

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA
CLASS 9
Alternative English-First Term

PROSE

1. THE RULE OF THE ROAD (A G Gardiner)
2. The Ogress and the two Orphans

POETRY

1. SONNET – TO SCIENCE (Edgar Allan Poe)
2. CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE (*Sir H Wotton*)

GRAMMAR

1. AUXILIARIES
2. ARTICLES

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1. STORY WRITING
2. Dialogue

POETRY
CHAPTER – 1

SONNET – TO SCIENCE

1. Explain with reference to context.

1. Science! True daughter of Old Time thou art!
Who alterest all things with thy peering eyes.
Why preyest thou thus upon the poet's heart,
Vulture, whose wings are dull realities?

a. How does the poet present Science in line 1?

- The poet presents Science as the daughter of Old Time in line 1.

b. Pick out a verb and a phrase that relate Science and the vulture.

- Verb: Preyest
Phrase: with thy peering eyes

c. What do 'dull realities' refer to?

- 'Dull realities' refer to the facts and logic of science which annihilate imagination and its beauty.

2. Hast thou not torn the Naiad from her flood,
The Elfin from the green grass, and from me
The summer dream beneath the tamarind tree?

a. The poet appears to accuse science of having displaced people. Locate the subject and the dwelling place.

- (i) Naiads from flood

- (ii) Elfin from green grass
- (iii) dream from the poet

b. What is the possible outcome of the ‘summer dream’?

- The possible outcome of the ‘summer dream’ is the composition of a poem, a creation of imagination inspired in the tranquillity of the shade of a tamarind tree.

c. Identify the couplet and the rhyme scheme.

- “The Elfin from the green grass, and from me/ The summer dream beneath the tamarind tree?” are the couplet and the rhyme scheme is ‘a a’.

II. Answer these questions.

1. What is the impression you form of the poet from this sonnet? Does this match your own image of a poet? Explain.

- The poem is an expression of the poet’s concern on the destruction of emotion and feelings in humans due to advancement in science of emotion and feelings in humans due to advancement in science and technology. He is a nature lover of science. He accuses and ideals found in nature and in human soul.

The impression formed of the poet from this sonnet matches the image of a poet. According to me, a poet should have inspiring quality of pointing out vices of the society and provide means to improve or bring about change through words in his poem. The poet, Edgar Allen Poe, has successfully done the same which makes him a poet in the real sense.

2. Does this poem trouble you? Explain your reasons.

- The poet brings out the adverse effect of science on the simplicity and pure nature of human beings. He points out that with the advancement in science and technology undue emphasis is laid on logic and facts at the expense of imagination and intuition which is destroying the way human beings think and feel. This poem is like a warning that our engrossment in materialism will make us stone hearted with no emotions and feelings.

III. Going beyond

1. The right to dream is as important to a scientist as to a poet. Is there really a clash of interest? Explain your views in an essay of 150 words.

By definition, science is the study of the physical world and its manifestations, by using systematic observation and experimentation. Laws of physical science are laws that are taken to be universally applicable. But this does not mean that application of these laws require no imagination and dream. Imagination has given way to inventions of numerous machines and improvement in technology. It is as important as to a poet whose entire work is based on imagination. Science may not require imagination and dream but its application requires them.

CHAPTER – 2 THE CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE

I. Explain with reference to context.

1. How happy is he born and taught
That serveth not another's will;
Whose armour is his honest thought,
And simple truth his utmost skill!

a. Pick out the word that describes a basic virtue as a form of protection. What is this virtue?

- A basic virtue as a form of protection is 'honest thought'.

b. What do you learn about this person's independence?

- The person is born free and serves no one.

c. What is the special talent or ability that he enjoys?

- He enjoys honest thoughts as his armour and truth as his skill.

2. Whose passions not his masters are;
Whose soul is still prepared for death,
Untied unto the world by care
Of public fame or private breath;

a. What does 'public fame or private breath' bring?

- 'Public fame or private breath' brings cares. Attachment to the worldly affairs like fame brings worries and tension and 'private breath' which means what men may talk about him privately creates great anxiety resulting in mental uneasiness.

b. What is this man's relationship with God?

