

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 1

LESSON : GENDER BIAS

LISTENING

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

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- Sudha received a telegram in less than **1** _____ days.
- The telegram stated that she had to appear for an **2** _____.
- She had to go to **3** _____ at the company's expense.
- When she read the **4** _____ she was taken aback.
- Her **5** _____ wanted cheap Pune saris.
- Sudha collected **6** _____ each from everyone who wanted a sari.
- Sudha later felt like laughing at the **7** _____ for going to Pune.
- It was Sudha's **8** _____ visit to Pune.
- She fell in **9** _____ with the city.
- **10** _____ was Sudha's home town.

READING (PASSAGE)

I decided to inform the topmost person in Telco's management about the injustice the company was perpetrating. I got a postcard and started to write, but there was a problem: I did not know who headed Telco! I thought it must be one of the Tatas. I knew JRD Tata was the head of the Tata Group; I had seen his pictures in newspapers. (Actually, Sumant Moolgaokar was the company's chairman then) I took the card, addressed it to JRD and started writing. To this day I remember clearly what I wrote. "The great Tatas have always been pioneers. They are the people who started the basic infrastructure industries in India, such as iron and steel, chemicals, textiles and locomotives. They have cared for higher education in India since 1900 and they were responsible for the establishment of the Indian Institute of Science. Fortunately, I study there. But I am surprised how a company such as Telco is discriminating on the basis of gender."

Questions 1 – 5

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

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

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

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

- 1 The writer addressed the postcard to Sumant Moolgaokar.
- 2 The Tatas started the basic infrastructure industries in India.
- 3 The Tatas started industries like iron and steel, chemicals, textiles etc. in 1900.
- 4 The writer could not write about the company's injustice in her postcard.
- 5 The writer studied in the Indian Institute of Science.

Questions 6 – 10

Write the answers to the following questions in **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

- 6 To which company's management did Sudha decide to write?
- 7 What did the Tatas start in India?
- 8 Who was the head of the Tata group?
- 9 Where had Sudha seen JRD Tata's pictures?
- 10 Who was the company's chairman then?

WRITING

Given below is a passage taken from the lesson 'Gender Bias'. Try to find out what the writer wrote on the post card. Then write down the same on a post card and address it. Also, write the name of the writer.

Sumant Moolgaokar was the company's chairman. Sudha Murthy took the card, addressed it to JRD and started

writing. To this day she remembered clearly what she wrote. "The great Tatas have always been pioneers. They are the people who started the basic infrastructure industries in India, such as iron and steel, chemicals, textiles and locomotives. They have cared for higher education in India since 1900 and they were responsible for the establishment of the Indian Institute of Science." I posted the letter and forgot about it.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

GREETINGS: CONVERSATION 1

Sandeep : Hello! I'm Sandeep.
Balbir : I'm Balbir.
Sandeep : Glad to meet you, Balbir.
Balbir : Pleased to meet you, too.

CONVERSATION 2

Maninder : Hello, Bhawan. How are you?
Bhawan : Very well, thank you. And you?
Maninder : I'm fine. It's good to see you again.
Bhawan : I'm very happy to see you, too.

CONVERSATION 3

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

CONVERSATION 4

Maninder : What a pleasant surprise! When did you come back?
Sandeep : I got back last night.
Maninder : Did you enjoy the vacation?
Sandeep : Yes, I had a wonderful time. Thank you.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

A FEW POLITE SENTENCES

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 2

LESSON : THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY

LISTENING

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

Questions 1-10

Complete the description of the Grandmother below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

The Grandmother had always been short, fat and 1 _____ bent. Her face was a criss-cross of 2 _____. She was old enough. She was always 3 _____. She hobbled about the house in 4 _____ white with one hand resting on her waist and the other telling the 5 _____ of her rosary. Her silver 6 _____ were scattered untidily over her pale, puckered 7 _____ and her lips constantly moved in an inaudible 8 _____. She was like the 9 _____ landscape in the mountains, full of 10 _____ and contentment.

READING (PASSAGE)

My Grandmother, like everybody's grandmother, was an old woman. She had been old and wrinkled for the twenty years that I had known her. People said that she had once been young and pretty and had even had a husband, but that was hard to believe. My Grandfather's portrait hung above the mantelpiece in the drawing room. He wore a big turban and loose-fitting clothes. His long, white beard covered the best part of his chest and he looked at least a hundred years old. He did not look the sort of person who would have a wife or children. He looked as if he could only have lots and lots of grandchildren. As for my grandmother being young and pretty, the thought was almost revolting. She often told us of the games she used to play as a child. That seemed quite absurd and undignified on her part and we treated it like the fables of the Prophets she used to tell us.

Question 1-5

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

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

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

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

- 1 The Grandmother was very old.
- 2 The Grandmother used to play games as a child.
- 3 The Grandmother's portrait hung above the metal piece.
- 4 The Grandfather was hundred years old.
- 5 The Grandmother used to tell the fables of the Prophets.

Questions 6-10

Complete the description of the grandfather below.

Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD for each answer

In the picture, the 6 _____ seemed to be hundred years old. He wore a huge 7 _____ and baggy 8 _____. His long, white beard was up to his 9 _____. He looked old enough to have many 10 _____.

WRITING

1. Write a few lines on the Grandmother from the chapter 'THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY'.
2. Write a few sentences on your own grandmother.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

MEETING A NEW STUDENT IN SCHOOL

Pawan: Hi, I'm Pawan.

Raman: I'm Raman.

Pawan: Haven't seen you around. Are you a new student?

Raman: Yes, it's my first day today and I'm a little nervous.

Pawan: What class are you in?

Raman: Class XI. I've taken Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

Pawan: Oh! That's great. I've also opted for the same subjects, so we'll be together.

Raman: Good! After talking to you I'm feeling a lot better.

Pawan: Come, I'll introduce you to the rest of the class.

