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# 12th Std

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The woods are lovely, dark and deep. But I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep

Robert Frost

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With due respect to Teachers, I would like to mention that this guide will serve as a teaching companion to qualified teachers. Also, this guide will be an excellent learning companion to students with exhaustive exercises and in-text questions in addition to precise answers for textual questions.

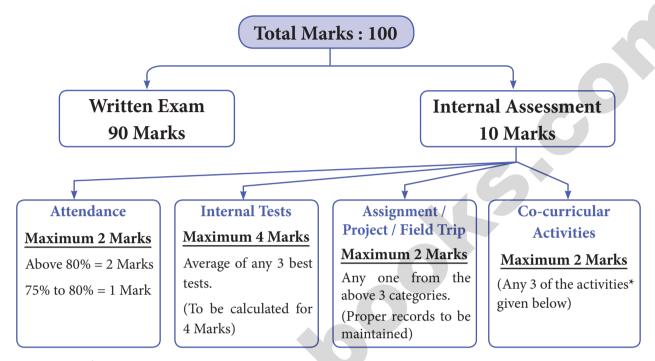
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I once again sincerely thank the Teachers, Parents and Students for supporting and valuing our efforts. God Bless all.

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- Publisher
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All the Best

# 12TH STD. - PUBLIC EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT MARKS



### \* Co-Curricular Activities

- 1. Tree Plantation
- 2. Literary Forum
- 3. Mathematical Forum
- 4. Physics Forum
- 5. Chemistry Forum
- 6. Biology Forum
- 7. Commerce Forum
- 8. Economic Forum
- 9. Historic Forum
- 10. Science Forum (Science Exhibition, Seminar, etc.,)
- 11. National Green Corps

- 12. Scout Movement
- 13. National Welfare Project
- 14. National Cadet Corps
- 15. Youth Red Cross Society
- 16. Ecological Forum
- 17. Decorative Arts Forum
- 18. First Aid Forum
- 19. Health and Hygiene Forum 30. Quiz Forum
- Consumer Forum 20.
- 21. Cultural Forum
- 22. Theatre Forum

- 23. Antiquities Security Forum
- 24. Information Technology Forum
- 25. Library Forum
- 26. Journalism Forum
- 27. Music Forum
- 28. Fine Arts Forum
- 29. Red Spinners Angling Society
- 31. Road Safety Corps
- 32. Sports Activities
- 33. Vocational Education Forum

### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT MARKS

	Internal Tests				Assignment /	Co-curricular	
Attendance	Test-1	Test-2	Test-3	Test-4	Project / Field Trip	Activities	Total
					(Any 1)	(Any 3)	
	Average	of any 3 b	est tests				
	Calculat	ed for 4					

# CONTENTS

		Page	
	PROSE		
1.	Two Gentlemen of Verona - A.J. Cronin	1 - 19	June
2.	A Nice Cup of Tea - George Orwell	20 - 36	July
3.	In Celebration of Being Alive - Dr. Christiaan Barnard	37 - 53	August
4.	The Summit - Edmund Hillary	54 - 70	August - September
5.	The Chair - Ki. Rajanarayanan	71 - 88	October
6.	On the Rule of the Road - A.G. Gardiner	89 - 100	November
Gr	ammar Exercises with Answers (From Textbook Page No. 216 to 229)	101 - 110	
	POEM		
Fig	gure of Speech - A Glance	111 - 113	
1.	The Castle - Edwin Muir	114 - 124	June
2.	Our Casuarina Tree - Toru Dutt	125 - 137	July
3.	All the World's a Stage - William Shakespeare	138 - 149	August
4.	Ulysses - Alfred Tennyson	150- 164	August - September
5.	A Father to his Son - Carl August Sandburg	165 - 174	October
6.	Incident of the French Camp - Robert Browning	175 - 184	November - December
	SUPPLEMENTARY READER		
1.	God Sees the Truth but Waits - Leo Tolstoy	185 - 190	June
2.	Life of Pi - Yann Martel	191 - 194	July
3.	The Hour of Truth (Play) - Percival Wilde	195 - 201	August
4.	The Midnight Visitor - Robert Arthur	202 - 206	August - September
5.	All Summer in a Day - Ray Bradbury	207 - 213	October
6.	Remember Caesar (Play) - Gordon Daviot	214 - 218	November - December

I Mid Term Test	-	Prose, Poem, Supplementary (Unit 1 & 2)
<b>Quarterly Examination</b>	-	Prose, Poem, Supplementary (Unit 1 - 4)
II Mid Term Test	-	Prose (Unit 5 & 6), Poem, Supplementary (Unit 5)
Half Yearly Examination	-	Full Portion (Unit 1 to 6)

# **Question Paper Content as per Govt. Model Paper**

Q. NO.			PAGE		
		Part - I : 1 Mark Questions	20 Marks		
1-3	Syno	onyms	219 - 224		
4-6	Ant	onyms	224 - 228		
7	Con	npound Words	229- 234		
8	Exp	anded form of Abbreviations / Acronyms	234 - 239		
9	Fore	eign Words	239 - 242		
10	Bler	nded Words	242 - 243		
11	Clip	ped Words	244 - 246		
12	Rigl	nt Definition	246 - 251		
13	Affi	xes (Prefix & Suffix)	251 - 254		
14	Rela	tive Pronoun	254 - 255		
15	Prep	position	255 - 259		
16	Que	estion Tag	259 - 263		
17	Idio	m	264 - 269		
18	Poli	te Alternative	269 - 271		
19	Sent	tence Pattern	271 - 277		
20	Phra	asal Verb	278 - 283		
	i. Appropriate Phrases		283 - 286		
	ii.	Syllabification	286 - 288		
Additional	iii.	American English & British English	289 - 291		
Topics	iv	Link Words / Conjunctions	291 - 294		
	v.	Singular and Plural Form	294 - 298		
	vi.	Articles and Determiners	298 - 299		
		Part - II - 2 Marks Questions	14 Marks		
		Section - I (4 out of 6)			
21 - 26	Poe	Refer to Poetry Section Unit 1 to 6			
	Section - II : (3 out of 4)				
27	Rep	orting the given dialogue	301 - 304		
	i.	Direct Speech & Indirect Speech	304 - 311		
	ii.	Changing Indirect Speech into Direct Speech	312 - 316		
28	Con	ditional Clause - Combine using "If" / "Unless"	316 - 319		

29	Invers	ion in Conditional Clause	319 - 320
30	Transf	ormation of a sentence (Simple, Compound, Complex)	321 - 327
Additional	i.	Active Voice & Passive Voice	328 - 335
Topics	ii.	Combining two sentences using Connectors	335
	iii.	Comparative Degree	335
		Part - III - 3 Marks Questions	21 Marks
		Section - I (2 out of 3)	
31 - 33	Poem	: Explanation with Reference to the Context	Refer to Poetry Section Unit 1 to 6
		Section - II (2 out of 3)	
34 - 36	- 36 Prose - Short Answer questions		Refer to Prose Section Unit 1 to 6
		Section - III (3 out of 4)	
37	Non-V	Verbal (Pie-chart) Comprehension	337 - 340
38	Dialog	gue Writing - 3 Exchanges	340 - 347
39	Descri	bing a process	347 - 350
40	Completing the Proverbs		351 - 353
	i.	Rearranging the Words in a Sentence	354 - 356
	ii.	Expansion of News Headlines	357 - 358
Additional	iii.	Framing Questions	358 - 359
Topics	iv.	Slogan Writing	359 - 360
	v.	Safety Instructions	360
		Part - IV - 5 Marks Questions	35 Marks
41	Prose - Paragraph Questions (1 out of 2)		Refer to Prose Section Unit 1 to 6
42	Poem - Paragraph Questions (1 out of 2)		Refer to Poetry Section Unit 1 to 6
43	Supple	ementary - Paragraph Questions (1 out of 2)  (OR)	Refer to Supplementary Section Unit 1 to 6
44	Writin	g a Summary ( <b>OR</b> ) Making Notes	363 - 382

45 (i)	Letter Writing - Formal / Informal / Application for Job			382 - 398
45 (ii)	General Paragraph on a given Topic 398 - 403			
46 (i)	Spot the	e errors and correct		404 - 412
46 (ii)	Fill in t	he blanks :  (a) Homophones		413 - 416
		(b) Modal Verbs		416 - 417
		(c) Quasi / Semi Modal Verbs		418 - 419
		(d) Tense		419 - 423
47 (i)	Identify	ring the Semantic Fields	424 - 425	
47 (ii)	General Comprehension Questions)			425 - 434
	i.	Notice Writing		434 - 436
	ii.	E-mail Writing		436 - 438
	iii.	Report Writing		438 - 439
Additional	iv.	Article Writing		439 - 441
Topics	v.	General (Poem) Comprehension		442 - 444
	vi.	Developing Hints into a Story		444 - 448
	vii.	Expansion of Proverb		448 - 450
	viii.	Biographical Sketch		450
TAMIL TRA	AMIL TRANSLATION for all the Prose, Poem and Supplementary Units 451 - 470			
Text Book Q	ok QR Code Content 471 - 478			
Half-Yearly I	Half-Yearly Examination - December 2024-25 Question Paper with answers 479 - 486			

### 12TH STD. QUESTION PAPER ANALYSIS

Q.1	Nos.	Choice	Marks	
Prose				
1 to 6.	Synonyms (3) & Antonyms (3) [1 mark each)	No choice	$6 \times 1 = 6$	
34 to 36	Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)	2 out of 3	$2 \times 3 = 6$	
41 (a), (b)	Paragraph Question (5 marks)	1 out of 2	$1 \times 5 = 5$	17 Mark
Poem				
21 to 26.	Comprehension & Figure of Speech (2 marks each)	4 out of 6	$4 \times 2 = 8$	
31 to 33.	Explanation with Ref. to Context (3 marks each)	2 out of 3	$2 \times 3 = 6$	
42.(a), (b)	Paragraph Questions (5 marks)	1 out of 2	$1 \times 5 = 5$	19 Mark
Supplemen	•			
43.(a), (b)	Paragraph Questions (5 marks)	1 out of 2	$1 \times 5 = 5$	5 Mark
Vocabular	y & Grammar			
7 to 20.	1 Mark Each :			
	Foreign Word, Abbreviation & Acronym, Compound Wo	ord,		
	Idiom, American / British English, Clipped / Unclipped F	Form,		
	Sentence Pattern, Modal / Semi-Modal Verbs, Prefix / Sur		NT 1 : 14	. 1 14
	Definition of a word, Plural Form, Syllabification, Homop	phones,	No choice 14	× 1 = 14
	Question Tags, Phrasal Verb, Polite Alternative Word,			
	Relative Pronoun, Blended Word, Preposition, etc.			
27 to 30.	2 Marks Each :			
	Direct / Indirect Speech / Reporting the dialogue,	٦		
	'If'-Conditional Clause, Inversion in Conditional			
	Clause, Active / Passive Voice,		3 out of 4 3	$\times 2 = 6$
	Simple / Compound / Complex Sentences etc.			20 Mark
Writing	3 Marks Each :			
C		_		
37 to 40.	Expanding News Headlines, Dialogue Writing,			
	Describing a Process, Checklist Preparation,			
	Proverbs -(rearranging in order) / Completion,	<u></u>	out of 4	$3 \times 3 = 9$
	Non-Verbal (Pie-chart, etc.) Questions,			
	E-Mail Writing Rearranging Jumbled Sentence, etc.			
Writing +	Grammar : 5 Marks Each :	$\neg$		
44 to 47	Note Making; Summary Writing;			
	Letter Writing - Formal / Informal, Application for job;			
	Report Writing; Paragraph Writing on a given topic;			
	Spot the Error and Correct;			
	Fill in with Suitable Tense Form,	either c	or" type $4 \times 5 = 2$	20
	Fill in with Modal,			20
	Semi-Modal Verbs,	arks 4 question	ons	
	Fill in with Link Word,			
	Appropriate Word;			
	Develop the given Hints into a Story; General Para			
	Comprehension; General Poem Comprehension; etc.			29 Mark
				90 Mark

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### PROSE UNIT 1

# TWO GENTLEMEN OF **VERONA**

- A I Cronin

RCHIBALD JOSEPH CRONIN (1896 - 1981) is a Scottish novelist, dramatist and physician. At first, he was working as a medical practitioner in Wales and London. When he was recovering from an illness, he landed up writing his first novel 'Hatter's Castle'. He instantly became popular with this novel. So, he decided to take up writing as a full-time career. "The Spanish Gardener' is one of his most notable works.

### **KEY POINTS**

- + The narrator and his companion drive through the foothills of Alps.
- + On the outskirts of Verona, they meet two shabby looking brothers Nicola and Jacopo aged 13 and 12 respectively.
- + They sell wild strawberries. Narrator and companion buy a big basket of strawberries.
- + The boys are found doing jobs like polishing shoes, guiding visitors, etc
- + As they sell newspapers, the narrator comes to know that they do not spend on clothes and food.
- Jacopo requests the narrator to drop them at Poleta their village, 30 kms away.
- + The boys are dropped at a villa which is a hospital.
- + Narrator comes to know about Lucia the sister of the boys, who suffered from tuberculosis.
- + The boys' home was destroyed in the war, their father, a widower was also killed.
- + Hating the Germans, the boys became a part of the resistance movement.
- ★ They work hard to treat their sister at the hospital.
- Appreciating the love and responsibility of the brothers towards their sister, the narrator remains quiet to impress on them that he doesn't know their secret.
- → Such children are a great hope in the war prone world.

### SUMMARY

The story begins with the narrator driving through the foothills of the Alps along with his companion. While driving on the outskirts of Verona, two young boys who sell wild strawberries stop their car. The small boys appear shabby, and the driver is not keen on buying strawberries. Then, the narrator's companion learns that the boys are brothers. The elder one, aged 13, is Nicola, and the younger brother, aged 12, is Jacopo. The narrator and his companion buy the biggest basket of strawberries from the boys and go towards the city. The next morning, they again see the same two boys doing the shoe shining job and on being asked, they say that they do many things for a living. They also tell the narrator and his companion that they can work as guides and show the visitors places of interest in the town. So, the narrator asks them to take them to Juliet's tomb. During their stay in the city, the two young boys benefit the visitors.

### Surg's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Prose

Then, the boys are found with a bundle of unsold newspapers and are ready to sell them when the last bus arrives at night. The narrator then talks to them and asks them why they are working so hard. He told them that they seemed to fetch sufficient money but wondered why they did not spend anything on clothes and food. Nicola tells him that they have something in their minds but he does not elaborate.

Jacopo then requests the narrator to drop them in his car at the village of Poleta, which is around 30 kilometres away. He requests him and says that it would be a great favour. However, Nicola does not like that his brother is troubling the narrator. The narrator gladly agrees to help the boys. So, the next afternoon, he drives along with the two boys to the village. There, the boys enter a large red-roofed villa, which is actually a hospital.

The narrator hesitates to enter the hospital room. He tries to find out from the nurse about the girl patient in the room and the boys. Later, the nurse tells him that Lucia is the sister of these two boys and is suffering from tuberculosis. She also mentions that a bomb had destroyed their home during the war. And even their father, a widower, was killed during the early part of the war. When he died, his three children were left to starve. She told the narrator that the boys also started hating the Germans who came to rule the city and even became a part of the resistance movement. Once the war was over, Lucia got afflicted with tuberculosis, and the boys had to admit her to the hospital. So, they have been trying their best to make regular payments to the hospital.

The narrator waits outside the room. He is touched by the love and devotion with which the boys work for their sister. He understands their character very well that they will not like to have sympathised. So, he did not say anything to the boys on their way back to give the impression that he did not know about their secret. He felt that such a humble youth gives our society hope for a better tomorrow. In such times of war, although there were weapons and hatred, still there is hope for humanity.

### GLOSSARY

artless innocent, guiless, கபடமற்ற, அப்பாவித்தனமான barely almost not (scarcely), அரிதான, அதிகமின்றி

blinked surprised, வியந்தேன்

chatter a series of short, quick high-pitched sounds, கடகடவென வேகமாய் அர்த்தமின்றி பேசுதல்

a small space with walls or curtains around it, சதுர வடிவிலான சிறிய அறை cubicle

demeanour appearance and behaviour, நடத்தை

deserted Uninhabited, unoccupied, நடமாட்டம் இல்லாத, வெறிச்சோடிய

disapproval - the feeling of having a negative opinion of someone, அனுமதி மறுத்தல்

- places where people live, வசிப்பிடம் dwelling

emigrate - take up citizenship of another country, குடியேறுதல் (வேறு இடம், நாடு முதலியன)

hawk sell things crying out loudly, going from place to place, கூவுதல் (ஊர் ஊராய் சென்று

பொருட்கனை கூவி விற்றல்)

intrude enter without permission, அனுமதி இன்றி நுழைதல்

nobility the quality of being good and honest in character, நல்ல, நேர்மையான குணங்கள்

opera a musical play, பாட்டுடன் கூடிய நாடகம்

outskirts - the outer parts of a town, நகருக்கு வெளியிலுள்ள பகுதிகள்

relied upon - to put trust on someone or something, நம்பிக்கை வைத்தல் (யாரிடமாவது, எதிலாவது)

rubble debris, broken bricks, இடிபாடுகள், உடைந்த செங்கல் முதலியன

scarce very small in amount, அரிதாக, தட்டுப்பாடு

shrug raise one's shoulders slightly and momentarily, தோள்களை குலுக்குதல்

Slackened - reduced, குறைந்தது

tangled (n) - twisted, messy, சீராக இல்லாத

tunic a loose outer garment without sleeves, தளர்வான மேலாடை

Vexation annoyance, கோபம் Vestibule - **lobby**, நடைபாதை

<sup>\*</sup> Words given in bold in this Glossary are taken from Textbook Glossary.

