
-		ext: The boy began to			-	
1.	The	boys began to heave at	t the	log with all their		·
	a)	power	b)	might	c)	force
2.	Wi	th the log went Makhar	n's p	hilosophy,	_ and	l all.
	a)	dignity	b)	honour	c)	glory
3.	Ph	atik was a little		·		
	a)	brightened	b)	scared	c)	frightened
4.	Ma	akhan rose from		blind as Fate.		
	a)	Mother Earth	b)	mud	c)	ground
5.	Ma	akhan Pł	natik	's face.		
	a)	scrotched	b)	scratched	c)	screeched
6.	Th	e first act of the		_was over.		
	a)	drama	b)	play	c)	action
7.	Ph	atik sat on the		_ of a sunken barge.		
	a)	bank	b)	bed	c)	edge
8.	Α_	came up	to tl	ne landing.		
	a)	boat	b)	barge	c)	sail
9.	A r	niddle aged man steppe	ed or	n the		
	a)	grass	b)	boat	c)	shore
10.	He	saw the boy doing		·		
	a)	kicking	b)	nibbling	c)	nothing
Spea	king	g Exercise				
1. Tl	ne te	eacher will ask these	que	stions and the stude	ents	will speak the answers .

- i. How was your weekend?
- ii. When do you see the rainbow?
- iii. When did you join this school?
- iv. Who rings the bell in your school?
- **v.** How many members are there in your family?
- 2. Speak at least five sentences on this pictrue with the help of the given words.



- Phatik
- home-sick
- afraid of aunt
- did not return from school
- raining heavily
- police
- wet in rain
- shivering in fever

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The next few days were full of rejoicing. The brother asked how the two boys were being brought up. He was told by his sister that Phatik was a perpetual nuisance. He was lazy, disobedient and wild. But Makhan was as good as gold, as quiet as a lamb, and very fond of reading. Bishamber kindly offered to take Phatik off his sister's hands and educate him with his own children in Calcutta. The widowed mother readily agreed. When his uncle asked Phatik if he would like to go to Calcutta with him, his joy knew no bounds, and he said: 'Oh, yes, uncle!' in a way that made it quite clear that he meant it.

It was an immense relief to the mother to get rid of Phatik. She had a prejudice against the boy, and no love was lost between the two brothers. She was in daily fear that he would someday either drown Makhan in the river, or break his head in a fight, or urge him on into some danger. At the same time she was a little distressed to see Phatik's extreme eagerness to leave his home. Phatik, as soon as all was settled, kept asking his uncle every minute when they were to start. He was on pins all day long with excitement and lay awake most of the night.

1. Choose the correct option:

- i. Who was lazy, disobedient and wild?a) Makhanb) Phatikc) Bishamberd) mother
- ii. Who was fond of reading?
 - a) Makhan b) Phatik c) Bishamber d) mother
- 2. Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage? In the blanks in front of the statements, write
 - YES, if the statement agrees with the information in the passage.
 - NO, if the statement contradicts the information in the passage.
 - NOT GIVEN, if there is no information on this in the passage.
 - i. Phatik's mother requested his brother to take Phatik with him to Calcutta.
 - ii. Phatik was very happy when Bishamber asked him about going to Calcutta.
 - iii. The mother was in stress to see Phatik going. _____
 - iv. The mother loved Phatik very much.__

v. The mother was in fear that Phatik would put Makhan in danger one day.

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. Phatik would ask his uncle every _____ when they were to leave for Calcutta.
- ii. The mother was a little sad to see Phatik's ______ to leave the house.

iii. Phatik was filled with _____ during the day.

Writing Exercise

1. Write the answers in the note books:

- i. How did Phatik feel when he was at Calcutta?
- ii. Write the character sketch of Phatik in 40-50 words with the help of the hints given below.

(ring leader, fourteen years old, does not like Makhan, happy to leave home, unhappy in Calcutta, home-sick, afraid of aunt, backward in school, dies)

	ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS 10)						
	TESTING TOOL 5 (LESSON: Some Glimpses of Ancient Indian Thought and Practices)						
	Listening Practice Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with correct option:						
	{Audio Text: In a fight betweenand lofty traditions?}						
1.	In and anxiety,	the gods went to I	ord Vishnu.				
	a) depression	b) desperation	c) suppression				
2.	The gods wanted to kno	w how they could	the demons .				
	a) vanquish b) dir	ninish c) va	alidate				
3.	The Lord Vishnu advise	d them to get a	sword .				
	a) lofty	b) hefty	c) mighty				
4.	The gods the s	sage Dadhichi.					
	a) asked	b) reached	c) approached				
5.	The sage's bones could	be made into an	weapon.				
	a) invincible	b) invisible	c) indispensible				
6.	We cannot forget the	sacrifice of	the young sons of Shri Guru Gobind Singh .				
	a) sublime	b) supreme	c) superior				
7.	They chose to be	alive for the sal	ke of their faith.				
	a) bricked	b) brisk	c) pricked				
8.	Our and thought	teach us to renoun	ce, sacrifice and give away.				
	a) religion	b) ancestors c) p	bhilosophy				
9.	'Idam Naa mam' is the r	eal spirit behind th	ne				
	a) yugs	b) yajnas	c) bhajans				
10.	Corruption greed and _	for easy n	noney should have no place in our country .				
	a) frustration	b) lust	c) trust				
Speak	ing Exercise						

1. The teacher will ask these questions and the students will speak the answers .

- i. Have you ever been to Science City?
- ii. Name the fair which you have enjoyed.
- iii. Would you like to listen to a story?
- iv. Who is standing outside the classroom?

v. What did you do in your summer vacation?

2. Speak at least five sentences on this pictrue with the help of the given words.



- Shivaji
- victory
- misguided soldiers
- a woman
- as a gift
- bowed head
- restored her dignity
- as a mother
- respect of woman
- in Indian culture

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Once, the story goes, king Janaka of Maithil (present Bihar) called a meeting of the scholars to discuss some ticklish issue based on high philosophic thought. A well-known sage named Ashtavakara (so called because of his deformed body) was also invited to this meeting. As Ashtavakara entered the portals of the palace hall and walked up the passage, some scholars already present there burst into a derisive laughter. How could such a deformed and misshapen person discuss high philosophy, they felt. Ashtavakara thundered back to the King. "O King! I feel ashamed of being invited to this assembly of skinners (a person who deals in animal skins; *charamkar*). It is only a skinner who measures intelligence or status of a person from his skin or physical looks or the colour and shape of his skin or body." This put the entire assembly to shame and brought them to their knees to beg pardon of this great saint. Colour of the skin or shape of the body has never been a measure of intelligence or status in this country. Lord Rama's eating of the tasted berries from a Bheel woman is a sufficient proof of the fact that there was never any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed or profession of a person in ancient India.

1. Choose the correct option:

- i. Who called the meeting of scholars?a) King Janaka b) scholars c) Ashtavakara d) Maithil
- ii. Who had a deformed body?
 - a) King Janaka b) scholars c) Ashtavakara d) Maithil
- 2. Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage?

In the blanks in front of the statements, write

YES, if the statement agrees with the information in the passage.

NO, if the statement contradicts the information in the passage.

NOT GIVEN, if there is no information on this in the passage.

- i. Ashtavakara was alone when he entered the palace hall.
- ii. Some scholars made fun of Ashtavakra's philosophy.
- iii. Ashtavakara shouted back at the king like a thunder._____
- iv. A skinner is a person who deals in animal skin._____
- v. The entire assembly felt sorry to Ashtavakara.

3. Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer.

- i. Intelligence has never been measured with the _______ of the body.
- ii. Lord Rama ate _____ berries from a Bheel woman.
- iii. In ______ India, people were not discriminated on the basis of caste and religion.

Writing Exercise

- i. How does the author support the idea of the victory of the good over the evil?
- ii. What does the practice of 'langar' stand for? Explain with the help of the given hints. (tradition of feeding birds, unity of life, universe, one family, equality, share food)

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII) **PRACTICE SHEET-1**

LESSON : HASSAN'S ATTENDANCE PROBLEM

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. Questions 1 – 10 Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

- Sudha Murthy taught 1 ______at a college in 2 ______.
- The memories of some students were etched in her 3 _____.
- Not all the students were 4
- The boy, Hassan was very **5**_____, with a very good **6**_____.
- He belonged to 7 _____ family.
- The first class began at 8 _____
- The students were fresh and very 9 _____ during the first two classes.
 The teacher met Hassan often for 10 _____ shortage meetings.

READING (Passage)

- A In my first batch, there was a very bright boy called Hassan. He was tall, handsome, with a very good memory. He came from an affluent family where he was the only son.
- B Initially I did not come to know of his existence at all, mainly because he was hardly ever present. I normally take the first class of the day, which is scheduled at 9 a.m., or the one after that at 10 a.m. I prefer this time as this is when students are fresh and very attentive.
- **C** Once in a while Hassan would turn up, particularly if there was a class test or during examinations. I met him more often for attendance shortage meetings. He would beg for attendance in such a manner that it was very difficult for me to say 'no'. Sometimes I would get upset and tell him, 'No, I can't give you attendance. There should be discipline.'
- D "Yes madam", he would reply apologetically, "Pardon me. From the next semester onwards I will definitely attend your class. Can you not pardon me this time? To err is human, to forgive is divine. You have only taught us this".
- E I could not remain angry for long. Teachers do get upset with students who are not regular, but if the attendance shortage affects their appearance in the final examination, one tends to melt like snow against the sun. A good teacher will always wish for the best for her students, though I do agree discipline is very important too.

As he was very bright, Hassan would invariably get a first class in the exam. However, before the exam started, every semester this drama with Hassan would be repeated. I would get upset, threaten and ultimately give in. Each time Hassan would promise to improve his attendance record, and for one week would attend all classes, then the same old story would follow. Each time he had a different reason for his absences. Unfortunately, they seemed genuine to me.

Questions 1 – 5

The Reading passage has five paragraphs, A – E.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Choose the correct information for paragraphs, A - E from the list below.

Write the correct number, i - vi for your answers.

i false promises	ii absenteeism	iii personal information
iv about discipline	v reason for preferring a class	vi soft heartedness

- 1 Paragraph A _____ 2 Paragraph B _____
- **3** Paragraph **C**_____
- 4 Paragraph D_____
- 5 Paragraph E

Questions 6 – 10 Complete the sentences below.

Choose NO MORE THAN ONE WORD for each answer.

- Hassan was rarely **6** ______ in the class.
- He would arrive only if there was a **7** or exam.
- To 8 _____ is 9_ _____ means that it is natural for human beings to make mistakes.
- His reasons for his absences seemed **10** to the teacher.

WRITING

Suppose you are Hassan. Write an email to your friend telling him about your meeting with Sudha Murthy.

Mention

how she recognizes you how you let out your regret about your own habits how she motivated you to bring a change how her words have brought a positive change

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Greetings: Conversation 1

Sar	ndeep:	Hello! I'm Sandeep.
Bal	bir:	I'm Balbir.
Sar	ndeep:	Glad to meet you, Balbir.
Bal	bir:	Pleased to meet you, too.
Conversati	ion 2	
Ma	ninder:	Hello, Bhawan. How are you?
Bha	awan:	Very well, thank you. And you?
Ma	ninder:	I'm fine. It's good to see you again.
Bha	awan:	I'm very happy to see you, too.