- This man's relationship with God is the acceptance of destiny prepared by God.

c. What do we learn about this man's temperament?

- We learn that he is a man who aspires, to have a carefree life not distressed by the concerns about fame.

II. Answer the questions.

1. Describe 'freedom' as you understand it from the poem.

Are you comfortable with this definition?

Ans:-Freedom is a state of both mental and physical independence.

A man is free when he does not serve the will of others or is enslaved by thoughts of fame and materialism. A man enjoys freedom if he is not haunted by the fear of death and defeat and is unaffected by flattery.

Freedom does not mean deprivation of others' freedom. If complete freedom requires discrimination of others such freedom such be restricted. But as long as our freedom does not cause any harm, building our own free would be like in the poem is acceptable.

2. 'The Character of a Happy Life' is written in six stanzas, in regular rhyme, and follows a very basic rhythmic structure, in a very simple style. Do you think this helps convey a moral? Discuss.

Ans:-The rhyme scheme in a poem plays a very important role in bringing out what the poet wants to convey to the readers. The simplicity and truth in this poem is conveyed by the rhyme scheme which the poet has used. It is in rhythm with central theme of the poem.

III. Going beyond.

1. Discuss the 'servile bands' of life that tie people down. How can they be freed from them? Share your views in an essay of not more than 150 words.

Ans:-Man is social animal. Hence, he is compelled to live under certain obligation which sometimes turns into 'servile bands'. This puts hindrances on all round development of an individual and limits exercise of his rights to the fullest. The compulsion to follow certain social practices despite its contempt and realization of its effect is an instance which ties people down. These 'servile bands' like choosing one's occupation according to the class one belongs to should be abolished. The capability of an individual must determine his occupation and not his class. This can be done by spreading awareness among people. Society should take this seriously as its development largely depends on the capability of the individual. One's class should not prevent an individual to be an active member of the society.

2. Work in groups of four or six. Share your views on the topic, 'What Happiness Means to Me'

Ans:- What makes us happy is so varied. To be happy is a fleeting thing, which we enjoy so much and often want it back as soon as possible.

I feel very happy when I do things which make others happy. My happiness is mostly concerned with the consequence of what I do and how it affects others. One of the many things which make me happy is rendering my help to people who are in need. Helping them makes me happier as I get the feeling that I have done something good. Another thing that makes me happy is discovering a good book which is wholesome, clean, and well – written with strong biblical values.

My friends make me happy. They build me up, pray for me, and are true friends to me. While we are not perfect, they still love me and I love them. When one person is broken, the others try to put that other person back together. I remember times when I felt let down, bitter, and depressed. But then my friends tried to console me, gave me advice, but most of all, they prayed for me. And one other time, they even fasted with me. That meant and still means a great deal to me.

GRAMMAR
CHAPTER – 1

AUXILIARIES

Exercise

1. Complete the following sentences with appropriate modals.

- (a) “I should help that old lady and her daughters,” said a swan with golden feathers.
- (b) “How poor they are! They need to have some relief from their suffering,” the swan thought to herself.
- (c) “She shouldn’t struggle so hard at her age,” the swan said.
- (d) “A few golden feathers of mine ought to help them,” the swan decided.
- (e) The golden swan gave the old lady a few feathers and said, “Remember, you mustn’t sell my feathers for a profit or you will be punished.”

2. Complete the following passage with appropriate modals.

The old woman and her daughters lived happily with the money they earned. Once in a while, the swan (a) would come by and give them one or two feathers they (b) could sell. The swan told them that they (c) shouldn’t ask for more, so they took what she gave them. One day, the mother became greedy. “If we get all the feathers of the swan we (d) can solve all our problems forever”, she said. “You (e) shouldn’t behave in such a way, mother,” said her daughters but she didn’t listen.