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Unit 1

Words	Synonyms இணைச்சொல்	Antonyms எதிர்ச்சொல்	
artless	innocent, guileless (அப்பாவி, வஞ்சகமற்ற)	deceitful (வஞ்சகமுள்ள)	
beside	alongside (அதனருகே)	from far away (வெகு தூரத்தில்)	
bought	purchased (வாங்கினோம்)	sold (விற்றான்)	
brisk	quick, fast (விரைவாக, வேகமாக)	slow (மெதுவாக)	
cautious	careful, alert (கவனமாக)	careless (கவனமின்றி)	
deserted	uninhabited, unoccupied (யாரும் வசிக்காத, inhabited / crowded (கூட்டமாக) யாரும் ஆக்கிரமிக்காத)		
devotion	loyalty (விசுவாசமாக)	disloyalty (விசுவாசமற்ற)	
disappeared	vanished (மறைந்தனர்)	appeared (தோன்றினார்)	
disapprove	deny, refuse (மறுத்தல்)	permit (அனுமதித்தல்)	
eager	anxious, enthusiastic (ஆர்வமிக்க, உற்சாகமாக)	unenthusiastic (உற்சாகமின்றி)	
engaging	charming, captivating (அழகிய, வசீகரிக்கும்)	boring (வெறுக்கும்படியான)	
errands	small work, odd jobs (சில வேலைகள்)	-	
gazing	looking steadily (சீராக பார்த்தல்)	abhor (வெறுப்போடு பார்த்தல்)	
glaring	staring with anger (கோபப் பார்வை பார்த்தல்)	obscured, concealed (பார்வையை விலக்கல்)	
hawked	sold (விற்றார்கள்)	bought (வாங்கினான்)	
humble	modest, poor, inferior (அடக்கமான, வசதியற்ற, தாழ்ந்த)		
imagined	speculated, guessed (யூகித்தேன்) unimagined (கற்பனை செய்ய இயலாத		
intrude			
nobility	dignity, virtue (மரியாதைக்குரிய)	dishonour (கௌரவமற்ற)	
paused	delayed (தாமதித்தான்)	continued (தொடர்ந்தான்)	
persuaded	induced (தூண்டினர்)	dissuaded (தைரியம் இழக்க வைத்தல்)	
propped	supported for rest (சாய்தல்)	unsupported (தலையணைகளால் தாங்கப்படவில்லை)	
provoked	aroused (கிளர்ந்தெழுந்தன)	unprovoked, unexcited (கிளர்ந்தெழாமல், பரவசமடையாமல்)	
resistance	fighting, struggle (சண்டையிடுதல் / போராட்டம்)	co-operation (ஒத்துழைப்பு)	
rubble	debris, broken bricks (இடிபாடுகள், உடைந்த செங்கற்கள்)	valuable (மதிப்புமிகுந்த)	
scarce	insufficient, deficient (பற்றாக்குறை, தட்டுபாடு)	adequate (போதுமான அளவு)	
scarcely	hardly (அபூர்வமாக, அரிதாக)	abundantly (நிறைந்த)	
selfless	unselfish (தன்னலமற்ற)	selfish (சுயநலமான)	
shabby	ill-dressed (மோசமான உடை அணிதல்)	royal (மதிப்பான (உடை) அணிதல்)	
slackened	reduced (குறைந்தது)	increased (அதிகரித்தது)	
uncomfortably	uneasily (சௌகரியமில்லாத)	comfortably (சௌகரியமாக)	
vestibule	lobby (நடக்கும் வழி)	outlet (வெளியேறும் வழி)	
vexation	annoyance (வருத்தம்)	happiness (மகிழ்ச்சி)	
wild fruit	fruit grown without proper cultivation (முயைாக பயிரிடாமல், தானாக வளர்ந்தவை)	cultivated (பயிரிடபட்டது)	
worn old and damaged (பழைய சிதிலமடைந்த)		fresh (புதிய)	

# \$\frac{1}{2} \text{Sura's } \imp \text{XII Std} \imp \text{Smart English - Prose}

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - VERY SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- 1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each based on your understanding of the story.
  - a. Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?

The narrator met two boys selling wild strawberries at the outskirts of Verona.

b. Why did the driver not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys?

(Aug-'21)

The two boys had a shabby appearance. They were wearing old and worn-out clothes. So, the driver did not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys.

c. The boys did not spend much on clothes and food. Why?

(FRT & July-'22; OY-'24)

They had to save money for medical treatment of their sister. So, they did not spend much on clothes and food.

d. Were the boys saving money to go to the States? How do you know?

No, they were not saving money to go to the States. They told the narrator that they would like to go to the States, but they had other plans.

e. Why did the author avoid going to Lucia's room?

(QY-'19; HY-'23)

The author avoided going to Lucia's room because he did not want to intrude into the privacy of the brothers and sister.

f. What was Lucia suffering from?

(QY-'23)

Lucia was suffering from Tuberculosis of the spine.

g. What made the boys join the resistance movement against the Germans?

(PTA-3)

The boys joined the resistance movement against the Germans because they hated the Germans who had destroyed their home during war.

h. What made the boys work so hard?

The boys worked so hard to pay their sister's medical bills and food who was in the hospital.

i. Why didn't the boys disclose their problem to the author?

The boys did not disclose their problems to the author, as they didn't like to be pitied.

### VERY SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - ADDITIONAL

1. Does a gentleman have consideration for others and their feelings?

Yes, a gentleman has consideration for others and their feelings. A real gentleman is one who is sensitive and thoughtful towards the people around him.

2. Why was Nicola not pleased when Jacopo asked the narrator to drive them to Poleta?

Nicola was not pleased, as he did not want to ask anyone for favours, but Jacopo asked for help.

3. Why did the author not speak to the boys on their return journey?

The author did not speak to the boys on their return journey, as he thought the boys would prefer to keep their secret.

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- 2. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each.
  - a. Describe the appearance of Nicola and Jacopo. (PTA-1 & 6; Sep-2020; FRT-'22; June-'23)

Nicola, the elder boy was wearing an old damaged jersey and cut-off Khaki pants. The other boy slim and was wearing a shortened army tunic gathered in loose folds. Both of them had uncombed hair and brown skin. Nicola, the elder, was 13 years old and Jacopo was 12 years old .

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 1

### b. What were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys? (Govt. MQP; Mar-2020; May-'22; HY-'24)

During the summer days, the little boys shined shoes, sold fruits and hawked newspapers. They conducted tours around the town and ran errands.

### c. How did the narrator help the boys on Sunday?

(HY-'19; FRT-'22; Mar-'23)

When the boys requested the narrator to drive them to a village, he readily agreed and drove them to the tiny village 'Poleta' set high upon the hillside. He also waited for the boys to rejoin them and then drove them back to the city.

#### d. Who took the author to the cubicle?

A pleasant-looking woman, with steel-rimmed spectacles, was dressed in the white uniform of a trained nurse. She took the author to the cubicle.

### e. Describe the girl with whom the boys were talking to in the cubicle?

Lucia, the boys' sister, was a young girl of twenty. She was wearing a pretty lace jacket and was listening to her brothers' chatter. Her eyes were soft and tender. She had a resemblance to her brothers, who took good care of her.

### f. Recount the untold sufferings undergone by the siblings after they were rendered homeless.

After the siblings were rendered homeless, they suffered horribly from near starvation and exposure to the cold winter. For months, they lived in the shelter made of broken building walls and bricks. The boys hated the Germans and stood against them as rebels. After the war, they got back to their sister and found her suffering from tuberculosis of the spine.

# g. The narrator did not utter a word and preferred to keep the secret to himself. Why? Substantiate the statement with reference to the story.

The narrator had understood the boys character well and he knew they wouldn't like to be sympathised. Therefore he did not confront the boys and kept the secret to himself. Their spirit and selfless action brought a new nobility to human life.

### GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTION

#### 1. What were the various jobs undertaken by Nicola and Jacopo? What made them work so hard?

(Mar-'24)

Selling fruits, shining shoes, hawking newspapers, conducting tourists round the town and running errands were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys.

The boys worked so hard to pay for their sister's medical bills and food.

# Short Questions & Answers - Additional

### 1. Why was the author surprised to see Nicola and Jacopo working as shoe shine boys?

The narrator was surprised to see Nicola and Jacopo working as shoe shine boys because he thought they sold only fruit for a living. The day before, the narrator had bought strawberries from them. So, the next day he was surprised to see them shining shoes.

#### 2. How were the boys useful to the author?

The boys helped the author in many ways - they fetched American cigarettes for him, bought him seats for the opera and even told him the name of a good restaurant in the town.

#### 3. Why were the boys in the deserted square at night? What character traits do they exhibit?

The boys were waiting for the last bus from Padua and so they were in the deserted square at midnight. They wanted to sell all their unsold newspapers to the travellers in the bus. The traits exhibited by the boys are that they were hard-working and had determination to earn a little more.

# **Sura's** → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

# 4. The narrator asks the boy, "Must you work so hard? You both look rather tired". The boy replies, "We are not complaining, sir". What do you learn about the boy from his reply?

The boy's reply shows that they are working hard because of their own will. It is not forced upon them. The boys are brave, courageous and have a strong will power to face the challenges. They do not feel sad. They are not dejected. It indicates that they took every challenge in life bravely, sacrificing even their play, sleep and food.

# 5. When the narrator asked the boys about their plan, they were evasive. Why didn't they disclose their problems?

The boys were evasive and did not disclose their problems to the narrator. They did not expect sympathy or help from anyone. The boys were hard-working and determined to fight their own battle of life. They did not want to feel weak and so did not disclose their problems to anyone.

### 6. Do you think the boys looked after Lucia willingly? Give reasons for your answer.

Yes, I think the boys looked after Lucia willingly. The amount of hard work they did with sincerity and determination showed that their work cannot be forced upon a person. It was their own care and love for their sister and so they were willingly to look after her.

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

### 3. Answer the following in a paragraph of 100-150 words each.

### a. What was the driving force that made the boys do various jobs?

(FRT-'22)

When the boys and their sister were rendered homeless in the war, they suffered horribly from starvation and exposure to cold winter. The boys found that their sister was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. They took her to a hospital and persuaded the staff to take her into the hospital and look after her. In order to pay for her food, medicines and a comfortable life, they had to do various jobs like shine shoes, sell fruits, hawk newspapers, conduct tourists round the town and run errands. Despite facing so many problems in their early life, the boys did not lose hope. The brothers' courage and determination to get their sister cured had helped the staff treat her well.

#### b. How was the family affected by the war?

The siblings' mother had died early in their life. Their father, who was a well-known singer became a victim of the early war. The children became homeless, as their home got destroyed. They had always known a comfortable and a cultured life. After they were rendered homeless, they had suffered a lot from near starvation and exposure to the cold winter. For months, they had barely kept themselves alive in a sort of shelter, they built with their own hands, amidst the broken bricks. The boys hated the Germans, as they were responsible for the ruin of their happy family. They stood against them as rebels. After the war, when they got back to their sister, they found her suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. It was another shock to those poor brothers.

#### c. Write a character sketch of Nicola and Jacopo.

(PTA-4)

#### **Character Sketch of Nicola and Jacopo**

'The Two Gentlemen of Verona' are the two boys in the story, Nicolo and Jacopo. Nicola, aged 13 is the elder brother of Jacopo aged 12. Both the siblings are very sincere and self-sacrificing. They are prepared to do any work so as to help their sister Lucia to recover from tuberculosis. They live a hard life and do all sorts of odd jobs. Right from shining shoes, selling fruits, distributing newspapers, to working as tourist guides and running their errands, they work very hard and maintain their self-respect. They don't have the intention of talking about their family problem to anyone neither seek sympathy. During the war period, they started hating the Germans and also joined the resistance movement for their country's freedom as the Germans had destroyed their home. They never complained nor rested. They were caring.

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 1

### d. What message is conveyed through the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'?

(HY-'19; July-'22; QY-'23; June-'24)

The story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' promises hope for the society. The boys Nicola and Jacopo were devoted and sincere towards the cause of their sister's ailment. They were self-sacrificing, despite the harshlife faced by them. This approach of theirs towards life shows positivity and nobility. Despite all the negativity in the world like war, hatred, jealousy, rivalry and selfishness, the boys' attitude indicated that goodness still persisted in some souls. It conveys the message that there is scope in the world, for all of us, to it becoming a better place, some day.

### e. Justify the title of the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'. (Govt. MQP; PTA-2; QY-'19; FRT & May-'22)

A.J. Cronin had used the title 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' in an ironic manner. At a very young age, the boys faced the hardships of life - their mother died early in their life, their father became a victim of the early war, their village suffered due to German occupation, their home got destroyed and they suffered from starvation and cold winter. The family struggled for life. They found their sister suffering from Tuberculosis of the spine. This was another shock to those poor brothers. Despite facing so many problems in their early childhood, they did not lose hope. Their positive approach and determination enabled them to give their sister, the best they could. They did various jobs, but themselves led a poor life to save money for their sister's treatment and food. They never tried to seek anyone's sympathy even though work was scarce. Hence these two young boys have every quality of being called 'The Gentlemen of Verona'.

# f. 'Adversity brings out the best as well as the worst in people'. Elucidate this statement with reference to the story. (Aug-'21)

'Adversity brings out the best as well as the worst in people' This is displayed in the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'. The bitter and indomitable struggle of Nicola and Jacopo, amidst the ravages of war, takes on epic proportions. The two young boys depict great maturity, wisdom and faith in the power of the human spirit. The die-hard nature of the two boys changes the nature of people around them with their noble quality of humanity. Their dignity and perseverance show their extreme faith in their own ability to meet their sister's medical treatment. The relentless struggle of the two boys offers a wide range of love, tenderness, wisdom and trust, which even a catastrophy like war failed to crush.

#### g. Which character do you like the most in the story and why?

I like the characters of the two boys, 'Nicolo and Jacopo' the most, as they were devoted, sincere and self-sacrificing, despite the harsh life faced by them. Although the boys were childish, simple and natural, there was a seriousness on their faces. This was indicative of the rude and harsh life, which they had faced at such an early age. As they had lost their parents and home, and their sister was battling an ailment, the young boys were serious towards life. They had lost their childhood. Despite all the negativity in the world like war, hatred, jealousy, rivalry and selfishness, the boys' attitude indicates that goodness still persists in some souls. It also conveys to us that there is scope for the world to become a better place one day.

### Paragraph Question & Answer - Additional

### 1. Appearances are deceptive. Discuss with reference to the two boys.

"Appearances are deceptive", is appropriate for the boys. On first glance, they looked childish, natural and simple. They were just like any other young boys, who seemed to be doing petty jobs in order to earn their livelihood. When the narrator interacts with them, he sees the seriousness in their eyes. This serious expression is in contrast to their otherwise childish behaviour. No one can make out the true purpose of their sincerity towards their work. It is only when the narrator visits the hospital and meets the nurse that he comes to know the harsh truth of their life. It is then that he discovers their purpose, for earning all the money, by working continuously. The narrator is surprised by their devotion towards their elder sister which is unrealistic for such small children. Thus, the above mentioned words are appropriate for them.





a. Read the following words taken from the story. Give two Synonyms and one Antonym for each of these words. Use a dictionary, if required.

#### **Answers:**

Words		
cautious		
disapprove		
brisk		
engaging		
humble		
eager		
resistance		
persuade		
scarce		
nobility		

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Synonyms	Antonym			
careful, alert	careless			
deny, refuse	permit			
fast, quick, active	slow			
charming, captivating	boring			
poor, inferior, ordinary	superior			
anxious, enthusiastic	unenthusiastic			
fighting, struggle	co-operation			
prompt, induce	discourage			
insufficient, deficient, lack	adequate, plenty			
dignity, virtue	dishonour			

- b. Homophones and Confusables.
  - (i) Given below is a list of common confusables. Distinguish the meaning of each pair of words by framing your own sentences.
    - (a) 1. They decided to **emigrate** to the U.S. to live in New York.
      - 2. My uncles **immigrate** to Australia later this year.
    - (b) 1. The park is **beside** the lake.
      - 2. **Besides** being a doctor, he is an orator.
    - (c) 1. A judicial matter may take months for the courts to decide on.
      - 2. Through judicious use of persuasion, I convinced my family to move to New Delhi.
    - (d) 1. All electors are **eligible** to the assembly.
      - 2. This writing is **illegible**.
    - (e) 1. The boy's **conscience** made him to admit the truth.
      - 2. When the ambulance arrived, the patient was still **conscious**.
    - (f) 1. Kolkata is an **industrial** city.
      - 2. Are you an **industrious** student?
    - (g) 1. **Eminent** personalities attended the party hosted by the Minister.
      - 2. Our victory was **imminent** in the final match, when there was a sudden downpour.
    - (h) 1. Ravi's uncle was involved in illicit activities.
      - 2. The comedian hoped his jokes would <u>elicit</u> a great deal of laughter from the audience.
    - (i) 1. The doctor **prescribed** three months of physical therapy for my leg injury.
      - 2. Strikes are **proscribed** in all armed forces.

### 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 1

- (j) 1. The bad weather will **affect** the crops.
  - 2. You'll feel the **effect** of the medication in the next twenty minutes.
- (k) 1. My friend has an aural impairment and so she uses a hearing aid.
  - 2. An **oral** agreement is legal in some places.
- (l) 1. The child was **born** at dawn.
  - 2. The child has **borne** the heavy bag for a long time.

### (ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable Homophones or Confusables.

#### **Answers:**

(a) wallet	valet
(b) fairy	ferry
(c) medal	meddle
(d) wait	weight
(e) yoke	yolk
(f) grown	groan
(g) earn	yearn

(h) hoard	horde
(i) desert	dessert
(j) night	knight
(k) sweet	suite
(l) plain	plane
(m) might	mite
(n) quite	quiet

c. Give the meanings of the following Phrasal Verbs and frame sentences using them.

#### **Answers:**

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Sentence
cut-off	to remove	The telephone wire is <b><u>cut-off</u></b> in this house.
come upon	to meet unexpectedly	I <u>came upon</u> an old friend in the street today.
put out	stop or extinguish	It took three hours to <b>put out</b> the fire.
draw up	to arrange in order	Together, they began to <u>draw up</u> plans for their first home.
pass out	to distribute	We'll pass out copies of the new book, to them.
take off	depart from the ground	The plane will <u>take off</u> in a minute.
turn away	reject	As the candidate was not qualified, his application was <b>turned away</b> .
stand by	to support an idea or person	I'll <u>stand by</u> you whatever happens.
bank on	to depend on	You can <b>bank on</b> him to get the job done quickly.

### d. Read the list of words formed by adding suffixes.

frequently satisfaction willingness comfortable resemblance nobility

Form two derivatives from each of the following words by adding Prefixes and Suffixes.

