

VISWABHARATI – GUDIVADA
OBJECTIVE ASSIGNMENT

CLASS: X

WORK SHEET – 2

SUB: ENGLISH – II

Q.No – 16: Read the paras and write the synonyms of the underlined words using the words given in the box.

1) Had, example, sure, hopeful, remember, inspite of

My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; **despite** (a) these disadvantages, he **possessed** (b) great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit. He had an ideal helpmate in my mother, Ashiamunma. I do not **recall** (c) the exact number of people she fed every day, but I am quite **certain** (d) that far more outsiders ate with us than all the members of our own family put together.

a) b).....c).....d).....

2) Pious, severe, requirements, unsteady, safe, unimportant

My **austere** (a) father used to avoid all **inessential** (b) comforts and luxuries. However, all **necessities** (c) were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very **secure** (d) childhood.

a) b).....c).....d).....

3) Attack, fully, separated, try, island, bring

A day’s collection would **fetch** (a) me the princely sum of one anna. My brother-in-law Jallaluddin would tell me stories about the War which I would later **attempt** (b) to trace in the headlines in Dinamani. Our area, being **isolated** (c) was **completely** (d) unaffected by the War.

a) b).....c).....d).....

4) Same, deviation, always, care, never, traditional

All these boys were from **orthodox** (a) Hindu Brahmin families. As children, none of us **ever** (b) felt any **difference** (c) amongst ourselves because of our religious differences and **upbringing** (d).

a) b).....c).....d).....

5) Ideals, located, images, location, particular, function

During the annual Shri Sita Rama Kalyanam ceremony, (a) our family used to arrange boats with a special (b) platform for carrying idols (c) of the Lord from the temple to the marriage site, situated (d) in the middle of the pond called Rama Tirtha

a) b).....c).....d).....

Q.No – 17: Read the paragraph and match the words under ‘A’ with their antonyms under ‘B’. Write your answers and their corresponding numbers in the answer book.

1) Imagine having no arms to **stretch** (a) in the morning, to help you scratch that itch, to **allow** (b) you to wrap your arms around your **loved** (c) ones. Imagine having, no legs to kick pebbles down the street, to walk or run, to bicycle or skateboard, or get you from point A to point B. Then imagine both at once, which is what Nick Vujicic has faced his **whole** (d) life.

- | | | |
|------------|---------|-------------|
| A | | B |
| a) Stretch | [] | 1) hated |
| b) Allow | [] | 2) compress |
| c) Loved | [] | 3) permit |
| d) Whole | [] | 4) deny |
| | | 5) liked |
| | | 6) partial |

2) Nick Vujicic was born with no arms and legs – but he doesn’t let the details **stop** (a) him. The **brave** (b) 26-year-old-who is mainly a torso plays foot ball and golf, swims and surfs, despite having no limbs. Nick has a small foot on his left hip which helps him **balance** (c) and **enables** (d) him to kick.

- | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|
| A | | B |
| a) Stop | [] | 1) timid |
| b) Brave | [] | 2) ordinary |
| c) Balance | [] | 3) start |
| d) Enables | [] | 4) disables |
| | | 5) stable |
| | | 6) imbalance |

3) Nick has a **small** (a) foot on his **left** (b) hip which helps him balance and enables him to kick. He uses his one foot to type, write with a pen and **pick** (c) things up between his toes.

'I call it my chicken drumstick, joked Nick, who was **born** (d) in Melbourne, Australia, but now lives in Los Angeles.

- | A | | B | |
|----------|---------|-------------|--|
| a) Small | [] | 1) died | |
| b) Left | [] | 2) straight | |
| c) Pick | [] | 3) big | |
| d) Born | [] | 4) correct | |
| | | 5) drop | |
| | | 6) right | |

4) 'I'd be **lost** (a) without it,' said Nick. Water sports aren't Nick's only thing – he also plays golf with a club tucked under his chin, and is a **huge** (b) fan of the English Premier League. His parents decided not to **send** (c) him to a **special** (d) school – a decision he said was very hard for him.

