

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-1

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

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ROLL NO.

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SECTION A- READING

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Cricket is a global passion, played everywhere from Test match arenas to village greens, tropical beaches and dusty back lots. Cricket is the world's second most popular spectator sport after football.
2. The origin of cricket is somewhere in the Dark Ages. All research concedes that the game derived from a very old, widespread and uncomplicated pastime by which one player served up an object, be it a small piece of wood or a ball, and another hit it with a suitably fashioned club. Cricket was first recorded in 16th-century England, and it was played in grammar schools, farm communities and everywhere in between. But things really took off when 18th-century nobles realised it was a great sport.
3. The oldest surviving set of cricket laws date from 1744 – printed on a handkerchief, naturally. It's now in the MCC Museum at Lord's in London. The oldest permanent fixture is the annual Eton v Harrow match, played since 1805. A young Lord Byron turned out for Harrow in the first match, though history doesn't record how poetic – or “mad, bad and dangerous” – his bowling was.
4. The first international match was in 1877 when Australia beat England in Melbourne. The match was dubbed a “Test”, since the gruelling nature of playing over five days was deemed the ultimate “test” for any side. But it was Australia’s first win on English soil – in 1882 at The Oval in London – that led to matches between the two nations being christened the Ashes. Following the defeat, newspapers published an obituary mourning “the death of English cricket”, adding that “the body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia”.
5. A One Day International (ODI) is a form of limited overs cricket, played between two teams with international status, in which each team faces a fixed number of overs, usually 50. The Cricket World Cup is played in this format. The international one-day game is a late twentieth-century development. The first ODI was played on 5 January 1971 between Australia and England at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

1.1 Attempt the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read.

- i. According to the passage, how did the game of Cricket originate?
- ii. Where can we find the oldest sets of Cricket laws?
- iii. Which match did Lord Byron play?
- iv. When was the first international match played?
- v. Which countries played that match?
- vi. Why were the matches between Australia and England titled “The Ashes”?
- vii. In which format is the Cricket world cup played ?
- viii. When did the ODIs begin?
- ix. Which word in paragraph no.5 means the same as ‘exhausting’?

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in trifles. It is the desire to put those whom we meet perfectly at their ease, and save them from every kind of petty discomfort and annoyance. The limited part of benevolence called politeness requires only an inclination to make them happy temporarily, while they are in our presence, and when this can be done without any sacrifice on our part or only with a slight sacrifice of personal comfort.
2. Politeness is said to be one of the important characteristics of civilised person. Politeness is the art of choosing among your thoughts. It must be implemented in every walk of life. When we deal with

people elder to us we are polite. But, an honest polite person is polite with everyone, people of lower status, workers and even children. Not only with humans but also with animals we must be polite as they are our helpers.

3. Politeness is a skill. Like any other skill, you can master it with practice. The greatest enemy of politeness is ego. To be a polite person, you have to sacrifice your ego. It is difficult for an egoist to be polite. You have to imply politeness in your thinking, speech and actions. Actions work more than words. Polite actions will give fine results. Politeness will reduce your stress and boost you to be productive. Apart from your present benefits, you protect your future. Being polite makes you mentally healthy. In our daily life we come across many incidents with people nearby and ourselves.
4. Different rules of behaviour have to be observed, accordingly as we are in the street or in the drawing-room, at home or at school, in the company of friends or of strangers. There is also to be considered the great diversity of social etiquette which distinguishes one country from another.
5. Politeness, besides being a duty that we owe to others, is a valuable possession for ourselves. It costs nothing, and yet may in many cases bring much profit. The great advantage of this excellence of conduct was very clearly expressed by Dr. Johnson, when he said that the difference between a well-bred and an ill-bred man is that one immediately attracts your liking, the other your dislike.

3. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

- i. Why is politeness called as limited part of benevolence?
- ii. List some of the persons we should be polite to?
- iii. Why is it difficult for an egoist to be polite?
- iv. What are the benefits of being polite?
- v. Which rules of behaviour are to be observed?

3.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases.

- i. Politeness is an art of choosing_____.
- ii. An honest polite person is polite with _____.
- iii. To others, we _____.