Conversation 3

Sunil:	I'm so glad to see you again, Gagan.		
Gagan: Yes, it's been ages since we met.			
Sunil:	How have things been with you?		
Gagan: Good. I've finally completed my twelfth.			

Conversation 4

What a pleasant surprise! When did you come back?
l got back last night.
Did you enjoy the vacation?
Yes, I had a <u>wonderful time. Thank you.</u>

SPEAKING SENTENCES

A FEW POLITE SENTENCES

- **1** Sorry, I'm a bit busy right now.
- 2 Let me know when you are available.
- **3** Would you get me a cup of coffee, please?
- 4 May I borrow your pen for a moment?
- **5** I wanted to ask a question about the topic.
- 6 I am really sorry but I won't be able to come to your party on Sunday.
- 7 Could you pass me the newspaper?
- 8 Could you give me five minutes?
- **9** Could you repeat that, please?
- **10** I think you might be mistaken.
- **11** May I ask/have your name please?
- **12** Take/Have a seat.
- **13** Do you mind if I open the window?
- 14 Would you mind moving a bit, please?
- **15** Would you mind turning down/up the volume, please?
- **16** Do you want to join us?
- 17 Would you mind locking the door when you leave?
- **18** No, not at all.
- **19** Would you mind helping me with my homework?
- 20 May I turn the television on/off?
- **21** I am happy /glad to see you.
- **22** I am afraid that's not quite right.
- 23 Can you wake me up at 6 in the morning?
- 24 May I see that book /notebook?
- 25 Sorry, could you explain that a little bit more?

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII) PRACTICE SHEET- 2

LESSON : THE MARCH KING

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. **Questions 1 – 10** Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

- Philip had an argument over **1** _____ with his **2** _____.
- Philip wanted to be **3**_____.
- Philip's father knew **4** _____, the baker.
- The baker's shop was a **5** _____ away from Philip's home.
- The baker was ready to teach Philip how to bake 6 _____ and 7 _____.
- The baker expected Philip at **8** _____ eight the same night.
- Philip's father insisted Philip to keep on with his 9 _____
- After finishing school, Philip could become a **10** _____ baker.

READING (passage)

- A When Philip was seven years old, he started to attend a school of music in his neighbourhood. He liked all his studies but he particularly enjoyed learning to play the violin. In a short time he excelled in playing the violin. Philip also loved to play baseball. And that was why he got into trouble when he was eleven years old.
- **B** Every year an evening concert was given by the music school. This year Philip had been chosen to play a violin solo. For several months, he had been directing a small band so the thought of playing in the concert did not make him the least bit nervous.
- **C** On the very day of the concert, Philip pitched a game of baseball. By the evening, he was dead tired. Dirt was streaked across his moist forehead. His clothes were dusty and wrinkled. Philips had to hurry to get to the concert on time. He did not find a clean white shirt at home. So, he ran over to the school and told his music teacher, Professor Esputa his story about the shirt. He told Philip to get a clean shirt from his wife.
- **D** Mrs. Esputa quickly gave one of her husband's white shirts to Philip. But it was so large that Philip was almost lost in it. Mrs. Esputa quickly pinned enough tucks in the shirt to make it fit Philip. Then, free from anxiety, Philip hurried back to the school.

Questions 1 – 4 The Reading passage has four paragraphs, **A – D.** Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct number, **i** – **vi**, for your answers.

- (i) Philip wasn't worried about his performance.
- (ii) Philip got another piece of clothing.
- (iii) Philip lost the game of baseball.
- (iv) Philip could play violin extremely well.
- (v) Philip looked very shabby.
- (vi) Philip started playing violin at the age of eleven.
- 1 Paragraph A _____
- 2 Paragraph B ____
- **3** Paragraph **C**
- 4 Paragraph D

Questions 5 - 10

Do the following statements agree with the writer in the Reading Passage?

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.

Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false.

Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- **5** Philip gave preference to studies over playing violin.
- **6** Mrs. Esputa was Philip's music professor.
- 7 The professor pointed at Philip's dirty shirt.
- 8 By the evening, Philip was very bored.
- **9** Philip had to play the violin unaccompanied.
- **10** Philip felt at ease after Mrs. Esputa tucked the shirt.

WRITING

1 Describe the picture below and relate it with Philip's story.



SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Meeting a new student in school

Pawan:	Hi, I'm Pawan.
Raman:	I'm Raman.
Pawan:	Haven't seen you around. Are you a new student?
Raman:	Yes, it's my first day today and I'm a little nervous.
Pawan:	What class are you in?
Raman:	Class XI. I've taken Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.
Pawan:	Oh! That's great. I've also opted for the same subjects, so we'll be
	together.
Raman:	Good! After talking to you I'm feeling a lot better.
Pawan:	Come, I'll introduce you to the rest of the class.
Raman:	Thank you very much.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

CONVERSATION: IN A CLASS

- **1** Listen to the teacher attentively. You seem to be lost/at sea.
- **2** Don't be judgemental about the new comer. He may be a good fellow.
- **3** This bunch of friends always sits together.
- 4 Don't be a back bencher in the class.
- **5** Don't eat during the lecture.
- **6** Stop fiddling with your pen.
- 7 Even whispering may disturb the class.
- 8 He always looks for an opportunity to go out of the class.
- **9** Why do you always boast about yourself?
- **10** When is the homework due?
- **11** Raise your hands if you know the answer.
- **12** I mistook the date and prepared for the test two days early.
- **13** Clean/Wipe the board.
- **14** Can I borrow your book please?
- **15** Would you lend me your book?
- **16** Turn to the next page.
- **17** Jot down the important points in your note books.
- **18** Please return my book. I am sick of hearing all your excuses.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII)

PRACTICE SHEET-3

LESSON : THINKING OUT OF THE BOX - LATERAL THINKING

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. **Question: 1-10** Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**. The moneylender put _____ _____ in the bag. 1 A one pebble **B** two pebbles **C** three pebbles **2** If the girl picked a black pebble she _____ the money lender. **A** would not have to marry **B** could make her choice **C** would have to marry **3** If the girl picked a white pebble **A** her father would have to pay the debt **B** her father would not have to pay the debt **C** she would have to marry the moneylender **4** If she refused to pick a pebble B her father's debt would be written off A her father would be put in jail **C** she would have to marry the moneylender **5** A _____ coloured pebble was left in the bag. **A** blue **B** black **C** white Question: 6-10 Complete the sentences below: Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS / NUMBERS** for each answer. • Every difficult problem has a 6 _ Lateral thinking is creative or 7 _____ thinking.
It is doing something quite 8 _____ and unconventional. • Edward de Bono **9** _____ this notion. • One may be a good thinker without being an **10**_____. READING

A millionaire named Thomas walked into a popular bank in the middle of New York city and requested to speak to a loan officer and said that he was going away on business for a few weeks, to another country, and needed to borrow a small sum of money - \$5000. The officer immediately asked for security on the loan. Thomas pointed out of the window to the shiny new Ferrari parked right in front of the bank. He took the title, paper work and keys out of his pocket and slapped them down on the counter. The staff went to work checking out the validity of his ownership and, everything was checked out. Thomas left the bank with his \$5000 and the bank employee took Thomas's keys. Two weeks went by and Thomas strolled in and slapped the \$5000 he had borrowed back on the counter, plus the interest which was around \$15. The loan officer asked Thomas a question. "While you were away we did a background check, and discovered you are actually one of the wealthiest men in America. Why on earth would you need to borrow \$5000." Thomas smiled, and said, "Can you tell me another way I could have parked my new Ferrari in the middle of New York for two weeks, for just \$15, and still expect to get it back in top condition?"

Questions 1-10

Do the following statements agree with the writer in the Reading Passage?

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.

Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false.

Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- **1** Thomas was going away for a few months.
- **2** He offered his Ferrari as a security.
- **3** His trip was successful.
- **4** He was very clever.
- **5** He actually needed the money.

Answer the following questions in **NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS.**

- **6** Who was Thomas?
- 7 What did the loan officer ask him for?
- 8 What did Thomas point at?
- **9** How much interest did Thomas pay?
- 10 What did the bank staff do in Thomas's absence?

WRITING

What do you see in the picture? Create a story by using very short sentences(8-10)









SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Introducing a friend

Rupinder: Hello, Puneet. Do come in. I hope you didn't find it difficult to locate the house.

Puneet: Not at all. The directions you gave me were perfect.
Rupinder: Puneet, come and meet my family. These are my parents. This is my younger sister, Kirat and this is Puneet, my classmate.
Puneet: Good morning Aunty, good morning Uncle. Hello Kirat! I'm really pleased to meet you all. I've heard so much about you from Rupinder.
Kirat: We are pleased to meet you too.
Rupinder: Come, Puneet. Let's go up to my room and complete the project. Then we can relax.
Puneet: That's a good idea.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

RELATED TO HEALTH

- How do you feel (today)?
- 2 How are you feeling?
- Is everything okay?
- 4 I'm fine.
- I am hale and hearty.
- I am in the pink of health.
- 7 I'm sick / I feel sick.
- 8 Not so good.
- 9 I don't feel well.
- I feel tired. I think I should get some rest.
- I'm feeling under the weather.
- Raj is sick in bed with the flu.
- I feel much better after taking that tablet.
- I have a headache.
- I'm sorry, I can't help you. I have a splitting headache.
- Your forehead feels pretty warm to me.
- **17** Let me take your temperature and see if you're running a fever.
- I've got a sore throat.
- I have a cough.
- I've got/caught a bad cold.
- He has got a runny/itchy/stuffy nose.
- I have an upset stomach.
- I have an ache in my stomach.
- My tooth aches.
- My leg hurts.
- I'm running a fever of 102 degrees.
- I hurt myself, but it's only a scratch.
- How did you hurt your finger?
- Put a hand over your mouth to cover a cough.
- Don't rub your eyes.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII)

PRACTICE SHEET-4 LESSON : ROBOTS AND PEOPLE

LISTENING **QUESTIONS 1 – 10**

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer

HUMAN BRAIN
The human brain is very good at 1 It can suppose and wonder. It can make
intelligent guesses. Most of all, it is 2
It can think up new and sometimes startling ways of doing or understanding things.
COMPUTERS AND ROBOTS
Computers and robots cannot do such things. A computer cannot be programmed to write 3
choose the right words and phrases

Similarly, robots just work automatically under the direction of **4**______ that humans have programmed.

Although computers are very 5 and fast at solving mathematical problems yet they cannot do so unless 6 _____ describe them all the rules in programming. Through those rules computers can instruct the robots like how far to turn or how far to 7 ______ and so on.

ASSIGNING WORK

Human beings can make computers and robots better at what machines can do most easily. Meanwhile, human beings should improve themselves at what they can do best through proper 8 and deeper understanding.

Choose TWO correct letters, A, B, C, D or E.

9-10 What two kinds of intelligence have been talked about?