### **Answers:**

Word	Prefix	Suffix
patient	impatient	patiently
honour	dishonour	honourable
respect	disrespect	respectable

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

Word	Prefix	Suffix
manage	mismanage	management
fertile	infertile	fertility
different	indifferent	difference
friend	befriend	friendly
obey	disobey	obedience



### Complete the following sentences.

a)	The announcement was made by the Department of	Ans:	Disaster Management
b)	Widespread heavy rains are expected from the early hours of		Ans: Sunday
c)	The public is asked to find out the locations of	Ans: the	closest flood shelters
d)	An emergency kit should contain water bottles, biscuit packets and a		
	Ans: torch light, medical sup	plies, a	and a whistle for help
e)	A list of should be displayed on the wall. Ans: em	nergenc	y telephone numbers
f)	Important documents can be secured by keeping them in a cas	e.	Ans: waterproof case
g)	Damage to refrigerators can be avoided by		
	Ans: emptying them a	and leav	ving their doors open
h)	Mobile phones should be charged to enable the marooned to contact their	friends,	relatives and
		An	s: emergency services
i)	should be placed in the toilet bowls to prevent sewage inflow.		Ans: sand bags
j)	Listen to theand follow the instructions implicitly.	Ans: p	periodic news updates

# SPEAKING )

Task 1: On the occasion of World Environment Day, you have been asked to deliver a speech during morning assembly on the importance of tree planting. Write the speech in about 100 – 150 words.

- Introduction
- Suggested value points: Pollution control Medicine Necessary for flora and fauna they bring rainfall
- Conclusion

### THE IMPORTANCE OF TREE PLANTING

Good Morning, Dear friends! I, S. Neha of XII 'B' would like to deliver a short speech on the topic 'The Importance of Tree Planting'. Trees are an important part of every community. Our streets, parks, playgrounds and backyards are lined with trees that create a peaceful, aesthetically pleasing environment. Trees increase our quality of life by providing oxygen, shade and birds habitats into urban settings. Many neighbourhoods are also the home of very old trees that serve as historic landmarks and a great source of town pride. Likewise, trees contribute to their environment by providing, oxygen, improving air quality conserving water, preserving soil and supporting wildlife.

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 1

Therefore, without trees, we, humans would not be able to exist on this beautiful planet. Thus, it is very important that we should make it a practice to plant a number of trees in our school premises and in our surroundings. Finally, I would like to say that it is best to join a nearby NGO working for this cause to work efficiently in this direction.

- Task 2: Prepare a speech on "The importance of reading habit" in about 100–150 words using the hints given below together with your own ideas.
  - Introduction
  - Suggested value points: Knowledge enrichment Skill development Meaningful usage of time Overall development
  - Conclusion

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF READING HABIT

Good Morning friends! I, Vishal of Class XII 'A' would like to deliver a short speech on 'The Importance of Reading Habit'. Reading is one of the most fundamental skills, every one of us needs to learn to succeed in life. Developing good reading habits is vital to our future, not just academically, but in everyday life as well.

Reading develops vocabulary. The more we read, the more new words will find their way into our vocabulary. Reading not only increases our attention span, but also leads us to a lifelong love for books. As a result, this habit will serve us well throughout our education and beyond it. Reading also develops a thirst for knowledge. Children with good reading habits learn more about the world around them and develop an interest in other cultures. I would like to conclude my speech by saying 'Develop good reading habits from your early childhood, as this habit makes us worldly-wise and enhances our intellect. It also provides us with an edge over the others. Thank you all, for giving me this opportunity to speak on this wonderful topic.



a. Read the passage given below and make notes.

[T.B. Page No.: 9]

### **Smart cities**

- 1. Initiated by the Govt. of India.
  - (a) drive economic growth
  - (b) improve the quality of life of people
- 2. Agenda
  - (a) resolve urban sustainability problems
- 3. The contribution of urban forestry
  - (a) physiological, sociological and economical
  - (b) Mangroves, lakes and forests
    - (i) act as sponges
    - (ii) present as cultural and recreational hotspots
  - (c) presence has shown to increase the economic value of the place
  - (d) reduce the cost of buildings
- 4. Plants
  - (a) provide shade
  - (b) regulate micro-climate
  - (c) regulate energy budgets

# Surg's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

- (d) improve air quality
- (e) curtail noise pollution
- (f) arrests sedimentation of lakes and rivers
- (g) improves an aquatic ecosystem
- Biodiversity gets boosted.
  - high areas help to build resilient ecosystems
  - (b) opportunity for children to connect to environment
  - (c) learn about native species



### **T**ENSES

Task 1	Tick	the	correct	options	and	comp	lete 1	the	dial	ogue.
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Task 1: Tic	k the correct options and complete the dialogue.	
A :	Hello. What do you watch / are you watching?	Ans: are you
В :	A programme about the Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre, which I recorde	d last night. <u>I <b>study</b> / <b>I'n</b></u>
	studying about it this term.	Ans: I'm studying
A :	All that I know / I've known about it is that hundreds of people died /	<b>had died</b> in it.
		Ans: I know; died
В:	Yes, it was much, much worse than anyone has expected / had	expected. It went on
	has gone on for hours. Do you want / Have you wanted to watch the p	programme with me?
	Ans: had expected;	went on; Do you want
A :	No, thanks. I've got to do some veena practice. I've just remembered we've got a concert tomorrow, and I don't have / haven't had time to p	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	week.  Ans: I've just r	emembered; don't have
В:	OK. I've already done / I already did my practice, so I've got time to	watch TV. See you later
		Ans: I've already done
Task 2 : Co	mplete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verbs in bra	ackets.
a	(tell) me exactly what (happen) last night!	Ans: Tell; happened
b. M	rs. Mageswari is my Maths teacher. She (teach) me for four years.	Ans: has been teaching
c. I	(never) think of a career in medicine before I spoke to my	Biology teacher but nov
I	(seriously) think it. Ans: had never thought	; am seriously thinking

C.	(flever) tillik of a career in fledicin	he before I spoke to my blology teacher but now
	I (seriously) think it.	Ans: had never thought; am seriously thinking
d.	Oh no! I (forget) to bring my assignme	nt! What am I going to do? This is the second time
	I (da) thial	4 0 1 1

Ans: forgot; have done I can't remember what my teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (say) yesterday about our homework. I \_\_ (not listen) properly because Hussain \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to me at the same time.

Ans: said; did not listen; was talking

Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a school trip to Kanyakumari. We \_\_\_\_ (have) a very interesting time. Ans: went; had

At the moment I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about what course to pursue next year but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) a final decision yet. Ans: am thinking; have not made

\_\_\_(get) up at 7 every morning but this morning I \_\_\_\_\_ \_(sleep) for a long time and I\_ (not get)up until 8. Ans: get; slept; did not get

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 1

Task	<b>x3:</b> 1	Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the	brackets.	
	a)	Everyone when the earthquake hit the small town. (sleep)		Ans: was sleeping
	b)	Evangelene her job a couple of years ago. (quit)		Ans: quit
	c)	Where your last holidays? (you spend)		Ans: did you spend
	d)	I think Suresh for Tiruvallur next morning.(leave)		Ans: will leave
	e)	I was angry that I such a mistake (make).	(FRT-'2	22) Ans: had made
	f)	My mother was tired yesterday because she well the night before	e (not sleep	). (FRT-'22)
				sleep / had not slept
	g)	Her parents in Coimbatore for two weeks from today (be).		Ans: will be
	h)	Nothing much when I got to the meeting (happen).		Ans: had happened
	i)	Scientists predict that by 2050, man on Mars. (land)	Ans:	would have landed
	j)	Sh! Someone to our conversation! (listen)	(July-'22)	Ans: is listening
	k)	The plane off in a few minutes. (take)		Ans: will take
	1)	They about me when I interrupted their conversation. (talk		Ans: were talking
	m)	Justin and his parents in an apartment right now because	e they can't	_
	,	(live)		Ans: are living
	n)	Rajini Prem's family in Chengalpet now. (be).	(4 (21)	Ans: is
	0)	Yusuf to the movies once in a while (go)	(Aug-'21)	8
	p)	This an easy quiz so far (be).		Ans: has been
	q)	Our team any games last year. (not win)		Ans: did not win
	r)	We a wonderful film in the cinema last night. (see)		Ans: saw
	s)	Hurry up! The movie (already, begin) (May-'.	22) Ans:	has already begun
		Modal Auxiliaries		
Task	τ1:I	Fill in the blanks with modal auxiliaries.		
	a)	The candidates answer five out of ten questions.		Ans: must
	b)	How you open my bag?	FRT-'22; M	ay-'23) Ans: dare
	c)	Tajudeen finish this work by Monday.		Ans: should / will
	d)	I go to school today?		Ans: Shall
	e)	I wish you tell me the truth.		Ans: would
	f)	Poonam not catch the bus yesterday.		Ans: could
	g)	People who live in glass houses not throw stones.		Ans: should
	h)	You not go to the market as I have brought vegetables.		Ans: need
	i)	you have taken all this trouble?		Ans: Could
	j)	You be joking.		Ans: must
	k)	I tried to climb up the tree, but not.		Ans: could
		-		Ans: could
	l) m)	Hima Das ran so fast that she win the medal.  You lead a horse to water, but you make it drink.		Ans: can; can't
	n)	I like to have a cup of coffee.		Ans: would
	o)	My grandfather visit this temple when he was young.	(A11	ag-'21) Ans: used
	~ /		(210	o ==/

## Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

### Task 2: Complete the following sentences with modals using the clues given:

a)	You help the needy. (moral obligation)	Ans: ought to
b)	If I were you, I not behave like that. (conditional sentence)	Ans: would
c)	I never tell a lie. (determination)	Ans: will
d)	My uncle have reached by now. (possibility)	Ans: might
e)	The patient is critical. He be taken to the hospital.(compulsion)	Ans: must
f)	I to play hockey when I was a student. (past habit)	Ans: used to
g)	You not attend my class. (order)	Ans: must
h)	He come today. (remote possibility)	Ans: may
i)	You follow the traffic rules. (regulation)	Ans: must
j)	He play the match. (willingness)	Ans: will
k)	You not waste time on it. (necessity)	Ans: need
1)	Had the doctor come in time, he have saved the patient. (probability)	Ans: would

### REPORTED SPEECH

### Task 1: Read what these people say and rewrite as sentences.

- 1. Raja said that he was very busy.
- 2. Satya said that she had completed her work.
- 3. Johnson said that he didn't like to go out.
- 4. Akshita said that she had just come from Chennai.
- 5. Jayan said that he was learning English.
- 6. Madhu said that she had bought a pen the previous day.
- 7. Joseph and Mary said that they would be going for shopping the next day.
- 8. Afsar and Ayesha said that they could not attend the party.
- 9. Satish asked him how he was.
- 10. Victor said that he was fine and thanked him.

### Task 2: Read the following dialogue and complete the report in the space provided.

a) Priya : Where are you going?

Vijay : I am going to the railway station.

Priya: Why are you going there?

Vijay : I want to receive my uncle who is coming from Bangalore.

Priya asked Vijay (a) where he was going?

Vijay replied (b) that he was going to the railway station.

Priya further inquired (c) why he was going there.

Vijay stated that (d) he wanted to receive his uncle, who was coming from Bangalore.

b) Teacher: Why are you late?

Divya : I missed the bus.

Teacher: You should have reached the bus stop on time.

Divya : My grandmother is ill. So, I had to take her to the doctor.

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 1

Teacher: I am sorry. What ails her?

Divya : She has high fever.

The teacher asked Divya why she was late. Divya replied that (a) she had missed the bus. The teacher told her that (b) she should have reached the bus stop on time. Divya said that her grandmother was ill so she had to take her to the doctor. The teacher felt sorry and further asked her (c) what ailed her. Divya explained that she (d) had high fever.

### Task 3: Rewrite the following passage in indirect speech.

Pradeep got out of bed with much excitement. He remarked to his sister Varshini that it was going to be a lovely sunny day. Varshini begged Pradeep to let her sleep a bit longer and suggested him to go and help mother in cooking since he was feeling so enthusiastic. Pradeep said that he would surely help and asked his mother whether he could help her. His mother agreed to his request and asked him to have his breakfast and added that there were idlis and vadas on the dining table. Pradeep thanked his mother and said that he would surely help her by eating them.



a) Read the following letter carefully, discuss with your partner and answer the questions: Questions:

a. Who is the sender of the letter?

*Ans*: Srivatsav is the sender of the letter.

b. Who is the receiver?

**Ans:** The editor of a newspaper is the receiver.

c. What is the issue?

*Ans:* Reckless riders who violate the traffic rules should be punished.

d. What is the request of the sender?

**Ans:** The sender requests the concerned authorities to take appropriate measures to put an end to the menace.

e. Who will take steps after reading it?

Ans: The law and the police will take steps after reading it.

b) You have chosen Computer Science in the Higher Secondary Course. Write a letter to your friend giving reasons for your choice. Read the clues given in brackets to complete the letter. (June-'24)

No. 4, Gandhi Street,

K. K. Nagar, Chennai - 78.

7<sup>th</sup> March, 2019

Dear Rahul,

Hope you are fine. I would like to inform you that I have chosen Computer Science in my Higher Secondary course. I took this group, because it has a very good scope for my future. I wish to become a Computer Engineer in a software company and go abroad for my prospects in my career. Recently we have heard a lot of unhealthy happenings in Social Media and the society. All these have made me to take up this profession to 'cleanse' the unhealthy situations. I have plans to pursue my higher studies in this field.

All the best for your CA preparation. Convey my regards to your mother, father and brother. Yours lovingly,

K. Ramesh.



### 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Prose

### TASK

(a) You had been to your Grandma's house during the summer holidays. You enjoyed your stay in her company. Write a letter to your Grandma stating how much you miss her after returning to your home.

> 30. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, (FRT-'22; HY-'23)

Shanthi Nagar, Chennai - 80.

25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019.

Dear Grandma,

I am fine here. How is your health? Are you taking your medicines daily? During the summer holidays, I was with you in Salem. I cannot forget those happy days. I miss you a lot Grandma. After returning to Chennai, a day never goes without remembering you. How you had cared for me during my stay with you! How much I enjoyed in your beautiful garden, listening to your wonderful stories! I can never forget those pleasant days. I am longing to see you again. Convey my love to grandpa, aunt and uncle.

Yours lovingly, R. Nisha.

(b) You are the head of the English Department in a renowned institution. You are invited to preside over the inauguration of English Literary Club in your alma mater. Respond to the letter you have received either accepting the invitation or expressing your inability to attend the function.

From

C. Nagaraj

Professor of English, Head of the Department,

ABC Arts College, 'K' City

Pin: YYYYYY

5<sup>th</sup> June, 2019

To

The Principal

XYZ Higher Secondary School,

'B' City, Pin: XXXXXX

Dear Sir,

**Sub**: Accepting your invitation.

This is to inform you with pleasure that I shall preside over the inauguration of your English Literary Club on 15<sup>th</sup> of June. I will be there in your school before 3.30 p.m. for the programme. I have made some changes in my schedule to attend this programme, as this is the school, where I had studied from 1978 to 1985. I feel honoured to preside over this event.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

C. Nagaraj

(Head of English department)

### Address on the envelope:

To

The Principal

XYZ Higher Secondary School,

'B' City, Pin: XXXXXX

Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to help you obtain a duplicate mark sheet of class XII, which you lost while travelling. (HY-'19; Mar-'23)

From

S. Madan,

12, Gandhi Street,

Poonamallee, Chennai.

3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2019

To

The Principal,

RMM Hr. Sec. School,

Poonamallee, Chennai.

Dear Sir,

**Sub**: Requisition - Duplicate mark sheet regarding.

I wish to bring to your kind notice that I lost my mark sheet while travelling to Trichy. Last month, I visited my aunt's place at Trichy to do my higher studies in the college over there. Unfortunately, I lost my mark sheets while I was travelling. So I request you to kindly issue my duplicate mark sheet as I need to do my higher studies.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

S. Madan

### Address on the envelope:

To

The Principal, RMM Hr. Sec. School, Poonamallee, Chennai.

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 1

(d) Write a letter to AZ Company requesting them to replace the defective juicer that you bought recently. Include the following details: the problem, date of purchase, receipt number, model and warranty. (PTA-2; Aug-'21)

From

S. Rajesh

52, Oliver Road,

Jaya Nagar, Bengaluru.

2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2020

To

The Manager

AZ Company,

Jaya Nagar, Bengaluru.

Sir,

**Sub :** Replacement of the defective juicer - Reg.

Two days back, I bought a juicer from your company. It was a blue colour Preethi Juicer. It cost ₹ 2,000/-. Yesterday it was delivered to me. After I started using it, I discovered that it was defective. You have given me two years warranty for that juicer. So kindly replace the defective product with another one. It was bought on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2019 and I have enclosed the bill along with this letter, for your reference.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

S. Rajesh.

#### Address on the envelope:

To

The Manager

AZ Company,

Jaya Nagar, Bengaluru.

(e) You wish to become a pilot. Write a letter to a college enquiring about the details of the pilot training course offered by the college. Include the following details in your enquiry: duration of the course, fee structure, scholarships, hostel facilities and placement details.

(July-'22)

From

Suresh, K

26, Sardar Patel Road,

St. Thomas Mount,

Chennai - 600 016.

21st January, 2019

To

The Principal

MNN College of Aeronautical Engineering,

St. Thomas Mount, Chennai - 600 016.

Dear Sir,

**Sub:** Pilot training course - Reg.

I wish to join the Pilot Training Course, which is offered in your esteemed college from this year. Kindly give me the details of the duration of the course and the fee structure. I would like to know if I can avail any scholarships for this training. Further, kindly let me know about the hostel facilities and the placement details after the completion of this training.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

K. Suresh

### Address on the envelope:

To

The Principal

MNN College of Aeronautical Engineering,

St. Thomas Mount, Chennai - 600 016.

F) Write a letter to the manager of Waves Furniture Company ordering furniture for a coaching centre. Include the following details: description of the furniture, number of pieces, mode of payment, time and delivery options. (PTA-1)

From

K. Namitha,

No. 10, Raman Street,

Thirupathi Nagar,

Kolattur, Chennai - 600 099.

24th February, 2020

То

The Manager,

Waves Furniture Company,

Kolathur, Chennai - 600 099.