3.3. Attempt Find out the words that mean the same as under:

- i. ‘insignificant’ (Paragraph 1)
- ii. ‘manners’ (Paragraph 4)
- iii. ‘civil’(Paragraph 5)

4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing you wanted to do?
2. If your answer is yes, then you are “not a robot.” Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We are all meant to grow and stretch despite our circumstances and our limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true is great when life is going our way. But what happens when it’s not? What happens when you fail despite all of your hard work? Do you stay down and accept the defeat or do you get up again and again until you are satisfied? If you have a tendency to persevere and keep going then you have what experts call, grit.
3. Falling down or failing is one of the most agonizing, embarrassing, and scariest human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and

fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit) is one of the seven qualities that have been described as the keys to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are: curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence, and zest. Thomas Edison is a model for grit for trying 1,000 plus times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with the lights on in your room, you know well he succeeded. When asked why he kept going despite his hundreds of failures, he merely stated that what he had been not failures. They were hundreds of ways not to create a light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the bright side.

4. Grit can be learned to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that help is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that helps the individual stay in the moment by bringing awareness of his or her experience without judgment. This practice has been used to quiet the noise of their fears and doubts. Through this simple practice of mindfulness, individuals have the ability to stop the self-sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair, and frustration.
5. What did you do to overcome the negative and self-sabotaging feelings of failure? Reflect on what you did, and try to use those same powerful resources to help you today.

4.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

- i. According to the passage, what are the attributes of a human?
- ii. What is perceived as grit?
- iii. How is „failing“ an educational and empowering part of human life?
- iv. In what ways can grit be developed?
- v. How does mindfulness help?

4.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following:

- i. While inventing the light bulb, Thomas Edison had failed _____
 a. 1000 times b. 10000 plus times c. 1000 plus times d. 10000 times
- ii. Failure is a part of _____ life.
 a. normal b. common c. human d. ordinary
- iii. In paragraph 2, _____ means continue.
 a. robots b. satisfied c. persevere d. flourishing
- iv. In paragraph 3, the synonym of distressing is _____
 a. embarrassing b. scariest c. agonizing d. failing
- v. _____ helps in preventing individuals from going down the lines of despair.
 a. success b. fear c. doubt d. mindfulness

5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Henry Ford was convinced that belief in self, whether positive or negative, always showed results. So if you believe you are capable, it's true for you. Likewise, if you believe you're incapable, that's true for you as well.
2. Ford spoke from experience. For his humble beginnings as an apprentice machinist, when he had nothing with him except his passion for mechanics, to successfully founding the Ford Motor Company, his life was a fine example of belief in self. When Ford was working on designing a gasoline-powered car, his friend, the great Thomas Edison was not convinced about it. But Ford believed in his idea and carried on until he succeeded. A century later, cars still run on gasoline.
3. It is easy to see how positive beliefs work for us: when we believe we can achieve a goal, we work diligently and do what it takes until it sees the light of the day- like Ford did.

natural immunity and lifestyle- induced changes in the body’s hormonal balance are thought to be some triggers. This is borne out by clinical evidence that shows that women are more likely to develop allergies at puberty, after pregnancy and at menopause, all of which point to hormonal causes.

Of course, avoiding the allergy trigger and taking an anti-allergy medication as soon as you can, after exposure to an allergen is the best possible protection. Since pollen levels generally peak in the morning, people with airway sensitivity and asthma should postpone outdoor exercises to later in day or stick to exercising indoor as deeper and more rapid breathing induced by aerobic exercise causes more pollen and dust being inhaled, which can wreck your airways and lungs. Since air pollutants tend to cling to clothes and hair, change your clothes when you come or washing your hair before going to bed lowers exposure.

Allergies in adults can be treated using some anti- allergic medicines. For those who do not respond to the standard treatment, there’s always the option of a series of allergy shots to help the immune system to build up a tolerance to the allergy. In most cases, though identifying and avoiding the allergen is enough to stay free of trouble.