- A computer/robot intelligence
- **B** automatic intelligence
- **C** computer programmes
- **D** human intelligence
- E imaginative intelligence

READING (passage)

- Human beings can do arithmetic, they know the rules but that sort of thing, if done for very Α long, quickly gets boring and the human brain gets tired. We begin to make more and more mistakes.
- В The human brain, however, is very good in other directions. It has imagination. It can suppose and wonder. It can make intelligent guesses. Most of all, it is "creative." It can think up new and sometimes startling ways of doing or understanding things. Computers and robots can't do any of these things. And as long as they can't, they are a long way from being intelligent in the same way we are, and they're not likely to "take over." We can't even programme computers and robots to be imaginative and creative, since we ourselves don't know how we do it.
- С For instance, I write books - a lot of them. Because I write many books, I write them quickly. I learn about a subject and then try to explain it. I try to be clear. I try to tell things in the right order. And it works. Even when I do it quickly, I write exactly the way I feel I ought to. How do I do it? How do I decide what to say first, what to say next?
- I honestly don't know. It's just something I can do, and have been able to do all my adult D life. Can I programme a computer so that it will write my book for me-so that it will choose the right words and phrases-and then have a robot type all down? No, I can't because I don't know what the rules I follow are, so I don't know how to programme a computer.

Questions 1-10

Do the following statements agree with the writer in the Reading Passage? Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false. Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- i. Writing is spontaneous
- Human brain gets uninterested ii.
- iii. Comparison between robots and human brain
- iv. Writing cannot be taught
- v. Both computers and human beings can do arithmetic
- 1 Paragraph A

- 2 Paragraph B
- 3 Paragraph C
- 4 Paragraph D

Complete the following information with **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS**.

- Human brain can
 - imagine **5_____** wonder
 - make **6**_____
 - **7**_____up
 - But computers cannot do any of these things. Moreover, we do not know how to
 8______ computers and robots to be 9______ and 10______.

WRITING

Suppose you get a robot for a day. Write what sort of work would you get done from that robot.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Taking an appointment with a doctor

Receptionist:	Good morning, Dr. Gupta's clinic.
Mr. Sumit:	I'd like to take an appointment with Dr. Gupta please.
Receptionist:	Kindly hold on. I'll just check.
	Will tomorrow morning suit you?
Mr. Sumit:	No, I've a lot of pain in my leg and I really must see him today.
Receptionist:	Just a moment, please.
	I think you can come at 6:30 this evening. Will that be alright?
Mr. Sumit:	Yes, that will be fine.
Receptionist:	May I know your name, please?
Mr. Sumit:	Sumit Singh.
Receptionist:	Please be here at 6.20, Mr. Sumit.
Mr. Sumit:	I will. Thank you very much.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

ANSWERING A PHONE CALL

- **1** Hello, this is (name) speaking.
- 2 Could I speak to (name) please?
- **3** I would like to speak to (name).
- 4 Who's speaking?
- 5 Who's calling, please?
- 6 Who am I speaking to?
- 7 May I ask/know who's calling?
- 8 Can I ask whom I'm speaking to, please?
- **9** Just a moment, please.
- **10** I am afraid there's no one here by that name.
- **11** What number did you dial?
- **12** He/She is busy at the moment.
- **13** Could you ask him to ring me back?
- 14 Give me a ring when you have time.
- 15 I'm sorry (name) is not home at the moment.
- **16** I'm sorry (name) is not home right now.
- 17 Can I take your name and number, please?
- **18** Can I take a message?
- **19** I don't think he has my number. Do you have a pen handy?
- 20 Could you spell that for me, please?
- **21** Thank you for calling.
- 22 Speak/Talk to you again soon.
- 23 I'll call you tomorrow.
- 24 Can/May I have your phone number?
- **25** Please say each number separately.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII) PRACTICE SHEET- 5 LESSON : ON GIVING ADVICE

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio.

Question: 1 – 10 Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD for each answer.

1	Sultan Mahmoud had filled h	nis _	wit	h ru	in.
	A home	В	abroad	С	kingdom
2	The vizier pretended to have	lea	arned of a certain _		
	A device	В	divide	С	dice
3	The vizier pretended to unde	erst	and the		
	A movement of birds	В	fables of birds	С	language of birds
4	The vizier was coming back w	vitł	n the emperor from	n	•
	A kingdom	В	hunting	С	a walk
5	They saw a couple of		·		
	A owls	В	birds	С	old walls
6	The tree had grown out of a		•		
	A heap of rubbish	В	heap of stones	С	through an old wall
7	The Sultan wanted to know w	wha	at the	a	re saying to one another.
	A vizier and the bird	В	two birds		C two owls
8	The vizier listened to the owls'				
	A chat	В	discourse	С	conversation
9	The vizier told the Sultan that he had heard a part of their				
	A word for word	В	answer	С	conversation
10	The Sultan insisted the vizier	to	repeat tł	ne o	wls had said.
	A the answer	В	everything	С	the words

READING (passage)

There is nothing which we receive with so much reluctance as advice. We look upon the man who gives it to us as offering an affront to our understanding and treating us like children or idiots. We consider the instructions as an implicit censure, and the zeal which anyone shows for our good on such an occasion as a piece of arrogance or impertinence. The truth of it is, the person who pretends to advise, does, in that particular, exercise a superiority over us. He can have no other reason for it, but that in comparing us with himself, he thinks us defective either in our conduct or our understanding. For these reasons, there is nothing so difficult as art of making advice agreeable; some convey their instructions to us in best chosen words, others in the most harmonious numbers, some in the points of wit, and others in short proverbs.

Question: 1 – 10 Complete the summary below.

Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD for each answer.

We take **1** ______ unwillingly and regard it as an insult by the **2** ______ who gives it to us. The adviser generally treats us like children or **3** ______. We consider the man's **4**

a	s an indirect d	isapproval, a	nd the zeal as a p	piece of 5	or rudene	ess.
Moreover,	the person wh	o pretends t	co 6	displays 7	over us.	Не
compares u	s with 8	and thinks us	s to be 9	either in conduct or 1	0	

WRITING

 Write the story narrated by the vizier to Sultan Mahmoud in the chapter 'On Giving Advice' in your own words.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Help from a teacher

- Ravneet: Good morning, Ma'am.
 Teacher: Good morning.
 Ravneet: Ma'am, I need some help.
 Teacher: Yes, what is it?
 Ravneet: Ma'am, I have a few queries related to grammar rules that I would like to get clarified. When can I come to you for a few minutes?
 Teacher: Come any day after the lunch break. I will be in the staff room.
- Ravneet: Thank you, Ma'am.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

IN A SCHOOL

- **1** Sorry Ma'am, I am late today. It won't happen again.
- 2 May I come in, Madam/Sir?
- **3** Feeling sick, my sister has taken leave from school today.
- 4 Parminder has caught flu.
- 5 Hey guys, why do you keep the water taps running when not in use?
- 6 Always stand in a queue.
- 7 May I go to the washroom, Ma'am?
- 8 The principal is around. Be quiet.
- **9** Behave decently while talking.
- **10** Observe social courtesies and be courteous.
- **11** Don't litter the playground with food wrappers.
- **12** Her spellings are terrible.
- **13** Try to give answers to questions.
- 14 We have to stay after school for remedial class.
- **15** Could you drop me home after school today?
- **16** I get up at seven in the morning on school days.
- 17 I'm sorry (that) I forgot to return your book.
- **18** Didn't your friend come today?
- **19** Is tomorrow a holiday/half day?
- 20 Is the last period English today?

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII) PRACTICE SHEET- 6 LESSON : ON SAYING PLEASE

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. Question: 1 – 10 Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**. 1 The author searched his pockets for ______. **B** a ticket **A** stray coppers C vain 2 The author found himself _____ B honest **A** shameful **C** penniless 3 The conductor told the author that he needn't ______ the bus. A get on **B** go back **C** get off **4** The author told the conductor that he didn't have a ______ with him. **A** copper **B** money **C** fare 5 The conductor handed the author a ____ **C** book **A** copper **B** ticket 6 The author could go anywhere from the ____ A Bangkok to Hongkong B Bank to Hongkong C Hongkong to Bangkok 7 The author wandered his _____ in the corners of his pockets. A fingers **B** hand C toes 8 Luckily, the author found a _____ in the corner of his pocket. **C** shilling A coin **B** copper **9** Finally, the account was _____. A squared **B** fixed **C** lighted **10** The action of the conductor gave ______ to the author. C good nature **B** pleasure A glow READING PASSAGE

There is no law that compels us to say, 'Please'. It is a social practice much older and much sacred than any law which enjoins us to be civil. And the first requirement of civility is that we should acknowledge a service. "Please" and "Thank you" are the small changes with which we pave our way as social beings. They are the little courtesies by which we keep the machine of life oiled and running smoothly. They put our intercourse upon the basis of friendly cooperation, as easy as give and take instead of on the basis of superiors dictating to inferiors. One day the narrator boarded a bus and found that he had left home without any money in his pocket. Having searched his pockets in vain for stray coppers, and having found he was utterly penniless, he told the conductor that he could not pay the fare and must go back for money. To his surprise the conductor told him that he did not need to go back for money. He handed him a ticket without demanding the fare. The narrator asked him where he should send the fare. The conductor told him that he would see him some day. Luckily the narrator found a shilling in his pocket and the account was squared. But it did not lessen the glow of pleasure which so good natured an action had given him.

Questions 1-4

Write answers in **NO MORE THAN TWO OR THREE WORDS**.

- 1 What cannot compel us to say 'Please'?
- 2 What is the first requirement of civility?
- **3** What are the two little courtesies?
- 4 What can keep the machine of life running smoothly?

Questions 5-10

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.

Write FALSE, if the statement is false.

Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- **5** The narrator missed the first bus.
- **6** The writer found that he had left home without any money.
- 7 He searched his pockets for stray candies.
- 8 The narrator borrowed another shilling from his co-passenger.
- 9 The conductor handed him a ticket and demanded the fare.
- **10** The narrator found a shilling in his pocket.

WRITING

Answer the given questions ;

1 Are we less polite with the members of our family than with people we don't know?

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Shopping for vegetables

• •	
Customer:	Please give me some fresh green vegetables.
Shopkeeper:	Everything is fresh. What would you like to buy?
Customer:	Alright, please give me one small cauliflower and half a kilo of brinjals.
Shopkeeper:	What else can I give you?
Customer:	1 kilo of potatoes, 1 kilo of onions, 250 grams of ginger, 100 grams of
	garlic, and half a kilo of tomatoes. Don't forget to put in some green
	chillies and coriander.
Shopkeeper:	What about a watermelon?
Customer:	Alright give me this small one.
Shopkeeper:	I will weigh it. It's 2 kilos and 250 grams. It'll cost you Rs 48.
Customer:	Okay, how much does the total come to.
	(Shopkeeper starts weighing and packing into polythene bags)
Customer:	Oh no!! No polythene bags. I have brought my cloth bag along.
Shopkeeper:	That's very thoughtful of you. Your bill is Rs 178.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

RELATED TO SHOPPING

- **1** Where is the nearest shopping centre?
- 2 Could you direct me to the nearest shopping centre, please?
- **3** What are its opening hours?
- 4 Is the shopping centre open on the weekends?
- **5** Could you tell me where the men's section is?
- **6** I'm looking for formal shirts.
- 7 Where can I find shirts in size 38?
- 8 How much does this cost? I can't find any price tag on it.
- **9** Do you have a smaller/bigger/larger size?
- **10** Do you have this in another colour?
- **11** Where is the changing/fitting/try room?
- 12 I'd like to change this for a different size, please.
- **13** I'll have this one, please!
- **14** Could you gift wrap it for me?
- **15** Do you take credit cards?
- **16** I'll pay in cash/by card.
- 17 I'd like to return this.
- **18** Can you recommend a good food joint?
- **19** Is there a chemist / pharmacy in this area?
- 20 Where can I get stationery/confectionery from?

