CHAPTER – 1 PIGEONS AT DAYBREAK Date _____

Vocabulary Exercises.

Que. 1 synonymous (समानार्थक)

Ailment = affliction , cruelty = atrocity
inconvenience – irritation / nuisance.

Que. 2. ANTONYMS (विपरीतार्थक)

flat = warped , intelligent = half-wit
grim = light-hearted.

Que. 5. Matching words.

- shrouded = covered , threaten = warn
frantic = agitated , delectable = tasty
unaccustomed = unfamiliar.

Que. 6. Antonyms (विपरीतार्थक)

Extinct = extant / existing , decrepit = healthy / strong.
curse = bless , empty = filled / full
protest = approval / support.

Important questions on the story.

Que. 1 → Discuss the relevance of the title.

Que. 2. → Write a note on the ending of the story.

CHAPTER - 3 The Journey (Transcription) Date

vacation - /vəkeɪʃn/, mound - /maʊnd/, decent - /di:snt/

angle - /æŋgl/, woes - /wəʊz/, plank - /plæŋk/

doze - /dəʊz/, abrupt - /əbrʌpt/, warmth - /wɔ:mθ/

cozy - /kəʊzɪ/, hurt - /hɜ:t/, inert - /ɪnɜ:t/

today - /tədeɪ/, school - /sku:l/, pretend - /pritend/

Date

CHAPTER - 3. THE JOURNEY - VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Que. 1 SYNONYMS (समानार्थक)

Ran away = escaped , moved slowly = crawled
inactive = inert

Que. 2. ANTONYMS.

frugally = voraciously , joys = sorrows
cold = warm.

Que. 3.

EQUIVALENTS (समान अर्थ)

Holiday = vacations , flow of water = current
Hospital = infirmary , firm about goal = certain/confident
brushed against each-other = jostled.

Que. 4. MATCHING WORDS.

Provisions : articles , negotiate = to deal with/Manage/Handle.
lurk : sneak/to move furtively ,
devour = swallow up , retrace = withdraw

Que. 6. ANTONYMS (विपरीतार्थक)

Drastic = mild/easy , swift = slow
worried = Happy , fanciful = reasonable/sensible.

Important Questions:

Que. 1. Discuss the relevance of the title of the story.
Que. 2. Assess the brother-sister relationship as described in the story.

GRAMMAR:

Revise the exercises 1, 2, and 3. already done in the class.

CHAPTER – 4. THE REFUGEE. Date VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Que. 1. Words similar in meaning. (समानार्थक)

Displaced : uprooted , inherited : ancestral
mournful : tragic / sad , gratified : contented.

Que 2. Words opposite in meaning. (विपरीतार्थक)

Comic : tragic , spring : autumn
crowded : spacious / empty , safe : unsafe.
Cold and indifferent : warm.

Que. 3. Explain / elaborate.

- Refugee : One who flees to a foreign country to escape danger.
- Caravan : A group of travelers / vehicles on a journey as in a file.
- Communalism : Loyality to a socio-political grouping based on religious or ethnic affiliation. / or /
  : social organisation on a communal basis.
- Abandon : To give up or withdraw / leave.

Important Questions :

Que. 1. Discuss 'The Refugee' as a story about displacements : geographical, social, mental, moral and spiritual.

Que. 2. Give a character sketch of Maanji.

Grammar : Revise the topic 'Subject-verb Agreement', going through all 16 rules given on pages 46, 47 & 48.

: Fill in the blanks in all four exercises (Pages 49 & 50).

SUB: ENGLISH

B.A. 2nd Semester Date _____

Chapter 1. Pigeons at Daybreak.

Que 1 Transcriptions :

Worth - /wɜ:θ/, Jerk - /dʒɜ:k/, grease - /gri:s/

abuse - /əbju:s/, saga - /sa:gə/, murder - /mɜ:də/

lungs - /lʌŋz/, cushion - /kʊʃn/, medicine - /medsn/

breeze - /bri:z/, crystal - /kristl/, prism - /prizəm/

Date

CHAPTER-7 – THE CHILD – VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Que. 1 SYNONYMS (समानार्थक)

seen : witnessed , suffer : undergo.
taken aback : shocked , personification : incarnation
fallibility : weakness / liability to err.

Que. 2. ANTONYMS विपरीतार्थक

evil : virtuous / auspicious ,
faithful : unfaithful , kindness : cruelty / animosity.
fidelity : infidelity , new : old-fashioned.

Que. 3. One word equivalents :-

: The quality of being faithful → loyalty
: unrestrained by convention / morality → Libertine.
: The condition of being weak or delicate → frailty.
: Expressing or expressive of ridicule → sarcastic.
: Stable boy : Ostler / Groom.

TAG QUESTIONS :

A question added to a statement or command is called tag question. It is used to gain the assent / approval of the person addressed. It is also used to challeng the person addressed.