Sir,

We are starting a coaching centre for the students of X, XI and XII standards. So we need to order some furniture for our centre. Kindly send us the following furniture, to the above address.

### Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

- 1. Writing tables 10 Nos big, wooden
- 2. Chairs (big) - 30 Nos - wooden
- 3. Stools (small) 10 Nos.

We need these furniture on or before 1<sup>st</sup> March before noon. I am sending you a cheque of ₹ 5,000/- as an advance for this furniture. The balance would be paid on delivery of the items.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

K. Namitha.

### Address on the envelope:

The Manager,

Waves Furniture Company,

Kolathur, Chennai - 600 099.

(g) Write an application for the post of Personal Secretary to the Managing Director of a company. Include the following details: Educational qualification, experience, various other qualifications required for the post.

(PTA-3 & 4; FRT-'22; QY-'24)

From

S. Vasanth Kumar.

62, Ayappa Nagar,

III Street, Agaram, Chennai - 82.

23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2020

To

The Recruitment Manager,

Vivid Colours Pvt. Ltd.,

T. Nagar, Chennai - 17.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Application for the Post of Personal Secretary to the Managing Director - Reg.

This is with reference to your advertisement published in 'The Hindu', dated 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019 for the post of Personal Secretary to the Managing Director. I wish to apply for the said post. If given a chance, I shall discharge my duties sincerely to the utmost satisfaction of all my superiors. I am enclosing my resume for your perusal.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

S. Vasanth Kumar

Encl: Curriculum Vitae

#### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

: S. Vasanth Kumar Name

: 10<sup>th</sup> December 1988. Date of Birth

Father's Name : H. Sampath

Address : 40, Temple Street,

Chennai-10

Educational

: 1. B.A. (Hons) - 65% Oualification

2. M.B.A. (HR) - 60%

Work Experience : Presently working

National Computers Pvt. (Ltd.) Since July 2012 as

Personal Executive.

Languages known: English, Tamil and Hindi

References : 1. Dr. S. Roy, HOD

**Business** Administration Department, Madras

University.

2. Dr. R.M. Rohit, Director National Computers

Pvt. Ltd, Chennai.

### **Declaration**

I hereby declare that the above particulars are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date: 23.02.2019

S. Vasanth Kumar

Place: Chennai - 82

Signature

#### Address on the envelope:

The Recruitment Manager, Vivid Colours Pvt. Ltd., T. Nagar, Chennai - 17.

(h) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the nuisance created by the roadside vendors blocking the pavements and occupying the parking zone. (HY-'19; QY-'23)

From

M. Randeer,

No. 15, Jawahar Street,

Kolathur, Chennai - 600 099.

## 🕏 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 1

25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019

То

The Editor,

C/O The Hindu.

859, Anna Salai,

Chennai - 600 002.

Sir.

**Sub:** Nuisance created by the roadside vendors - Reg.

We, the residents of Kolathur in Patel Nagar are facing nuisance created by the roadside vendors. They block the pavements and occupy the parking zones as well. Kindly publish this in your newspaper, for the smooth functioning of all pedestrains.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

M. Randeer.

### Address on the envelope:

To

The Editor.

C/O The Hindu,

859, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002

Write a letter to your relative or friend who is admitted in hospital for treatment of jaundice. Advise him/her not to worry about the illness and be positive. Assure him/her of your psychological and financial help during the crisis.

23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2019

My dear Ravi,

I am sorry to hear that you are admitted in the hospital for the treatment of jaundice. You will soon get well and come out of the hospital happily and in good health. Be positive always. Don't worry about studies. If you need any help, I am there to help you with notes. Kindly don't hesitate to ask. I pray that you should get well soon.

Wishing you a quick recovery.

Yours lovingly,

M Rajesh

### Address on the envelope:

To

Mr. Ravi

3, K. K. Street,

St. Thomas Mount, Chennai - 600 016



Life is full of ups and downs. It has pleasant surprises as well as rude shocks. Nevertheless, every incident offers a lesson for us to learn and evolve into better individuals.

Mention some unexpected challenges or adversities one could face in life.

Caught in a Cyclone

Loss of limbs

Sudden floods

losing cell phone

What qualities do you think one should possess to handle hardships and overcome them?

Confidence

Will Power

Courage

Perseverance

**◆**\*◆

# PROSE UNIT 2

# A NICE CUP OF TEA

- George Orwell

**EORGE** ORWELL was an English novelist, essayist and critic. He was born on 25<sup>th</sup> June 1903 in Motihari, India. The son of a British civil servant, he spent his first days in India, where his father was stationed. He was a man of strong opinions who addressed some of the major political movements of his times, including imperialism, fascism and communism.

Orwell wrote literary criticism, poetry, fiction and polemical journalism. He is best known for the allegorical novella 'Animal Farm' (1945) and the dystopian novel 'Nineteen Eighty four' (1949). "The Times" ranked him second on a list of 'The 50 greatest British writers since 1945.

### **KEY POINTS**

- + Tea is one of the mainstays of civilization.
- + The best way of making it is the subject of violent disputes.
- + There are eleven outstanding points in making tea.
- + Four are acutely controversial.
- + Firstly, use Indian or Ceylonese tea.
- + Secondly, tea is to be made in small quantities in a teapot, made of china or earthenware.
- + Thirdly, the pot is to be warmed beforehand by placing it on the hob.
- + Fourthly, tea should be strong. For a pot of a quart, six heaped teaspoons should be added. One strong cup is better than 20 weak cups of tea, a day. Tea lovers like it stronger as they age.
- + Fifthly, tea is to be put straight into the pot. No strainers or muslin to imprison the tea.
- + Sixthly, take the teapot to the kettle. Water should be boiling at the moment of impact.
- + Seventhly, stir it after making tea or give the pot a good shake allow the leaves to settle.
- + Eighthly, drink out of a cylindrical breakfast cup which holds more tea and keeps it hot.
- + Ninthly, remove the cream from the milk and then use it for tea.
- ★ Tenthly, pour tea into the cup first, to exactly regulate the amount of milk.
- + Lastly, tea should be drunk without sugar, to get the exact flavour of the tea.
- Controversies exist but the whole business of making and drinking tea is subtilized.
- A few mysterious social etiquette around teapots are subsidiary uses of tea leaves telling fortunes
   predicting the arrival of visitors feeding rabbits healing burns sweeping the carpet.



Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 2

### **SUMMARY**

'A Nice Cup of Tea' is an essay by the author George Orwell, first published in the London Evening Standard. It is a discussion of the craft of making a cup of tea, for which Orwell gives his own eleven rules, every one of which he regards as golden.

Orwell says that first, one should use Indian or Ceylonese tea. Though China tea has virtues, there is not much stimulation in it. One does not feel wiser, fresher or more optimistic after drinking it. Secondly, tea should be made in small quantities in a teapot made of china or earthenware. Thirdly, the pot should be warmed beforehand. The fourth rule is that the tea should be strong. One strong cup of tea is better than twenty weak ones. The fifth point is that the tea should be put straight into the pot. We should not use strainers, muslin bags or other devices to imprison the tea.

The sixth rule is to take the teapot to the kettle, not vice versa. The water should boil at the moment of impact. Next, after making the tea, one should serve better, give the pot a good shake, and afterwards allow the leaves to settle. The eighth rule is to drink from a cylindrical cup, not the flat, shallow type. The following rule is to remove the cream from the milk before using it for tea. Tenthly, one should pour tea into the cup first. This is the most controversial point of all. There are probably two schools of thought on a subject in Britain. Lastly, tea should be drunk without sugar. It is worth paying attention to such details as warming the pot and using the water that is boiling.

### Glossary

interesting, ஆர்வமுள்ள curious

controversial arguable, disputable, சர்ச்சைக்குரிய, முரண்பட்ட

a big pot used for boiling, நீரை கொதிக்க வைக்கும் பெரிய பானை cauldron

hanging freely, suspended, தொங்குதல் dangling

despised hated, வெறுத்தல்

socially acceptable behaviour, சமுதாயம் ஒப்புக்கொண்ட வழக்கங்கள் etiquette hob flat top part of a cooking stove, அடுப்பின் தட்டையான மேல்பகுதி

liable likely, பொறுப்புடைய, கடமைப்பட்டுள்ள mysterious incomprehensible, மர்மமான, புதிரான optimistic positive, hopeful, நல்லதை நினைக்கின்ற

pewter a grey alloy of tin with copper and antimony, தகரம், செம்பு மற்றும் அன்டிமொனி

ஆகிய உலோகங்கள் சேர்ந்த சாம்பல் நிற பாத்திரம்

quart a unit of liquid capacity, திரவம் அளக்கும் அளவு

rationing restricting the consumption of a scarce commodity during war, போரின் போது

கட்டுப்படுத்தப்பட்ட அளவில் வினியோகிக்கப்படும் தட்டுப்பாடான பொருள்

the pipe-like opening in a teapot through which tea is poured out, தேநீர் spout

பாத்திரத்தின் முகப்பில் குழாய் போல் உள்ள அமைப்பு (அதன் வழியே தேநீர் வெளிவரும்)

stimulation excitement, உற்சாகம்

swilling move hot water in fast circular movements in the pot, பானையில் வேகமான வட்ட

இயக்கங்களில் சூடான நீரை நகர்த்தவும்.

admirable qualities, நற்குணங்கள் Virtues

\* Words given in bold in this Glossary are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Words	Synonyms (இணைச்சொல்)	Antonyms (எதிர்ச்சொல்)
considerable	significant (கணிசமான)	insignificant (அற்பமான, குறைந்த)
controversial	arguable, disputable (வாதிடக்கூடிய பிரச்சனைக்குரிய)	agreeable (ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளத்தக்க)
curious	interesting (ஆர்வமுள்ள)	uninteresting (ஆர்வமில்லாமல்)

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

Words	Synonyms (இணைச்சொல்)	Antonyms (எதிர்ச்சொல்)
dangling	hanging freely, suspended (தொங்குதல்)	rigid (ஆடாமல், அசையாமல், திடமாக)
despised	hated, disliked (வெறுத்தல்)	loved, liked (நேசித்தல்)
etiquette	acceptable behaviour	misbehaviour (ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளத்தகாத
	(ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளத்தக்க குணம்)	குணம்)
forward	move towards (முன்னால் கொண்டு வருதல்)	backward (பின்னுக்கு தள்ளுதல்)
invariably	always (எப்போதும் மாற்றமில்லா)	never (ஒருபோதும் இல்லாத)
liable	likely (நிகழச் செய்யலாம்)	unlikely (சாத்தியமற்றதாக்கலாம்)
minority	the smaller number (சிறுபான்மை)	majority (பெரும்பான்மை)
mysterious	incomprehensible (மர்மமான, புரிந்துகொள்ள கடினமான)	transparent (தெளிவான)
optimistic	positive, hopeful (நல்ல எண்ணம் கொண்ட உதவும் எண்ணம் கொண்ட)	pessimistic (நம்பிக்கையற்ற)
predicting	anticipating (கணித்தல் / எதிர்பார்த்தல்)	ignore (கணிக்கமுடியாத)
reasonable	agreeable (நியாயமான)	unreasonable (நியாயமற்ற)
ruin	destroy (அழித்தல் / கெடுத்தல்)	create (உண்டாக்குதல்)
subsidiary	supplementary (துணை)	original / capital (அசல்)
subtilized	refined (மிகச் சிறிதான வேறுபாடுகளைக் கண்டறியவும்)	unrefined (தாறுமாறாய்)
unanswerable	inexplicable (பதிலளிக்காதிருத்தல்)	answerable (பதிலளித்தல்)
violent	rough / destructive (தீவிரம், முரட்டுத்தனம்)	gentle / calm (மென்மையான)
virtues	admirable qualities (மதிக்கத்தக்க பண்புகள் நேர்மை/நற்குணங்கள்)	vices (தாழ்ந்த குணங்கள், களங்கம்)
worth	value (மதிப்பு)	worthless (மதிப்பற்ற)
wringing	squeezing out (பிசைந்து எடுப்பது)	leave alone (தனியாக விடு)

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - VERY SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- 1. Based on your understanding of the text, answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.
  - a. What seems 'curious' to the author?

Tea is one of the mainstays of civilization in Britain and the best manner of making it is the subject of violent disputes. This seems curious to the author.

b. Why does the author say that it is important to include a tea recipe in cookery books?

The author says that it is important to include tea recipe in cookery books because most of the people don't know the outstanding points to be followed while preparing tea.

c. Mention the countries in which tea is a part of civilization.

Tea is a part of civilization in Britain, Eire, Australia and New Zealand.

d. Which tea does the author prefer- China tea or Indian tea?

The author prefers Indian tea.

e. According to the author, what does the phrase 'a nice cup of tea' refer to?

According to the author, the phrase 'a nice cup of tea' refers to 'Indian tea'.

f. What is the second golden rule in the preparation of tea?

The second gold rule in the preparation of tea is to make tea in small quantities in a teapot made of china or earthenware.

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 2

### g. How does army tea taste?

Army tea, made in a cauldron, tastes of grease and whitewash.

### h. Do tea lovers generally like strong tea or weak tea?

Tea lovers generally love strong tea. They like it a little stronger with each year that passes.

### i. Why should tea be directly added to the pot?

Tea should be directly added to the pot because if the tea is not loose in the pot, it never infuses properly.

### j. Why does the author prefer the cylindrical cup to a flat cup?

The cylindrical cup holds more, whereas the flat, shallow cup makes tea always half cold before one starts on it.

### k. What should be poured into the cup first- tea or milk?

Tea should be poured first into the cup, as one can exactly regulate the amount of milk to be poured in it.

### I. Why does the author advise removing cream from the milk?

The author advises us to remove cream from the milk, as the milk, that is too creamy, gives a sickly taste.

### m. Does the author like drinking tea with sugar? Give reasons.

(PTA-4)

No, the author does not like drinking tea with sugar because the flavour of the tea is destroyed by putting sugar in it.

### n. Why does the author refer to himself as being in 'a minority'?

The author refers to himself being in a minority in drinking tea without sugar because most of the people prefer tea with sugar.

### o. Whom does the author call 'misguided people'? What is his advice to them?

People, who drink only tea in order to feel warm and stimulated, need sugar to get the taste. The author calls these people as 'misguided ones'. He advises them to drink tea without sugar for a fortnight and after that, they would never want to ruin their tea by sweetening it.

### VERY SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - ADDITIONAL

#### 1. What do you find in the cookery book about tea?

Only a few lines of sketchy instructions which give no rule on most important points are found in the cookery book.

### 2. How many outstanding points are there in the author's own recipe?

There are eleven outstanding points in the author's own recipe.

#### 3. According to the author, how many rules are acutely controversial?

There are at least four acutely controversial rules.

### 4. What is a cauldron?

A cauldron is a big pot used for boiling.

#### 5. What do Silver or Britannia ware teapots produce?

Silver or Britannia ware teapots produce inferior tea.

### 6. What is the better way of warming the pot beforehand?

The pot should be warmed beforehand by placing it on the hob, (a cooking appliance).

### 7. Which point is the most controversial point of all?

'The tenth point about the tea which should be poured first' is the most controversial point of all.

### 8. What do you mean by the word 'etiquette'?

'Etiquette' means socially polite behaviour.

# ♥ Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- 2. Based on your understanding of the text, answer each of the following questions in four or five sentences.
  - a. What are the author's views on China tea?

(PTA-2; QY-'24)

China tea has good beneficial qualities, which are not to be hated nowadays. It is also economical and we drink it without milk. But there is not much stimulation in it. One does not feel wiser, braver or optimistic after drinking it.

b. How does adding sugar affect the taste of tea?

(QY-'19 & '23)

If we sweeten tea, we are no longer tasting the tea, but we would be tasting the sugar. We could make a very similar drink by dissolving sugar in plain hot water.

c. Elucidate the author's ideas about teapots.

The author insists that the teapot should be made of China or earthenware. Tea out of an urn is always tasteless. Silver or Britannia ware teapots produce inferior tea. Enamel pots are worse, but the pewter teapot is not so bad.

### GEQ GOVERNMENT EXAM QUESTION

1. Why does Orwell prefer a cylindrical teacup to a flat one?

(Mar-'24)

Orwell prefers the cylindrical cup because it holds more tea and keeps it hot.

### SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - ADDITIONAL

1. What are teapots in some countries fitted with?

In some countries, teapots are fitted with little dangling baskets under the spout to catch the stray leaves which are supposed to be harmful.

2. When do we put too much milk in tea?

When we put tea first, we can regulate the amount of milk, whereas we are responsible for putting too much milk, if we do it the other way round.

### Textual Questions - Paragraph Questions & Answers

- 3. Answer each of the following questions in a paragraph of 100-150 words.
  - a. Summarise George Orwell's distinctive ideas in "A Nice Cup of Tea".

(PTA-1, 3, 5 & 6; Mar-2000 & '23; Sep-2020; HY-'23 & '24; QY-'24)

'A Nice Cup of Tea' by George Orwell is a discussion of the craft of making a cup of tea. The author gives eleven golden rules to prepare tea. First, he begins to insist on using an Indian or Ceylonese Tea, to feel wiser, braver and more optimistic. Tea should be made in small quantities in a china or earthenware. The pot should be warmed beforehand. Tea should always be strong and it should be put straight into the teapot. We should take the teapot to the kettle and after making tea, one should stir it well. Tea should be drunk out of a cylindrical type of cup, as it holds more tea. Milk that is too creamy always gives the tea, a sickly taste. So we should remove the cream from the milk. Next, one should pour tea into the cup first. Lastly, he says that we should drink tea without sugar. These are the controversial points to arise in connection with drinking tea.

b. Discuss how the essay reveals the factual points and the author's personal opinions on the preparation of tea.

If we look into a cookery book for the preparation of tea, it would not be mentioned there. We can find at the most, only a few lines of sketchy instructions, which give no importance on several important points. The best manner of making it is the subject of violent disputes. So the author gives his personal opinion on the preparation of tea. He gives his own eleven rules, every one of which he regards as golden. The public generally agrees with two of these rules, but

## Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 2

at least four others are acutely controversial. 'What should be poured first in the cup' has become a subject of controversial points. George Orwell says that one should pour tea first in the cup. While most of the people prefer to add sugar in the tea, the author says to add pepper or salt to it. If we drink tea without sugar for a fortnight, we would never ruin the tea by sweetening it again.