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII)

PRACTICE SHEET- 7 LESSON : THE STORY OF MY LIFE

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio.

Questions 1 – 10 Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

- 'The Story of My Life' is an **1**_____ of Helen Keller.
- Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan was Helen Keller's 2 _____
- Helen's teacher slowly spelled the word 'doll' into her 3 _____
- Helen was at once interested in the 4 _____ and tried to 5 _____ it.
- Helen held up her mother's hand and made the **6** ______ for doll.
- She simply made her fingers go in **7** ______ imitation.
- She also learnt to spell words like pin, 8 _____, cup and a few 9_____ like sit, stand and 10 _____.

READING

PASSAGE

The morning after my teacher came she led me into her room and gave me a doll. The little blind children at the Perkins Institution had sent it and Laura Bridgman had dressed it; but I did not know this until afterwards. When I had played with it a little while, Miss Sullivan slowly spelled into my hand the word "d-o-I-I." I was at once interested in this finger play and tried to imitate it. When I finally succeeded in making the letters correctly I was flushed with childish pleasure and pride. Running downstairs to my mother I held up my hand and made the letters for doll. I did not know that I was spelling a word or even that a words existed; I was simply making my fingers go in monkey-like imitation. In the days that followed I learned to spell in this uncomprehending way a great many words, among them pin, hat, cup and a few verbs like sit, stand and walk. But my teacher had been with me several weeks before I understood that everything has a name.

Questions 1 – 10

Do the following statements agree with the writer in the Reading Passage?

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.

Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false.

Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- 1. The Perkins Institution is for the blind.
- 2. The doll was dressed by Laura Bridgman.
- 3. Helen was very excited to learn the word 'doll'.
- 4. The teacher spelled the word 'doll' with her finger into Helen's hand.
- 5. Helen imitated the word 'doll' in monkey like imitation into her mother's hand.
- 6. 'Pin', 'hat', 'cup', 'sit', 'stand' and 'walk' were the only words Helen learnt.
- 7. Helen took several weeks to understand that everything has a name.
- 8. Helen had not loved the new doll.
- 9. Helen succeeded in making the letters correctly with practice.
- **10.** Mother ran downstairs to hold Helen's hand.

WRITING

1. Write a short note on the life and achievements of Helen Keller.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Opening a bank account

Client: Bank manager: Good morning, Sir. May I come in? Good morning. Yes, please do. How can I help you?

Client:	I would like to open a savings account in your bank. What is the procedure?
Bank manager:	Would you like to open an account in a single name or in joint names?
Client:	I would like to open a joint account with my father.
Bank manager:	In that case, both of you have to submit identification papers and a set of two photographs each.
Client:	Would it be alright if I bring a photocopy of my driving licence?
Bank manager:	Yes, that would be fine. In fact, photocopies of your voter card, electricity bill, or pan card are accepted.
Client:	Is that all that is required?
Bank manager:	Just one more requirement. We need an introduction by an account holder of our bank.
Client:	Fine! I'll get that. Just two more clarifications, please. What is the minimum bank balance needed for opening the account.
Bank manager:	The minimum balance is Rs. 500 for the savings account.
Client:	I'll be back with the identification papers, the photographs, the letter of introduction and the money.
Bank manager:	Yes, on opening an account with us, we will give you a cheque
	book for withdrawals and a pass book for keeping an account.
	Both you and your father can operate the account.
Client:	Thank you for all the help.
manager: A frie	ndly and prompt customer service is our motto.

Bank manager:

SPEAKING SENTENCES

GIVING DIRECTIONS

- Excuse me, could you please give me the directions? 1
- Excuse me, where is the nearest ATM? 2
- 3 Excuse me, how can I get to Hotel Paras from here?
- 4 Excuse me, could you please tell me the way to the local market?
- 5 I am afraid, I can't help you. You could ask a shopkeeper.
- 6 Follow me. I'll show you the way.
- 7 It is about ten minutes' walk.
- 8 It's about five minutes from here.
- 9 Go straight on at the lights.
- 10 Go across the roundabout.
- 11 It's in front of the bank.
- 12 It's opposite the bank.
- 13 It's to the right.
- 14 It's to the left.
- 15 It's straight ahead.
- It's on the corner. 16
- 17 Stay in the right lane.
- 18 My house is just around the corner (not far).
- 19 The supermarket is on the left, next to the bank.
- 20 You can find the coffee shop between the tall building and the flower shop.
- 21 There's a nice park behind the parking lot.
- 22 Take a shortcut to the school by going through the park.
- 23 The school is beside a small park.
- 24 Take the second road on the left.
- 25 You will see my house straight ahead.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII)

PRACTICE SHEET- 8 LESSON : TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. Questions: 1 – 10 Complete the following information.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Two brothers

- were waiting for the **1**_____ from Padua.
- had to sell **2**_____.
- spent **3** _____ on clothes.
- ate **4** ______ and **5** ______ for a meal.
- were suggested to emigrate to 6 ______.
- made a visit to the country 7 ______
- knew that Poleta was 8 _____ away.
- usually went to Poleta on a hired 9 ______.
- wanted the narrator to send his **10** ______.

READING

PASSAGE

One boy had on a worn jersey and cut-off khakhi pants; the other a shortened army tunic gathered in loose folds about his skinny frame. Yet, gazing at the two little figures with their brown skins, tangled hair and dark earnest eyes, we felt ourselves strangely attracted. My companion, who spoke to the boys, discovered that they were brothers. Nicola, the elder, was 13; Jacopo, who barely came up to the door handle of the car, was nearly 12. We bought their biggest basket of wild strawberries, then set off toward town.

Next morning, coming out of our hotel, we saw our friends bent over shoeshine boxes beside the fountain in the public square, doing a brisk business. We watched for a few moments; then as trade slackened we went over. They greeted us with friendly faces. "I thought you picked fruit for a living," I said. "We do many things, sir," Nicola answered seriously. He glanced at us hopefully. "Often we show visitors through the town....to Juliet's tomb..... and other places of interest." "All right," I smiled. "You take us along." As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanor. They were childish enough, and in many ways quite artless. Jacopo was lively as a squirrel. Nicola's smile was steady and engaging. Yet in both these boyish faces there was a seriousness which was far beyond their years.

Questions 1-6 Complete the information about the two brothers.

Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD/NUMBER.

The two brothers' appearance

brown skin

- **1**_____ hair
- 2 _____ earnest eyes

Nicolas, the elder brother was **3**_____ years old.

Jacopo was nearly **4**

The narrator saw them in the **5**______Square.

They were bent over **6**_____ boxes.

Questions 7-10

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.

Write FALSE, if the statement is false.

Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- 7 The two brothers worked only as tourist guides.
- **8** The next morning, the narrator saw the two brothers polishing shoes in the public square.
- **9** The two brothers proved extremely useful to the narrator.
- **10** There was a seriousness on the boys' faces that was far beyond their years.

WRITING

1 What type of bonding do you share with your sibling? Share an incident when you had gone out of the way to help your sibling?

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Making a complaint - telephone

Complaints Asst.:	Complaints, Namaskar.
Ravi:	My telephone has been out of order for the past two days.
Complaints Asst.:	Your number please?
Ravi:	lt's 2571284.
Complaints Asst.:	I've made a note and the complaint number is 246.
Ravi:	Please treat it as urgent. I am expecting an important call
	regarding my interview.
Complaints Asst.:	Yes, I'll send the linesman over today.
Ravi:	Thank you.
Complaints Asst.:	You're welcome.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

TRAVELLING BY BUS

- 1 Excuse me, could you tell me which bus goes to Chandigarh?
- 2 Could you please stop at Kisan Bhawan?
- **3** How much is the fare to Chandigarh?
- 4 Are there any seats left?
- 5 Two tickets to Chandigarh, please.
- **6** Is there a student concession?
- 7 I would like an aisle seat.
- 8 I would like a window seat.
- **9** Would you have change for Rs. 200?
- **10** Let me check. Oh, here you go. I have a hundred rupee note.
- **11** Does this bus stop at Ropar?
- **12** How long will it take to reach Chandigarh?
- 13 Is this seat free?
- 14 Is this seat taken?
- **15** Do you mind if I open the window?
- **16** Do you mind if I sit here?
- 17 Well, we've never been to Chandigarh before. Can you tell us when we get there?
- 18 We are waiting for the bus back to our village.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII)

PRACTICE SHEET- 9 LESSON : IN CELEBRATION OF BEING ALIVE

LISTENING

Questions 1 – 10

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio.

Complete the paragraph below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

The Red Cross Children's Hospita	al is situated in 1	The 2	was left
unattended. The trolley was comm	andeered by a 3	_ and a mechanic.	The mechanic
provided 4 power. He v	vas running behind the ti	olley with his 5 _	The
driver was seated on the 6	He held on to the	e trolley with 7	He
steered the trolley by scraping his 8	The mechanic	was 9	and the driver
had only 10 .			

READING

PASSAGE

"My gloomy thoughts probably stem from an accident I had a few years ago", said Doctor Bernard. One minute I was crossing the street with my wife after a lovely meal together, and the next minute a car had hit me and knocked me into my wife. She was thrown into the other lane and struck by a car coming from the opposite direction. During the next few days, in the hospital I experienced not only agony and fear but also anger. I could not understand why my wife and I had to suffer. I had eleven broken ribs and perforated lung. My wife had a badly fractured shoulder. Over and over, I asked myself, why should this happen to us? I had work to do, after all; there were patients waiting for me to operate on them. My wife had a young baby who needed her care.

Questions 7-10

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true. Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false. Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- **1** Dr. Bernard had gloomy thoughts by birth.
- 2 Dr. Bernard and his wife were out for a meal.
- **3** A car struck Dr. Bernard's wife.
- 4 Dr. Bernard was hit by a truck.
- 5 Their child was sent to his grandfather.
- 6 The couple was admitted in a hospital.
- 7 Dr. Bernard's liver got punctured.
- 8 Dr. Bernard's wife was very distressed.
- **9** Dr. Bernard experienced agony and fear.
- **10** Bernard's wife got her shoulder injured.

WRITING

1 'Ignorance is bliss.' Can you relate the proverb to the two boys' ignorance to their suffering?