Raman: Thank you very much.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

CONVERSATION: IN A CLASS

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 3

LESSON : OF STUDIES

LISTENING

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

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- Studies serve for 1 _____, ornament and 2 _____.
- The chief use of studies for delight is in 3 _____ and retiring.
- The chief use of studies for ornament is in 4 _____.
- To spend too much time in studies is 5 _____; to use them too much for ornament is 6 _____.
- Natural abilities are like natural 7 _____ that need pruning by study.
- Crafty men 8 _____ studies.
- 9 _____ men admire studies.
- Wise men 10 _____ studies.

READING (PASSAGE)

Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man. And therefore if a man writes little; he had need have a great memory; if he confers little, he had need have a present wit, and if he reads little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not.

Histories make men wise, poets witty; the mathematics subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt studia in mores : (Studies pass into the character). Nay there is no stand or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies: like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercise. Bowling is good for the stone and reins, shooting for the lungs and breast, gentle walking for the stomach; riding for the head, and the like. So if a man's wit be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstration if his wit be not apt to distinguish or find differences, let him study the schoolmen; for they are cymini sectores. If he be not apt to beat over matters, and to call up one thing to prove and illustrate another, let him study the lawyers' cases. So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt.

Question 1- 6

Complete the summary below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

The writer, Francis Bacon says that reading creates a well rounded 1 _____; 2 _____ makes a man think quickly; and 3 _____ makes a man capable of thinking with logic and reason. Further, Bacon argues that if a man doesn't write very much he has to have a good 4 _____; if he doesn't exercise the art of conversation, he needs to have a quick 5 _____ and if he doesn't 6 _____ very much, he has to be able to pretend that he knows more than he does.

Question 7-10

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

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

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

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

- 7 According to Bacon, there is no problem of mind that cannot be fixed by appropriate study.
- 8 Poetry cannot make men clever.
- 9 Natural philosophy must be studied in depth.
- 10 It is reading that adds to the knowledge of a man and makes him complete in a sense of his wit.

WRITING

- Do you think it is important that children read regularly? Give reasons to support your answer.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

INTRODUCING A FRIEND

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

SPEAKING SENTENCES

RELATED TO HEALTH

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 4

LESSON : LIBERTY AND DISCIPLINE

LISTENING

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

Questions 1-10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- When you **1** _____ where you want to go it is **2** _____ .
- When you keep to the left while on the road, it is **3** _____ .
- Reasons to keep to the left
own advantage,
4 _____ for others,
confidence in others and
fear of **5** _____ .
- We have a **6** _____ inclination to avoid discipline. But, discipline is **7** _____ .
- Discipline enables **8** _____ to live in a **9** _____ and yet retain **10** _____ liberty.

READING (PASSAGE)

One morning, long ago, as a brand new second-lieutenant, I was walking on to a parade. A private soldier passed me and saluted. I acknowledged his salute with an airy wave of the hand. Suddenly behind me, a voice rasped out my name. I spun around and there was my Colonel, for whom I had a most wholesome respect, and with him Regimental Sergeant Major, of whom also I stood in the same awe. "I see", said the Colonel, "you don't know how to return a salute. Sergeant Major, plant your staff in the ground and let Mr. Slim practise saluting it until he does know how to return a salute!" So to and fro I marched in sight of the whole battalion, saluting the Sergeant Major's cane (I could cheerfully have murdered the Colonel, the Sergeant Major and my grinning fellows—subalterns). At the end of ten minutes, the Colonel called me up to him. All he said was: "Now remember, discipline begins with the officers!"

Questions 1 – 10

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

Write **Yes**, if the statement is correct.

Write **No**, if the statement is incorrect.

Write **Not Given**, if the statement is not given.

- 1** The narrator was a Brigadier.
- 2** The narrator's name was Mr. Slim.
- 3** The entire brigade applauded for Mr Slim's behavior.
- 4** The narrator was punished to run across the ground for one hour.
- 5** The Colonel finally said, "Discipline begins with the officers!"
- 6** Sergeant Major planted a tree in the ground.
- 7** The Sergeant Major saluted his cane.
- 8** The grinning fellows were jealous of the narrator.
- 9** Mr. Slim kept saluting the Colonel for twenty minutes.
- 10** The lieutenant respected his Colonel.

WRITING

- Why do we impose discipline on ourselves? Support your answer with an example.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

TAKING AN APPOINTMENT WITH A DOCTOR.

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

SPEAKING SENTENCES

ANSWERING A PHONE CALL

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 5

LESSON : A PRESIDENT SPEAKS

LISTENING

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

Questions: 1 – 10

Complete the information below.

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

In 3000 years of history, India was invaded by

- the Greeks
- the Turks
- 1 _____
- the Portuguese
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- the Dutch

Yet, we have not done this to any other nation.

Kalam's three visions for India

- First vision: 4 _____
He believed that India got its first vision of freedom in 5 _____ when the war of independence started.
- Second vision: 6 _____
It is time to see India as a developed nation. Poverty 7 _____ are falling. Achievements are being 8 _____ recognized.
- Third vision: 9 _____ to the world.
Only strength respects 10 _____.

READING (PASSAGE)

- A** Once in an interview, the famous ex-municipal commissioner of Bombay (Mumbai), Mr. Tinaikar had a point to make. "Rich people's dogs are walked on the streets to leave their affluent droppings all over the place," he said. "And then the same people turn around to criticize and blame the authorities for inefficiency and dirty pavements.
- B** What do they expect the officers to do? Go down with a broom every time their dog feels the pressure in his bowels. In America every dog owner has to clean up after his pet has done the job. Same in Japan. Will the Indian citizens do that here?"
- C** We go to the polls to choose a government and after that forfeit all responsibility. We expect the government to do everything for us. We expect the government to clean up but we are not going to stop chucking garbage all over the place.
- D** We expect the railways to provide clean bathrooms but we are not going to learn the proper use of bathrooms. We want Indian Airlines and Air India to provide the best of food and toiletries but we are not going to stop pilfering at the least opportunity.
- E** When it comes to burning social issues like those related to women, dowry, girl child and others, we make loud drawing room protestations and continue to do the reverse at home. Our excuse?