### c. What are the aspects that contribute to humour in the essay?

One of the most influential statements of British 'Way of Tea' is George Orwell's essay "A Nice Cup of Tea". It was written at a time, when tea was in short supply, against the backdrop of severe food shortages across Europe. There's something sentimental, but also ironic about his title. This was a time when tea was widely available, as every adult in Britain had a weekly ration, but very little of it was nice. In mock-serious tones, Orwell's essay gives us an eleven-point guide to tea making in mid-twentieth-century England. Orwell's bitter experience in the army, makes him to criticize the army tea as tasting of grease and whitewash. There are some points of differences in his eleven rules. However we should appreciate him for writing it with great spirit and whatever difference it holds in making tea in different cultures, tea lovers just love to have a great cup of tea.

### Paragraph Question & Answer - Additional

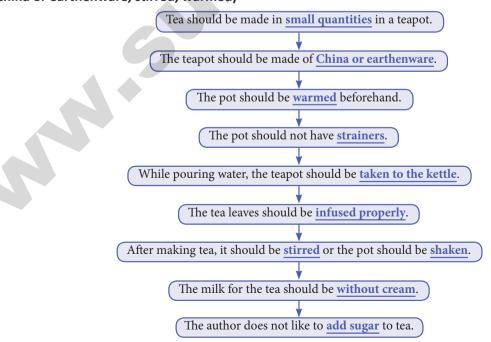
### 1. What does the author say about the cookery book and his own recipe for preparing tea?

Tea has been an important beverage for most of the people in a thousand years. The author highlights the distinctive features of preparing a nice cup of tea. If we look up for 'tea' in the first cookery book that comes to our hand, we probably find that it is not mentioned, or we will find a few lines of sketchy instructions which give no ruling on several of the most important points. This is interesting because tea is one of the mainstays of civilization in Britain, Eire, Australia and New Zealand. The author says that the best method for making tea is a subject of violent disputes. The author's own recipe for a perfect cup of tea is that there are no fewer than eleven outstanding points. Though two of his points are generally agreed by the public, there are at least four points, which are controversial.

4. Based on your understanding of the text, complete the chart given below by choosing the appropriate words or phrases given in brackets.

#### **Golden Rules of Tea Preparation**

(add sugar, shaken, milk, infused properly, strainers, without cream, taken to the kettle, small quantities, China or earthenware, stirred, warmed)



# Ŝura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose



a.	Find out the	synonym of	f the underlined	word in	each of	the following	sentences.
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- But because the best manner of making it is the subject of violent disputes.

   (a) agreements
   (b) applauses
   (c) conflicts

   ... tea is one of the mainstays of civilization in the country.

   (a) a society in an advanced state of social development
   (b) a society that has slow progress
   (c) a society that has no progress
  - (c) a society in an average state of social development

Ans: (a) a society in an advanced state of social development

- 3. ... that they only drink it in order to be warmed and **stimulated**. (Mar-2020) (d) admired (a) motivated (b) discouraged (c) passive Ans: (a) motivated ... under the spout to catch the **stray** leaves. (a) fresh (b) loose (c) gathered (d) harmful Ans: (b) loose One is **liable** to put in too much milk. (PTA-3; Mar-'23; June-'24) 5. (a) likely (b) certain (c) eager (d) unlikely Ans: (a) likely
- b. Find out the antonym of the underlined word in each of the following sentences.
  - ... which are not to be **despised**. (b) liked (c) respected (d) defeated (a) hated Ans: (b) liked 2. One does not feel wise, braver or more optimistic. (Sep-2020; June-'23; HY-'24) (c) realistic (a) opportunistic (b) cheerful (d) pessimistic Ans: (d) pessimistic Not the flat, shallow type ... (a) narrow (b) wide (c) deep (d) direct Ans: (c) deep
  - 4. Predicting the <u>arrival</u> of visitors .... (HY-'23)

    (a) journey (b) departure (c) migration (d) perusal Ans: (b) departure
  - 5. ...but they are <u>sufficient</u> to show how subtilized the whole business has become.
  - (a) enough (b) suffocative (c) inadequate (d) submissive Ans: (c) inadequate

### c. Fill in the boxes with the correct answers. The first one has been done for you.

	S. No	Word with meaning and part of speech		Sentence	Noun/Verb/ Adj. form	Sentence
	1.	Word : wise meaning : cleve part of speech : adje	er	My brother is <u>w<b>ise</b></u> .		My brother showed great wisdom in business.
	2.	Word : harr meaning : hurt part of speech : verb	t	Don't <u>harm</u> animals		Smoking is <u>harmful</u> to our health.

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 2

3.	Word meaning part of speech	:		Strong tea <b>stimulates</b> us.	stimulation (n)	Electric <u>stimulation</u> can help in healing fractured bones.
4.	Word meaning part of speech	:	argue quarrel verb	The children always <b>argue</b> on some issue.	argument (n)	His <u>argument</u> was logical.
5.		:	strong power adjective	His case was strong.	strength (n)	He proved his <b>strength</b> in the elections.
6.	Word meaning part of speech	:	destroy devastate verb	The room had been <b>destroyed</b> by fire.	destruction (n)	The hurricane left a trail of destruction behind it.

# LISTENING

Listen to the passage about the 'Significance of Tea' and answer the questions.

#### Questions

1.	Which country is the largest tea producer in the world?	Ans: China
2.	percent of the tea produced in India is exported.	Ans: 30%
3.	What is the role of antioxidants in tea? Ans: The anti-	ioxidants in tea might prevent cancer
4.	Drinking tea strengthens one's, and A	Ans: teeth, bones and immune system
5.	How does drinking tea help a diabetic?	Ans: It lowers blood sugar



Now use these ideas and prepare a speech on the topic 'The importance of developing a positive attitude' and deliver the speech in the school assembly. [T.B. Page No. 42]

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING A POSITIVE ATTITUDE

Good Morning dear students! Today, I am going to talk on 'the importance of developing a positive attitude'. Time and again, we are told to have a positive attitude towards life. Sometimes, it doesn't even make sense, as we are going through so many ups and downs at a given time and life is utter chaos. But then, it's exactly, when a positive attitude is required the most. You wonder 'how a positive attitude can help us with our problems? It is just an intangible thought, after all!' But truly, it helps us a lot and leads us to the path of success. Positivity in life assists one in tackling the day to day affairs, generates optimism in one's life and helps one avoid worry and negative thoughts. Adopting of a positive attitude will most likely bring wonderful changes in one's life, making one more joyful, successful and attractive. A positive attitude can assist one in multiple ways like having the strength to push through, when you face tough situations; helps you to see shortcomings and challenges, as blessings in disguise; builds your self-esteem, thus helping you have a belief in yourself; helps in building confidence; makes you search for solutions and helps you notice opportunities that come your way.

Therefore, practise taking a look at the bright side of life and your entire life is bound to be brighter. The brightness will spread to your environment and those around you. It is time for you to change the way, you see life today and rid yourself of negative thoughts and destructive behaviour. Start to lead a more joyful and more successful way of life with your positive attitude. Thank you.

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose



Look at the following non-verbal representation. Based on your understanding and inference, write a paragraph on career trends in the next decade.

#### CAREER TRENDS

Here is the information of 10 fastest-growing occupations. Occupations for Personal care and home health aids are nine times to that of the occupations for Chefs and food analysts. Media persons and journalists' occupations show two-fold increase over Teachers and lecturers' occupations. Occupations for Wind and solar energy technicians are listed as the topmost occupations among the given ten occupations. Chefs and food analysts' occupations are categorized as the least number of occupations in the given data.

# Task: Now read the following article on the emerging career options in the modern era and answer the questions that follow. [Textbook Page No. 42]

a. When do students start thinking about their career path?

The students at the Higher Secondary level in schools start thinking about their career path.

b. How can students build a strong career?

Students can build a strong career after a thorough understanding of the prospective field and their primary interest. It is also important for students to focus on overall personality development and hone their communication skills for success in their career.

c. What are the integral aspects of a successful career?

A good personality and strong communication skills are the integral aspects of a successful career.

d. What is meant by 'culinary art'?

'Culinary art' is the art of preparation, cooking and presentation of food, usually in the form of meal.

e. Why is media a popular career option?

Media is a popular career option because youngsters are attracted to it as the exposure and reach are greater through such mass media. We notice that Radio and T.V. channels, Internet companies and advertisement agencies are increasingly recruiting qualified professionals.

f. Name some paramedical courses mentioned in the passage.

Optometry, pathology, nursing, physiotherapy and dentistry are some of the paramedical courses.

g. Why is the hotel industry seen as the fastest growing in India?

The hotel industry is seen as the fastest-growing in India because the number of international travellers, both on business and leisure, is increasing. The hospitality and service industry offers career options such as house-keeping, front-desk executives, tourism management, etc.

h. Does one have to be a player to opt for a career in the field of sports? Answer giving reasons.

One need not be a player or an athlete to shine in a sports career because the field of sports offers various career options such as technical trainers, commentators, sports journalists, dieticians, referees, etc.

i. Pick one word from the passage which is the opposite of 'modern'.

'Traditional' is the word opposite of 'modern'.

j. Which word in the passage means 'composed of people from many parts of the country'.

'Cosmopolitan' means composed of people from many parts of the country.





### **P**REPOSITIONS

Task 1 : Recall your learning of basic prepositions and complete the sentences using the prepositions given in brackets.

	(over, under, on, between, among, into, with, since, in front of, near/bes	side )
a)	The boy jumped a narrow stream.	Ans: into
b)	Afsar will meet me Friday morning.	Ans: on
c)	The temple is the bank.	Ans: near / beside
d)	My friend will meet me his brother tomorrow.	Ans: with
e)	There is usually a garden a bungalow.	Ans: in front of
f)	Yuvan has been studying well childhood.	Ans: since
g)	A trekker climbed a mountain meticulously.	Ans: over
h)	There was a skirmish my brother and sister.	Ans: between
i)	The laudable thoughts were apparent many scholars in a conference.	Ans: among
j)	It is easy to work the aegis of visionary leader.	Ans: under
Task	2 : Complete the following passages using the prepositions given in brackets.	
	(among, for, at, to, in, )	
i)	When Lakshmi was (1) school, she practised music from Monday (2) involved herself (3) the school orchestra. She was responsible (4) programmes. She was very popular (5) her schoolmates, as she was kind, for the school orchestra in the school orchestra.	conducting many
	Ans: 1. at 2. to 3. in 4. for 5. among	
ii)	(after, with, on, before, of, in, for)  (1) the interview, Solomon was confident (2) getting the job was qualified (3) the job. He was interested (4) discharging The interview panel was impressed (5) his attitude and skills. So (6) he was 7 cloud nine.	his duty perfectly.
	Ans: 1. Before 2. of 3. for 4. in 5. with 6. at	fter 7. on
Task	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES  1: Underline the prepositional phrases. The first two examples have been	done for you.
	a) With reference to your advertisement in a local newspaper, I am applying for the	
	b) The assignment will be completed in a few weeks.	
	c) Ravi was appreciated by his teachers.	
	d) We feel sorry for our mistakes.	
	e) The boy studied well <b>in spite of</b> many obstacles.	
	f) Our nation is <b>famous for</b> its glorious culture.	
	g) We are <b>proud of</b> our children.	
	h) My brother will return home in the evening.	

# Ŝura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

Task	2:	Fill i	n th	e blanks	with	suitable	prepositional	nhrase	given	in	brackets.
I ask		1 111 1	II CII	c Dialiks	VVICII	Suitable	prepositional	piliasc	SIVCII	111	DI aCKC LS.

a) Kiran, Rajesh may attend a programme. b) Many tourists visited Ooty heavy rains. (FRT & July-'22) c) Expressing gratitude others is common in a vote of thanks. d. Ans: in spite of d I had a happy childhood. e) Our teacher always acts her students.	(in favo	our of, in case of, according to, on the whole, on account of, on behalf of, in s	oite of, instead of)
c) Expressing gratitude others is common in a vote of thanks.	a)	Kiran, Rajesh may attend a programme.	Ans: Instead of
d), I had a happy childhood. e) Our teacher always acts her students.	b)	Many tourists visited Ooty heavy rains. (FRT & July-'22)	Ans: in spite of
e) Our teacher always acts her students.	c)	Expressing gratitude others is common in a vote of thanks.	Ans: on behalf of
f)his laziness, the boy remained passive for a long time.	d)	, I had a happy childhood.	Ans: On the whole
g)Gandhiji, ahimsa means infinite love. (Mar-'23) Ans: According to rain, take an umbrella. (May-'22) Ans: In case of CONJUNCTIONS  Task 1 : Choose the appropriate linker from within the brackets and complete the sentences.  a) I could not complete my paper in the examination (because, but) I was slow in answering the questions.	e)	Our teacher always acts her students.	Ans: in favour of
CONJUNCTIONS  Task 1 : Choose the appropriate linker from within the brackets and complete the sentences.  a) I could not complete my paper in the examination (because, but) I was slow in answering the questions.	f)	his laziness, the boy remained passive for a long time.	Ans: On account of
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Task 1 : Choose the appropriate linker from within the brackets and complete the sentences.  a) I could not complete my paper in the examination	h)	rain, take an umbrella. (May-'22)	Ans: In case of
a) I could not complete my paper in the examination		Conjunctions	
the questions.  b) It started raining, (yet, so) we could not play.  c) (As, If) I got up early, I managed to reach school on time.  d) (Though / Whereas) he committed a mistake, he apologised (and / since) promised that he would not repeat it.  e) This is (how / what) it must be done.  The vendor saw the train moving slowly from the platform, (therefore / until) he got in.  Ans: therefore  g) I was not well, (but / so) I did not attend the class.  h) (If, Although) she can drive, she travels by bus.  Ans: ahthough  i) (If / Unless) you register your name, you cannot participate in the competitions.  (July-'22; June & HY-'24) Ans: Unless  j) (As soon as / Besides) my father arrived home, I narrated the incident.  Ans: and  l) I am (neither / either) an ascetic in theory (nor / or) in practice.  m) We fail to harness the rain water, (consequently / nevertheless) we suffer.  Ans: consequently  n) My brother will certainly clear GRE; (yet / for) he works very hard.  Task 2 : Combine the sentences and rewrite them using the words given in the brackets.  a. The well was deep. Therefore, the fox could not get out of the well (because)  The fox could not get out of the well because the well was deep.  b. The work was over. We went home.  (Mar-'23)  When the work was over, we went home.  c. A library is a public place. We see a number of books kept there for reading. (where)	Task 1 : 0	Choose the appropriate linker from within the brackets and complete the	sentences.
c)(As, If) I got up early, I managed to reach school on time. (Aug-'21) Ans: As d)(Though / Whereas) he committed a mistake, he apologised(and / since) promised that he would not repeat it. Ans: Though; and e) This is (how / what) it must be done. Ans: how f) The vendor saw the train moving slowly from the platform, (therefore / until) he got in.  Ans: therefore g) I was not well, (but / so) I did not attend the class. Ans: so h) (If, Although) she can drive, she travels by bus. Ans: Although i) (If / Unless) you register your name, you cannot participate in the competitions.  (July-'22; June & HY-'24) Ans: Unless j) (As soon as / Besides) my father arrived home, I narrated the incident. Ans: As soon as k) Be quick to hear (then / and) slow to speak. Ans: and l) I am (neither / either) an ascetic in theory (nor / or) in practice. Ans: neither; nor m) We fail to harness the rain water, (consequently / nevertheless) we suffer. Ans: consequently n) My brother will certainly clear GRE; (yet / for) he works very hard. Ans: for Task 2 : Combine the sentences and rewrite them using the words given in the brackets. a. The well was deep. Therefore, the fox could not get out of the well. (because)  The fox could not get out of the well because the well was deep.  b. The work was over. We went home. (when) (Mar-'23)  When the work was over, we went home.  c. A library is a public place. We see a number of books kept there for reading. (where)	a)		
d)(Though / Whereas) he committed a mistake, he apologised(and / since) promised that he would not repeat it.	b)	It started raining, (yet, so) we could not play.	Ans: so
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A norary is a public place where we see a number of books kept for reading.		A library is a public place where we see a number of books kept for reading.	
d. The culprit was caught. Immediately, he was taken to the police station. (as soon as)	d.		
As soon as the culprit was caught, he was taken to the police station.	•		

# Sura's XII Std Smart English - Unit 2

- e. The boys were stealing mangoes from a grove. At that time, the owner of the grove came in. (while)

  While the boys were stealing mangoes from a grove, the owner of the grove came in.
- f. Artificially flavoured juices are hazardous to health. Moreover, they lead to kidney problems. (and)
  Artificially flavoured juices are hazardous to health and they lead to kidney problems.
- g. Adit has been promoted. Rajan has been promoted. (as well as)
  Adit as well as Rajan has been promoted.
- h. Caesar was declared emperor. The conspirators killed him. (After)

After Caesar was declared emperor, the conspirators killed him.

#### Task 3: Fill in the blanks with appropriate correlative conjunctions.

a.	She is an understanding person everybody likes to be with her	Ans: such; that
b.	Suraj owns a typewriter a computer.	Ans: both; and
c.	Vani is a good singer a good dancer. Ans	s: not only; but also
d.	Amit did not know his father met his class teacher not.	Ans: whether; or
e.	I would starve beg.	Ans: neither; nor



### **ARTICLE WRITING**

Task 1: The Government of Tamil Nadu has imposed a ban on use of plastic. Effective implementation of this ban depends on public awareness and individual responsibility.

Write an article of 150 words for your school magazine to create an awareness of the dangers posed by indiscriminate use of plastic. Expand the ideas given below as notes.

#### DANGERS POSED BY USE OF PLASTIC

An article by J. Vijayaraj, XII - C

Plastic is a synthetic material. It doesn't decompose in the soil. It is one of the most widely used substances, when it comes to the production of containers, bags, furniture and various other things. This is because it is economical and can be easily moulded into different forms. It is hazardous for humans, animals as well as plant life. Several animals, birds and marine creatures die due to plastic pollution.