1.1. Answer the questions in 30-40 words:

- a) What are the common symptoms of an allergic reaction?
- b) What are among the common environmental pollutants?
- c) What is an acute immune reaction?
- d) How can you prevent / treat yourself from getting allergies?

1.2. Answer the questions in one word or one line:

- a) When can an allergy occur?
- b) When are women more likely to develop allergy?
- c) Give the opposite of ‘expensive’.
- d) Find the word from the passage which means ‘the fact or condition of being prevalent; commonness’. (para 3)

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SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR

1. You are Sonal/ Samkit of Vidyanjali Public School, Lucknow. You have seen an advertisement in ‘The Times of India ’ related to new batches of ‘Astronomy Club’initiated by National Science Centre, Lucknow starting from the coming fortnight .You wish to join the Club. Write a letter to the Director, enquiring about the venue, duration, fee- structure , activities, transportation etc. Invent other necessary details (120-150 words)
2. **A.** You are the In-charge of the Medical Section of Gyanodaya Public School , Nehru Vihar , Alwar . Your stock of medicines is about to finish .Write a letter to the Director of Jambo Medicare ,Delhi , ordering medical items like glucose , crocin , bandages, tincture , pain-healers, ointments etc. Ask for discount on bulk order .Invent other necessary details. (120-150 words)
B.You are Neha Singh, computer in-charge of GIIS. Your school wishes to buy 20 computers and computer accessories from Apple Inc., Nehru Place, New Delhi. Draft a letter placing order giving all the specifications of the product and its quality.
3. **A.** It was an amazing day, full of fun and frolic. We all stood aghast to see a strange flying object over our heads. We started guessing ... (write in 150-200 words and give a suitable title to it)
B. Write a story in about 150-200 words beginning with the following and give a suitable title to it:
You are sitting with your friends on a log near a stream. One of your friends looks up at the sky and says.....
4. Disposal of electronic goods, commonly termed as e-waste, in landfills lead to toxic substances such as lead, mercury etc. contaminating the land, air and water. It’s high time that countries take. A stock of the situation and protect the environment. Write an article discussing the same. Also, suggest some solutions. You are Neha / Nitin from XYZ School. (100- 120 words)
5. Nowhere in the world is found such a beauty, different and diversified climate, flora, fauna, religions, languages, dialects, dressing patterns, life style and rituals, like India. The Indian tourism and hospitality industry has emerged as one of the key drivers of growth among the services sector in India. Write an article in about 100-120 words for your school magazine offering suggestions for promoting tourist industry. Give a suitable title.

You may use the clues given below:

- indirectly generates more employment and helps to raise our economy as foreign money will flow in
 - development of infrastructure to meet the present and future needs of tourists
 - starting overseas offices at different countries to promote India as a tourism destination
 - try to provide best of the services in Air India and in Indian Rail
 - start different packages for various destinations to attract more tourists
6. **Read the following passage. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below. Write the answer in your answer sheet against the correct blanks. Do not copy the whole passage.**

- A.** Thinking negatively will get negative results because your thoughts create a negative atmosphere which is hospitable (a) _____ negative results. On the contrary, (b) _____ thinking positively you can create a positive atmosphere which makes positive results a certainty. To cultivate positive thinking, you should speak hopefully (c) _____ everything.
- (a) (i) of (ii) on (iii) to (iv) in
 (b) (i) at (ii) by (iii) on (iv) of
 (c) (i) among (ii) over (iii) across (iv) about
- B.** Sanitation and hygiene are also important (a) _____ the well – being of society and biodiversity conservation . The government has (b) _____ a programme . It aims to develop (c) _____ riverfronts . It will solve the problem of pollution (d) _____ the rivers. The need has been(e) _____ for a long time.
- (a) (i) by (ii) from (iii) for (iv) into
 (b) (i) initiates (ii) initiated (iii) initiate (iv) initiating
 (c) (i) an (ii) a (iii) in (iv) the
 (d) (i) in (ii) on (iii) onto (iv) by
 (e) (i) feeling (ii) feel (iii) felt (iv) have felt
- C.** (1) Concentration is (a) _____ by alertness.
 (2) Effective speaking (b) _____ on effective listening.
 (3) Economic growth (c) _____ attitudes and lifestyle.
 (4) The environment has always (d) _____ in control of our destiny.
 (5) They believe that logic (e) _____ no place in faith.
- (a) (i) help (ii) will help (iii) helps (iv) helped
 (b) (i) depends (ii) depend (iii) depended (iv) depending
 (c) (i) change (ii) will change (iii) changes (iv) changed
 (d) (i) is (ii) be (iii) been (iv) was
 (e) (i) has (ii) have (iii) had (iv) having
- D. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:**
- i)..... three men opened the iron almira and took out the cash and jewellery and put them into the bag that they ii)..... carried with them. Then they took a few more things like clothes, sarees, etc.,