Examples :

→ He is an honest person, isn't he ?
→ He did not help you, did he ?
→ Pass me the salt , will you ? (imperative sentence).

Normally, affirmative statements take negative tag questions and negative statements take positive tags. Imperative sentences generally take 'will you ?'

CHAPTER- 2 WITH THE PHOTOGRAPHER Date _____

VOCABULAR EXERCISES

Que 1 - Words similar in meaning (समानार्थक)

silent = quiet , Move at a snail's pace = Crawl
Moan = groan , living = existing
glimpse = notice , unpleasantness = bitterness.

Que 2. Words opposite in meaning. (विपरीतार्थक)

dull = animated , softly = severely
cursing = blessing , moving = still.
joyous = bitter , push = pull.

Important Questions:
Que. 1. Attempt a character sketch of the photographer.
Que. 2. Discuss the element of humour in the story.

GRAMMAR: Exercise 1

a. He is working.
b. They were writing.
c. Akshita is watching a dance show.
d. I have visited many places.
e. He does not drink alcohol.
f. Do you prefer tea to coffee?
g. Do they attend the meeting? (Present)
h. He was elected president.
i. They were defeated by the Sri Lankan team.
j. Do they still go to hill stations in summers?

CHAPTER - 8, THE BLIND DOG

Date _____

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Que. 1

ANTONYMS (विपरीतार्थक)

High : low , back : front
friendship : enmity , cheap : costly
appear : vanish , free : imprisoned
sense : nonsense , income : expenditure
whole : partial .

Que. 2. SYNONYMS (समानार्थक)

earn : procure / pick up , grateful : thankful
urchin : brat / imp. , tease : irritate
leer : ogle / stare , freedom : liberty.
active : operating / mobile , tyrant : bully / dictator
observe : watch , hurt : injure.

Que. 3. One word equivalent :

a. Flesh eating animals : carnivores.
b. Cud chewing animals : ruminants.
c. Reptiles living in water : Marine reptiles / amphibians.
d. Original inhabitants of a country : Aborigines.
e. Things of the same nature : similar.
f. Something that cannot be repaired : irreparable
g. A dumb show : pantomime
h. One who leads the others : leader.

PUNCTUATION :

1. Capital Letters - (A, B, ...), 2. Full stop - (.),
3. Comma - (,) , 4. Single inverted commas - (' '),
5. Double inverted commas - (" "), 6. Dash - (—),
7. Hyphen - (-) , 8. Semi-colon - (;) , 9. Colon - (:),
10. Apostrophe - (') , 11. Question mark - (?), 12. Parantheses → ( ),
13. Exclamation Mark - (!) , 14. Ellipses - (...)

CHAPTER- 6 PANCHLIGHT (Transcription)

Penalty - /penəltɪ/, collect - /kəlekt/, all - /ɔ:l/

own - /əʊn/, over - /əʊvə/, most - /məʊst/

use - /ju:z/, object - /ɒbdʒekt/, suitable - /su:təbl/

before - /bɪfɔ:/, building - /bɪldɪŋ/, bridge - /brɪdʒ/

fair - /feə/, well - /wel/, electric - /ɪlektrɪk/

warning - /wɔ:nɪŋ/, watch - /wɒtʃ/, close - /kləʊz/

touch - /tʌtʃ/, damage - /dæmɪdʒ/

CHAPTER-5, BELLOWS FOR THE BULLOCK. Date

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Que. I Words similar in Meaning (समानार्थक)

Yearly = annual , imperfection: blemish
immediately = instantly , sham: feign / hypocrisy
Exactly: precisely.

Que. 2. Words opposite in meaning. (विपरीतार्थक)
dissimilar: similar / alike , idler: hard working / busy
understated: inflated , novice: veteran / experienced.
outer: inner.

Important Questions:
Que 1. Bring out the element of humour in the story.
Que. 2. Draw a character sketch of the peasant.

Grammar: VOICE (A revision of rules)

: The 'object' of the active verb becomes the subject & vice versa.
: Pronouns are changed in the following way → I: Me, We: Us, You: You, He: him, she: her, It: it, They: them.
: The verb is changed into Past Participle (3rd form).
: Tense of the verb is not changed, only form changes.
: 'By' is used with the agent of action (doer of action.)
: If the verb has two objects (direct & indirect), either of them may be used as the 'subject' in passive voice.
: Prepositions follow the verbs in passive voice also.
: A question in active voice remains a question in passive voice also.
: 'Who' changes into 'By whom' and 'Whom' into 'Who'.
: A modal auxiliary is followed by 'be + 3rd form of verb' in passive voice.

→ Assignment: Do the exercises from 1 to 8.