Questions 1–5

Choose the correct synonyms of the words given in the brackets.

We 1 _____ (go to the polls to choose) a government and after that 2 _____ (forfeit) all responsibility. We expect the government to do everything for us. We 3 _____ (expect) the government to 4 _____ (clean) up but we are not going to stop 5 _____ (chucking) garbage all over the place.

A tidy

B elect

C throwing

D give up

E look for

Questions: 6 – 10

The above Reading passage has five paragraphs, **A – E**.

Choose which paragraph contains the following information.

Write the correct number, **i – v**, in boxes **6 – 10** on your answer sheet.

- i** giving up responsibility after polls
- ii** social issues
- iii** a point made in an interview
- iv** examples of other countries
- v** do not learn the proper use of bathrooms

- 6** Paragraph **A** _____
- 7** Paragraph **B** _____
- 8** Paragraph **C** _____
- 9** Paragraph **D** _____
- 10** Paragraph **E** _____

WRITING

- What are the good qualities of a responsible citizen? How do you keep your surroundings clean?

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

HELP FROM A TEACHER

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

SPEAKING SENTENCES

IN A SCHOOL

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 6

LESSON : THE EARTH IS NOT OURS

LISTENING

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

Questions : 1 – 4

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 1 The talk is about the _____.
A national issue B UNO C global issues
- 2 In _____ 2000, the Secretary General of the UNO grouped the global issues.
A November B September C May
- 3 The global issues were divided under _____ headings.
A three B four C five
- 4 The headings were related to fundamental _____ freedom.
A human B Roman C common

Questions: 5 – 10

Complete the following information.

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

The three types of freedoms talked about are

- ♦ freedom from **5** _____.
- ♦ freedom from **6** _____.
- ♦ freedom of **7** _____.

How can we call human beings free and **8** _____ in dignity when over a billion of them are struggling to **9** _____ on less than one dollar a day without safe drinking **10** _____ and half of all humanity lacks adequate sanitation?

READING (PASSAGE)

Globalization is the growing interdependence of the nations of the world. In one word it can be encapsulated as the changes we are living through. We live in a world that is interconnected as never before and where groups and individuals interact more and more directly.

Of course, globalization has its dangers. These days crime, narcotics, terrorism, disease, weapons etc. are in greater numbers than in the past. On the other hand, the benefits of globalization are obvious too. Faster growth, higher living standards and new opportunities are some of the benefits which are not only for individuals but also for better understanding between nations and for common action.

At present these opportunities are far from equal distribution. Over a billion people are still struggling to survive on less than one dollar a day, without safe drinking water and lack of adequate sanitation. Some have much more basic worries, such as where their children's next meal is coming from while some are worried about stock market crash or are struggling to master the latest computer.

Questions 1- 10

Complete the notes below.

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

Globalization is the growing **1** _____ of the nations of the world or we can say that **2** _____ is the change that we are enduring. This has helped groups and **3** _____ to interact more and more **4** _____.

Disadvantages of globalization

- crime
- **5** _____
- **6** _____
- **7** _____
- weapons

Benefits of globalization

- faster **8** _____
- higher **9** _____ standards
- new **10** _____

WRITING

- How can you save your planet, the earth? Explain.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

SHOPPING FOR FOOTWEAR

- Mira : Excuse me.
 Shopkeeper : Yes madam. What can I show you?
 Mira : I'd like a pair of sandals.
 Shopkeeper : Any particular colour?
 Mira : Yes, a brown or an off-white with low heels.
 Shopkeeper : What is your foot size?
 Mira : It should be a Bata size 6.
 Shopkeeper : Right. I'll show you the full range.
 Mira : Let me try on this pair. I prefer one with a buckle.
 Shopkeeper : These seem to fit you well.
 Mira : Yes thank you. What is the price of this pair?
 Shopkeeper : It will cost Rs 275.
 Mira: Please pack these.
 Shopkeeper : You can make the payment at the cash counter.
 Mira : Thank you.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

GIVING DIRECTIONS

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

Questions 1- 10

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

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

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

Write **Not Given**, if the statement is not given.

- 1 Flying Officer Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon was an Officer of the Indian Air Force.
- 2 He was posthumously awarded the Paramvir Chakra for his team work.
- 3 Paramvir Chakra is the highest military decoration award.
- 4 Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon fought during the Indo-Pak War of 1965.
- 5 During the war he was assigned to the No: 19 Squadron.
- 6 Sekhon was specially trained to defend such types of attacks.
- 7 The battle was fought at the height of 30,000 kms above sea level.
- 8 Sekhon won the battle and came home alive.
- 9 Pakistani aircrafts were called back.
- 10 His skills were later praised in an article by Salim Baig Mirza.

WRITING

Write a few lines about

- 1 Param Veer Chakra
- 2 Captain Vikram Batra
- 3 Major Som Nath Sharma

(Take help from the chapter 'LET'S NOT FORGET THE MARTYRS' to answer the question)

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

MAKING A COMPLAINT - TELEPHONE

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

SPEAKING SENTENCES

AT A RESTAURANT

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

Various 7 _____ /technologies for 8 _____ artificial groundwater recharge should also be 9 _____. Every drop of water is 10 _____ and needs to be saved.

WRITING

- You are Rupinder, President of Guru Gobind Singh Apartments Society, Mohali. Write a notice to invite all the residents of your society to attend an awareness campaign against misuse of water.

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT

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

SPEAKING SENTENCES

RELATED TO WEATHER

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 9

LESSON : THE FIRST ATOM BOMB

LISTENING

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

Questions 1 – 10

Choose the correct letter, **A, B** or **C**.