iii)..... got ready to go. To their surprise, the police was standing iv) the door when they were going out of the house.

E. Despite the many different uses of plastics, there are environmental i..... health hazards associated with their disposal. This is ii..... plastics are non-biodegradable. Accumulation of plastics is considered iii..... serious problem because most of the methods used to dispose them of result in some type of damage iv..... the environment.

- i. a. and b. but c. because d. if
- ii. a. so b. due to c. after d. because
- iii.a. an b. or c. a d. the
- iv.a. of b. out c. to d. with

F. The truck travelled south, where Manik (a) a deserted spot to hide it. We would be fine so long as no one found the truck, or connected it (b) the robbery. It would be (c) mystery why black market thieves had simply abandoned such precious booty.

- (a) (i) finds (ii) found (iii) has found (iv) had found
- (b) (i) with (ii) by (iii) on (iv) in
- (c) (i) the (ii) an (iii) a (iv) one

G. High school is a critical time in the life of young people. On (a) _____ (a/ the / an/ no article) one hand, teenagers are eager to enjoy their freedom and independence, while on the other hand, (b) _____ (there/ their/ they/ the) must be disciplined enough to keep (c) _____ (their/ the/ our/ there) priorities straight. (d) _____ (In/ Of/ On/ Off) my opinion, the family, the peer group and the school impact high school students the (e) _____ (best / highest / most / maximum) at this vulnerable time.

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WORKSHEET-3

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1. Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences:

- i. determined / to / was / her/ she / pursue / music / interest / in
- ii. noticed / girl / playing / a / she / piano / and / a / play / decided / too / to /
- iii. most / father / her / teachers / and / of / discouraged / the / but
- iv. music / learning / never / stopped / she / but
- v. junior / a / was / Mahendra / film / in / a / supervisor
- vi. job / to keep / his / was / an eye / activities / on the / at / work / site / the
- vii. a bachelor, / as /was / he / he had / always / asset, / his / his / cook, / with / him / Iswaran
- viii. his / was / and / for / he / hard / work / known / honesty
- ix. rain water / flooding / helps/ harvesting / in / chances of / reducing
- x. storm / helps/ also / better/ water/ it / water management / in
- xi. plant growth / in/storing /rainwater / can/ help / improving
- xii. is/ from / stored/ natural and/ pollutants /rain water /free/ man- made
- xiii. out/ the/street/ earthquake/another/on/people/ came/ fearing/
- xiv. is its / remarkable feature / preciousness / the most / of time
- xv. opportunities /of golden / every moment / thousands / brings with it
- xvi. slip away / not allow / we must / time to / such precious
- xvii. 12,000 species / all over / there are / of ants / the world / more than
- xviii. or groups / who live in / social insects / they are/ small colonies
- xix. of millions / ant colonies / of ants / can consist
- xx. enters / millions tons / the/ every year / of / ocean /plastic
- xxi. are / waters/ sightings / junk – filled /of /common
- xxii. population / middle-class / increasing / is / coastlines / along
- xxiii. trash/ increase/ has led / waste management/lack/of/in / to
- xxiv. close/like/ others/ helping/my/friends
- xxv. very exciting / can be / new country / travelling to / a
- xxvi. it / a lot of / before / actually requires / the visit / preparation
- xxvii. option / is / light / travelling / best / the
- xxviii. also need / we / the local weather / in mind / to / keep
- xxix. always / enriched / we / return / experience / the / with
- xxx. accept / his pupil / Swami / Sethu as / did not /
- xxxi. only 14 / very / years old / he was / young /
- xxxii. heart / not / but / did / lose / Sethu /

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WORKSHEET-4

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1. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line .Write the missing word, in the sentences of the given paragraph, along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the space provided .