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

Shopping for Footwear

Mira:	Excuse me.
Shopkeeper:	Yes, madam. What can I show you?
Mira:	I'd like a pair of sandals.
Shopkeeper:	Any particular colour?
Mira:	Yes, a brown or an off-white with low heels.
Shopkeeper:	What is your foot size?

Mira:	It should be a Bata size 6.
Shopkeeper:	Right. I'll show you the full range.
Mira:	Let me try on this pair. I prefer one with a buckle.
Shopkeeper:	These seem to fit you well.
Mira:	Yes, thank you. What is the price of this pair?
Shopkeeper:	It will cost Rs 275.
Mira:	Please pack these.
Shopkeeper:	You can make the payment at the cash counter.
Mira:	Thank you.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

RELATED TO WEATHER

- **1** What's the weather like in your city today?
- 2 What's it like out there?
- **3** What's the weather forecast?
- 4 It's warm and sunny outside.
- 5 It's cool and cloudy today.
- 6 It's partly cloudy.
- 7 It's completely still.
- 8 It is a clear day.
- 9 It's bit nippy/chilly today.
- **10** It's looking nice out today.
- **11** It is over 40° C today.
- 12 It's very hot and humid outside. The air feels so thick and sticky.
- **13** Today is so hot that I've been sitting under the fan all day.
- 14 It is drizzling at the moment.
- 15 It's raining cats and dogs/chucking it down.
- 16 It is bitterly cold today.
- 17 It's freezing outside. You need to bundle up.
- **18** I got a little wet from the rain.
- **19** Luckily, I brought my umbrella today.
- 20 There is a heavy fog outside.
- **21** I want to sit in the sun for a while.
- 22 It looks like rain.
- **23** Don't forget your coat; it's cold outside.
- 24 It's been cloudy for a week now. We need some sun!
- 25 It's very overcast and dark overhead.

PRACTICE SHEET- 10 LESSON : GHADARI BABAS IN KALAPANI JAIL

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. Questions 1 – 10 Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS /A NUMBER** for each answer.

The Cellular Jail

- It is situated in **1**_____, Andaman Islands .
- Also known as **2** _____Jail.
- The newly constructed jail was opened in 3 ______
- It was created to isolate and 4 ______ the rebels.

Conditions: Jail/prisoners

- highly **5** _____ weather.
- infested with 6_____ and blood-sucking 7_____.
- inadequate **8**_____
- Prisoners were confined to small **9**_____ cells.
- Communication between prisoners was totally **10**_____.

READING

PASSAGE

On arrival there, the Ghadarites learnt about the sufferings of the Bengali and Marathi political prisoners. Right in the beginning, the Ghadarites resolved not to suffer any indignity or abuse without a determined retaliation. When Parma Nand Jhansi was abused and threatened by the Jailor Barry for not producing the required quantity of oil, Jhansi retaliated and hit the jailor. As the Jailor fell down, Jhansi was mercilessly beaten by the warders. The fall of the 'demi-God' and the horrendous torture of Jhansi created quite a stir in the small world of the Jail. In another case of retaliation against severe cruelty, when Chattar Singh slapped the Superintendent Murray hard, he was put in a cage with standing bar chains. Resistance and most cruel punishment killed Ram Rakha within two months of his arrival there. Altogether eight Ghadarites lost their lives in the Cellular Jail.

Complete the following passage with the given appropriate words:

Murray hard, he was put in a cage with standing bar chains.

A gruesome	B demanded	C start	D coming	E insult	
F threatened	G disturbance	H trauma	I determined	J brutality	
On 1 the	ere, the Ghadarites le	earnt about the 2	of the Be	engali and Marathi	
political prisoners	. Right from the 3	, the Ghadari	tes were 4	not to suffer any 5	
or abuse without retaliation. When Parma Nand Jhansi was abused and 6 by					
the jailor Barry for not producing the 7 quantity of oil, Jhansi retaliated and hit the					
jailor. As the jailor fell down Jhansi was mercilessly beaten by the warders. The fall of the 'demi-					
God' and the 8 torture of Jhansi created 9 in the small world of the jail. In					
another case of retaliation against 10 , when Chattar Singh slapped the Superintendent					

WRITING

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper to publish your article on 'Cellular Jail' that you have visited recently.(Take help from the lesson of your English textbook to describe the conditions of the prisoners as well as the jail)

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

At the chemist

Customer:	Excuse me. I need some medicines.
Chemist:	May I have the prescription, please?
Customer:	Yes, here it is. Please check the expiry dates of the medicines.

Chemist:	I'll do that, Sir. So here's your analgesic, the antacid and a bottle of multivitamin tablets.
	Is there anything else that you want?
Customer:	Yes, I need a thermometer and a small bottle of Dettol or Savlon.
Chemist:	The medicines and the cost of the other items add up to Rs 276. Anything
	else, Sir?
Customer:	No, thank you.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

AT A RESTAURANT

- **1** We have booked a table for six people.
- 2 Do you have a table for six free?
- **3** We haven't booked a table. Can you fit us in?
- 4 What are today's specials?
- **5** Could we see the menu, please?
- **6** We are not ready to order yet. Could you give us a few more minutes, please?
- 7 We would like to order now.
- 8 Could we have a jug/bottle of water, please?
- **9** Is our meal on its way?
- **10** Could I have another spoon (other piece of cutlery), please?
- **11** Excuse me, I would like to have a coke without ice.
- **12** This food is not hot enough. Could you heat this up a bit more, please?
- **13** Can you bring me the ketchup, please?
- **14** The food was delicious! Thank you.
- **15** Everything was great.
- **16** Could we have the bill/check, please?

PRACTICE SHEET- 11 LESSON : THE SCHOOL FOR SYMPATHY

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. Questions 1-10 Complete the sentences below

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

- The author visited Miss Beam's 1
- The blind folded girl was about 2 _____ years old.
- Her eyes were covered with a **3**______.
- She was led carefully by a 4 ______
- He was some **5** _____ years junior to the girl.
- Miss Beam was a 6 _____ woman.
- She was authoritative, kindly and 7 ______
- Her hair was beginning to turn 8 _____
- The author asked some questions about Miss Beam's **9**_____ methods.
- The author knew that the methods were **10**_____.

READING

PASSAGE

"In order to get a real appreciation and understanding of misfortune into these young minds we make them participants in misfortune too. In the course of the term every child has one blind day, one lame day, one deaf day, one dumb day and one maimed day. During the blind day their eyes are bandaged absolutely and it is a point of honour not to peep. The bandage is put on overnight; they wake blind. This means that they need assistance in everything, and other children are told off to help them and lead them about. It is educative to both of them – the blind and the helpers."

"There is no privation about it", Miss Beam continued. "Everyone is very kind and it is really something of a joke, although, of course, before the day is over the reality of the affliction must be apparent even to the least thoughtful. The blind day is, of course really the worst", she went on, "but some of the children tell me that the dumb day is the most dreaded. There, of course, the child must exercise will power only, for the mouth is not bandaged But come down into the garden and see for yourself how the children like it".

Questions 1 – 6 Complete the sentences below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

- Sympathy is created among students for the blind, the lame, 1 the _____, dumb and 2_____.
- The idea about making students participate in misfortune is to get a real 3_____ and
 4_____ of misfortune into the young minds.
- Other children are asked to help or assist the blind children in everything. And that becomes educative for both the **5**_____ and the **6**_____.

QUESTIONS 7-10

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading passage?

- Write **Yes** if the statement agrees with the information
 - No if the statement disagrees with the information

Not Given if the statement is not given in the information.

- **7** Not all the children have one blind day, one lame day, one deaf day, one maimed day and one dumb day.
- 8 The young children participate in misfortune to get appreciation.
- **9** After being participants for a day in misfortune, one can feel the pain that a real misfortunate goes through.

10 The bandage is put over eyes overnight.

WRITING

• Your school is celebrating World Sight Day to draw attention on blindness and vision impairment. You volunteer for being blind for two hours. Write your experience in a few sentences.

SPEAKING

Part 1: Question

The student needs to answer a few easy questions related to him/ herself and everyday situations.

1 Do you like rain?

Yes, I enjoy going out in rain and I feel that rainy season is my favourite season. I really love the freshness and greenery around, when it rains.

2 Does it often rain where you live?

Well, not very often, I would say. But yes, during the rainy season from July to September, it rains heavily and also there are few showers, the whole year around.

3 What is your favourite season?

Well, it is the spring season that I like the most. It begins from the month of March and ends in the month of May. In this season the temperature becomes pleasant. Moreover, the nature is at its best.

PART 2: Cue Card Question

Describe a day when you thought the day was perfect.

You should say:

- where you were on this day
- what the weather was like on this day
- what you did during the day
- and explain why you thought the weather was perfect on this day.

It was a cold winter morning. I snuggled into my bed. I did not feel like getting up because of the chill. My mother offered me hot tea and Gajar Ka Halwa. Soon the sun started peeping out from behind the clouds. Slowly, the sunlight spread everywhere. I felt a sigh of relief. I jumped out of the bed and got ready to go out and enjoy. I called up my friend to join me for a bicycle ride. We went to the lake. We rested there for a while. We had popcorn and cold drinks. We had a chit-chat while watching the migratory birds. Suddenly, the sun hid behind the clouds and the fog rolled in. We cycled back home. My mother fried crispy pakoras for us. We had them with hot tea. As I was tired, I went to bed early that night. The day's memories brought a smile on my face.

Part 3: Follow-up Questions

1 Which do you like better, hot weather or cold weather?

I prefer cold weather to hot weather. Cold weather gives a chance to wear layers of clothes and accessories like caps, gloves, scarves, boots, etc. I enjoy the warmth of blankets and quilts. I can sleep and work better in this sort of weather. Most of the festivals fall in winter. Most of the weddings take place during this weather. Who does not enjoy soaking in the sun and sitting by the bonfire at night?

2 How does weather affect your life style?

Weather affects the daily choice we make. It determines what sort of clothes we wear, warm or cool. Indoor or outdoor activities also depend upon the weather. It has a great impact on person's mood, sleep, food habits, health, etc.

PRACTICE SHEET- 12 LESSON : A CHAMELEON

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. **Questions 1-10**

Number the following statements from 1 to 10 in the given space while listening to the audio.

A The small dog bit Hryukin.
B Hryukin tells he is a goldsmith.
C Otchumyelov enquires about the noise being made.
D Hryukin entrusts his hope to Otchumyelov.
E Otchumyelov declares the dog should be strangled.
F Hryukin demands compensation for dog bite.
G Otchumyelov enquires about the waving finger.
H Hryukin was talking to Mitry Mitritch.
I Hryukin trusts Otchumyelov's justice.
J Otchumyelov promises to teach a lesson to the owner of the dog.

READING

PASSAGE

The police superintendent Otchumyelov is walking across the market square wearing a new overcoat and carrying a parcel under his arm. A red haired policeman strides after him with a sieve full of confiscated gooseberries in his hands. There is silence all around. Not a soul in the square......

There is the sound of a dog yelping. Otchumyelov looks in the direction of the sound and sees a dog, hopping on three legs. A man in a starched cotton shirt, with his waist coat unbuttoned is chasing it. He runs after it, and throwing his body forward falls down and seizes the dog by its hind legs. Once more there is a yelping and a shout. Sleepy countenances are protruded from the shops, and soon a crowd is gathered around the timber yard. Otchumyelov makes a half turn to the left and strides towards the crowd.