- Marcel Junod was **1** _____.
A an English **B** a Swiss **C** a French
- He was the first foreign doctor to reach **2** _____.
A Japan **B** Hiroshima **C** Nagasaki
- The two cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki were attacked on **3** _____.
A 06 August 1947 **B** 06 August 1945 **C** 16 August 1956
- The devastation in Japan was caused during **4** _____.
A the War of Independence **B** the First World War **C** the Second World War
- The first atom bombs were dropped on **5** _____.
A Hiroshima and Nagasaki **B** Nagasaki **C** Hiroshima
- The number of atomic bombs dropped were **6** _____.
A three **B** one **C** two
- The number of victims in the devastated towns was **7** _____.
A a million **B** innumerable **C** ten thousand million
- The American **8** _____ had broadcast a great deal about the new weapon.
A wireless **B** television **C** internet
- The new weapon had **9** _____ power .
A super **B** extraordinary **C** special
- The atom bombs had **10** _____ effects.
A explosion **B** radio activity **C** horrible

READING (PASSAGE)

I took this telegram, and the photographs, which I still had in my possession, and went at once to the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce where General MacArthur had installed himself and his staff. A few minutes after my arrival four high officers were bending over the table on which I had wordlessly placed the photos and the telegram: General Fitch, Chief of U.S. Information Service; Colonel Marcus, of the Prisoners-of-war Department; Colonel Webster, Chief of the Hospital Service; and Colonel Sams, who was in charge of assistance for the civil population. They were the first Americans to see photographs of Hiroshima taken on the ground after the fall of the atomic bomb. Their faces were grave and attentive, and their expressions were a trifle wry at the sight of those carbonized corpse....NO one spoke. The photos went from hand to hand. General Fitch put on his glasses. He read the telegram twice and then turned to me. 'What do you want us to do?' What did I want them to do? Wasn't Bilfinger's telegram plain enough? There were 100,000 wounded people without proper attention. Bandages, sulphamides, blood plasma – Bilfinger had listed it all. I suggested that a rescue expedition should be organized at once. The general turned to Colonel Sams. 'That's your department, I think,' he said. The four officers put their heads together. Then one of them picked up the photos and the telegram.

Look at the following information **A – G** and the list of officers below.

Write the correct letter, **A – G** next to the questions **1 – 7**.

- | |
|--|
| A Chief of the Prisoners-of-War |
| B in charge of organizing rescue expedition |
| C first to see photographs of Hiroshima |
| D present in Yokohama Chamber of Commerce |
| E read the telegram twice |
| F Department of Hospital Services |
| G met the writer first |

LIST OF OFFICERS:

- 1 General MacArthur _____
- 2 Colonel Sams _____
- 3 General Fitch _____
- 4 Colonel Marcus _____
- 5 Colonel Webster _____
- 6 All the above _____
- 7 All others except General MacArthur _____

Choose the correct A, B or C.

- 8 Their faces were grave and attentive: Here the word 'grave' means.
A serious B dead C dangerous
- 9 The photographs were of
A carbonised corpse B Hiroshima C atom bomb
- 10 _____ put on his glasses before reading.
A Colonel Webster B General MacArthur C General Fitch

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

SHOPPING FOR VEGETABLES

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

SPEAKING SENTENCES

RELATED TO SHOPPING

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 10

LESSON : NO TIME FOR FEAR

LISTENING

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

Answer the short questions below.

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

- 1 Who was Ned Clough?
- 2 In which hospital was Malcolm sent?
- 3 How much time did the surgery take?
- 4 What was the name of Malcolm's hometown?
- 5 Why could Malcolm not remember the first weeks?
- 6 How many skin graft operations were done?
- 7 Who was changing his bandages?
- 8 Where did Malcolm see his face for the first time after the operations?
- 9 What did the doctor try to construct?
- 10 How did the skin of his face look?

READING (PASSAGE)

Now the snarling grizzly turned towards Malcolm. She grabbed him with both paws and squeezed him against her chest. The smell of bear and blood nauseated him. The grizzly swatted at him with her huge claws. The first blow took off his hair in one piece like a wig, most of his scalp going with it. Then he was rolling over, clutched by the bear. The dizzying motions stopped, when they reached the gully bottom. The bear raked his face repeatedly. As she bent to rip into his neck and shoulder with her teeth, Malcolm freely jabbed with his fist at her sensitive nose. His jabs had no effect. Malcolm closed his eyes. It's all over, he thought, and stopped struggling. Incredibly, almost as soon as he stopped moving, the grizzly let go. She swatted him once more, then scraped dirt and twigs over him and lumbered away.

Questions: 1 - 10

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

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

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

- 1 The grizzly squeezed Malcolm against her chest.
- 2 The grizzly took off Malcolm's wig with her first blow.
- 3 The bear scratched Malcolm's face many times.
- 4 The grizzly swatted Malcolm again and again.
- 5 Malcolm's jabs had no effect on grizzly's sensitive eyes.
- 6 Malcolm was badly injured.
- 7 Malcolm opened his eyes.
- 8 The grizzly left him when he stopped moving.
- 9 The grizzly wanted to kill him.
- 10 The grizzly moved clumsily away.

WRITING

- Which one is more important- Inner beauty or Outer beauty, why?

SPEAKING CONVERSATION

AT THE CHEMIST

- Customer : Excuse me. I need some medicines.
Chemist : May I have the prescription, please?
Customer : Yes, here it is. Please check the expiry dates of the medicines.
Chemist : I'll do that, Sir. So here's your analgesic, the antacid and a bottle of multivitamin tablets.
Is there anything else that you want?
Customer : Yes, I need a thermometer and a small bottle of Dettol or Savlon.
Chemist : The medicines, and the cost of the other items add up to Rs 276. Anything else sir?
Customer : No, thank you.