		Before	Missing Word	After
(A) Himachal Pradesh a good place for Eco Camp	(a)	_____	_____	_____
Pine Hill Eco Camp one of the ecotourism resorts	(b)	_____	_____	_____
near Barog Himachal Pradesh . Ecotourism is	(c)	_____	_____	_____
gaining popularity each passing day as more	(c)	_____	_____	_____
and more people want get away from the	(d)	_____	_____	_____
hectic schedules . This become a favourite tourist spot.(e)	(e)	_____	_____	_____

		Before	Missing Word	After
(B) Most people travel as part of their	(a)	_____	_____	_____
daily routine because it enjoyable.	(b)	_____	_____	_____
There are lots places to explore in	(c)	_____	_____	_____
the world. Travelling worth every	(d)	_____	_____	_____
penny you spend memories last forever	(e)	_____	_____	_____
When travelling, one the opportunity	(f)	_____	_____	_____
to meet different people from different	(g)	_____	_____	_____
places. One the most important social	(h)	_____	_____	_____
skills that we learn is how interact and	(i)	_____	_____	_____
communicate with different people.				

		Before	Missing Word	After
(C) Patriotism is noble virtue.	(a)	_____	_____	_____
Patriotism means love one’s country.	(b)	_____	_____	_____
A person loves his/her country more	(c)	_____	_____	_____
than anything else called a patriot.	(d)	_____	_____	_____
Patriotism inspires a man do everything	(e)	_____	_____	_____
just and fair for the well being betterment	(f)	_____	_____	_____
of the country. It is the quality impels a	(g)	_____	_____	_____
man to sacrifice own interest, comfort,	(h)	_____	_____	_____
pleasure and even his life for the sake his				
own country.	(i)	_____	_____	_____

		Before	Missing Word	After
(D) Wandering along the streets Mumbai	(a)	_____	_____	_____
my sons and I stopped the eating	(b)	_____	_____	_____
joints. Wherever we happen to be, we				
make sure we taste the food of	(c)	_____	_____	_____

the restaurant. In Mumbai we _____ (d) _____
 tasted the regional food was _____ (e) _____
 sumptuous and tickled our taste buds.

Before Missing Word After

(E) Bees are flying insects related to _____ (a) _____
 wasps and ants and known for their role _____ (b) _____
 in pollination and producing honey and _____ (c) _____
 bees wax. There are nearly _____ (d) _____
 20,000 known species bees. _____ (e) _____
 They are on every continent except Antarctica

9. In the following passage one word has not been edited in each line .Write the incorrect word along with the correct word in the space provided.

Incorrect correct

(A) In Himalayas, the desert is turning green. _____ (a) _____
 Climate change in a Indian region of _____ (b) _____
 Ladakh has shrunk glaciers or has made rainfall _____ (c) _____
 and temperature unpredictable. Water has _____ (d) _____
 needed to irrigating the fields. _____ (e) _____
 Farmers may requiring aid from the government. _____ (f) _____

(B) Going up and down from one floor to another in a big mall can be (a) tired. To make things easier, most of the big malls have special stairs-stairs that move. These moving stairs are called (b) escalate. When you step on to a moving stair, the steps (c) magic appear from under the ground. They take you up to the top, then (d) disappeared again. Where do they go? The stairs are (e) actual part of a huge belt that winds around two wheels. The steps are upright when you (f) riding on them. But they flatten out when they go round the wheels.

- (a) (i) tire (ii) tiring (iii) tires (iv) untired
- (b) (i) escalation (ii) escalated (iii)escalating (iv) escalators
- (c) (i) magical (ii) magician (iii) magically (iv) magics
- (d) (i) disappearance (ii) disappear (iii) disappears (iv) disappearing
- (e) (i) actually (ii) actual (iii) action (iv) actively
- (f) (i) ridden (ii) rides (iii) rode (iv) ride

Incorrect correct

(C) Gold prices are now touched an all time _____ (a) _____
 high. Some says it could be a bubble _____ (b) _____
 that may grown but will at last _____ (c) _____
 burst after recession in a _____ (d) _____
 West was over. So investment _____ (e) _____
 in gold may not be a good idea now.