3. The following passage has not been edited. Correct the errors and rewrite the passage.

The mother did not trust the swan. She said “The swan may not fly away. If she goes away, she does not come back. We may pluck all her feathers.” Nothing her daughter said would stop her from catching the swan. But when she tried plucking out the golden feathers, they turned into chicken feathers. “You do not have done this,” said the swan to her. “I cannot help you anymore”. And the swan disappeared before their eyes.

Ans:-The mother did not trust the swan. She said, “The swan **should** not fly away. If she goes away, she **will** not come back. We will be poor again. We **must** pluck all her feathers”. Nothing her daughter said would stop her from catching the swan. But when she tried plucking out the golden feathers, they turned into chicken feathers. “You **should** not have done this,” said the swan to her. “I cannot help you anymore.” And the swan disappeared before their eyes.

4. Complete these sentences with modals from the box.

{Shouldn’t / might / would / needn’t / should / could}

- (a) Why didn’t you tell me that you were eating at your friend’s house, I **shouldn’t** have cooked so much food.
- (b) Why did you go to the deep end of the swimming pool? You **could** have drowned.
- (c) I **shouldn’t** have got up so early in the morning, I **should** have slept for some more time.
- (d) You **shouldn’t** have shouted at him, he is really upset.
- (e) I **needn’t** have reached the party on – time, nobody arrived for a long time.

5. Write sentences to explain each situation with the help of the clues provided.

1. **Sunita:** Do you required a pass to attend the concert?

Shakshi: a. may/ might/ ask/ for/ it/

You might be asked for it.

b. could/required/show/it

You could be required to show it

c. will/won't/ask

You won't be asked

2. **Ravi:** I think Venkat missed his flight.

Rajesh: a. might/take/another/one

He might have taken another one

b. may/take/another/one

He may take another one

3. **Mother:** Why doesn't Rashid answer the doorbell? I'm sure he's in the house.

Father: a. must/engrossed/in TV

He must be engrossed in TV

b. could/listen/to loud music

He could be listening to loud music

c. must/gone into/deep sleep

He must have gone into deep sleep

4. **Sonu:** Mallika didn't come to my birthday party.

I wonder why!

Madhu: a. must /ill

She must be ill

b. may/forget

She might have forgotten

c. could/angry/you invited her last

She could be angry that you invited her last

6. Match the two halves, to make complete sentences.

1. I would have loved to have	a. have read the question incorrectly!
2. Pooja is only sixteen so she couldn't	b. have finished dinner by eight?
3. I really think you	c. seen you while I was in Delhi.
4. Sam wasn't here so I	d. forgotten that part of the syllabus!
5. The teacher must have	e. couldn't have told him the news.
6. We really ought to have	f. have won the prize for music.
7. If I hadn't played Xbox so much, I	g. asked permission to use the printer.
8. Do you think you will	h. should have waited for the rest of us.
9. My class might	i. would have finished the project.
10. I only got a D so I must	j. have taken her driving test yet.

Ans:-

1. I would have loved to have	c. seen you while I was in Delhi.
2. Pooja is only sixteen so she couldn't	j. have taken her driving test yet.
3. I really think you	e. couldn't have told him the news.
4. Sam wasn't here so I	h. should have waited for the rest of us.

5. The teacher must have	d. forgotten that part of the syllabus!
6. We really ought to have	g. asked permission to use the printer.
7. If I hadn't played Xbox so much, I	i. would have finished the project.
8. Do you think you will	b. have finished dinner by eight?
9. My class might	f. have won the prize for music.
10. I only got a D so I must	a. have read the question incorrectly!

7. Tick the right sentences and correct the wrong ones.

1. Praveen might have gone on holiday. I saw him this morning at the station.

Ans: Praveen **must** have gone on holiday. I saw him this morning at the station.

2. Aunt Lily couldn't have asked for better weather on her wedding day

Ans: Aunt Lily couldn't have asked for better weather on her wedding day. (✓)

3. The thieves will have escaped by car but we can't be sure.

Ans: The thieves **might** have escaped by car but we can't be sure.