SPEAKING SENTENCES

TRAVELLING BY BUS

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

- A** immediately **B** mildest **C** impetuous
- 5 Find the synonym of the word, 'unclearly' in paragraph B.
- A** vaguely **B** careworn **C** thrust
- 6 In order to transact his business in the evening, the astrologer depended on the _____ for light.
- A** street light **B** nut vendor **C** sunlight
- 7 The astrologer was very
- A** loving **B** kind **C** shrewd
- 8 The word 'paraphernalia' means
- A** a piece of cloth **B** different articles **C** mystic charts

Questions 9-10 : State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

- 9 The astrologer was well-versed in the knowledge of astrology.
- 10 The client doubted the competence of the astrologer.

WRITING

- If someone could tell your future, what would you like to know and why?

SPEAKING

Part 1: Question

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

1 Do you have a pet?

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

2 What pets are common in your country?

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

3 Why do you think people have pets?

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

Part 2: Cue Card Question

Describe the best gift/present you have ever received.

You should say

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

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

Part 3: Follow-up Questions

1 What is the purpose of giving gift?

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

2 What things should be considered while choosing a gift?

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

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

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

- 9 The over land mails went through the _____ at night.
A entrance B tunnel C station
- 10 The station was a small _____.
A house B hut C building

WRITING

- Suppose you are Tembu, Baldeo's son. Write a letter to your friend describing your father's encounter with the tiger. Take help of the lesson "The Tiger in the Tunnel" to frame the letter.

SPEAKING

PART 1 : Question

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

1 **Do you like rain?**

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

2 **Does it often rain where you live?**

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

3 **Which is your favourite season?**

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

PART 2: Cue Card Question

Describe a day when you thought the day was perfect.

You should say:

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

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

Part 3: Follow-up Questions

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

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

2 **How does weather affect your life style?**

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 13

LESSON : SPARROWS

LISTENING :

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

QUESTIONS 1-10

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer to answer.

Persons who remarked about Rahim Khan	Their remarks
Kallu	The 1 _____ devil.
2 _____	He beat a child for throwing a 3 _____ at his 4 _____.
Ramnath, the 5 _____	He nearly killed my 6 _____ for straying into his 7 _____.
Patel was the 8 _____	Such a cruel man! No compassion for the helpless 9 _____.
to open his mouth.	own 10 _____ have run away from home.

READING (PASSAGE)

As a youth there had been none in the village to beat Rahim Khan in feats of athletics skill — in wrestling, in kabaddi, in diving from the canal bridge. He had loved a girl and wanted to join a touring circus which happened to pass through the village. In the circus he had felt, lay the key to his ambitions - a career after his own heart - travel - fame. And in Radha, the daughter of Ram Charan, the village banya, he thought he had found his soulmate. He had first noticed her watching him at a wrestling match and it had been the greatest moment of his life when, standing up after vanquishing his adversary, he had found Radha looking at him with the light of love in her eyes. After that there had been a few brief and furtive meetings when the unlettered but romantic youth had declared his love in passionate though halting words. But his parents had killed both his ambitions. Circus work was too lowly and immoral for a respectable peasant. Anyway, his father, grandfather and all his ancestors had tilled the land, so he, too had to do it. As for marrying Radha, a Hindu, a Kafir, the very idea was infamous and irreligious.

QUESTIONS 1-10

Write **True**; if the statement matches the information in the passage.

Write **False**; if the statement contradicts the information in the passage.

Write **Not Given**; if the information is not found in the passage.

- 1 Nobody could beat Rahim Khan in wrestling.
- 2 Rahim Khan was good at driving over the canal bridge.
- 3 He wanted to join a circus party.
- 4 His third ambition was to become a singer.
- 5 Radha was not interested in him.
- 6 His ambitions were frustrated because of parental authority.
- 7 Ram Nath was the sarpanch of the village.
- 8 Both Radha and Rahim had met secretly.
- 9 Radha was a Muslim kafir girl.
- 10 Rahim's ancestors were farmers.

WRITING

- You have recently read a story 'Sparrows' written by K.A. Abbas. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about Rahim Khan, the main character of the story.

SPEAKING

PART 1 : QUESTION

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

Let's talk about your school.

1 How far is your school from home?

My school is just 1 km away from my house. I go to school on foot.

2 What kind of a school is it?

It is a Senior Secondary school run by the government of Punjab. It is the only school in our area.

3 What subjects are taught to secondary classes?

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

PART 2: CUE CARD QUESTION

Tell something about your favourite teacher.

You should say

- why you like him/her
- how he/she teaches
- what other qualities he/she possesses

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

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

PART 3: FOLLOW UP QUESTIONS

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

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

2 Would you like to be a teacher?

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 14

LESSON : THE MODEL MILLIONAIRE

LISTENING

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

Questions 1-10 : Complete the passage below.

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

The old beggar wanted to know all about Hughie, his name, where he **1** _____, his **2** _____ and his prospects. The beggar looked miserable and his rags were falling to bits. But Alan Trevor thought he looked **3** _____ in his rags. Hughie thought painters were **4** _____. The old beggar knew all about the **5** _____, the **6** _____ and the 10,000 pounds. The old beggar was one of the richest men in **7** _____. He could buy all **8** _____ without overdrawing his account. He had a house in every **9** _____. The old man he saw in **10** _____ was Baron Hausberg.

READING (PASSAGE)

One morning Hughie dropped in to see his friend, Alan Trevor. Trevor was a painter. But he was also an artist, and artists are rather rare. Personally he was a strange rough fellow, with a freckled face and a red, ragged beard. However, when he took up the brush he was a real master, and his pictures were eagerly sought after. He had been very much attracted by Hughie at first, entirely on account of his personal charm. However after he got to know Hughie better, he liked him quite as much for his bright, buoyant spirit and his generous, reckless nature, and had given him the permanent entry to his studio. When Hughie came in, Trevor was putting the finishing touches to a wonderful life size picture of a beggar-man. The beggar himself was standing on a raised platform in a corner of the studio. He was a wizened old man, with a face like wrinkled parchment and a most piteous expression. Over his shoulder was flung a coarse brown cloak, all tears and tatters; his thick boots were patched and cobbled, and with one hand he leant on a rough stick, while with the other he held out his battered hat for alms. "What an amazing model?" whispered Hughie, as he shook hands with his friend.