(D) Vitamin tablets has been around forever, but antioxidants are the (a)
the last miracle cure. Do they really work? (b)
If the hype is true, then that the antioxidants do is (c)
work for neutralise the free radicals in our bodies (d)
and latter excrete them. Free radicals are atoms or molecules (e)
that have at least one unpaired electron and is therefore (f)
unstable and highly reactive. In animal tissue they are believing to accelerate the (g)

(E) The use for bottled supplements with your diet is a practice a)
that need to be discouraged. It is also essential to keep abreast b)
off new developments in research. Ironically those health-conscious individuals c)
who already eats large quantities of fresh fruit and vegetables, d)
who diet does not include junk food and who get plenty of regular e)
exercise and have least need for dietary supplements tend to be the ones f
whom are most likely to use them. g)

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WORKSHEET-5

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

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SECTION C- LITERATURE

FIRST FLIGHT- PROSE

CH 7 GLIMPSES OF INDIA- I .A BAKER FROM GOA

I Extracts:

1. *The thud and jingle of the traditional baker’s bamboo heralding his arrivals in the morning, can still be heard in some places. Maybe the father is not alive, but the son still carries on the family profession. These bakers are even today, known as pader in Goa.*

- i. How does the baker herald his arrival?
- ii. Who carries on the family profession?
- iii. What are the bakers in Goa Known as?
- iv. Find the meaning of the word ‘announcing’ from the extract.

2. *Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below, the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader! The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days.*

- i. When does one look like a pader?
- ii. What did people think about ‘baking’ in the old days?
- iii. When does the baker collect his bills?
- iv. Pick out a word from the extract that is opposite of distributed.

II. Question and answers:

1. Who are paders and how do they herald their arrival?
2. How did the baker attract the children?
3. What is the role of bread on the occasion of marriage?
4. Describe ‘kabai’. What is its importance for a baker?
5. What do the elders in Goa still love to remember?

III. Value Based Question:

India is known for its old traditions. There is unity in diversity. It is all because we the Indians never forget our culture and tradition. We always cherish the traditional practices. Do you agree? Give your views with reference to the lesson, ‘A Baker from Goa’ where the author is nostalgic about the bakers and the traditional cakes of Goa.

II. COORG

I Extracts:

1. *The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under the canopies in prime corners.*

- i. Describe the weather, as given in the passage.
- ii. Where are the coffee estates and colonial bungalows?
- iii. Explain the phrase ‘thrown in for good measure’.
- iv. Find the meaning of the word ‘intensifying ‘ from the extract.

2. *Birds, bees and butterflies are there to give you company. Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs and slender loris keep a watchful eye from the tree canopy. I do however, prefer to step aside for wild animals.*

- i. Who gives the visitor a good company?
- ii. What are the other birds and animals mentioned in the passage and what do they do?
- iii. What does the narrator prefer to do?
- iv. Find the opposite of the word 'unmindful' from the passage.

II. Question and answers:

1. Where is Coorg located? Why is Coorg called the land of the rolling hills?
2. What is the origin of the people of Coorg?
3. What is kuppia? How does it make Kodavus close to the Arabs?
4. What is the most suitable weather for the visitors to visit Coorg? Why?
5. Why are the Kodavus permitted to carry firearms without a license?

III. Value Based Question:

The Coorgis are happy because they are true lovers of nature. They have a great environmental sense. They never interfere with nature. What can we learn from them about the environmental issues?

III. TEA FROM ASSAM

I Extracts:

1. *The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol busied his nose in his detective book again, Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery. It was green, green everywhere. Rajvir had never seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes.*

- i. Who were the boys and what were they doing?
- ii. What is the comparison that has been talked about in the passage?
- iii. Where did the soft green paddy fields lead to?
- iv. Find the meaning of the word 'enthusiastic' from the extract.