4. They must have come in through the roof. Look at that hole!

Ans: They must have come in through the roof. Look at that hole! (✓)

5. I can't have left the umbrella in the supermarket; I had it on the bus with me.

Ans: I can't have left the umbrella in the supermarket; I had it on the bus with me. (✓)

6. He could have worked a little longer and completed the project.

Ans: He **should** have worked a little longer and completed the project.

7. She would have revised more for her exams. Now it is too late!

Ans: She **should** have revised more for her exams. Now it is too late!

8. The parcel will have arrived by now. Let's call the courier office.

Ans: The parcel will have arrived by now. Let's call the courier office. (✓)

9. You should have tried a new method if the old one didn't work.

Ans: You **could** have tried a new method if the old one didn't work.

10. We can not have left the door of the cage open.

Ans: We **must** have left the door of the cage open.

8. Complete the following conversation with the correct words.

Akhil: Where are you? You (a) **should** have been here half an hour ago

Prem: Sorry – who is this?

Akhil: It's Akhil. You (b) **could** have forgotten already! We have the final rehearsal this morning,

Prem: Oh Akhil! I'm sorry. I'm not very well. I (c) **should** have called you but I was feeling so terrible!

Akhil: You (d) **could** have let someone know. Why didn't you ask your sister to call?

Prem: I did! I asked her last night. She (e) **must** have forgotten...

Akhil: I'm really sorry you're ill. Do you think you (f) **would** feel stronger by opening night?

Prem: I really hope so. Honestly, I (g) **would** have come if I (h) **could** have. I can hardly speak; my throat is so sore

Akhil: Yes, I (i) **can** tell! Oh well ... I'll tell the director. Take care of yourself. I'll phone you later. Bye!

9. There are errors in the dialogue. Rewrite the conversation with the correct words inserted.

Asha: (a) Sheena will have stopped the car and picked us up.

Ans: Sheena **could** have stopped the car and picked us up.

Leela: (b) I suppose she can do it because of the traffic.

Ans: I suppose she **could** not do it because of the traffic.

Asha: (c) It may not have taken us more than a minute to get into the car.

Ans:- It **would** not have taken us more than a minute to get into the car.

Leela: (d) She cannot have seen us at all, Asha. How can we assume she deliberately ignore us?

Ans:- She **may** not have seen us at all, Asha. How can we assume that she deliberately ignored us?

Asha: (e) well, I can't be wrong. But I will ask her about it when we meet at school.

Ans:- well I **may** be wrong. But I will ask her about it when we meet at school.

10. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences.

(a) out/pharaoh's/ stepped/ the/a/while/daughter/for

Ans :- the Pharaoh's daughter stepped out for a while.

(b) basket/ home/saw/she/boy/in/him/the/and/baby/took/the/

Ans:- she saw a baby boy in the basket and took him home.

(c) and/lot/named/she/him/loved/a/Moses/him

Ans:- She loved him a lot and named him Moses.

(d) for/to/I/to/you/a/speak/like/moment/Sheena/would

Ans:- I would like to speak to you for a moment, Sheena.

(e) us/me/stop/you/ignore/bus/you/today/could tell/why/at?

Ans:- Could you tell me why you ignored us at the bus stop today?

(f) could/couldn't/I/so/invisible/been/and/we/Leela/have?

Ans: Leela and I couldn't have been so invisible, could we?

(g) Renu / quite well/six/could/when/already/she/dance/was

Ans:- Renu could already dance well when she was six.

(h) new villa/be able/wet to buy that/may not/to afford

Ans:- we may not be able to afford to buy that new that new villa.

(i) I/may/to/more/some/salad help myself?

Ans:- May I help myself to some more salad?

(j) use/driving/ their/drivers/mobiles/ while/mustn't/vehicles

Ans:- Drivers mustn't use their mobiles while driving.

11. You are on a flight from Dimapur to Kolkata. Write down what you would say in this situation.

1. Ask your father if he could get your bag down from the overhead storage locker?

Ans:- Father, could you get my bag down from the storage locker?

2. You want juice with your breakfast, not tea or coffee. Ask the flight attendant.

Ans:- Excuse me, would you mind giving me juice for breakfast instead of tea or coffee?

