

VISWABHARATI – GUDIVADA
OBJECTIVE ASSIGNMENT

CLASS: X

WORK SHEET – 3

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) Problem, engaged, chest, country, studies, spend

At another time of the year, we would have easily found someone to help me, but now most of the villagers were **busy** (a) in the fields. Nobody had time to **spare** (b) for me. In fact, carrying the trunk should not have been such a **worry** (c) for me except that my **education** (d) had made me shun physical labour.

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

2) Answer, pleasing, pride, divert, objected, concluded

After all, I was a government officer and the idea of people seeing me carry my own luggage was not at all **amusing** (a). otherwise, for a young man like me it should not have been an issue to carry a 20-kilo chest on my back.

Finally, my father came up with a **solution** (b). ‘Don’t worry. I myself will see you off at Dirang’.

I **protested** (c). How could I allow my old father to carry my trunk? What would people think? What would they say? But I failed to **dissuade** (d) him.

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

3) Luggage, put down, manual, arrogance, government job

I wanted to tell him that I would like to carry the **trunk** (a) myself, but my guilt and shame did not allow me to do so. This self-consciousness had probably to do with my education, the **white-collar job** (b) that I had, or quite simply my pride (c). somehow, I had the feeling that if I carried the luggage, my father and my people, in fact the whole world would laugh at me and I would be belittled (d).

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

4) Achievement, genuinely, high regard, reverence, achieve, sponsored

Father had provided for my education, and I had been able to **realize** (a) his dreams. My parents were **truly** (b) proud of me. It was through me that they had earned a greater degree of **admiration** (c) and **respect** (d) from the villagers.

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

5) Hard work, decided, wealth, sponsored, painful, capable

My father would not like to see me carrying a trunk on my back and would be very **hurt** (a) if I did so. I **concluded** (b) that it would be better to let him carry it. Father was used to carrying luggage anyway. He was stronger and more **skilled** (c) than I in these matters. I had never got used to physical **labour** (d) having stayed in hostels right from my childhood.

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) After spending a **leisurely** (a) Sunday at home, the very thought of returning to work on Monday is tiring. **Lethargy** (b) creeps in if the holiday **continues** (c) over an **extended** (d) period. That is how I felt when I was preparing to return to my place of work after spending six months at home.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|
| A | | B |
| a) Leisurely | [] | 1. Discontinues |
| b) Lethargy | [] | 2. Gathered |
| c) Continues | [] | 3. Contracted |
| d) Extended | [] | 4. Uncontinued |
| | | 5. occupied |
| | | 6. diligence |

2) The fact that I was to leave behind my newly wed wife and go to a **far-off** (a) place did not help either. **Obviously** (b) I did not want to go. However, I **finally** (c) did decide to go. Ours is a hilly terrain, without any motorable roads and there is no **certainty** (d) that we are going to have any roads.

- | A | | B | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|--|
| a) Far-off | [] | 1) doubtful | |
| b) Obviously | [] | 2) near | |
| c) Finally | [] | 3) sure | |
| d) Certainty | [] | 4) initially | |
| | | 5) perhaps | |
| | | 6) away | |

3) He then arranged the belt that was attached to the trunk **carefully** (a) on his forehead. So, this was the picture : My father carrying my luggage on his back and me **following** (b) him with a tiny bag in my hand. We were walking up a **narrow** (c) hilly road, and neither of us uttered a word as if we were strangers who spoke **different** (d) languages.

- | A | | B | |
|--------------|---------|---------------|--|
| a) Carefully | [] | 1) wide | |
| b) Following | [] | 2) carelessly | |
| c) Narrow | [] | 3) strongly | |
| d) Different | [] | 4) programmed | |
| | | 5) leading | |
| | | 6) same | |

4) On my way home from the bus stop, my trunk had been carried by a porter. The **problem** (a) now was we couldn't find anyone who could help me carry the trunk to the bus stop. At another time of the year, we would have easily **found** (b) someone to help me, but now most of the villagers were **busy** (c) in the fields. **Nobody** (d) had time to spare for me.