2. *The train clattered into Mariam Junction. The boys collected their luggage and pushed their way to the crowded platform.*

- i. Where did the train halt?
- ii. Where were the boys heading to?
- iii. How did the boys pass through the crowd?
- iv. Find the meaning of the word 'clattered' from the extract.

II. Question and answers:

1. What excited Rajvir? Why did Pranjol not share his excitement?
2. Why did Rajvir feel that the view outside the window magnificent?
3. What is the Chinese legend about the discovery of tea?
4. How are tea pluckers different from other farmers or labourers on the farms?
5. Which tea is considered the best tea? Why?

III. Value Based Question:

Rajvir felt too excited on reaching Assam while Pranjol showed least interest in his excitement. What could be the reason behind this? Do you think it is appropriate on Pranjol's part to react like this? Justify your answer with reason.

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-6

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

CH-8 MIJBIL THE OTTER

I Extracts:

1. *We were going to Basra to the Consulate General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the Consulate – General, we found that my friend’s mail had arrived but that mine had not.*

- i. Who is the speaker of the passage?
- ii. Where were the speaker and his friend going and why?
- iii. What did they find after going there?
- iv. Find the opposite of the word ‘departure’ from the passage.

2. *He shook himself, and I half expected a cloud of dust, but in fact it was not for another month that I managed to remove the last of the mud and see the otter, as it were, in its true colours.*

- i. Who is ‘he’ and what did he do?
- ii. What did the narrator expect?
- iii. Why couldn’t the narrator see the otter’s true colours?
- iv. Find a word from the passage which means the same as ‘quivered’.

II. Question and answers:

1. When did Gavin Maxwell decide to have an otter as a pet?
2. How did the otter look for the first time?
3. What did Mijbil, the Otter, do in the bathroom after two days of his arrival?
4. How did Mijbil pass his time in London?
5. What did the Londoners think about Mijbil, the Otter?

III. Value Based Question:

The narrator developed a special bond with Mijbil, the Otter, and both became good companions. What qualities of the narrator, do you think, help him in taming an otter? How did compassion and empathy in him reveal?

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-7

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

CH- 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS**I Extracts:**

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

- i. What is the comparison that has been talked about in the passage?
- ii. How does Valli feel standing at the front door?
- iii. The arrival of the bus was the most disgusting experience of Valli. (True / False).
- iv. Find the synonym of the words ‘ different, not normal’.

2. *Over many days and months, Valli listened carefully to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus, and she also asked a few discreet questions here and there.*

- i. What conversation did Valli hear about?
- ii. What did Valli want to know?
- iii. What did Valli ask?
- iv. Find the synonym of the word ‘carefully’ from the extract.

II. Question and answers:

1. How did Valli react when she saw the dead cow by the roadside?
2. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?
3. How did Valli slip away from her house?
4. Why did Valli not get down from the bus in the town?
5. Why did she become sad while returning from the town?

III. Value Based Question:

The sign of the dead cow filled Valli with sadness. The harsh reality of life and death are shown through this episode. What kind of life do you think one must have to live peacefully until death comes?

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-8

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

CH- 10 THE SERMON AAT BENARES

I Extracts:

1. *Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, "Here is mustard- seed; take it!" But when she asked, "Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?" they answered her, "Alas! The living are few, but the dead are many."*

i. Why did Kisa Gotami go from home to home?

ii. How did the people treat Kisa?

iii. What did Kisa Gotami want to know?

iv. What did the people tell Kisa about their families?

2. *Mark! While relative are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one mortals are carried off, like an ox that ox led to the slaughter. So the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.*

i. What is the world afflicted with?

ii. What and how are the mortals compared with?

iii. How do the wise behave?

iv. Find the synonym for 'gave pain or distress'.

II. Question and answers:

1. Where did Gautama Buddha preach his first sermon?

2. Why was Kisa sad? What advice was given to her?

3. How did 'Bodhi Tree' get its name?

4. What were the greatest sorrows that pained Buddha?

5. Why did people think that Kisa had become mad?

III. Value Based Question:

What is the truth of life, according to Buddha? How should as wise man behave in times of trouble or mishappening?