Questions 1-4 Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

1 The police superintendent was walking across ______.

- A the timber yard
- **B** the market square
- **C** the shop
- 2 Otchumyelov was carrying a _____ under his arm.
 - A gooseberries
 - B dog
 - **C** parcel
- **3** Otchumyelov was followed by a _____.
 - A beggar
 - **B** red haired policeman
 - **C** crowd
- 4 Otchumyelov looks in the direction of a _____.
 - A yelping dog
 - B timber yard
 - **C** policeman

Questions 5-10

Fill in the blanks by using the given **SYNONYMS** of the words used in the passage above.

He runs after it, and throwing his body forward falls down and 5 ______ (seizes) the dog by its 6 ______ (hind) legs. Once more there is a 7 _____ (yelping) and a shout. Sleepy 8 _____

(countenances) are 9 _____ (protruded) from the shops, and soon a crowd is gathered

around the timber yard. Otchumyelov makes a half turn to the left and 10	(strides)
towards the crowd.	

A walks	B back	C faces	D cry	E grabs	F coming out
---------	---------------	---------	-------	---------	--------------

WRITING

• Write an incident where a person has behaved like a Chameleon.

SPEAKING

Part 1 : Question

The student needs to answer a few easy questions related to him or her and everyday situations.

Let's talk about your school.

- How far is your school from home? My school is just 1 km away from my house. I go to school on foot.
- 2 What kind of a school is it? It is a Senior Secondary school run by the government of Punjab. It is the only school in our area.

3 What subjects are taught to secondary classes?

There are three streams/groups – Non medical, Commerce and Humanities for secondary classes. I have opted for Commerce group.

Part 2: Cue Card Question

Tell something about your favourite teacher.

- why you like him/her?
- how does he/she teach?
- what other qualities he/she possesses?

I have been lucky enough to get several good teachers throughout my schooling. But I would like to talk about Mr. Singh who was our maths teacher. He taught me for six years from class five onwards. He had a great influence in my education. He was a very friendly person and had a unique way of teaching. He could explain difficult topics in an easy manner. He used to give lots of examples and tell stories to make the topic interesting.

I considered mathematics to be a very difficult and boring subject. But he changed my opinion about it and later maths became one of my favourite subjects. Apart from teaching, he used to do some social work. He used to take classes of unprivileged children.

Part 3: Follow up Questions

1 In your opinion what kind of a teacher is an ideal teacher?

A great teacher is the one that students remember and cherish forever. He/She promotes positive behaviour and influences students' lives. He/ She is passionate about his/her profession. He /She is engaging and holds the attention of the students while imparting knowledge. He/ She knows the requirements of each and every student in the classroom and makes them go an extra mile.

2 Would you like to be a teacher?

Yes, of course. As Abdul Kalam has said," Teaching is a very noble profession that shapes the character, caliber, and future of an individual. If the people remember me as a good teacher, that will be the biggest honour for me." Moreover, it is a lifelong opportunity to learn and share new things. Teaching is a satisfying job as a teacher makes a difference in many lives.

PRACTICE SHEET- 13 LESSON : BHOLI

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. Questions: 1 – 10 Fill in the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS: Bholi was the 1 ______ of all her siblings. All the children except Bholi were 2 ______ and strong. Bholi's real name was 3 ______ but since childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the 4 ______. At birth she was fair and pretty. But when she was 5 ______ old, she had an attack of 6 ______. The entire body of her was permanently 7 ______ by deep black 8 ______. She 9 ______ while speaking so the other children often 10 ______ of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little.

READING

PASSAGE

When Bholi and her father reached the school, the children were already in their classrooms. Ramlal handed over his daughter to the headmistress. Left alone, the poor girl looked about her with fear-laden eyes. There were several rooms, and in each room girls like her squatted on mats, reading from books or writing on slates. The headmistress asked Bholi to sit down in a corner in one of the classrooms. Bholi did not know what exactly a school was like and what happened there, but she was glad to find so many girls almost of her own age present there. She hoped that one of these girls might become her friend. The lady teacher who was in the class was saying something to the girls but Bholi could understand nothing. She looked at the pictures on the wall. The colours fascinated her - the horse was brown just like the horse on which the Tehsildar had come to visit their village; the goat was black like the goat of their neighbour; the parrot was green like the parrots she had seen in the mango orchard; and the cow was just like their Lakshmi. And suddenly Bholi noticed that the teacher was standing by her side, smiling at her. "What's your name, little one?" "Bh-Bho-Bho." She could stammer no further than that. Then she began to cry and tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood. She kept her head down as she sat in her corner, not daring to look up at the girls who, she knew, were still laughing at her. When the school bell rang, all the girls scurried out of the classroom. Questions: 1 – 6

Do the following statements agree with the writer in the Reading Passage?

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.

Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false.

Write NOT GIVEN, if the statement is not given.

- 1 All the girls in the school were either reading or writing.
- 2 Bholi could not understand what the headmistress was saying in the class.
- **3** Bholi was happy to see many girls of her own age.
- 4 The picture on the wall fascinated Bholi.
- **5** Bholi was too young to speak her name.
- 6 Bholi kept crying as she sat in the corner of the school.

Questions: 7 – 10

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

- 7 The tehsildar of the village had a _____
- 8 The name of the cow at Bholi's house was _____
- 9 Bholi had seen parrots in the ____
- **10** There was a _____ in Bholi's neighborhood.

WRITING

- 1 Narrate Bholi's experience of her first day in school.
- 2 Describe your first day in a new school.

SPEAKING

PART 1: Question

The student needs to answer a few easy questions related to him/her and everyday situations. Let's have a general talk

1 Do you watch TV?

Yes, I do watch television. I make sure not to miss reality shows.

2 Which is your favourite show?

I am fond of watching reality shows. My favourite program is 'Rising Star'. It is a singing competition. It is aired live on 'Colors' Channel

PART 2: Cue Card Question

Describe a picnic that you had gone to. You should say:

- Where did it take place?
- What was the occasion?
- What did you eat and drink there?

And explain whether you enjoyed it or not.

I remember going to Sukhna Lake last year. We were two families, my maternal uncle's family and my family. We were ten members. The weather was very pleasant. We carried homecooked food, cold drinks, a pack of cards, ludo and badminton racquets with us. At the lake,we sat under the shade of trees for sometime. While the elders went for a stroll we played badminton for some time. We had our food together. Then we went for boating. We played Antakshari in the boat and also splashed water on one another. We came back after sunset. Over all, it was a lovely day. I still have a good memory to be cherished for life.

Part 4: Follow up questions

1 Say the names of picnic spots you have heard of.

As I live near Chandigarh, so I have heard about Rose Garden, Japanese Garden, Fun City, Terrace Garden and Yadwindra Gardens, Pinjore.

2 What is the importance of a family get-together?

A family get-together serves a unique purpose in each family. It helps in increasing family interaction, strengthening family bonding and understanding each other.

PRACTICE SHEET- 14 LESSON : THE GOLD FRAME

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio.

Question 1 – 10 Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

- Datta's customers never came 1
- Some customers never **2** _____ and their pictures lay unclaimed in a box.
- The unclaimed pictures were damaged by **3**_____, **4**_____ and silver fish.
- The customer had come **5** _____ in advance.
- The customer wanted the picture to be framed by 6 ______.
- Datta was driving a 7 _____ into a frame.
- A rustic looking man enquired about the picture he had given to 8 _____
- Datta sensed that the customer was very **9**_____ for the photograph.
- Datta's **10** was missing.

READING

PASSAGE

The Modern Frame Works was actually an extra-large wooden packing case mounted on wobbly legs tucked in a gap between a drug store and a radio repair shop. Its owner, Datta, with his concave figure, silver-rimmed glasses and a complexion of seasoned timber, fitted into his shop with the harmony of fixture.

He was a silent, hard-working man. He was always seen sitting hunched up, surrounded by a confusion of cardboard pieces, bits of wood, glass sheets, boxes of nails, glue bottles, paint tins and other odds and ends that went into putting a picture in a frame. Many times he had to stand up and shake his dhoti vigorously to dislodge the lost object. This operation rocked the whole shop, setting the pictures on the walls gently swinging.

There was not an inch of space that was not covered by a picture; gods, saints, hockey players, children, cheap prints of the Mona Lisa, national leaders, wedding couples, Urdu calligraphy, the snow-clad Fujiyama and many others co-existed with a cheerful incongruity like some fabulous world awaiting order and arrangement.

Question 1 – 10 Complete the summary below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

The shop, the Modern Frame Works, was an extra-large wooden 1 ______. It was placed on 2 ______. It was fixed in a 3 ______ between a 4 ______ and a radio repair shop. Datta was its 5 ______. He wore silver 6 ______ glasses. He was a silent and hard working man. He was always seen sitting hunched up. He was surrounded by all the things needed for putting a picture in a 7 ______. Many times he had to 8 ______ and shake his dhoti to get the 9 ______. This operation shook his whole shop. The pictures on the walls went on swinging. There was not 10 ______ of space that wasn't covered by a picture.

WRITING

• Suppose you were the shopkeeper in place of Datta. What would you have done to make up for the loss apart from what Datta did?

SPEAKING

PART 1: Question

The student needs to answer a few easy questions related to him or her and everyday situations.

- What is your full name? My name is Ravinder Singh Sandhu.
- 2 What do you do?

I am a commerce student and I study in class 12.

3 What are some of the nicest things about the locality where you live?

The locality where I live has a lot of open area. It is surrounded by green fields. Moreover, a school, a market and a dispensary are close to my house.

PART 2: Cue Card Question

Describe a useful plant you know about.

You should say:

- what it is
- where it is available
- what it looks like

and explain how this plant is useful.

One plant which I would like to describe is Tulsi known as Basil in English. It is one of the most common plants in my country. It is a popular aromatic herb that is found in almost every household. It is a small green plant. Its leaves have a peculiar taste. My mother makes herbal tea with its leaves. This plant has various medicinal benefits. It is used to cure respiratory disorders, cough, cold and fever. Prevention of Malaria is another important feature of this plant.

Tulsi is also considered as a sacred plant by the Hindus. It is worshipped and held auspicious for homes.

Part 3: Follow-up Questions

1 What sort of other plants and trees are grown in your region?

Numerous types of trees and plants can be seen in different parts of our region. Some of these plants and trees are Peepal, Banayan, Neem, Eucalyptus, Money plant, Aloe Vera and so on.

2 What is the importance of plants and trees in life?

Trees and plants are one of the main reasons why we are alive on this earth. They provide oxygen without which our survival is impossible. They provide food and shelter to living beings. They maintain the ecological balance on the earth.