- | A | | B | |
|------------|---------|-------------|--|
| a) Lost | [] | 1) tiny | |
| b) Huge | [] | 2) ordinary | |
| c) Send | [] | 3) soft | |
| d) Special | [] | 4) fail | |
| | | 5) receive | |
| | | 6) found | |

5) I felt cold (a) and bitter (b). I hated God for doing this to me and was terrified of what would happen when my parents weren't there to look after me. I could brush my own teeth with a wall mounted brush and wash my own hair with pump action soap, but there was so much (c) that was impossible (d) for me.

- | A | | B | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|--|
| a) Cold | [] | 1) possible | |
| b) Bitter | [] | 2) hot | |
| c) Much | [] | 3) sour | |
| d) Impossible | [] | 4) less | |
| | | 5) mild | |
| | | 6) many | |

Q.No – 18: Fill in the blanks with the right form of the words given in brackets:

- 1) That is why the three themes are related, like the _____ (Afro / Africa / African) (a) stool, with three legs and the basin on which you sit. The three legs : One leg is peace, the other leg is good _____ (governance / govern / government) (b), the third leg is _____ (sustain / sustained / sustainable) (c) management of resources. When you have those three legs, now you can put the basin, which is _____ (develops / developing / development) (d).
- 2) One thing we _____ (a) (note / noted / notes) is that not only did the rain patterns change, _____ (b) (became / become / becomes) less, but also the rivers started drying up. We lost our local biological diversity. So that's a lot of _____ (c) (damage / damaging / damaged) to our environment. that is why in 1975, at the very first United Nations Conference for Women in Mexico, many of the women were _____ (d) (saying / said / say), "We need food, we need water, we need clean drinking water, we need fodder for our animals".
- 3) "And I was wondering, what has _____ (a) (happened / happen / happens) ? These are things that were there twenty years ago when I was a child. The environment had _____ (b) (changing / changed / change); and that's when I _____ (c) (started / start / starting) this campaign to restore the vegetation and to restore the land and to rehabilitate the forests.
NHK Radio : What happened when you started _____ (d) (working / worker / worked) with the women?
- 4) As a result, these forests, which were the water towers, were no _____ (a) (longer / long / longest) able to _____ (b) (contain / container / containing) the water, so when the rains _____ (c) (falls / fell / fall out) the water ran downstream and _____ (d) (ends / ending / ended) up in the lakes and oceans.

5) One thing we _____ (a) (noting / noted / notes) is that not only did the rain patterns _____ (b) (change / changes / changed), became less, but also the rivers _____ (c) (start / starting / started) drying up. We lost your local biological _____ (d) (diverse / diversity / diversified). So that's a lot of damage to our environment.

Q.No – 19: Complete the following spellings with 'ie, ee, ai, ia, ei, ae, ua, au, iu, ui, ou, uo, eu, ue, oe, eo, ao, oa, ea, oo, io or oi'

- 1) It was a unique friendship that developed (a) betw ___ _n a (b) French – Canad ___ _n priest and one of the world's greatest film directors.
- 2) There began his longstanding love (a) aff ___ _r with Bengali cinema and culture, which led to path-breaking work in those (b) f ___ _lds.
- 3) It was (a) enr ___ _te to India in 1961, Fr. Gaston Roberge was (b) acqu ___ _nted with the works of Satyajit Ray through.
- 4) In his latest book, Satyajit Ray, Essays : 1970 – 2005, (a) b ___ _ng published by Manohar Publishers, Roberge gives an insight into the (b) gr ___ _tness of Ray.
- 5) Ray was in (a) r ___ _lity a very simple and unassuming man with a subtle sense of (b) hum ___ _r.