When we eat food from a plastic container, plastic gets leached into our food and it is harmful to us. As we are accustomed to the usage of plastic, we cannot easily avoid its usage. The microplastics can bring about an imbalance in our hormones. They can mimic hormones like estrogen, interfere with important pathways in the thyroid gland and inhibit the effects of testosterone.

Plastic particles choking waterways affect aquatic animals. Ingestion of plastic by aquatic and terrestrial animals may block their intestines and respiratory passages. The manufacturing process and the burning of plastic pollute the atmosphere to a great extent. Non-biodegradable plastics interfere with soil micro organisms and affect soil fertility.

Therefore, we should avoid using plastic. There are alternatives for a one-time use of plastics. It can be segregated for recycling. Let us strive to make our world a safer place to live in.

# **Sura's** → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

#### Task 2: Urban living brings with it a possibility of various communicable diseases.

Now write an article of about 150 words for a leading newspaper on the various ways of maintaining personal hygiene and sanitation in order to ensure a healthy living. Make use of the hints given below.

#### **CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS**

#### An article by J. Arulseeli, XII B

Healthy living is essential in our modern world. Personal Hygiene can be defined as an act of maintaining cleanliness and grooming of one's body. Frequent washing of hands, regular bathing, brushing of teeth, cutting our nails and hair, and wearing clean clothes are the essential aspects of our personal hygiene.

Keep diseases at bay by avoiding street food, keeping the food containers closed with lids, drinking boiled water and washing fruits and vegetables in flowing water. Keep living area, surroundings and environment clean. This can be done by disposing of domestic organic waste on a daily basis and hazardous waste, in designated places, regular sweeping, mopping and dusting your home. Toilets and bathing areas should be disinfected. We should not litter public places. We should also not spit, urinate and defecate in public places.

Hygiene is a collective exercise. Everyone's involvement and practice is a must. We should ensure community health and happiness and celebrate life, thankfully.



♦ Importance of Physical Exercises / Sports and Games.

#### **PHYSICAL EXERCISES / SPORTS AND GAMES**

Not many would decry the importance of physical fitness. 'A sound mind in a sound body' is an age-old truism. When the body is not in a good state, the mind too cannot be in its proper frame. An engineer or a doctor certainly draws from his intellectual capabilities, but their proper functioning depends upon the physical environment. Tired limbs crave for rest and an ailing body cannot contribute to mental stability.

Physical exercises have the power to cure many of the diseases. Dr. Agarwal of Delhi has convincingly demonstrated that a certain kind of physical exercises and body movements, can set right bad eyesight. Various 'Asanas' practised by our yogis are believed to prevent and cure some of the diseases which modern medicine fails to accomplish. We have not fully realised the importance of physical exercise. If we have, it is a namesake. No doubt we have made physical education an integral part of the curriculum in our schools and colleges and invariably, every institution has an instructor. Nearly two thousand and five hundred years ago, the Greeks realised the value of physical culture. One of their chief Gods Apollo is a symbol of physical strength and manhood.

Healthy physical activities helps the young and old. Let us remember that health is wealth and so be active in a proper manner.

#### **♦** Travel and its Benefits.

#### TRAVEL AND ITS BENEFITS

Travelling means moving from one place to another for various purposes such as for education, business and for some other reasons. There are a lot of benefits of travelling. A person can learn new experiences of life through travelling. The world is the wide place if we roam from one place to another it means we can learn new traditions, culture, manner, and behaviour. There were some eminent travellers such as Homer, Pythagoras, Herodotus and Megasthenis, Hiuen Tsang, Marco Polo, Ibn –e- Batuta who travelled to different places in search of knowledge and acquired knowledge through their wisdom, enjoyed adventurous risks

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 2

in their lives to learn something new. If we travel to various places, we will get a chance to interact with different kinds of people and able to learn diverse lifestyle. Studying abroad provides students a lot of new experiences. Moreover, the youth learn communications skills through travelling and get the chance to remove shyness and build self-confidence to face any situation of life. Students who have completed their studies from overseas countries get more chances of jobs anywhere in the world. Travelling also helps in building patience, tolerance and value of time. Thus one can learn for the better by travelling whether alone or in a group.

#### **♦** Water Conservation.

#### WATER CONSERVATION

The world contains sufficient, clean fresh water for everyone's basic personal and domestic needs. Personal and domestic uses of water account for less than ten per cent of the total amount of water used in human activities, although essential uses require a significantly lower percentage. However, water is not equally distributed due to lack of distribution networks, working systems to extract groundwater or harvest rainwater and, in some cases, exclusion from these services or facilities, limit the extent of peoples access to sufficient water. In some cases, excessive extraction of groundwater, often for agricultural or industrial use, limits domestic use and this threatens the long-term sustainability of such groundwater sources. Groundwater is also at increased risk of contamination from untreated wastewater from agriculture, industry or households.

According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), 884 million people around the globe have no access to clean drinkable water. Every year more than two million people die due to lack of drinking water and diseases caused by dirty water consumption.

Therefore, it is our moral responsibility to preserve, control and develop the water resources. We have to prevent water pollution. We have to construct dams, implement rainwater harvesting and water recycling methods to conserve water. We have to ensure the availability of water for future generations.

#### **♦** Child Labour.

#### **CHILD LABOUR**

India has more child workers than any other country in the world. This incidence is increasing day by day. In our country, one-third of the houses have a working child and one-fourth of the children in the age-group of 5-15 are employed. According to a rough estimate, there are around 50 million child labourers in India. Such children are deprived of the much-needed love of their parents. They are denied opportunities for growth, development, learning etc. They are subjected to hard labour with meagre wages. As they have no legislature or union, demands for better facilities or wage-hike cannot be raised by them.

Hard labour for long hours mars the children's world of imagination. Their tender mind and tiny limbs cannot withstand the work-load they are subjected to. Due to their disturbed childhood they are also tempted to indulge in crimes or beg for alms.

We have to act rapidly to do away with this serious problem. The ultimate objective of any sane society should be the abolition of child labour. Our Indian Government prohibits the employment of children in hazardous jobs.

### **♦** Mobile Phone – Advantages and Disadvantages.

#### **MOBILE PHONE**

#### **Advantages**

With mobile phones, we can communicate with anyone from anywhere at any time. They have become a source of unlimited entertainment. Smartphones help us to stay entertained by allowing us to play games, listen to music and do lots of other stuff. They come with special apps for kids to increase their brainstorming, which is pretty good. The smartphones which come with Android, Apple iOS and Windows Phone operating system come with educational apps which can be used in our studies.

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

#### Disadvantages

Most of the people become addicted to mobile phones. They waste their valuable time in playing mobile games, chatting with their friends, watching movies and do lots of other unnecessary stuff. Thus they spoil their future unknowingly. There is also a high risk of an accident if mobile phone is used while driving a vehicle. Research studies have also claimed that mobile phones have a negative impact on the health of an individual. Let us use the mobiles wisely and also teach the growing children to balance its usage.

#### ♦ Consumerism – Wants and Needs.

#### **CONSUMERISM**

Consumerism is a cultural model that promotes the acquisition of goods, and especially the purchase of goods, as a vehicle for personal satisfaction and economic stimulation. It is the protection or promotion of the interests of consumers. The growth of consumerism has led to many organizations improving their service to the customer. It is the modern movement for the protection of the consumer against useless, inferior, or dangerous products, misleading advertising, unfair pricing, etc. It is a needed concept that an ever-expanding consumption of goods is advantageous to the economy. Consumerism replaces the act of buying for need and wants to a practice of buying, as a way to signal social status/belonging to those around you. You express and build your identity by making purchases that fit the perceptions that you want to create. Consumerism turns purchases into lifestyle accessories. Buying fashionable jeans and coolers is about creating that moment where you are standing in the mall wearing them projecting that version of yourself to the world. For an economy in surplus, consumerism is important because it creates demand. Consumers are constantly chasing trends and fashion for the satisfaction of buying an object of desire. This leads to higher consumption as people do not want to be seen with outdated goods. Carrying a button phone is a sign that you are not trendy. Let us be wise and thankful for what we have instead of comparing and buying things unnecessarily for fable prestige!!

#### **♦** Value of Education.

#### **VALUE OF EDUCATION**

Education is a fundamental human right and is essential for the exercise of all other human rights. It provides individual freedom and empowerment, and yields important benefits. It is a powerful tool by which economically and socially marginalised adults and children can lift themselves out of poverty and participate fully as citizens.

Education helps to stimulate our minds and mould inquisitive minds into intellectuals. It is a rope that can carry us to greatness. It is one of the most important things because, without education, one cannot contribute to the world or earn money, and lack knowledge. Knowledge is power. Gaining knowledge alone doesn't make one educated. Education is complete when we learn how to live, how to hope, how to pray, and how to behave with others. Education is self-empowerment.

Education is what removes our doubts and fears, what makes us happy and successful, what makes us better human beings. The teacher comes, removes the darkness, and suddenly we find how beautiful this world is. Education helps students realise their potential and qualities as a human being.

#### **♦** Value Based Education.

#### **VALUE BASED EDUCATION**

Value-based education has been the wish for most nations and especially India. It refers to education whereby the outcome, adds value to the learners and not just learning because, it is routine or mandatory to do so. Therefore, the importance of value-based education is that it builds the various qualities of honesty, strength and humility in a person with regard to their social, moral and spiritual behaviours.

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 2

It helps in shaping an individual's behaviour so that they can fit in the society without having a negative impact on other people's life. It will make the world a better place to live in. It plays an important role in strengthening the moral, spiritual behaviour of an individual. A spiritual person is normally associated with good qualities in life such as honesty, and humility among others. Hence value-based education is very important in any given system of education because the benefits not only affect an individual but is rather felt by the whole society, sooner or later.



#### Task 1: Write an essay of about 200 words each.

#### **♦** The Profession you would like to choose.

I would like to choose the teaching profession. This decision was a culmination of a process of reflection about what I wanted to do with my life. I would choose a career in education because I believe that it is one of the most important functions performed in our culture. I believe that teachers individually and collectively have the ability to not only change the world, but to improve it. I want to be a part of a noble profession with the hope of one day being counted among those in whom, future teachers find inspiration.

Many of the great teachers that I have had throughout my education have become my heroes and role models. I remember that great teachers were good at explaining content, were patient yet firm with students, were always fair, set high expectations, knew how to motivate, and used humour appropriately. They were great communicators who had a command of their subject matter content. This is the type of teacher that I intend to become.

High self-esteem will enable the students to strive for and accomplish any goal they set for themselves. As a teacher, I will play a part in helping them to do that. I will have the privilege of shaping future parents and productive members of society. Teaching is an important contribution I can make, to better our society, and I am excited about the opportunity to do so.

#### **♦** The Importance of a Balanced Diet.

A balanced diet is defined as a diet that contains the proper proportions of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals, and water, necessary to maintain good health.

Nutrition is vital for our body and all of its systems to function properly, by having good nutrition it will help us maintain a healthy weight, reduce body fat, provide our body with energy, promote good sleep and generally make us feel better. This has been proven through many scientific studies and is now well documented. By having good nutrition, it has been proven that we are less likely to develop many of the present-day diseases.

The Foods Standards Agency recommends having moderate amounts of fish (two portions a week one being oily) moderating the amount of protein we have and having small or occasional amounts of food high in fat or sugar.

A balanced diet should be based on eating a variety of food, and eating foods that have not been processed. This means trying natural unprocessed foods.

People should look to eat five portions or more of fruits and vegetables a day, to reduce the amount of processed food they eat, to ensure they drink at least two litres of water a day, to have a balance between the amount of carbohydrates, fats and protein they consume, to eat oily fish weekly, to reduce the amount of table salt they have and to reduce the amount of sugar in their diet remember health is wealth.

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

#### **♦** A Memorable Journey.

(Iune-'23)

Some journeys are sweet and pleasant while some are sour. Some journeys are too memorable to be erased by the sands of time. I had one such experience. The memory of this journey continues to flicker, on and on, in my mind even after several years.

Being born and brought up in Chennai city, a place without hills and mountains, I had no opportunity to travel through tunnels and mountains. Therefore, when my school organised an excursion to New Delhi, our National capital, I was one of the first to join in.

We reached Central Station as our train reservation was for the Tamil Nadu Express. We reached the station early and boarded the train at 9 p.m. The train started at 10 p.m. I sat by the window and enjoyed the passing scenery. The sights of numerous rivers, bridges, countryside, evergreen paddy fields, lush green tea gardens, vast plains, etc. enchanted me a lot. The long tunnels after Nagpur gave us the optimum excitement. This is the memorable journey of my life.



a) Here are a few varieties of tea. How many of these have you tasted? Tick in the boxes.

Herbal Tea	Ice Tea	Lemon Tea
		$\checkmark$
Green Tea	Black Tea	Tea with Milk
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

b) You would have seen lovely packets of tea on the shelves at supermarkets and shops. Have you ever wondered how tea powder is obtained from the plants? Look at the pictures and describe the process.









- 1. Tea leaves are first plucked from the tea plant.
- 2. Tea leaves are then withered to reduce water content by 50-70% in the sunlight or in dark hot rooms.
- 3. After the leaves are withered, they undergo some sort of bruising process, which means the leaves are rolled, twisted and crushed.
- 4. Then the leaves are left to oxidize or turned brown and finally it should be dried to remove any residual moisture. Only then, it is ready to be packaged and shipped all over the world.



# PROSE UNIT 3

# IN CELEBRATION OF BEING ALIVE

- Dr. Christiaan Barnard

CHRISTIAAN BARNARD (1922 – 2001) was a famous heart surgeon from South Africa. He performed the world's first human heart transplant operation. He always found the suffering of children particularly heart-breaking.

Few years ago, Dr. Barnard and his wife met with an accident while they were crossing the road. He was thrown across by a speeding car against his wife and she fell on the other side of the road. His wife had a badly fractured shoulder. Both of them had experience the fear and agony in the hospital. He totally disagreed with his father's view that God tests human beings and that suffering ennobles a person. However he soon realised how true his father was.

#### **KEY POINTS**

- + This is an extract from Dr. Barnard's speech about an experience that changed his outlook on life altogether.
- → Dr. Barnard's concern over the sufferings of people is reflected in his essay. Out of 125 million born, 12 million hardly reach a year of life, 6 million die before 5 years of age.
- + Sad thoughts stemmed from an accident, when his wife and he were knocked down by a speeding car.
- + Experiences agony and anger, unable to understand why they had to suffer. The doctor had broken 11 ribs while his wife had fractured her shoulder. He had to take care of patients and his wife had to take care of a baby.
- + He recalls father's advice that God tests man to make him a better person.
- + Barnard found nothing noble in a patient's suffering, or a crying child.
- + Lack of sophisticated heart surgery and suffering children was disturbing as total trust was laid in doctors, leaving everything to fate.
- → The Grand Prix of Cape Town's Red Cross Hospital was an eye-opener.
- → That morning an unattended breakfast trolley was commandeered by a bold crew, consisting of a driver and a mechanic. The mechanic gave motor power running behind the trolley, and the driver sat on the mower deck steered by scraping his foot on the floor.
- + The show was good. The plates scattered everywhere before the nurse scolded and put them both back to bed.
- The mechanic was seven years old. He had lost his eyesight after receiving severe third-degree burns as an impact of a fight between his drunken father and mother who threw a lantern that missed his father but hit the little mechanic instead. At the Grand Prix, he was a walking horror.
- + Barnard knew that he had successfully closed a hole in the driver's heart. With a malignant tumour of the bone, his arm was amputated. He had full confidence in the mechanic.
- + These two children taught a lesson of getting on with the business of living which is the celebration of being alive.
- + We become a better person after having experienced suffering. It's not what we lose that matters, but what is left behind.



Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

### SUMMARY

Dr. Barnard and his wife had suffered severe injuries in an accident. It was since then that he started thinking more seriously about SUFFERING; His father believed that suffering was God's way of testing people and that it made one more noble. However, Dr. Barnard did not find any sense in it. He found the suffering of children heartbreaking because of their total trust in doctors and nurses.

Dr. Barnard described an incident that he had witnessed in a children's hospital in Cape Town. The two children took a breakfast trolley left unattended in a ward. They pushed it all over the ward. One was blind, and the other had only one arm. The one with one arm was the driver, and the blind boy was 'the mechanic' who provided motor power. They enjoyed the game and were a cause for each other's enjoyment. Dr. Barnard saw that this incident made him realize he had been looking at 'SUFFERING' from the wrong end.