PRACTICE SHEET- 15 LESSON : THE BARBER'S TRADE UNION

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. Questions: 1 – 10 Choose the correct option letter, A, B or C. 1 Bijay Chand shouts the name of Lord ____ **B** Krishna **C** Shambhu **D** Bhole Nath A Rama 2 Chandu comes with a **A** brief case B trolley bag C backpack D leather bag 3 Chandu's shoes were ____ **C** Indian **D** leather shoes A Angrezi **B** Japani 4 Chandu addresses Bijay Chand as ____ -----• A landlord **B** Zamindar **C** Jagirdar **D** Subedar 5 According to Bijay Chand, Chandu was wearing clothes of A up market **B** low status **C** high status **D** poor quality 6 What can purify the house? B Ganga jal **D** floor cleaner A white paint **C** cow dung 7 If Chandu came in his own clothes, Bijay Chand would have allowed him to **A** cut his hair. **B** enter his house **C** shave his beard. D color his hair 8 Chandu was wearing clothes of a _____ **C** businessman A lawyer **B** engineer **D** doctor 9 The boys have been spoiled with _____ A school education B health education C college education D Angrezi culture 10 Chandu could not wear such clothes because he had no _____ **A** money **B** father **C** right **D** duty READING PASSAGE

Chandu was my senior by about six months, and he always took the lead in all matters. And I willingly followed, because truly he was a genius at catching wasps, and at pressing the poison out of their tails, by tying their tiny legs to cotton thread and flying them, while I always got stung on the cheeks if I dared to go anywhere near the platform of the village well where these insects settled on the puddles to drink water.

When we grew up he still seemed to me the embodiment of perfection, because he could make and fly paper kites of such intricate designs and of such balance as I could never achieve. To be sure, he was not so good at doing sums at school as I was, perhaps because his father apprenticed him early to the hereditary profession of the barber's caste and sent him out haircutting in the village, and he had no time for the home tasks which our school master gave us. But he was better than I at reciting poetry, anyday, for not only did he remember by rote the verses in the text-book, but he could repeat endless pages of prose in that book so that they seemed like poetry.

Find out which statement stands for Chandu and which one is for the Narrator. Write **A for Chandu** and **B for Narrator**.

	6	1
	at catching wasps 7	2
	ng on the cheeks by wasps 8	3
	liment of perfection 9	4
	ly a follower 10	5
se	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5

WRITING

• Write a few lines on how one can contribute to eradicate social discrimination from the society.

SPEAKING

PART 1: Question

The student needs to answer a few easy questions related to him/her and everyday situations. Let's have a general talk

1 How do you prefer spending your leisure time? Alone or with friends.

It all depends upon my mood. Sometimes I just prefer to be all alone and listen to my favourite music but at times I like to be with my friends.

- 2 Do you think leisure time is important? Yes, definitely. A person needs some leisure time to relax and de-stress himself or herself by doing what he or she loves to do the most. This helps in feeling refreshed and rejuvenated.
- 3 What is your favourite leisure activity?

My favourite leisure activity is drawing. I remember that from my childhood I used to draw and now also whenever I am free I draw landscapes and cartoons.

PART 2: Cue Card Question

Who do you admire the most in your family?

You should say

- how is this person related to you.
- what kind of a bond you share with this person
- what qualities make you admire this person

The person I admire the most in my family is my mother. She is the first person I saw when I opened my eyes to this world. She is not just a mom but also a good friend. We share a strong bond. I can share everything with her. She is a great wife, daughter-in-law and a wonderful mother. She is an ideal mother who raised three children and ensured quality education and moral values. My mom is very optimistic and determined. She never quits, no matter how hard things get for her. She is loving, caring, very understanding and humble to everyone. She never complains about anything. She loves cooking, decorating our house and helping others. She believes in humanity and God. She leads a simple life that can be exemplary for many. She is the pillar of our family and all the family members love and respect her very much. I wish to be with her for the rest of my life.

Part 3: Follow-up Questions

1 What do you like to do together as a family?

As a family, I like to spend quality time. I try to have at least one meal of the day with my family members. Mostly, it is dinner that we enjoy together. After dinner, we go for a walk in our neighbourhood. We discuss our day's activities while walking .We try to resolve each other's problems. On weekends, we collectively do the household chores like dusting, arranging things and cooking something special. We also enjoy sitting together and watching our favourite T.V. shows.

2 What is the importance of family in your life?

Family is the most important and valuable gift that God has given us. It provides love, support, care and protection. We learn social etiquettes and values from our family. Family is always there for us in our good and bad times. The parents are the only ones who understand us more than any other person in this world.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (CLASS XII) PRACTICE SHEET- 16 LESSON : THE BULL BENEATH THE EARTH

LISTER	LISTENING						
An au	dio will be p	layed. You will h	ave to answer the q	uestions w	hile listening to the audio.		
Quest	ion 1-10	Cho	ose the correct lette	r, A , B or C			
1.	1. What was the designation of Karam Singh in the army?						
	A Naik	В	Havildar	С	Sepoy		
2.	What was	the designation	of Mann Singh in the	e army?			
	A Naik	-	Havildar	Ċ	Sepoy		
3.	What was	difficult to get in	n the army in those o	lays?			
	A salar	_	job	, C	leave		
4.		1	village of Karam Sin				
		hi Khara B	Taran Taran	C	Amritsar		
5.	Mann Sing	sh had never gor	e bevond				
	-	itry side B	regiment	с	Amritsar		
6.		-	ver the country side?				
_	A temp		gurudwaras	С	people		
Ouest	ion 7-10		8	-	h h		
-		cter (A – E) from	the box and write it	next to th	e related information.		
			Characters				
Α	Naik N	∕Iann Singh					
В		ar Karam Singh					
C		nt Singh					
D		n Singh's father					
E	Tonga	-					
		nged to Chuhark	hana 7				
		-	Mann Singh in the ho	- - 			
		-	ingh in the letter 9				
		iger brother 10					
READ		iger protrier 10	PASSAGE				
		L will stay bor		wata th	en leave early in the morning.		
IVIdIIII	Singh:	(pause)		ive to –th	en leave early in the morning.		
			an Taran from here?				
Father	r:	Nearly four mi	les.				
Mann	Singh:	Will I get a ton	ga early in the morn	ing?			
Fathe		•	pout that. We will se	nd Jaswan	t Singh with you.		
Jaswa		Yes, I will go w	•				
Iviann	Singh:	Why didn't you		as won nir	nself such a name in the army.		
laswa	nt Singh:		gh in the army?				
	Singh:			y back to	my village. I think I will take a		
	0	night train at A		,	, 0		
=====	========		====== Pause ====				
Postm		Postman.					
	nn Singh: O come. Sit by my side, on this charpoy.						
	man: Thank you, sir.						
Postm	Ann Singh: What have you brought? Stman: Oh, what can it be? It must be papers concerning poor Karam Singh's						
i ostin		pension.		pupers c	soncerning poor karann onign o		
Mann	Singh:		pension? What d	lo you me	ean? Has Karam Singh been		
		killed?			_		
Postm	ian:	•			f this village are in mourning for		
	c: 1	0	The letter arrived fift		ago.		
iviann	Mann Singh: What? But why didn't anybody tell me?						

Mann Singh: What? But why didn't anybody tell me?

Questions: 1 – 10 Complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

- Mann Singh had planned to stay for the 1 ____
- Mann Singh needed **2** _____ to leave early in the morning.
- Taran Taran is nearly **3** from Thathi Khara.
- **4** _____ was ready to go with Mann Singh in the morning.
- Karam Singh had won himself a 5 _____ in the army.
- Mann Singh planned to take a 6 _____ at Amritsar.

Questions 7 - 10

Answer the following questions in NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 7 Where did the postman sit?
- 8 For whom were the trees and birds mourning?
- **9** Who brought Karam Singh's pension papers?
- **10** When did the letter regarding Karam Singh's death arrive?

WRITING

1. Write a few lines on the role and importance of a father in one's life.

SPEAKING

Part 1:

The student needs to answer a few easy questions related to himself/herself and everyday situations.

1 Do you have a pet?

Yes, I have a pet. It's a black Labrador dog. He is just 8 months old. We call him Jimmy.

2 What pets are common in your country?

Dogs and birds are very common pets in my country. Cats are also kept by people in their homes.

3 Why do you think people have pets?

There are many reasons for keeping pets. Firstly, they are friendly. They help to release stress. They show unconditional love for their owner.

Part 2: Cue Card Question

Describe the best gift/present you have ever received.

You should say

- what the gift was
- who gave it to you
- when you have received it

I usually receive gifts on my birthdays or on festivals. On my twelfth birthday, my grandfather gifted me a bicycle. I always dreamt of owning it as most of my friends had one. I was very excited that finally I got one. It was red in colour and its make was Atlas. It was one of my favourite possessions. I modified it by removing its mud guards, putting LED lights, and wrapping fluorescent tapes to its frame. I installed a battery operated siren too. It became my primary mode of transportation during school. I could cycle with all other kids in my neighbourhood. I had made countless small trips around the village on it. I cleaned and oiled it regularly to ensure that it was in fine condition.

Part 3: Follow-up Questions

1 What is the purpose of giving a gift?

Giving gifts is a source of happiness for both, the giver and the receiver. We give gifts to people to show that we value them or are grateful to them. The loved ones feel appreciated and cared. It's a good way of strengthening relationships.

2 What things should be considered while choosing a gift?

One should know the person very well to pick the best gift. The gift should be relatable, meaningful and significant for the person. We should keep in mind the age, gender, personality, lifestyle and culture of the receiver. The type of gift does not always need to be an object. Sometimes a note, a card, a phone call or a compliment will accomplish the same thing.

3 Do you think it is suitable to give money as gift?

It completely depends on the receiver. Cash means a little to a young child. As they like unwrapping gift paper for the mystery of what is lying within it. Cash may seem like uncaring or uncomfortable present to some people. On the other hand, giving out cash may be a benefit for some from an economic perspective.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS CLASS XII TESTING TOOL 1

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. **Questions** 1 - 10

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD for each answer.

- The blindfolded girl found being blind very **1**______.
- The two girls were heading towards the **2**______.
- Miss Beam was with a **3** girl.
- She was wearing a blue 4 _____ and a pink 5 ______.
- The name of that girl was **6**______.
- Millie was the 7 _____.
- The name of the old man was 8 _____.
- The girl on 9 ______ was 10 _____.

READING PASSAGE

- A When Philip was seven years old, he started to attend a school of music in his neighbourhood. He liked all his studies but he particularly enjoyed learning to play the violin. In a short time he excelled in playing the violin. Philip also loved to play baseball. And that was why he got into trouble when he was eleven years old.
- **B** Every year an evening concert was given by the music school. This year Philip had been chosen to play a violin solo. For several months he had been directing a small band so the thought of playing in the concert did not make him the least bit nervous.
- **C** On the very day of the concert, Philip pitched a game of baseball. By the evening, he was dead tired. Dirt was streaked across his moist forehead. His clothes were dusty and wrinkled. Philips had to hurry to get to the concert on time. He did not find a clean white shirt at home. So, he ran over to the school and told his music teacher, Professor Esputa his story about the shirt. He told Philip to get a clean shirt from his wife.
- **D** Mrs. Esputa quickly gave one of her husband's white shirts to Philip. But it was so large that Philip was almost lost in it. Mrs. Esputa quickly pinned enough tucks in the shirt to make it fit Philip. Then, free from anxiety, Philip hurried back to the school.