3. You notice that your co-passenger has some interesting comic books with her. Ask her if you can borrow one.

Ans: Can I borrow one of your comic books? They seem interesting.

4. You do not know how to get your seat to lean back. Ask your mother.

Ans: Mother, could you help me to lean back my seat?

5. You want to exchange seats with the passenger next to you so that you can be at the window. Ask him this.

Ans: Excuse me; I would like to sit beside the window. Would you mind exchange your seat with me?

CHAPTER – 2

ARTICLES

Exercises

1. Complete the following passage with appropriate articles.

Shrek was (a) a male Merino sheep in New Zealand. Merino sheep are known to have some of (b) the softest and finest wool in the world. They have to be sheared every year. Once, in 1998, Shrek just wandered off. For six years, he lived off (c) the land. His owners found him hiding in (d) a rock cave. What (e) a glorious sight it was!

2. Some words are missing in the following passage. Put in a, an or the wherever necessary.

(a) Since Shrek had not been sheared for a period of six years, he was unrecognisable. (b) Those who found him said that he looked like an ancient, biblical creature. (c) The wool that covered over seventy-five percent of his body made him look really strange. (d) He was taken to the parliament to meet New Zealand Prime Minister. (e) Shrek's shearing, which took place on a national television, took astounding 20 minutes. (f) He generated a massive 60 pounds of fleece.

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Correct the errors and rewrite the passage.

(a) Shrek had a unbelievable personality, according to his owners. (b) He was the very friendly sheep and loved to play with children. (c) His fleece was auctioned to help a needy. (d) It fetched an huge sum of 150,000 dollars. (e) In a summer of 2011, Shrek passed away.

Ans: (a) Shrek had an unbelievable personality, according to his owners. (b) He was a very friendly sheep and loved to play with children. (c) His fleece was auctioned to help the

needy. (d) It fetched **a** huge sum of 150,000 dollars. (e) In **the** summer of 2011, Shrek passed away.

4. Expand these newspaper headlines into full sentences. Use at least one article in each sentence.

(a) Army called in to keep watch.

Ans: **The** army was called in to keep watch.

(b) Engineering student invents new water filter.

Ans: **An** engineering student invents a new water filter.

(c) Indian team to meet this week.

Ans: **The** Indian team will meet this week.

(d) Bicycle thief arrested.

Ans: **A** bicycle thief was arrested.

(e) Women's group demands politician's arrest.

Ans: **The** women's group demands the politician's arrest.

5. Tick (√) the correct sentences and rewrite the incorrect ones.

(a) My sister plays a piano very well. In fact, many people feel that she is the talented player,

Ans: My sister plays **the** piano very well. In fact, many people feel that she is **a** talented player.

(b) The game will last for another one and an half hours.

Ans: **The** game will last for another one and half hours.

(c) My grandfather lived in the Mumbai and the Delhi for many years.

Ans: My grandfather lived in Mumbai and Delhi for many years.

(d) Our teacher says that all students must come prepared for their test.

Ans: Our teacher says that all **the** student must come prepared for their test.

(e) My neighbour's children go to the school by the car everyday.

Ans: My neighbour's children go to school by car every day.

6. Complete the following passage with suitable articles.

“Inside our compound there is (a) a mango tree. My four sisters and I would sit on (b) the verandah waiting endlessly mango was our starter's signal to sprint to (f) the tree. There was no second or third prize, only (g) the first prize. Whoever picked up the fruit ate it right there and then,” PT Usha laughs.

7. Complete the following passage with suitable articles.

Melady, (a) **a** small Kerala village which is home to P T Usha, consists of about (b) **a** thousand houses with (c) **a** cluster of shops. (d) **A** little distance away from (e) **the** main road is Pradeep Nilayam. This house, like all (f) **the** others, has no number. It is no difference except for (g) **the** Appu mascot painted in metallic silver on either side of (h) **the** main entrance. Appu, (i) **the** mascot of (j) **the** Asian Games Meet held at New Delhi in 1982, has been painted at the entrance because Usha won two silver medals at that meet.