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-9

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

CH-11 THE PROPOSAL

I Extracts:

1. *“And it’s impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I’m ready 35- critical age, so to speak. In the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life.”*

- i. Who is ‘I’ and how old is he?
- ii. Why does he think it impossible not to marry?
- iii. What type of a life does he prefer?
- iv. Find the antonym of the word ‘disturbed’ from the passage.

2. *“I can make you a present of them myself, because they’re mine! Your behaviour, Ivan Vassilevitch, is strange, to say the least!”*

- i. What present can Natalya make to the Lomov?
- ii. How is the behaviour of Ivan Vassilevitch?
- iii. What claim does Natalya make?
- iv. Find the synonym of ‘peculiar’ from the extract.

II. Question and answers:

1. Why does Natalya quarrel with Lomov? What is the result?
2. Why is Chubukov surprised at Lomov’s wearing of a formal evening dress when Lomov comes to meet him?
3. What was Lomov’s opinion about Squeezer?
4. Why was Chubukov sure that Natalya would give her consent for the proposal?
5. Whose dog turns out to be superior? How?

III. Value Based Question:

Natalya and her father both accused Lomov of telling a lie regarding the Oxen- Meadows but when Natalya came to know that Lomov had come to propose her, she at once wanted him back. This shows her selfishness. What traits of Natalya’s character are revealed here? Do you like her?

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-10

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

FIRST FLIGHT- POETRY

POEM 7 ANIMALS

I. EXTRACTS

1. *I stand and look at them long and long.*

They do not sweat and whine about their condition.

- a) Animals are content and never _____ about their condition.
- b) The poet tells us that animals are _____ to humans.
- c) Animals are never satisfied with their condition. (True/ False)
- d) Find the synonym of the word 'complain' in the extract.

2. Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived thousands of years ago,

Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole Earth.

- a) It is unique in the animal world that no one is _____ or unhappy.
- b) Humans _____ to other humans, but the animals do not.
- c) Humans knelt to other humans thousands of years ago. (True / False)
- d) Find the antonym of 'disrespectable' in the extract.

II. Question and answers:

- 1. Mention three things that humans do and animals don't.
- 2. Do humans kneel to other humans who lived thousands of years ago?
- 3. What are the 'tokens' that the poet says he may have dropped long ago and which the animals have kept for them?

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-11

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

POEM 8 TREES

I. EXTRACTS

1. *All the night the roots work
to disengage themselves from the crack
in the veranda floor.*

- a) The roots are separating themselves from the _____.
- b) The trees want to _____ to the forest.
- c) The trees are outside the floor of the verandah. (True / False)
- d) Find the synonym of 'to become free'.

2. *.....winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown
of the tallest oak.*

- a) The moon looks like a broken _____ because it is seen through the branches.
- b) The rays of the moon fall on the tallest _____.
- c) Trees rush to meet the winds. (True / False)
- d) Find the synonym of the word 'shine' from the extract.

II. Question and answers:

- 1. What are the trees in the poem? What do their roots, their leaves, and their twigs do?
- 2. What does the poet compare their branches to?
- 3. How does the poet describe the moon?
- 4. What happens to the house when the trees move out of it?

CLASS : X (CBSE)

WORKSHEET-12

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

NAME OF THE STUDENT:

SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

POEM 9- FOG

I. EXTRACTS

1. *The fog comes on little cat feet.*

- The poet thinks that the fog is like a _____.
- 'Cat's feet' refers to the softness of _____.
- Fog is a symbol of _____.
- Give the meaning of the phrase 'on little cat feet' from the extract.

2. *It sits looking*

over harbour and city

on silent haunches

and then moves on.

- The fog spreads over the _____ and city on silent haunches like a cat.
- The fog _____ after sometime just as a cat does.
- Personification is used in the lines. (True / False)
- Find the synonym of 'post' from the lines.

II. Question and answers:

- What does Sandburg think the fog is like?
- How does the fog come?
- What does 'it' in the third line refer to?
- Does the poet actually say that the fog is like a cat? Find three things that tell us so.