Q.No – 20: Complete the words with correct suffixes given in brackets:

- 1) Mrs. Slater : Father had been merry this morning. He went out soon after (a) break _____ (past / fast) to pay his (b) insur _____ (ance / ence).
- 2) i) Henry : One thing we may as well decide now is the (a) announce _____ (mant / ment) in the papers.
ii) Ben : Anyhow, there's his (b) insur _____ (ence / ance) money.
- 3) Mrs. Jordan : He always was (a) thought _____ (full / ful) in that way. He was too (b) honour _____ (abel / able) to have 'gone' without paying his premium.
- 4) i) Victoria goes out (a) reluct _____ (antly / ently)
ii) They are transfixed with (b) amaze _____ (ment / mant)
- 5) Mrs. Jordan : Well, we'll think about it after tea, and then we'll look through his bits of things and make a list of them. There's all the (a) furni _____ (ture / chure) in his room.
Henry : There's no (b) jewell _____ (ery / ary) or valuables of that sort.

Q.No – 21: Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling :

- | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1) | a) | bundled, | casualty, | wages, | surge | Ans: _____ |
| | b) | inherited, | authority, | characterstics, | figures | Ans: _____ |
| 2) | a) | specific, | disipline , | kindness, | orthodox | Ans: _____ |
| | b) | amongest, | upbringing, | priesthood, | contractor | Ans: _____ |
| 3) | a) | platform, | prophet, | standard, | sakred | Ans: _____ |
| | b) | accordance, | downcast, | impression, | respective | Ans: _____ |
| 4) | a) | incident, | poison, | inequality, | intolerance | Ans: _____ |
| | b) | bluntly, | apologize, | regret, | convictian | Ans: _____ |
| 5) | a) | conveyed, | ultimatly, | reformed, | segregation | Ans: _____ |
| | b) | barriers, | conservative, | reble, | mingle | Ans: _____ |

Q.No – 22: Read the following dictionary entry of the words given below.

quiet  /'kwaɪət/ *adj., noun, verb*
■ adj. (quiet-er, quiet-est) 1  **making very little noise: her quiet voice**  *a quieter, more efficient engine*  *Could you keep the kids quiet while I'm on the phone?*  *He went very quiet (= did not say much) so I knew he was upset.*  *'Be quiet,' said the teacher.*  *She crept downstairs (as) quiet as a mouse.* **2**  **without many people or much noise or activity: a quiet street**  *They lead a quiet life.*

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

- a) Give one example where 'quiet' is used as an adjective as per the entry.

Ans.

- b) Write the different degree forms of 'quiet'

Ans.

2)

per·haps ⓘ /pə'hæps; præps; NAmE pər'h-/ *adv.*
 1 ⓘ possibly **SYN** maybe: 'Are you going to come?' 'Perhaps. I'll see how I feel.' ◇ *Perhaps he's forgotten.* 2 ⓘ used when you want to make a statement or opinion less definite: *This is perhaps his best novel to date.* 3 ⓘ used when making a rough estimate: *a change which could affect perhaps 20% of the population*

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

- a) Write the synonym of 'perhaps'.

Ans.

- b) What is the part of speech of 'perhaps' ?

Ans.

- c) Which example in the above entry is correct when you want to make an opinion less definite ?

Ans.

3)

hon·our·able (especially US **hon·or·able**) /'ɒnərəbl; NAmE 'ɑ:nə-/ *adj.* 1 deserving respect and admiration: *a long and honourable career in government* ◇ *They managed an honourable 2-2 draw.* ◇ *With a few honourable exceptions, the staff were found to be incompetent.* 2 showing high moral standards: *an honourable man* 3 allowing sb to keep their good name and the respect of others: *an honourable compromise* ◇ *They urged her to do the honourable thing and resign.* ◇ *He received an honourable discharge from the army.* **OPP** dishonourable

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

- a) What is the antonym of 'honourable' ?

Ans.

- b) What is the 'US' spelling of 'honourable' ?

Ans.

4)

aware ⓘ **AWL** /ə'weə(r); NAmE ə'wer/ *adj.* ⓘ [not before noun] knowing or realizing sth: *As you're aware, this is not a new problem.* ◇ *As far as I'm aware, nobody has done anything about it.* ◇ *acutely/painfully* (= very) **aware** ◇ *~ of sth* *I don't think people are really aware of just how much it costs.* ◇ *He was well aware of the problem.* ◇ *Everybody should be made aware of the risks involved.* ◇ *~ that ...* *Were you aware that something was wrong?*

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

- a) How many syllables are there in 'aware' ?