Questions 1-10

Complete the table with the name of the person Beggar, Alan, Hughie who has these characteristics.

reckless nature	1	a wizened old man	6
strange rough fellow	2	amazing model	7
handsome and charming man	3	bright and generous man	8
freckled face	4	red ragged beard	9
piteous expression	5	allowed in Alan's studio	10

WRITING



- Look at the picture and describe it in about 100 words.

SPEAKING

PART 1: QUESTION

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

Let's have a general talk.

1 Do you watch TV?

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

2 Which is your favourite show?

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

PART 2: CUE CARD QUESTION

Describe a picnic that you had gone on.

You should say:

- where it took place
- what the occasion was
- what you ate and drank there
- And explain whether you enjoyed it or not

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

PART 4: FOLLOW UP QUESTIONS

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

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

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

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 15

LESSON : THE PANCH PARMESHWAR

LISTENING

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

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- Algu couldn't find a **1** _____.
- **2** _____ was a trader.
- Samjhu used to bring **3** _____ and **4** _____ from the market.
- Samjhu **5** _____ and took a **6** _____ of the ox before buying.
- He tied the ox in his **7** _____.
- Samjhu was unconcerned about the ox's need of **8** _____ and water.
- He would throw some **9** _____ before it.
- The poor animal could **10** _____ rest.

READING (PASSAGE)

When Jumman went to Mecca for Haj, he left his house in charge of his best friend, Algu. Jumman Sheikh had an old aunt. She had a little property but no close relatives. After making many false promises, Jumman persuaded the old lady to transfer the property in his name. Till the papers were registered in the court, he showered her with attention. He would bring her sumptuous food and sweets. But the final stamping of the transfer deed put an end to this glorious period. Jumman's wife Kariman's sharp tongue was now added as a curry along with the roti. Jumman also grew more cruel and indifferent. The poor aunt had to listen to a lot of unhappy talk every day. 'God knows how long the old woman will live! She imagines that by giving us three bighas of land, she has bought us! She is unable to chew her roti unless there is ghee in her dal. With the amount of money spent on feeding her, we could have bought the whole of the village.' The aunt tolerated this kind of talk as long as she could, then she complained to Jumman. But Jumman felt it would be unwise to interfere in the functioning of the 'officer on duty' – the mistress of the house.

Questions 1 – 6

Given below are some words/phrases.

Choose the correct letter **A** (for Jumman) or **B** (for Jumman's wife).

1	false promises	
2	sharp tongue	
3	cruel and indifferent	
4	officer on duty	
5	Kariman	
6	Mecca for Haj	

Questions 7 – 10

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

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

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

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

- 7 Jumman left his house unlocked while going to Mecca.

- 8 Algu's aunt had a little property in her possession.
- 9 Jumman looked after his aunt till the papers were registered in the court.
- 10 Kariman was a very sweet natured lady.

WRITING

- What do you value more, friendship or moral values? Why?

SPEAKING :

PART 1: QUESTION

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

1 What is your full name?

My name is Ravinder Singh Sandhu.

2 What do you do?

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

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

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

PART 2: CUE CARD QUESTION

Describe a useful plant you know about.

You should say:

- what it is
- where it is available
- what it looks like
- and explain how this plant is useful.

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

PART 3: FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

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

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

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

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS- (CLASS-XI)

PRACTICE SHEET- 16

LESSON : THE PEASANT'S BREAD

LISTENING

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

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- A poor peasant went off early one morning to 1 _____.
- He took 2 _____ of bread with him for breakfast.
- He put his 3 _____ round the bread.
- When the horse got tired, the peasant let him 4 _____ to feed.
- He 5 _____ the coat over and shook it.
- The peasant could not 6 _____ at all.
- The imp was sitting behind the 7 _____. He was waiting to hear the peasant 8 _____.
- The peasant was sorry to lose his 9 _____.
- The peasant thought that whoever took his piece of bread would have 10 _____ it.

READING (PASSAGE)

The imp was upset, because he had not made the peasant do wrong, and he went to the devil, his master, to report what had happened. He came to the devil and told him how he had taken the peasant's bread, and how the peasant, instead of swearing, had said, 'May it do him good!' The devil was angry and replied, 'If the man got the better of you, it was your own fault - you don't understand your business! If the peasants and their wives do that kind of thing, we shall be lost. The matter can't be left like that! Go back at once and make things right. If, in three years, you don't get the better of that peasant, I'll have you thrown into holy water!' The imp was frightened. He hurried back to earth, thinking how he could make up for his mistake. He thought and thought, and at last he thought of a good plan. He changed himself into a working man and went to work with the poor peasant. The first year he advised the peasant to sow corn in a low-lying damp place. The peasant took his advice and sowed there. The year happened to be a very dry one, and the crops of the other peasants were all burnt up by the sun, but the poor peasant's corn grew thick and tall and heavy with grain. Not only had he enough grain to last him for the whole year, but he had also much to spare.

Questions 1 – 5

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

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

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

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

- 1 The devil got angry at the peasant for not swearing.
- 2 The imp was scared of the holy water.
- 3 The imp got three years time to get control over the peasant.
- 4 The crop of all the peasants was burnt up by the sun.
- 5 The peasant stored the grain for the whole year.