8. Insert the correct article in the blanks to complete this passage. If there is no article required, mark the blank with a x. Hint: There are two such blanks!

When Isaac Newton was born on Christmas day in 1642 in (a) a small village of Wools Thorpe, in England, little did his mother know what he would grow to achieve. Little did she know that he was destined to explain many matters which had been (b) a mystery since (c) the beginning of time. Isaac was left in (d) the care of his good old grandmother from (e) the time he was (f) a small baby. She was very kind to him and sent him to x school. Even when he was very young, Isaac was very skilled in x mechanics. He had (i) a set of little tools and saw of various sizes that he had fashioned by himself. With (j) the help of these, Isaac tried to make many curious objects. (k) The neighbour looked at these wondrous things which Isaac manufactured with great admiration. And his old grandmother was never weary of talking about him. “He’ll make (l) a capital workman one of these days,” she would say. “No fear, Isaac will do well in (m) the world.”

9. Identify these mistakes in the use of a, an, and the in this passage.

Ans:- (a) Despite its status as our National Animal, **the** tiger is highly endangered, and less than 2000 survive in our forests. (b) According to Dr. Ullas Karath, **an** expert on tiger, India’s forest can easily support 3000 more tigers if we do **the** rights. (c) This requires understanding what the tigers need in order to survive, and taking determined steps to remove **the** threats they face.

(b) Most of us are aware that tiger poaching is **a** major threat. (e) Every part of **the** tiger, be its skin, bones or body parts, is in high demand in China and in parts Southeast Asia, where **the** skin is used for decorative purposes, and **the** bones and body parts are used as ingredients in traditional medicine. (f) Although there is no evidence of efficacy of tiger products in treating illness, deep rooted superstitious beliefs fuels **an** increasing demand.

(g) With **the** tigers having been driven to extinction in most other Asian countries, our National Parks and Sanctuaries have become **the** main target of **the** poachers. (h) Two other factors worsen **the** impact of tiger poaching – habitat destruction and the poaching of prey animals.

10. Rewrite these newspapers headlines as grammatically correct sentences.

Ans:- (1) A team of fire fighters rescues trapped kittens from a raging inferno.

Ans:- (2) The Indian rupee drops to a new low in ten years.

Ans:- (3) The election poised for a close and dramatic finish.

Ans:- (4) An upstart from nowhere upsets the reigning champion at Wimbledon.

Ans:- (5) The prime Minister announces plans for an expansion of the cabinet.

Ans:- (6) The work on the Olympic stadium is to be completed in 2018.

Ans:- (7) the identity of the palace intruder remain mystery.

Ans:- (8) The police investigate reports of cyber crime in the capital of the UAE.

Ans:- (9) The price of food grains is up because of the monsoon failure.

Ans:- (10) The Lifetime Achievement Award is given to a Veteran actor of the Malayalam cinema.

11. Complete the blanks with appropriate articles. Not all blanks need a articles. Put an x where no article is necessary.

Mathew encountered (a) **the** stationmaster locking up (b) the ticket office preparatory to going home for (c) **x** supper and asked him, if (d) **the** five – thirty train would soon be along. “(e) **The** five – thirty train has been in and gone half (f) **an** hour ago,” answered that brisk official. “But there was (g) **a** passenger dropped off for you – (h) **a** little girl. She’s sitting out there on (i) **the** shingles. I asked her to go into (j) **the** ladies’ waiting room, but she informed

me gravely that she preferred to stay outside. ‘There was more scope for imagination; she said. She’s (k) **the** case, I should say.’

‘I’m not expecting (l) **a** girl,’ said Mathew blankly. ‘It’s (m) a boy I’ve come for.’

Story writing

Chapter - 1

Answer these questions.

Write a story in 150-200 words. Use the prompts given below to begin your story. Remember to provide a suitable title as well.

Neighbour’s dog – always caged – neighbours say it is wild and unpredictable – you feel it is lonely and sad – nobody goes near it – an unexpected incident in the neighbourhood – surprise everybody – change’s opinion

Ans: - scout – my favourite dog

Scout was the name of my favourite dog. It belonged to a family which had shifted two years back. It was always tied to the porch near the main entrance door of the house. I could not help myself but to ask the son, John, who was in our school why the dog was always tied up like that.