Ans.

- b) Write a preposition that is commonly used with 'aware'.

Ans.

5)

re·spond ⓘ **AWL** /rɪ'spɒnd; NAmE rɪ'spɑ:nd/ *verb*
 ⓘ [I, T] (rather formal) to give a spoken or written answer to sb/sth **SYN** reply: *I asked him his name, but he didn't respond.* ◇ *~ (to sb/sth) (with sth)* *She never responded to my letter.* ◇ *+ speech* *'I'm not sure,' she responded.*

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

- a) 'I am not sure,' she responded. What type of verb is the underlined word - transitive or intransitive ?

Ans.

- b) Which syllable has stress in respond ?

Ans.

Q.No – 23: Put the following words under the correct heading:

1)

Chuk-chuk, tip-top, bang-bang, zig-zag, chit-chat, chop-chop, pitter-patter

Duplicate words

Alliterative words

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2)

Plants, animals, words, botany, rocks & soil, etymology, geology, zoology

Name of study

Thing studied

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3)

Disorder, pentagon, scholarship, solitude, achievement, bilateral, foretell, mannerism

Prefixes

Suffixes

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

4)

Dentist, embrace, expel, infection, brotherhood, depress, careless, periphery

Prefixes

Suffixes

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5)

Transparent, introvert, poor, genuine, extrovert, wealthy, fake, opaque

Word

Opposite

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Q.No – 24: Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.

A)

- 1) Call into
- 2) Be off
- 3) Talk over
- 4) Break down
- 5) Arrange with

B)

- 1) muster up confidence
- 2) right away
- 3) on the dot
- 4) part and parcel
- 5) rough and ready

C)

- 1) leaps and bounds
- 2) pick and choose
- 3) give and take
- 4) heart and soul
- 5) thick and thin

D)

- 1) bona fide
- 2) lingua franca
- 3) magnum opus
- 4) sine die
- 5) en route

Q.No – 25: Match the following one-word substitutes with their meanings.

- 1) Part – A
- | | | |
|-------------------|-----|---|
| 1. Portal | [] | A) a person who is extremely important or large in size |
| 2. Detractor | [] | B) an impressive entrance to a building |
| 3. Colossus | [] | C) a person of good understanding, knowledge and reasoning power. |
| 4. Philanthropist | [] | D) a person who tries to make something less good by criticizing thoughts and feelings. |
- E) one who believes in God
F) one who spends his time and money for others
- 2) Part – A
- | | | |
|---------------|-----|--|
| 1. Manuscript | [] | A) something designed to teach people some moral |
| 2. Dictum | [] | B) a position for which no salary is paid |
| 3. Verbose | [] | C) a life history written by oneself |
| 4. Didactic | [] | D) using more words than needed |
- E) a statement that expresses something people believe as true and is to be followed
F) a hand written document.
- 3) Part – A
- | | | |
|----------------|-----|--|
| 1. Agnostic | [] | A) a person who abstains from taking alcohol |
| 2. Aesthetics | [] | B) a result of a situation or of an action |
| 3. Fallout | [] | C) a branch of philosophy that sutides the principles of beauty in art |
| 4. Documentary | [] | D) a person who is not sure about the existence of God |
- E) one who believes in God
F) a film that gives facts about something
- 4) Part – A
- | | | |
|----------------|-----|---|
| 1. Manuscript | [] | A) a person who can do anything for money |
| 2. Publisher | [] | B) one who abstains from taking alcohol |
| 3. Spendthrift | [] | C) a hand written document |
| 4. Teetotaler | [] | D) a person who brings out new books |
- E) one who spends too much
F) a person who believes in fate
- 5) Part – A
- | | | |
|--------------|-----|---|
| 1. Pioneer | [] | A) one who is responsible for crime. |
| 2. Stop over | [] | B) one who can advise others. |
| 3. Polyglot | [] | C) one who can't be corrected |
| 4. Culprit | [] | D) one who is the first to work in a particular area of knowledge |
- E) one who knows many languages
F) a short stay between two places in one's journey.