Questions 6 – 10

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- The devil asked the imp to go back to 6 _____ to make things right.
A peasant's house B earth C field
- The imp changed himself into a 7 _____.
A farmhand B landlord C grain

- The peasant sowed 8 _____.
A corn B maize C wheat
- The imp thought of a good plan to 9 _____ for his mistake.
A make do B make over C make up
- The crop grew thick and tall because it was sown in a low lying 10 _____ place.
A dry B moist C sunny

WRITING

- Write the conversation between the imp and the devil in your own words.

SPEAKING

PART 1: QUESTION

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

Let's have a general talk

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

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

2 Do you think leisure time is important?

Yes, definitely. A person needs some leisure time to relax and de-stress himself/herself by doing what he/she loves to do the most. This helps in feeling refreshed and rejuvenated.

3 What is your favourite leisure activity?

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

PART 2: CUE CARD QUESTION

Whom do you admire the most in your family?

You should say

- what relation this person is to you
- what kind of bond you share with this person
- what qualities make you admire this person

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

PART 3: FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

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

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

2 What is the importance of family in your life?

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

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS

CLASS-XI

TESTING TOOL- 1

LISTENING

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

Questions 1-10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- The author talks about different ways of reading **1** _____ books.
- Some books are to be **2** _____ and enjoyed.
- Certain books need full **3** _____ to extract their complete **4** _____ .
- Some books are to be read in **5** _____, while some others are to be read with attention and **6** _____ .
- Sometimes, reading extracts or **7** _____ of books of **8** _____ is enough. But, it is only in case of books of less **9** _____ .
- The author considers “distilled books” to **10** _____ things.

READING (PASSAGE)

This is an extract from the collection of stories ‘How I Taught my Grandmother to Read’ by the author, Sudha Murthy.

It was long time ago. I was young and bright, bold and idealistic. I was in the final year of my master’s course in Computer Science at the Indian Institute of Science [IISc] in Bangalore, then known as the Tata Institute. Life was full of fun and joy. I did not know what helplessness or injustice meant. It was probably the April of 1974. Bangalore was getting warm and gulmohars were blooming at the IISc campus. I was the only girl in my postgraduate department and was staying at the ladies hostel. Other girls were pursuing research in different departments of Science. I was looking forward to going abroad to complete a doctorate in Computer Science. I had been offered scholarship from universities in the U.S. I had not thought of taking up a job in India. One day while on the way to my hostel from our lecture-hall complex, I saw an advertisement on the notice board. It was a standard job-requirement notice from the famous automobile company Telco (now Tata Motors). It stated that the company required young, bright engineers, hard working and with an excellent academic background, etc. At the bottom was a small line: “Lady candidates need not apply.” I read it and was very upset. For the first time in life I was up against gender discrimination.

Questions 1-5

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

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

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

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

- 1** In April 1974, Sudha was in Bangalore.
- 2** Sudha was the only girl pursuing post graduation.
- 3** Sudha was determined not to take up a job in India.
- 4** Telco’s present name is Tata Motors.
- 5** Sudha found the small line 'Lady candidates need not apply' challenging.

Questions 6 -10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- Sudha was in the **6** _____ year of her post graduation.
- She was pursuing studies in **7** _____ .
- She was studying at the **8** _____ Bangalore.
- She was staying at the **9** _____ .
- She wanted to go **10** _____ to do her Ph.D.

WRITING

- Write about the grandmother as narrated in the story 'The Portrait of a Lady' in not less than 150 words. Use the given prompts.

appearance	old, wrinkled face, short and fat, slightly bent, spotless white sari, rosary
routine chores	telling beads of her rosary, morning prayer, getting the author ready , accompanying the author to the school, reading scriptures, feeding village dogs
turning point	moved to the city, no longer go to school with the author, feeding sparrows, spinning wheel, reciting prayers, rarely talked

SPEAKING

- 1 What is your full name?
- 2 Where do you live?
- 3 What is your date of birth?
- 4 What is your father's name?
- 5 What is your father's profession?
- 6 Is your mother a homemaker?
- 7 How old is your father?
- 8 What is your favourite colour?
- 9 When did you join this school?
- 10 Who is your best friend? Why do you consider him/her as your best pal?
- 11 What is your hobby? When and how do you pursue it?

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS
CLASS-XI
TESTING TOOL- 2

LISTENING

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

Questions 1-10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- Baldeo was a **1** _____ so he knew the jungle and its ways.
- Baldeo's **2** _____ used to carry a small axe.
- Baldeo had killed a young **3** _____ with his axe once.
- The family fed sumptuously on the **4** _____ for three days.
- The axe-head was made of **5** _____ .
- The axe was made by Baldeo's **6** _____ .
- The axe was an integral **7** _____ of Baldeo.
- **8** _____ on occasion offered Baldeo a good amount for the **9** _____ .
- Baldeo had no **10** _____ of giving up his axe.

READING (PASSAGE)

The leader must be ready, not only to accept a higher degree of responsibility but a severer standard of self-discipline than those he leads. If you hold a position of authority, whether you are the managing director or the charge-head, you must impose discipline on yourself first. Then forget the easy way of trying to enforce it on others by just giving orders and expecting them to be obeyed. You will give orders and you will see they are obeyed, but you will only build up the leadership of your team on the discipline of understanding. There is more to a soldier's discipline than blind obedience and to take men into your confidence is not a new technique invented in the last war. Oliver Cromwell demanded that every man in his new model army should "know what he fights for, and love what he knows". Substitute "work" for "fight" and you have the essence of industrial discipline too - to know what you work for and to love what you know. It is only discipline that enables men to live in a community and yet retain individual liberty. Sweep away or undermine discipline and security for the weak and the poor vanishes. That is why, far from it being derogatory for any man or woman voluntarily to accept discipline, it is ennobling.

Questions 1-10

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

TRUE, if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE, if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN, if there is no information regarding the statement

- 1** The leader must be mentally willing for strict self-discipline.
- 2** The higher authority should find out an easy way to impose discipline on others.
- 3** Understanding among the members of a team is a must.
- 4** Discipline helps in retaining individual liberty while living in a community.
- 5** Sweeping away or undermining of discipline can pose a threat to the security of the weak and the poor.