Questions 1 – 4

The Reading passage has four paragraphs, **A** – **D**. Choose which paragraph contains the following information. Write the correct number, **i** – **vi**, for your answers.

- (vii) Philip wasn't worried about his performance.
- (viii) Philip got another piece of clothing.
- (ix) Philip lost the game of baseball.
- (x) Philip could play violin extremely well.
- (xi) Philip looked very shabby.
- (xii) Philip started playing violin at the age of eleven.
 - 1 Paragraph A
 - 2 Paragraph B
 - **3** Paragraph **C**

 - 4 Paragraph D

Questions 5 - 10

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading passage? Write

- YES if the statement agrees with the information
- NO if the statement disagrees with the information

NOT GIVEN if the statement is not given in the passage

- 5 Philip gave preference to studies over playing violin.
- 6 Mrs. Esputa was Philip's music professor.
- 7 The professor pointed at Philip's dirty shirt.
- 8 By the evening, Philip was very bored.
- **9** Philip had to play the violin unaccompanied.
- **10** Philip felt at ease after Mrs. Esputa tucked the shirt.

WRITING

- Write a letter to your Principal requesting him/her to condone the shortage of lectures.
- Points to be included:
- Student's name: Hassan
- School: any school address
- City: Bangalore
- Subject of the letter: condone shortage of lectures
- Introduction: introduce yourself
- Reason: explain the reason for not attending all the lectures
- Effect: explain how shortage of lectures has affected you or your studies
- Make a request (write that you are a bright student and will bring laurels to the school)
- Make a promise to be regular in future

SPEAKING

- What is your name? My name is _____
- Where do you live?
 I live in _____ (village/city).
- What is your father's name?
 My father's name is ______
- 4. Where does he work?He works in a farm/factory/shop.He is a driver.
- 5. What is your mother's occupation? She is a house wife/teacher/nurse/doctor.
- 6. When is your birthday?I was born on _____.My birthday is on _____.
- 7. What is your hobby?I like listening music/playing cricket/dancing.I like watching films.
- 8. Do you like to watch films? No, I like watching TV show.
- 10. Do you have grandparents living with you? Tell us something about them in two three sentences.

Yes, my grandparents live with me. They are very old. They have grey hair. They love me very much.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS

CLASS XII TESTING TOOL 2

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio. **Questions 1 – 10**

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

- Otchumyelov ordered Yeldyrin to enquire about the owner 1______ and to draw up a 2______.
- Hryukin, you must have scratched your finger with a **3**______.
- The General has 4_____ and this is a 5_____
- Here comes Prohor, the General's 6____
- It's a 7_____ dog, it must be 8_____
- The dog belongs to the General's 9_____
- It snapped at this fellow's 10_____

SPEAKING

Suppose you went for a picnic to Sukhna Lake. Tell your friend, Happy how you spent the day. Happy: Where were you on this Sunday? I found your house locked.

You:

Happy: Who all went for the picnic?

You:

Happy: How was the weather?

You:

Happy: What did you do there all day?

You:

Happy: Did you just play games or did you go for boating also?

You:

Happy: Were there many people at the lake? How did you manage the food?

You:

Happy: Do you know of any other places of tourist interest or picnic spots in and around Chandigarh?

You:

Happy: Wish I had reached your place before you had left for the picnic. I missed all the enjoyment.

READING

The Sultan Mahmoud, by his perpetual wars abroad, and his tyranny at home, had filled his kingdom with ruin and desolation. The vizier to this great Sultan pretended to have learned of a certain device to understand the language of birds. As he was one evening with the emperor, in their return from hunting, they saw a couple of owls upon a tree that grew near an old wall out of a heap of rubbish. "I would like to know," says the Sultan, " what those two owls are saying to one another. Listen to their discourse, and give me an account of it." The vizier approached the tree, pretending to be very attentive to the two owls. Upon his return to the Sultan, "Sir," says he, "I have heard part of their conversation, but I dare not tell you what it is." The Sultan would not be satisfied with such an answer. He forced him to repeat word for word everything the owls had said. "You must know then," said the vizier, "that one of these owls has a son, and the other a daughter between whom they are now upon a treaty of marriage. The father of the son said to the father of the daughter, 'Brother, I consent to this marriage, provided you will settle upon your daughter fifty ruined villages for her portion.' To which the father of the daughter replied, 'Instead of fifty, I will give her five hundred if you please. God grant a long life

to Sultan Mahmoud; whilst her reigns over us, we shall never want ruined villages." The story says, the Sultan was so touched with the fable, that he rebuilt the towns and villages which had been destroyed, and from that time onward always worked for the good of his people.

Question 1 – 5

Do the following statements agree with the writer in the Reading Passage? Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true. Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false.

Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

1.	Sultan was a cruel man.	
2.	The vizier could understand the language of birds	
3.	The vizier understood the conversation between the two owls.	
4.	Sultan was transformed after the incident.	
5.	The vizier wanted to awaken the conscience of the sultan.	

Question 6 - 10

Match the words with their meanings:

6. perpetual	6	
7. tyranny	7	
8. pretended	8	
9. treaty	9	
10. ruined	10	
A agreement	B Continued	C destroyed,
D To make-believe	E cruel use of power	

WRITING:

• Imagine you are Bholi's friend, Ravinder. You went to attend her marriage. Write a letter to another friend , Kamal describing the day of Bholi's marriage.

(Hints: Bishamber comes with pomp and show, sees Bholi's face, demands dowry, her father lays his turban at Bishamber's feet, Bholi takes a stand, Bishamber sent back with his procession)

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS CLASS XII TESTING TOOL 3

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio.

Question 1 – 10 Fill in the blanks with one word only.

We were attracted by the 1______ of the honey suckle. The teacher placed her hand under the 2______. The cool stream gushed over one hand she spelled into the other the word water, first slowly, then 3______. The living word awakened my soul, gave it 4______, hope, joy, set it 5______. Everything had a name, and each name gave birth to a new 5______. Every object which I touched seemed to 6______ with life. On entering the door I 7______ the doll I had broken. I tried 8______ to put the pieces together. My eyes filled with tears as I realized what I had done, I felt repentance and 9______. I learned a great many new 10______ that day like mother, father, sister, teacher.

READI NG

The rumour about the barber boy's strike spread, and jokes about the unkempt beards of the elders of the village became current in every home. Even those who were of high castes, even the members of the families of the elders, began to giggle with laughter at the shabby appearance of the great ones and made rude remarks about their persons. And it was said that at least the landlord's wife threatened to run away with somebody, because, being younger than her husband by twenty years, she had borne with him as long as he kept himself in trim, but was now disgusted with him beyond the limits of reconciliation. Chandu did good business in town during these days and saved money, even though he bought new clothes and new tools for himself and gave me various presents. The village elders threatened to have him sent to prison for his offences, and ordered his mother to force him to obey before they committed him to the police for a breach of the peace. But Chandu's mother had for the first time in her life touched the edge of prosperity, and she told them all what she thought of them in a language even plainer than that in which she had always addressed them. Then they thought of getting the barber of Verka to come and attend them, and offered him an anna instead of the two pice they had usually paid to Chandu.

Question 1 – 10

Do the following statements agree with the writer in the Reading Passage?

Write **TRUE**, if the statement is true.

Write **FALSE**, if the statement is false.

Write **NOT GIVEN**, if the statement is not given.

- 1 The barber boy went on a strike.
- 2 The village elders now had unkempt beards.
- **3** The family members did not laugh at their shabby appearances.
- 4 Landor's wife was younger than her husband by 10 years.
- **5** Chandu did not bring presents for the narrator.
- 6 Chandu opened a bank account.
- 7 He earned enough money to buy new clothes and new tools for himself.
- 8 Chandu's mother had never seen his son earn so much money before.
- **9** The barber of Verka came to attend the village and took an anna per person.
- **10** Chandu charged 2 pice from the villagers.

SPEAKING

You go to the chemist near your house to buy some medicines and thermometer for your brother who is running high fever.

You:	·
Chemist:	May I have the prescription please?
You:	
Chemist:	You want the analgesic and multivitamins only.

You:	
Chemist:	Is there anything else that you want?
You:	
Chemist:	Yes. I have the thermometer too. Do you want the digital thermometer? It is expensive, Rs. 200 per piece.
You:	
Chemist: else, sir?	The cost of the medicines and the thermometer amounts to Rs. 446. Anything
You:	No, thank you.

WRITING

Describe the frame maker, Datta's shop in about 10 sentences.

- Where was it located?
- What was the shop for?
- How was it different from the shops nearby?
- The walls were covered with pictures.....

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS CLASS XII TESTING TOOL 4

LISTENING

An audio will be played. You will have to answer the questions while listening to the audio.

Questions 1-10

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

1	The nurse led the author to the hospital through				
	A an entrance	В	a vestibule C coo	ol til	es
2	Where were the two boys se	ate	ed?		
	A at the bedside	В	on the table	С	on pillows
3	How old was the girl?				
	A sixteen	В	about twenty	С	about seven
4	Who were chattering?				
	A the girl and the boys	В	the girl	С	the boys
5	What types of flowers were t	the	re in the vase?		
	A scented	В	withered	С	wild
6	Who would have been please	ed	to see the narrator	?	
	A two boys	В	Lucia	С	the nurse
7	The father was a well known				
	A doctor	В	widower	С	singer
8	What happened to their fath	eri)		
	A He was killed in the war	В	He died of tubercu	llos	sis
	C He died of starvation				
9	What had destroyed their ho	me	?? ?		
	A cold winter	В	loneliness	С	a bomb
10	Who suffered from saturatio		-		
	A the father	В	the three siblings	С	the nurse

READING

I had my first introduction to the suffering of children when I was a little boy. One day my father showed me a half-eaten, mouldy biscuit with two tiny tooth marks in it. And he told me about my brother, who had died several years earlier. He told me about the suffering of this child, who had been born with an abnormal heart. If he had been born today, probably someone could have corrected that heart problem, but in those days they didn't have sophisticated heart surgery. And this mouldy biscuit was the last biscuit my brother had eaten before his death. As a doctor, I have always found the suffering of children particularly heartbreaking – especially because of their total trust in doctors and nurses. They believe you are going to help them. If you can't they accept their fate. They go through mutilating surgery, and afterwards they don't complain.

Questions 1-4

Do the following statements agree with the writer in reading passage?

- TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
- FALSEif the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information regarding it

- **1** A little boy introduced the author to the sufferings.
- 2 The mouldy biscuit had two teeth in it.
- **3** The author's brother died at a very young age.
- 4 The author's brother had a heart problem.

Questions 6-10 Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.

- These days it is easier to treat the **5** _____ patients.
- Earlier **6** ______ heart operations were not possible.
- The author's brother ate half **7** ______ before death.
- The author considers suffering of **8**_____ more heartbreaking than elders.
- Children completely trust **9** _____ and **10** _____ for their treatment.

SPEAKING

Cue Card Question

Tell something about your favourite teacher.

- Why do you like him/her?
- How does he/she teach?
- What other qualities does he/she possess?