Dr. Barnard then realized the true meaning of his father's words. He understood that it is the experience of suffering which makes one noble. One cannot enjoy life unless one experiences suffering. Therefore, instead of crying over what we have lost, we must be happy with what we have left.



agony extreme physical and mental suffering, உடல் மற்றும் மனவேதனையின் உச்சம்

cut off by surgical operation, அறுவை சிகிச்சை மூலம் உறுப்பை அகற்றல் amputated

consideration careful thought, கவனமான சிந்தனை

cripples people with some disability preventing them from performing certain

normal functions, உடல் குறைபாடுடையவர்கள் அதாவது தங்கள் வேலையை சரிவர

செய்ய இயலாமை.

disfigured spoiled or marred in appearance, சிதைந்த உருவம்

ennobles (figurative use) makes dignified, morally noble, கௌரவமாய் இருத்தல், உயர்வு

finale climax or an exciting end, உச்சகட்டம், முடிவு

**Grand Prix** (here) one of several international motor-racing events, சர்வதேச வாகன ஓட்டப்

பந்தய நிகழ்வுகளில் ஒன்று

intrepid bold and daring, வீரமான, தைரியமான

malignant (here, of diseases) very harmful to life, உடல் பாதிக்கக் கூடிய நோய்

surgery involving removal of tissue even at the risk of worsening of the mutilating surgery -

patient's condition, அறுவை சிகிச்சை மூலம் திசுக்களை அகற்றல்

perforated torn and damaged with holes, துளைகள் (ஓட்டைகள்) ஏற்பட்டு பாதிப்படைந்த

prevalent common, (பொதுவான) profound very great (உயர்வான)

solace comfort or consolation in times of grief or pain, அறுதல்

sophisticated (here) well advanced, நவீனமான

thrash around (idiom) to move about restlessly, அமைதியின்றி நகருதல்

tumour diseased growth in some part of the body, உடலில் வளரும் ஒரு கட்டி, வீக்கம்

\* Words given in bold in this Glossary are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Words	Synonyms (இணைச்சொல்)	Antonyms (எதிர்ச்சொல்)
agony	suffering (துன்பம்)	happiness (சந்தோஷம்)
amputated	cut off (துண்டித்தல்)	joined (இணைத்தல்)
amusement	delight (ஆனந்தம்)	boredom (வெறுப்பு)

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 3

Words	Synonyms (இணைச்சொல்)	Antonyms (எதிர்ச்சொல்)
appreciate	admire (மதித்தல்)	criticize, condemn (பழித்தல், கண்டித்தல்)
career	profession (தொழில்)	-
celebration	achievement (சாதனை)	failure (தோல்வி)
commandeered	take control of something (கடத்துதல்)	released (விடுவித்தல்)
confidence	self-reliance (சுயநம்பிக்கை)	diffidence, distrust (நம்பிக்கையின்மை)
consideration	careful thought (ஜாக்கிரதை)	disregard (அலட்சியம் செய்தல்)
encouragement	motivation (தூண்டுதல்)	discouragement (ஊக்கமின்மை)
ennobles	dignify (மதிப்பு கொடுத்தல்)	humiliate (அவமானப்படுத்துதல்)
fact	truth (உண்மை)	fiction (புனைவு, கற்பனைக்கதை)
fate	destiny (ഖിട്ടി)	free will (சுதந்திர விருப்பம்)
finale	climax (உச்சகட்டம்)	beginning (ஆரம்பம்)
gloomy	sorrowful (சோகம்)	cheerful (உற்சாகம்)
important	significant (குறிப்பிடத்தக்க அளவு)	insignificant, inessential (முக்கியத்துவம் இல்லாத)
intrepid	bold (தைரியமான)	fearful (பயப்படத்தக்க)
malignant	deadly (அபாயகரமான)	benign, harmless (அபாயமில்லாத)
nobility	decency (ஒழுக்கமான)	dishonour (அவமானம்)
noble	honourable (மேன்மையுள்ள)	ignoble (மட்டமான)
particularly	notably (குறிப்பிடத்தக்க)	generally (பொதுவாக)
perforated (adj)	damaged with holes (ஓட்டையுடன் சிதைந்திருத்தல்)	intact (பழுதுபடாத)
pleasure	joy (சந்தோஷம்)	agony (உளைச்சல்)
prevalent	common (பொதுவான)	rare (அரிதான)
profound	very great (உயர்ந்த)	slight (சிறிது)
severe	serious (மிக முக்கியமான)	mild (மெலிதான)
solace	comfort (சௌகரியம்)	distress, worry (நிற்கதி, வருத்தம்)
sophisticated	well advanced (அதி நவீன)	primitive (பழைமையான)
suffering	agony, distress (உளைச்சல், பாதிப்பு)	enjoying (ஆனந்தப்படுதல்)
totally	completely (முழுவதுமாக)	partially (பகுதியாக)

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - VERY SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- 1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences based on your understanding of the lesson.
  - a. What thoughts troubled Dr. Christiaan Barnard as he neared the end of his career as a heart surgeon?

As Dr. Barnard neared the end of his career as a heart surgeon, his thoughts have turned to the consideration of why people should suffer.

- b. What were Dr. Barnard's feelings when he was hospitalized after an accident?
  - Dr. Barnard could not understand why he and his wife had to suffer.
- c. When and where did the accident occur?

The accident occurred when Dr. Barnard was crossing the street with his wife after a lovely meal together, and the next minute, a car hit him and knocked him into his wife. She was thrown into the other lane and struck by a car coming from the opposite direction.

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

#### d. How did the hospitalization of Dr. Barnard and his wife affect their routine? (Govt. MQP)

Dr. Barnard had work to do and there were patients waiting for him to operate on them. His wife had a young baby who needed her care.

#### e. How was Dr. Barnard's attitude to suffering different from that of his father's?

Dr. Barnard's father, had he still been alive, would have said, "That it was God's will. That's the way God tests you, suffering ennobles us - makes us a better person".

However, as a doctor, he felt he saw nothing noble in a patient's thrashing around in a sweat-soaked bed, mind clouded in agony. Nor could he see any nobility in the crying of a lonely child in a ward at night.

#### f. How was the unattended trolley put to use?

The unattended trolley was put to use by two little patients as their vehicle. They drove it happily.

#### g. What roles did the duo take up?

The duo took up the role of a mechanic and a driver.

#### h. Why did the choice of roles prove to be easy for them?

The choice of roles was easy because the mechanic was totally blind and the driver had only one arm.

#### i. Who encouraged them and how?

The patients encouraged them by laughing and praising the duo.

#### j. What does Dr. Barnard compare this entertainment to?

(QY-'23)

Dr. Barnard compares this entertainment to the Indianapolis 500 car race.

#### k. What happened in the grand finale?

(PTA-1, 4 & 5)

There was a grand finale of scattered plates and silverware, before the nurse and ward sister caught up with them, scolded them and put them back to bed.

#### I. How does Dr. Barnard know the boy who played the trolley's driver?

(Aug-'21)

A few years earlier, the doctor had successfully closed a hole in trolley's driver's heart. He had returned to the hospital because he had a malignant tumour of the bone. A few days before the race, his shoulder and arm were amputated. There was little hope of his recovery. After the Grand Prix, he proudly informed the doctor that the trolley's wheels were not properly oiled, but he was a good driver, and he had full confidence in the mechanic.

#### m. What was the profound lesson that Dr. Barnard learnt from the boys?

(SRT-'22; Mar-'23)

The profound lesson that Dr. Barnard learnt from the boys was that it's not what you've lost that's important but what is important is what you have in hand.

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS - SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

#### 2. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences.

#### a. Detail the statistics Dr. Barnard has provided in his speech.

Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today. Out of 125 million children born this year, 12 million are unlikely to reach the age of one and another six million will die before the age of five and of the rest, many will end up as mental or physical cripples. This is the statistics provided by Dr. Barnard.

#### b. What happened when the doctor couple were crossing the street?

(HY. 19; SRT-'22)

When Dr. Barnard and his wife were crossing a street after a meal, a car knocked him into his wife. She was thrown out into the other lane where another car from the opposite direction struck her.

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 3

#### c. What injuries did they sustain in the accident?

(Sep-2020)

Dr. Barnard had eleven broken ribs and a perforated lung. His wife had a badly fractured shoulder.

#### d. Dr. Barnard couldn't find any nobility in suffering. Why?

He couldn't find any nobility in suffering because his heart sinks, when the patients move about restless and when a lonely child cries in a ward at night.

#### e. Why does Dr. Barnard find suffering of children heartbreaking?

(HY-'23)

Dr. Barnard finds the suffering of children heartbreaking because of their total trust in doctors and nurses.

#### f. How did the boy who played the mechanic lose his eyesight? (Mar-2020; SRT & July-'22; June-'24)

One night, when the boy's mother and father were drunk, his mother threw a lantern at his father. It missed and the lantern broke over the child's head and shoulders. He suffered severe third-degree burns on the upper part of his body and lost both his eyes.

#### g. Why does Dr. Barnard describe the blind boy as a 'walking horror'?

Dr. Barnard described the blind boy as a 'walking horror' because he had a disfigured face and a long flap of skin was hanging from the side of his neck to his body.

#### h. What were the problems the trolley driver suffered from?

(QY-'19)

A few years earlier, the doctor had successfully closed a hole in the trolley's driver's heart. The boy also had a malignant tumour of the bone. His shoulder and arm were amputated, a few days before the race.

### SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS - ADDITIONAL

#### 1. How did Dr. Barnard react to the accident that he and his wife had?

The accident that Dr. Barnard met with, let him think about the suffering of human beings. He was angry because there were patients waiting for him to be operated on them. And his wife had to take care of her young baby.

#### 2. Why do you think Dr. Barnard talks about the accident?

Dr. Barnard talks about the accident to bring out the unforeseen suffering experienced by them and to prove the uncertainty of living in the modern world.

# 3. Who were 'the driver' and 'the mechanic' in the Grand Prix held at the Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital? In what way was the choice of their roles suitable?

The driver was a one-armed boy. The mechanic sat on the lower deck of the trolley and steered it by scrapping his feet on the floor. The mechanic provided motor power by galloping along behind the trolley. Though he could not see, he was able to push the trolley. Thus the choice of their roles was suitable.

#### 4. What lesson did the children teach Dr. Barnard?

Dr. Barnard had a distorted view of suffering. However the two children taught a profound lesson to Dr. Barnard. In spite of being disabled, they provided a lot of entertainment to the patients of the hospital. He learnt that suffering is necessary, and being alive is important. He also learnt that the business of living is the celebration of being alive.



### Textual Questions - Paragraph Questions & Answers

- 3. Answer the following in a paragraph of 100 150 words each.
  - a. Give an account of the medical problems for which the two boys were hospitalized.

The mechanic was seven years old. One night, when his mother and father were drunk, his mother threw a lantern at his father. It missed and the lantern broke over the child's head and shoulders. He suffered severe third-degree burns on the upper part of his body and lost both his eyes. He was hospitalized. As the wound healed around his neck, his lower jaw became gripped in a mass of fibrous tissue. The only way this little boy could open his mouth was to raise his head. The trolley driver's heart was operated to close a hole in it. He had also a malignant tumour of the bone. A few days before the race, his shoulder and arm were amputated. There was little hope of his recovery.

b. "These two children had given me a profound lesson ....." Elucidate. (June-'23

Dr. Barnard realized that the children had given him a profound lesson in getting on with the business of living. It is the joy in the real sense of word, not just something for pleasure, amusement and recreation. It is the celebration of being alive. Dr. Barnard had been looking at the suffering from the wrong end. He understood that the experience of suffering makes a person a better. One cannot appreciate the light, if he has not known darkness. Similarly, warmth cannot be appreciated, if one has not experienced biting cold. The two children have shown Dr. Barnard that what you have left is more important than what you have lost.

c. Describe the 'Grand Prix' at Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital. (QY-'19; SRT-'22; QY-'23)

At Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital, a nurse had left a breakfast trolley unattended. This trolley was taken over by a daring and bold duo - a driver and a mechanic. The mechanic provided motor power by galloping along behind the trolley with his head down, while the driver, seated on the lower deck, held on with one hand and steered by scraping his foot on the floor. The choice of roles was easy because the mechanic was totally blind and the driver had only one arm. That put on quite a show that day. Judging from the laughter and shouts of encouragement from the rest of the patients, it was much better entertainment than anything anyone puts on at Indianapolis 500 car race.

d. How did a casual incident in a hospital help Dr. Barnard perceive a new dimension of life?

(SRT-'22; Mar-'24)

Dr. Barnard had a wrong view of suffering but the two children taught him a profound lesson. In spite of their disabilities, they provided a lot of entertainment to the patients at the hospital. He learnt that suffering is necessary and being alive is important. He also learnt that the business of living is the celebration of being alive. They showed him, it's not what you have lost that's important. What is important is what you have left. He understood that we don't become a better person because we are suffering but we become a better person because we have experienced suffering. Through these children, he perceived a new dimension of life.

e. Life is unjust and cruel to certain people. Do they all resign themselves to their fate? Can you think of some who have fought their disabilities heroically and remained a stellar example for others? (for e.g. the astrophysicist Stephen Hawking, a paraplegic). Give an account of one such person and his / her struggle to live a fruitful life.

Being blind and deaf, Helen Keller became a lecturer and an activist. It's not so easy to become a lecturer for a person, if he is blind and deaf, unless they possess tremendous will power. She was the first person to earn a degree of Bachelor's in Arts. She was the co-founder of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), a political activist and an American author. She devoted much of her latter life to raising funds for the American Foundation for the blind. During seven trips between 1946 and 1957, she visited 35 countries on five continents. She met the world-class leaders there. She received a Presidential Medal of Freedom award from the President of the United States.



# Paragraph Question & Answer - Additional

#### 1. What lesson did Dr. Barnard learn from the children who took part in Grand Prix?

The two children taught a profound lesson to Dr. Barnard. The incident of the two disabled boys in the Grand Prix of Cape Town of taking over the unattended breakfast trolley and driving it through the hospital, provided a lot of entertainment to the patients of the hospital. This opened his eyes. One of the boys was totally blind and the other had one shoulder and arm amputated but, they did not go on thinking of their sufferings. They felt that they had won and their race was a success. The business of living was to see it as a joy. Their attitude brought about a change in Dr. Barnard's distorted view of suffering. He learnt that suffering is necessary. Being alive is much more important. Dr. Barnard has realized that a person who has experienced suffering can appreciate better and thus becomes a better person. One can't appreciate the light if he has not known darkness.



### A. Go through the lesson and spot the words which mean the same as the following.

#### **Answers:**

1. profession (para 1)	_	Career
2. sorrowful (para 2)	_	gloomy
3. decency (para 5)	_	nobility
4. destiny (para 6)	_	fate
5. hijacked (para 8)	-	commandeered
6. motivation (para 9)	4	encouragement
7. serious (para 10)	-	severe
8. significant (para 13)	-	important

### B. Go through the lesson and spot the words opposite to the meaning of the following.

#### **Answers:**

1.	rare (para 1)	×	prevalent
2.	primitive (para 6)	×	sophisticated
3.	fiction (para 7)	×	fact
4.	fearful (para 8)	×	intrepid
5.	benign (para 11)	×	malignant
6.	diffidence (para 11)	×	confidence
7.	boredom (para 12)	×	amusement
8.	criticize (para 13)	×	appreciate

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

- C. Frame illustrative sentences to distinguish the meaning of the words in the following clusters.
  - 1. (a) He had better prospects in his career.
    - (b) The instruments can be sent by the carrier.
    - (c) The cheque was dispatched by the courier.
  - 2. (a) There were very few **patients** in the hospital today.
    - (b) You should have more **patience** in your life to overcome problems.
    - (c) He took out the **patents** for the improved steam hammer and fertilizers.
  - 3. (a) My uncle met with an accident yesterday.
    - (b) One person was hurt in this **incident**.
    - (c) **Incidence** of bullying in the school has lowered this year.
  - 4. (a) Someone was **scraping** your car.
    - (b) The date of the **scrapping** of this car is not known.
    - (c) She was **scrubbing** the kitchen floor.
  - 5. (a) You should accept your fault.
    - (b) Everyone except Ravi came to the party.
    - (c) Don't **expect** too much generosity from him.
  - 6. (a) The lesson, which my teacher explained yesterday, was quite interesting.
    - (b) The pill tends to **lessen** the sensibility of the stomach and relieve gastric pain.
    - (c) A wide spread toxic action is indicated by the **lesion** found in the internal organs.
  - 7. (a) She had **severe** cough and throat pain.
    - (b) Our aim is to sever any communication with the organizations that support terrorism.
    - (c) An improved **sewer** system was put in operation.
  - 8. (a) A raise in salary was demanded by the employees.
    - (b) The local people were worried by the **rise** in crime.
    - (c) Buy a bag of **rice** from that shop.
  - 9. (a) Radha was a **quiet** and an obedient girl.
    - (b) She did her exams quite well.
    - (c) They had to **quit** the place immediately.
  - 10. (a) He won the **final** match.
    - (b) It was a grand **finale**.
    - (c) She gave a silly name to her **feline** pet.
- D. Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets:

	profound,	amusement,	confidence,	agony,	solace,	intrepid,	disfigure	d, perforated
1.	Theatrical p	olays were a mai	in source of	b	efore the	advent of te	elevision.	Ans: amusement
2.	The	warriors of	the Spartan Ai	my marcl	hed into b	attle agains	t a powerf	ul enemy.
								Ans: intrepid
3.	The	of parents	finally came to	an end	when thei	ir lost child	was foun	d with the help of
	police.							Ans: agony
4.	Social medi	ia has brought a	ibout a	impac	t on the li	ives of mille	ennials.	Ans: profound
5.	The tyres of	f the car got	when th	e vehicle	rolled ove	r the rusted	l nails scat	tered on the road.
								Ans: perforated

# 👣 Sura's 🖦 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 3

6.	nomas Alva Edison did not lose his, even after facing a series of expe		imental failures i
	his quest to discover tungsten.	(June-'24)	Ans: confidence
7.	Many victims of the pipeline explosion in an	oil refinery were left permanently	·
			Ans: disfigured

The old lady found \_\_\_\_\_ in the company of the children in the neighbourhood.

E. Form a phrase with each of the following pairs of nouns given below.

Here is an example from the lesson: fibre + tissue – fibrous tissue

(June-'24)

Ans: solace

1.	muscle	+	pain		Ans: muscular pain
2.	skeleton	+	system		Ans: skeletal system
3.	nerve	+	disorder		Ans: nervous disorder
4.	digestion	+	enzvmes		Ans: digestive enzymes
5.	O		instruments	(SRT-'22)	Ans: surgical instruments
6	0 7		evnerience	(5111 22)	Ans: agonizing experience

7 glory + victory

Ans: glorious victory

7. glory + victory
8. fancy + idea

Ans: glorious victory

Ans: fanciful idea

9. emotion + song

Ans: emotional song

10. sense + issue Ans: sensitive issue

F. Fill the empty boxes with suitable words under each word class.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
amusement	amused	amusing	amusingly
appreciation	appreciate	appreciative	appreciably
success	succeed	successful	successfully
pride	pride	proud	proudly
hope	hope	hopeful	hopefully

- G. Spot the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.
  - 1. My grandfather is well-known in the village for his nobel deeds.

My grandfather is well-known in the village for his **noble** deeds.

2. I had my evening meals in a restaurant near my office.

I had my evening **meal** in a restaurant near my office

3. The Boss had full confidence on his Manager for successful completion of the project.

The Boss had full confidence in his Manager for the successful completion of the project.

4. After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped of a complete recovery.

After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped **for** a complete recovery.

The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering with acute tuberculosis.

The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering **from** acute tuberculosis.

6. In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream carrier.

In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream career.

# 🕏 Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose



Listen to the passage being read out. Based on your understanding, complete the statements given below with appropriate answers.