He replied that the dog was fine when it was in the other town where they lived but after they had moved to the town it started behaving very strangely. One day the dog bit a postman who had come to deliver a letter. From that day the dog had never been released. No one dared going near the dog.

I got very curious, so, I asked him if I could see the dog myself which he was quite happy about. I convinced him that I would not go very near the dog. At last he agreed to me.

The next day when I entered the gate, I thought I would hear the bark of the dog. It did not happen. Then I decided to call John who came out after hearing my voice. We went to the place where the dog was tied up. It looked so lonely. I tried touching it but John warned me. So I decided not to take the risk.

The thought of the dog disturbed me so much that night. It looked lifeless and sad. Thinking about the dog I slept very late that night.

In the middle of the night, around 2:30 am I was woken up by the noise of the people outside. My neighbours had all gathered outside on the street. I rushed to the window to see what was going on. They were discussing the fire that nearly killed a boy.

I went outside and enquired what really happened. I was told that a fire broke out at John’s place that night. They were all asleep. Had it not been the bark of the dog they would have got injured badly or even lost their lives in the fire. The dog barked when it sensed the fire. It broke its chain and got into John’s room through the window which woke him. John alarmed the family members and they were saved in that way.

The scary idea of the dog which had been haunting the neighbourhood was thus a story which ended that night. After few days I saw the dog playing in the lawn with John.

6. write a story of about 350-400 words beginning with this line – *Good friends are almost as important as Family.*

Ans: - good friends are almost as important as family. Friends are of different types. Everybody is aware of the fact that there are friends who mingle with us when we are well off but forsake us in times of our needs and help. We should be wise enough to spend more time with good friends, knowing each other better, encouraging each other to overcome challenges in life and also help each other by not indulging in bad things that may directly or indirectly affect our studies and our career. The life style of people living in rural area and urban area is different. In rural area there are more relatives whom we can extend help in times of our needs, trouble etc. but in urban area we have more family friends rather than relatives and in times of trouble we turn to our friends or family friends whom we trust.

In students' life, staying in a hostel for studying in our own state or in other parts of our country is practiced widely. It means that none of our family members is there to take care of us in times of our immediate need. The only option is to turn to our friend. Those friends, who make excuses when asked for their help are not good friends, but those who gladly help you without hesitation or without even knowing the gravity of the situation you are in, are the good friends.

It was my first year in hostel. I was in class 9. When my father got transferred to another town, we did not have any one who would drop us to school. Our school was very far from home and reaching school on time was difficult. So, after a thorough discussion, it was decided that I would stay in hostel until class 10.

Hostel life wasn't as bad as I thought it would be. There was so much fun in doing things in group. I had made so many friends within three months. I thought all my mates were my close friends until the night I fell seriously ill. We had exam the next day. I had to be taken to the hospital. Many of my mates whom I thought were my close friend refused to take me to hospital. It was also John my roommate, who took initiative to take me to the hospital. He also had exam the next day like all the rest but was not worried about it.

To this day, I remember the sympathy I was shown by John and will always cherish his friendship.

2. Dialogue

Answer these questions.

1. A teacher is talking to the mother of a student who is not doing very well in the school. Write in a dialogue in 150 – 200 words.

Ans: -

Teacher : Please, sit down.

Mother : Thank you.

Teacher : Okay, your son, John, has failed again. Are you aware of it?

Mother : Yes.

Teacher : Are you working mom or a house wife?

Mother : I am a government employee.

Teacher : Okay, so you are not able to spare some time for your son?

Mother : Yes except on weekends.

Teacher : Your son has failed almost all the subjects, does he takes tuition?

Mother : Yes.

Teacher : That's weird. His result is very bad. So, what really do you think is the problem with him?

Mother : I am also confused; I tried talking to him in vain.

He does not open his mouth. I am to be blame for this.

Teacher : Let me give you a suggestion; engage a teacher
For home tuition, it will be helpful.