- 6 A leader is responsible to take men into confidence.
- 7 Oliver Cromwell wanted his army men to know what they fight for and love what they know.
- 8 Voluntarily accepting discipline is derogatory for any man or woman.
- 9 A person holding a position of authority must impose discipline on himself first.
- 10 Taking men into confidence is a new technique invented in the last war.

WRITING

- You are Puneet, the Head boy of D.A.V Public School, Jalandhar. You have been asked to inform students of Class XI and XII about an inter school Debate Competition. The topic for debate is 'Globalization and its impact'. Draft a notice in no more than 50 words for the students' notice board with all important details. Put the notice in a box.

Mention

- what is going to happen
- where it will take place
- when it will take place
- who can participate
- whom to contact

SPEAKING

Suppose you go to a green grocer to buy some vegetables. The grocer asks you some questions that you have to answer.

Grocer : How can I help you, sir?

Customer : _____

Grocer : What else can I give you?

Customer : _____

Grocer : What about some fruit?

Customer : _____

Grocer : I will weight it. It's 2 Kilos. It will cost you Rs. 150. Would you like to buy some mangoes or peaches?

Customer : _____

Grocer : Do you carry a bag or should I put it in a poly bag?

Customer : _____

Grocer : That's very thoughtful of you. Your bill is Rs. 500.

Customer : _____

Grocer : Thank you.

Questions 1-10

Complete the information below.

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

- Water covers about 70 per cent of our **1** _____ .
- 97 per cent of the Earth's water is **2** _____ .
- Only 3 per cent of the Earth's water is **3** _____ .
- Fresh water available is mostly **4** _____ .
- Only 1 per cent of the Earth's water is available for **5** _____ .
- Water is our most valuable **6** _____ .
- The Indus Valley Civilization flourished about 5,000 years ago in **7** _____ .
- This **8** _____ had one of the most advanced water supply and sewerage systems in the world.
- Forests help **9** _____ to seep gently into the ground.
- In forests the flow of the water is interrupted by **10** _____ .

WRITING

- Suppose you are Algu Chowdhari, the Sarpanch of your village panchayat. The panchayat is going to organize a blood donation camp in the village. Draft a notice announcing the details about the Blood Donation Camp. Use the hints given below.

Mention

- what is going to happen
- where it will take place
- when it will take place
- who can participate
- whom to contact

SPEAKING

Suppose you are walking to school and a person who is new to the area asks you for directions to a chemist's shop. Answer his questions.

Hari : Hello! Could you please give me the directions to a chemist's shop near here?

You : _____

Hari : I am fine. But my friend lives near the Behal Chemist shop on the corner of a park.

You : _____

Hari : And yes, where is the nearest ATM. I also have to withdraw some money before going to meet my friend.

You : Ok, I will take the shortcut.

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS

CLASS-XI

TESTING TOOL- 4

LISTENING

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

Questions 1-10

Complete the sentences below.

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

- The rich peasants as well as the **1** _____ drank.
- They made **2** _____ full of lies.
- After another glass each, their talk became **3** _____ and rougher.
- They began to **4** _____ at one another.
- Soon they hit one another on the **5** _____.
- The host too was well **6** _____.
- After third glass of drink the peasants started making strange **7** _____.
- When the host went to say good-bye, he fell into some **8** _____.
- He got covered in **9** _____ from head to **10** _____.

READING (PASSAGE)

A car was waiting for us there, and I sat between two Japanese interpreters, a Miss Ito, who had been born in Canada, and a Japanese journalist who had spent twenty years in the United States. They both gave me a great deal of information about what Hiroshima had once been its main activities and its geographical situation. I needed their accounts in order to compare the reality of yesterday, a busy prosperous town, with the reality of today; the desolating spectacle after its utter destruction by one flash of blinding, searing light. 'Hiroshima,' explained the fragile Miss Ito 'means "the broad island". It was built on the delta of the river Ota which flows down from Mount Kamuri and it was the seventh town in point of size in Japan. The seven arms of the Ota — seven rivers which pour their waters into the inland sea- enclose in an almost perfect triangle the harbour of the town, the factories, an arsenal, oil refineries, and warehouses. Hiroshima had a population of 250,000 people, and in addition there was a garrison of about 150,000 soldiers.

Questions (1-5)

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

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information regarding it

- 1** One of the two interpreters was born in the United States.
- 2** The writer said that Hiroshima, once a busy prosperous town had become an utterly destructed place.
- 3** Miss Ito was physically weak.
- 4** Mount Kamuri was the seventh town in point of size in Japan.
- 5** The overall population of Hiroshima was 400,000.

Questions 6-10

Complete the paragraph by choosing suitable words given in the box below.

The writer with two Japanese **6** _____ sat in the car. They both gave a **7** _____ information about Hiroshima. The writer needed those **8** _____ in order to compare the **9** _____ of yesterday, with the present situation. Miss Ito told that Hiroshima means the **10** _____ island.

details

wide

truth

size

translators

lot of

WRITING

- Suppose you are Malcom. You live at 123, Boulevard Street, Vancouver, Canada. Write a letter to Barb, telling her about your life in the hospital. Use the hints given below.

Dear Barb

I am pleased to receive your letter on (date). I am sorry that I could not write earlier as I underwent 41 skin graft operations. So I was not in a condition to write back to you. But now I promise I will write a letter every week.

It was a terrible phase of my life.

HINTS : feeling better.... life at hospital..... patients..... food(taste and nutrition)..... doctors and nurses well trained..... caring..... good treatment..... recovering fast.....
..... discharge..... see you soon.....

SPEAKING

Cue Card Question

- **Describe a day when you thought the day was perfect.**

You should say

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