1.	Boredom occurs when a person is unable to	) <u> </u>		Ans: stay attentive
2.	andare emotional cons	sequences of boredom.	Ans:	Anger, frustration
3.	Two physical signs of acute boredom are			
	a b	Ans: (a) the eyelids droop (b)	the fa	ce assumes a frown
4.	How does boredom affect the quality of wor	·k a person does?		
	Ans: A bored person at work is like	ly to make many more errors, tl	han or	ne who is not bored
5.	Mention two ways by which one can overco	me boredom. a b		
	2	Ans: (a) Develop an interest in h	obbie	s and crafts
		(b) Socialise, stay in the con	mpany	of cheerful people
		PEAKING		

1. You are rushing to attend to an important work and you witness an accident on your way. Will you go to the rescue of the injured person? Share your views with the class.

Even though, I am rushing to attend an important work, I would feel pity for the injured person. I'll go to the rescue of the injured person and take him to the hospital. Afterwards, I will try to inform the members of his family. I would attend to my important work, after his family comes to take care of him. All those who have humanity, will definitely do, as I would do.

2. Every person should take up the responsibility to serve the society in his or her own way. Discuss the various ways in which you can serve the society.

As a student of XII standard, I would like to serve the society in a different way. I would like to be helpful to the near and dear ones within my limits. Create health awareness. Plant more trees. Donate blood to the needy. Provide roadside assistance. Reach out to neighbours in need. Mentor children at my local school. So I would like to volunteer my time and effort to these services.



A. Write a dialogue between a student and the class teacher regarding an educational trip.

Teacher: Good morning Ram. Did you enjoy the educational trip yesterday?

Student : Yes Madam. I observed and learnt new methods used in the Publishing Industry

Teacher : That's excellent. Can you share some of your observations with me and the class?

Student : I would be delighted to do so. I understood the importance of paper and books and how

many authors and proofreaders work hard to publish one copy of a book. I also observed the important roles of Computer operators and Printing Specialists who make sure the content is aligned and designed to improve the reading experience of students like us.

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 3

Teacher : Well, you now know that the book in your hand is the work many professionals. Can you

share some more information on the quality control methods employed in publishing a

book?

Student: Yes Madam. It is important to value everyone's hard work and respect them. Well, the

publishers follow strict guidelines in maintaining proofs and make sure that the content

is original and copyrighted.

Teacher : Ram, did you learn anything about the marketing of books?

Student : Yes Madam. When I discussed with the Marketing Person he shared that nowadays more

books are purchased through Online Websites than from Book stores.

Teacher : Do you know why?

Student : Yes, Online website offers more discounts and free delivery which cannot be provided by

book store. So customers prefer to buy online.

Teacher : Well, Ram. It was quite a keen observation you made. I am glad that you shared your

insights with your class.

#### B. Build a conversation for the following situations with a minimum of five exchanges.

#### 1. A passenger and a railway staff regarding the cancellation of the reserved tickets.

Passenger : Sir, I would like to cancel my reservation tickets, as I have cancelled my trip.

Railway Staff : Show me your tickets.

Passenger : Here it is sir, I have booked tickets to Mumbai on 24<sup>th</sup> August 2023.

Railway Staff : Now you want to cancel this reservation.

Passenger : Yes, Sir, what is the procedure?

Railway Staff : Some amount would be deducted for this, and then your amount will be credited

in your account.

Passenger : It's okay Sir. Do the needful.

Railway Staff : I have cancelled the tickets and the balance amount would be credited in your

account.

Passenger : Thank you so much, Sir.

Railway Staff : You are welcome.

#### 2. Two friends about the NSS camp which they are going to attend.

Raghul : Hai, Rajesh, Are you getting ready for the NSS Camp?

Rajesh : Yes, I am packing my things. Yet I have to purchase some necessary things for the

camp.

Raghul : You know, we have to be in school this Saturday at 5.30 a.m.

Rajesh : It is too early for me, since I have to travel from Anna Nagar to our school at

Doveton.

Raghul : You can book a cab or ask your father to drop you.

Rajesh : Yes, that's correct. I should also take the first aid kit.

Raghul : Yes. Don't forget that our NSS Sir told us that we would start sharply at 6.00 a.m.

Rajesh : Yes, I remember. I will be there on time.

Raghul : Okay Bye. See you on Saturday.

Rajesh : Yes. Let's enjoy our camp and do some good service. Bye.

## 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Prose

#### A salesman and a customer at an electronic shop.

Salesman Good Morning Sir, what can I do for you?

Customer I need a microwave oven.

Salesman Yes Sir, we have various types of ovens over here. Have a look at these microwave.

Customer This is pretty good. What is the cost of this one?

Salesman It costs ₹ 12,000/-. It is an ultra-model with many features.

Customer Can you show me the catalogue for this oven?

Yes Sir, here it is. And there is two years' warranty for this. Salesman

Customer Okay, I'll take this. Can you deliver this at home? :

Salesman Yes, we do. Give me your address.

Customer Deliver this by 5 o'clock, because we have plans to go out after that.

Salesman Surely, we will do it. Thank you, Sir.

#### 4. A father and his daughter about the advantages of the habit of newspaper-reading.

Father Haritha, don't play video games. It's not good for you.

Haritha I play only for an hour every day, dad.

Father Yes I know. But develop the habit of reading the newspaper every day, instead of

playing these games.

Haritha Sometimes on Saturdays and Sundays, I read the headlines of the newspaper.

Father No, Haritha, That's not enough. You should read the contents in the newspaper.

> You get to know, the current problems of the world around you. You also come to know about various issues, announcements, orders and benefits given to the public.

Haritha Yes, father, I understand. From tomorrow, I will never neglect to read the newspaper.

Father Why, dear from tomorrow, start reading from today.

Haritha Surely, Dad, I'll do it.

Father Good. Definitely, you will gain more knowledge by doing so.

Haritha Thank you. Dad.

#### Extend the conversation with two more relevant exchanges.

1. Receptionist: Good evening, sir. Welcome to Chennai.

Traveller I would like to book a deluxe room in your hotel for 3 days.

Yes Sir, We have only two deluxe rooms at present. Receptionist

Traveller I need only one deluxe room for 3 days.

Receptionist: Yes Sir, you have to pay Rs. 6,000/- in advance.

Traveller Alright. I'll pay and take the key.

Student Good morning, sir. May I come in? (QY-'23; June-'24)

Teacher Good morning, why are you late today?

Student My bus broke down, I had to take another bus and walk to school.

Teacher You have to inform the Headmaster about this. You can go and inform him

immediately.

Student Yes Sir, I will inform him.

Teacher Get his permission and then enter into the class.

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 3



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

[T.B. Page No. 75, 76]

a. Account for the popularity of characters with supernatural powers.

We experience the excitement in assigning supernatural power to imaginary characters in fictional stories. So we have Spider-Man, Batman, He-Man, Titans and many more characters.

b. Who is referred to as a 'Cyborg'?

The 'Cyborg' was an offshoot of the wild imagination of humans to invest our species with superhuman powers. Today, the 'Cyborg' is no more an imaginary character.

c. What is expected to happen with the advent of the brain machine interface?

The advent of brain machine interface is certain to blur the boundary between humans and the machines.

d. The needs of humans are not limited. How is this statement elaborated in the passage?

As time passes, food habits change, thinking patterns change and even appearances change. Thus the needs of humans are not limited.

e. How can a machine turn into a virtual companion for humans?

Intelligence is sought to be fused into machines and robotics are designed in such a way to give a man a virtual human companion.

f. Explain the flipside of the rapid technological advancement.

The field of artificial intelligence is overtaking the human brain and many fear that it could even harm the human race.

g. Identify the word in para 1 which means 'everlasting life'.

'Immortality' is the word in para - 1 which means 'Everlasting life'.

- h. Which of the following words is synonymous with 'amalgamation'?
  - (a) recreation
- (b) integration
- (c) exploration
- (d) proposition

Ans: (b) integration

i. Which of the following options is the antonym of the word 'advent'?

- (a) drawback
- (b) dispute
- (c) departure
- (d) danger

Ans: (c) departure

j. Find out the word which is the antonym of 'natural' in para 3.

Ans: artificial



### ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Task 1: Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

a. The Governor inaugurated the exhibition at ten o' clock.

(July-'22)

The exhibition was inaugurated by the Governor at ten o'clock.

b. The crowd expected their leader to arrive early in the morning.

Their leader was expected to arrive early in the morning by the crowd.

c. Who taught her Computer Science?

By whom was she taught Computer Science?

# Sura's → XII Std → Smart English - Prose

d. They unanimously named Ravi the captain of | e. team.

Ravi was unanimously named the captain of team by them.

e. The President gave the commander an award.

An award was given to the commander by the President.

f. Do not tell a lie.

You are advised not to tell a lie.

g. Please open the door.

You are requested to open the door.

h. It is time to stop the work.

It is time for the work to be stopped.

i. They say he is a spy.

It is said that he is a spy.

j. One should keep one's promise.

One's promise should be kept by the one who makes them.

k. People burn a great deal of wood in winter.

A great deal of wood is burnt in winter by people.

I. Where had you kept the book?

Where had the book been kept by you?

m. When did you feel the tremors?

When were the tremors felt by you?

n. How did you do the experiment?

How was the experiment done by you?

o. Whose car did someone park in front of your gate?

Whose car was parked in front of your gate?

# Task 2: Change the following sentences into Active Voice:

a. The smuggler has been nabbed by the police.

The police has nabbed the smuggler.

b. By whom were you interviewed?

Who interviewed you?

c. Why were you scolded by your parents?

Why did your parents scold you?

 Not a word was spoken by the convict in selfdefence.

The convict did not speak a word in self-defence.

e. Good news is expected shortly.

We expect good news shortly.

The mail has just been received.

He has just received the mail.

g. Sundari has been taken to hospital by her husband.

Sundari's husband has taken her to hospital.

h. Our television is being repaired now.

The mechanic is repairing our television now.

i. Sweets have not been distributed to children by the organisers.

The organisers have not distributed sweets to children.

j. Prizes were being given by the chief guest.

The chief guest was giving prizes.

k. Nobody has been seen in the library this week.

We have not seen anyone in the library this week.

I. Nobody would have known the truth if you had not disclosed it.

The truth wouldn't have been known if you hadn't disclosed it.

m. You are advised to help the poor and needy.

Help the poor and needy.

n. You are requested to make a cup of tea for the guest.

Please make a cup of tea for the guest.

### INTERROGATIONS OR QUESTIONS

Task 1: Add suitable question tags to the following sentences and punctuate properly:

1. The children are very happy today. (QY-23)

The children are very happy today, aren't they?

2. You have not returned my books yet.

You have not returned my books yet, have you?

3. We enjoyed the trip very much.

We enjoyed the trip very much, didn't we?

4. Let's clean the shelves this weekend.

Let's clean the shelves this weekend, shall we?

# 👣 Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🖦 Smart English - Unit 3

5. My mother rarely travels by bus.

My mother rarely travels by bus, does she?

6. Somebody must bell the cat.

Somebody must bell the cat, mustn't they?

7. Anita never comes late to office.

Anita never comes late to office, does she?

8. I am always the winner.

I am always the winner, aren't I?

9. Don't commit this mistake again. (HY-'24)

Don't commit this mistake again, will you?

10. There is a pharmacy near that bus stand.

There is a pharmacy near that bus stand, isn't there?

11. Bacteria can never survive in extreme weather conditions.

Bacteria can never survive in extreme weather conditions, can they?

**12.** I am not as smart as you are. (SRT-'22)

I am not as smart as you are, am I?

13. The boys broke the window pane last evening.

The boys broke the window pane last 10. evening, didn't they?

14. Leaves wither during autumn.

Leaves wither during autumn, don't they?

15. You should add a little salt to the buttermilk.

You should add a little salt to the buttermilk, shouldn't you?

Task 2: Correct the error found in the question tag in each of the following.

1. The evil doers cannot cross the path of truth, can't they?

The evil doers cannot cross the path of truth, can they?

2. The vegetables in the fridge are still fresh, aren't it?

The vegetables in the fridge are still fresh, aren't they?

3. The village head understood the intention of the politician, doesn't he?

The village head understood the intention of the politician, didn't he?

4. I claim to be a person of faith and prayer, aren't !?

I claim to be a person of faith and prayer, don't I?

5. The employees are seldom allowed to meet their boss, aren't they? (July-'22)

The employees are seldom allowed to meet their boss, are they?

6. Let's organize a trip to Goa, can we?

Let's organize a trip to Goa, shall we?

7. The landlady will charge me for the damage, shan't she?

The landlady will charge me for the damage, won't she?

8. Both the sisters have left for Canada, aren't they?

Both the sisters have left for Canada, <u>haven't</u> they?

9. That's definitely not the right thing to do in this situation, isn't that?

That's definitely not the right thing to do in this situation, is it?

10. We needn't apply for a bank loan, do we?

We needn't apply for a bank loan, need we?

11. The Chief Guest spoke a few words, did he?

The Chief Guest spoke a few words, <u>didn't</u> he?

12. The rhinoceros has a horn made of keratin, haven't they?

The rhinoceros has a horn made of keratin, hasn't it?



### STORY WRITING

Task 1: Expand the following outlines into complete stories and supply a suitable title for each.

Big cotton merchant – owned a factory – many employees – one day a heap of cotton stolen – no clue – merchant's secretary assured to find out - asked him to host dinner - invite all workers –merchant agreed – middle of feast – secretary suddenly shouted – cotton sticking to hair of thieves – the guilty dusted their heads – tried to clear – caught in the trap – punished.

(PTA-3; June-'24)



#### **A TRAP**

Raghav was a big cotton merchant. He owned a factory, where eighty people were employed to run the factory. One day, a heap of cotton was stolen by some of the employees. There was no clue of the miscreants. The merchant's secretary, a trusted employee of Raghav, assured his owner that he would find out the miscreant. He merely suggested the owner to host dinner for all his employees. The merchant agreed to his proposal and invited all his workers for dinners. All the workers happily came to their owner's house for dinner. As they were having their dinner, the secretary suddenly shouted, 'There is cotton sticking on the hair of the thieves'. The guilty persons got scared and dusted off their heads. They tried to clear their heads without any cotton sticking there. At last, the culprits were caught in the trap and were severely punished.

2. Mr. X, a rich businessman – runs a company - always very busy with office work – one day his son – 10 years old – approaches dad and asks – how much he earns in one hour – father gets furious – boy persuades – father says ₹ 500 – immediately son asks for ₹ 300 – father shouts – wasting money on toys - son leaves to his room crying – father feels bad – thinks might need some stationery – enters boy's room and gives money – boy becomes happy – takes some crumpled notes – under his pillow – counts everything together – total ₹ 500 – gives it to dad – wants to buy – one hour of his time – father realizes his mistake – feels sorry and guilty – hugs son – closes all office files - takes him on a picnic – decides to spend more time with near and dear ones.

#### **MONEY CANNOT BUY HAPPINESS**

Mr. X was a rich businessman. He ran a company and he was always busy in his work. He did not have any time to spend with his family members. One day, his son, who was ten years old, approached him and asked him, how much did he earn in one hour. His father got furious and did not answer him. However the boy persuaded him to answer his question. At last, the father said that he earned ₹ 500/- per hour. Immediately the son asked him to give him ₹ 300/-. His father shouted at him that he was wasting money on toys. His son left his room crying bitterly. When the father saw him crying, he felt bad and thought that his son might need money to buy some stationery. So he entered his son's room and gave him money. The boy became happy.

The boy took out some crumpled notes, which were under his pillow, counted everything together. He had a total amount of ₹ 500. He gave it to his dad, as he wanted to buy one hour of his time. His father realized his mistake, felt sorry for him and was guilty of his mistake. He hugged his son. He closed all his files and took his son on a picnic. From then on, he decided to spend more time with his near and dear ones.

#### Task 2: Continue and complete the following stories and suggest suitable titles for the same.

One day the rich man was watering his garden. Suddenly, he saw a big snake in between the trees. He got scared and ran to bring some sticks to beat the snakes. He called out to his neighbour to help him chase or kill the snake. While they were trying to kill the snake, they were running hither and thither. At that moment, the rich man's turban fell into his neighbour's verandah. He saw this and immediately wore it again. But little did he know that the large diamond rolled into his neighbour's hall. After they killed

# Sura's 🛶 XII Std 🛶 Smart English - Unit 3

the snake, he went inside his house and took a bath. He rested for a while. He came to know about the lost diamond only the next day. Meanwhile the neighbour found the diamond in his hall. He thought it was sent by God and sold it for a good price. He became rich and the rich man became poor as the fortune teller had predicted.

2. Four friends decided to go to a restaurant for dinner. They ordered an extra-large pizza with grated cheese and other choice toppings. The next 20 minutes seemed to be too long a time. Their eyes widened and their mouth watered, when the server brought the steaming hot pizza and placed it on the table. They could barely control the drool. Simultaneously, all the four hands pulled at a slice from the plate, their faces beaming with a victorious grin. Silence prevailed as they were absorbed in the taste of their favourite food. They relished every mouthful to the core and savoured the taste of each topping with a smile of approval. Soon, the plate was empty and clean with no trace of the pizza. The boys dabbed their mouths and wiped their hands with tissues. Mission accomplished, they leaned back with immense joy and satisfaction not knowing, it would be short-lived. The waiter arrived with the bill. Joseph, who had brought the others to the restaurant for a treat, casually slipped his hand into his pocket to get his wallet. He gave a soft shriek accompanied by an expression of dismay and utter disbelief. He exclaimed, "It's not there! Someone has pinched my wallet! What are we to do now?" .....

All the other friends were shocked to hear this. Their immense joy of feasting on the pizza vanished in a second. They told the hotel manager about this but he did not excuse them. One of the friends asked him to send him out to go to his house to bring the money for what they had eaten. However the manager did not send him. He told that he will call the police. Finally they begged him not to do so and called their friend who was nearby to settle the amount and came out of the restaurant, relieved of the trauma, they had experienced.



There are several physically-challenged people who have lived successful and meaningful lives. Here are a few personalities who have fought great odds and lived a life of blazing achievements. Let's share what we know about each of them and complete the table below.

Name of the personality	Nature of challenge	Field of achievement	`
e.g. Beethovan	Hearing impairment	Music	3
Demosthenes	Stammering and Stuttering	Statesman & Orator	
Helen Keller	Blind and deaf	Writer	
Mariyappan Thangavelu	Physically challenged	Athletics	
Mozart	Hearing impairment	Music	. L
John Milton	Blind	Epic Poet	-
Sudha Chandran	Prosthetic leg	Bharathanatyam	