Mother : Thanks for the suggestion.

Teacher : Since it is not his first time to fail so badly in exam,
So if he fails to get a better result this exam, he might
Even get transfer certificate.

Mother : Thank you for your concern. I will make sure that he improves from the next exam.

7. You are meeting a friend of yours after a very long time.

Ans: -

- Me** : Hi Jack, How are you doing? You have changed a lot!
- Jack** : I am doing great, How about you? I reached Nagaland from Delhi only yesterday and I thought I would meet you first. We have not met for a long time, have we?
- Me** : You reached only yesterday and have the strength to walk around. I think you missed us a lot.
- Jack** : yes, James. I got only a week's holiday so I don't have the luxury of time. Before I return to my office I am anxious to meet all our friends.
- Me** : Wow! That's a great thought. If you free now then I will take you to some places where we'll find them.
- Jack** : That's a great idea, it did not occur to me but since it has occurred, time should not be wasted. Let's go and meet them.
- Me** : Don't be disappointed if they take time to recognise you because you have changed a lot.
- Jack** : well, if that's what you think, I have no objection. But if they recognise me at once you will have to pay me 100 bucks, Otherwise, I will pay you 200. Do you accept?
- Me** : Yes, I do. Come on then. Let's visit some of our old friends. It is going to be very exciting. Anyway, Once again, Jack, I am so Glad to see you.
- Jack** : Thank you and I am glad to meet you today.

Prose Chapter – 2

1. Explain with reference to context.

1. This was proved when one night, the younger boy who slept in the room of the Ogress, overheard a conversation between the Ogress and her husband.

(a) What was proved?

Ans: It was proved that the Ogress was not a close relation of the two brothers and that she had an evil intention of bringing them home.

(b) What happened in the conversation that the younger brother overheard?

Ans: - In the conversation between the Ogress and her husband, the younger brother Overheard the husband suggesting that the young boy was fat enough to make a good meal, he should eat him up. The Ogress did not yield to it saying that he should wait for sometime to fatten him a little more.

(c) Did the younger brother tell the older one what he overheard?

Ans: - Yes, the younger brother told the older one what he overheard in the conversation.

II. Answer these questions briefly.

1. How did the Ogress alter the boys' perception of her with a magical spell?

Ans: - The Ogress, under her magical spell, made herself appear like a good looking and loving women. She removed all their doubts with her magical spell.

2. Does the 'fattening' of the boys remind you of a similar incident in a fairy tale from another part of the world?

Ans: - Hansel and Gretel.

III. Answer these questions.

1. Explain the phenomenon of the 'missing heads'. Does this provide the reader with clues to guess the direction of the story?

Ans: - The brother noticed the peculiar phenomenon of missing heads of the trapped birds on few occasions. Despite changing the place for trapping, the phenomenon continued. This compelled them to wait in the hiding near the trapping place to catch the one responsible red – handed. The decision of the boys gives away to this encounter with the Ogress.

The phenomenon indicates the occurrence of something mysterious and dangerous for the brothers as such phenomenon are not common occurrences.

Ans: - (2) The Ogress and the Orphans' is a narrative story of the Chakhesang and the Angami tribes. It is a story passed down to the present generation orally and it contains the traditional of magic and mythical creatures like ogre and this categorize it into a folk tale.

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Ans: - (1) The Ogress and the two orphans show the trust, love and harmony in the story as depicted by the villagers and the two brothers. These qualities are very important in building a society in harmony and trust. Today, in many aspects we see the participation of the entire community for a better cause. The trust of the people on their leaders and love for one another are also seen in their society like in the story. The story also has another aspect. It throws light on the pretentious of many people that allows them to get what they want if even their action causes harm to others, the Ogress nature is an example for it. The present society is built on all these traits in which every individual has equal indulgence.

Ans:- (2) If I could get a magic charm I would use it to bring about change in something which will do good for the entire society. I would change the way people show their indifference to the maintenance of public property especially cleanliness. This will assure a healthier society enabling all members to be active in contributing to its welfare.