CHAPTER - 5 BELLOWS for ... (Transcription) Date

peasant - /pezɳt/ , labour - /leɪbə/ , purchase - /pɜ:tʃəs/
pair - /peə/ , now - /naʊ/ , forward - /fɔ:wəd/

annual - /ænjʊəl/ , across - /əkrɒs/ , way - /weɪ/

late - /leɪt/ , true - /tru:/ , trade - /treɪd/

instantly - /ɪnstəntlɪ/ , easily - /i:zəlɪ/ , twenty - /twentɪ/

Thirty - /θɜ:tɪ/ , bargain - /bɑ:gən/ , too - /tu:/

terms - /tɜ:mz/ , huge - /hju:dʒ/

CHAPTER - 8 The Blind Dog (Transcription)

high - /haɪ/ ,
curl - /kɜ:l/ ,
change - /tʃeɪndʒ/ ,
arms - /ɑ:mz/ ,
pick - /pɪk/ ,
stop - /stɒp/ ,
sprang - /spræŋ/ ,
life - /laɪf/ ,
old - /əʊld/ ,
income - /ɪnkʌm/ ,
cord - /kɔ:d/ ,
poor - /pɔ:/ & /pʊə/ ,
round - /raʊnd/ ,
born - /bɔ:n/
gate - /geɪt/
smell - /smel/
beauty - /bju:tɪ/
blind - /blaɪnd/
bowl - /bəʊl/
snap - /snæp/
chase - /tʃeɪs/
fellow - /feləʊ/
active - /æktɪv/
refuse - ~~/ri/~~ /rɪfju:z/
hurt - /hɜ:t/
perish - /perɪʃ/

CHAPTER - 7 THE CHILD (Transcription) Date

drenched - /drentʃt/, servants - /sɜ:vants/
surprisingly - /səpraɪzɪŋlɪ/, religious - /rɪlɪdʒəs/
absolutely - /æbsəlu:tlɪ/, accumulated - /əkju:mjəleɪtɪd/
ritual - /rɪtʃʊəl/, self-reliant - /self-rɪlaɪənt/
weakness - /wi:knəs/, mildly - /maɪldlɪ/
dominance - /dɒmɪnəns/, summon - /sʌmən/
develop - /dɪveləp/, concession - /kənseʃn/
fashion - /fæʃn/, fellow - /feləʊ/
warning - /wɔ:nɪŋ/, modernity - /mədɜ:nətɪ/
ruined - /ru:ɪnd/, lawsuits - /lɔ:su:ts/
Psychological - /saɪkəlɒdʒɪkl/, suffered - /sʌfəd/
widow - /wɪdəʊ/, betray - /brɪteɪ/

CHAPTER 2.

With the Photographer (Transcription)

grey - /greɪ/, suit - /suːt/, wait - /weɪt/

magazine - /mægəziːn/, privacy - /prɪvəsɪ/, Severely - /sɪvɪəlɪ/

against - /əgenst/, behind - /bɪhaɪnd/, quiet - /kwaɪət/

looked - /lʊkt/, quite - /kwaɪt/, sigh - /saɪ/

sure - /ʃʊə/, cease - /siːs/, mouth - /maʊθ/

droop - /druːp/, upward - /ʌpwəd/, fault - /fɔːlt/

waist - /weɪst/, photograph - /fəʊtəgrɑːf/

CHAPTER- 4 THE REFUGEE (Transcription)

tragic - /trædʒɪk/, storm - /stɔ:m/, august - /ɔ:gʌst/

September - /septembə/, blow - /bləʊ/, away - /əweɪ/

autumn - /ɔ:təm/, thousand - /θaʊzənd/, year - /jɪə/

old - /əʊld/, family - /fæməlɪ/, system - /sɪstəm/

beyond - /bɪjɒnd/, repair - /rɪpeə/, age - /eɪdʒ/

brother - /brʌðə/, ancestral - /ænsestrəl/, home - /həʊm/

strange - /streɪndʒ/, soil - /sɔɪl/, October - /ɒktəʊbə/

small - /smɔ:l/, weak - /wi:k/, husband - /hʌzbənd/

chance - /tʃɑ:ns/, discover - /dɪskʌvə/

CHAPTER-6 PANCHLIGHT VOCABULARY Date EXERCISES.

Que. 2.

Words similar in meaning (समानार्थक)

Chastisement : penalty / castigation, incorrect : wrong / inappropriate
Calm down : appease, hurry : rush
Chorus : Choir.

Que. 3. Words opposite in meaning (विपरीतार्थक).

Cordiality : enmity, Well informed = ignorant
Commend : taunt, allow : debar
divided : unanimous.

Important Questions:

Que. 1. What image of the rural society do you get from the story 'Panchlight'?

Grammar: Learn the ~~phrasal~~ phrasal verbs given on the pages 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 and 91 and use them in sentences of your own.