- | A | | B | |
|------------|---------|--------------|--|
| a) Problem | [] | 1) lost | |
| b) Found | [] | 2) everybody | |
| c) Busy | [] | 3) solution | |
| d) Nobody | [] | 4) search | |
| | | 5) spend | |
| | | 6) idle | |

5) Infact, carrying the trunk should not have been such a worry for me except that my education had made me **shun** (a) physical labour. After all, I was a **government** (b) officer and the idea of people seeing me carry my own luggage was not at all **amusing** (c). Otherwise, for a **young** (d) man like me it should not have been an issue to carry a 20-kilo chest on my back.

- | A | | B | |
|---------------|---------|------------|--|
| a) Shun | [] | 1) old | |
| b) Government | [] | 2) rented | |
| c) Amusing | [] | 3) boring | |
| d) Young | [] | 4) problem | |
| | | 5) private | |
| | | 6) accept | |

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

- “In these three films Ray was at his most _____ (a) (personal / person / personify) and when some critics saw the films as _____ (b) (didac / didactic / didactically) and verbose, he felt _____ (c) (deeply / deeper / deep) hurt. For, in these last films, Satyajit was directly talking to us, conveying his personal message on society and civilization. If the impulse that motivated his earlier films was aesthetics, in the last three it was _____ (d) (self-expression / self-express / self-expressive)
- It was a unique friendship that _____ (a) (developing / develop / developed) between a French–Canadian priest and one of the world’s _____ (b) (greatest / great / greater) film directors, and had a singular _____ (c) (impaction / impacts / impact) on Bengali films both _____ (d) (academic / academics / academically) and practically.
- He _____ (a) (found / finds / founded) the world of Apu so _____ (b) (fascinating / fascinate / fascination) that he saw all three films in one sitting; and there _____ (c) (began / begin / begun) his long standing love affair with the people of India and Bengali cinema and culture, which _____ (d) (led / lead / leads) to path breaking work in those fields.

4) “What _____ (a) (strucked / struck / strikes) me most was not the material poverty _____ (b) (depicting / depicts / depicted) in the films, but the enormous _____ (c) (spiritual / spirit / spirituality) poverty of some rich people is much more deplorable than material poverty, “he said. Roberge does not speak with the _____ (d) (arrogant / arrogance / arrogantly) of the West.

5) But it took him nine years after _____ (a) (reached / reach / reaching) Calcutta now Kolkata and joining St. Xavier’s College to _____ (b) (muster / mustered / mustering) up the _____ (c) (confident / confidence / confidently) to meet Ray in person. “Although I wanted to meet him right _____ (d) (ways / way / away). I didn’t want to just go and see him.

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) He said no, and (a) expl _____ ned to me that he did not want to hurt the (b) reputat _____ n
- 2) Roberge (a) f _____ ls that Ray (b) t _____ k off where Tagore signed out.
- 3) “Shabhyatar Sankat” (a) cont _____ ns immortal dictum to lose faith in man. The analogy becomes (b) cl _____ r in last three films.
- 4) The impulse that motivated his (a) _____ rlier films was aesthetics. In the last three it was self (b) express _____ n
- 5) An agnostic (a) thr _____ gh out his life, Roberge 9b) f _____ ls, that in the face of death Ray was searching for an answer.

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

- 1) Therefore, in order for them to have good environment that can (a) sus _____ (tein / tain) their livelihoods, it is important to have a (b) govern _____ (ment/mant) that accounts to them, that protects them, that protects their interests, that is concerned about their lives.
- 2) Once we had planted those trees, we saw the need for them to understand why we have to have good (a) govern _____ (ence / ance); so it became (b) impor _____ (tent / tant) to give them civic education.
- 3) It became very (a) compli _____ (catid / cated) for ordinary illiterate women so I told the women, “We shall use our common (b) sen _____ (ce / se), and just do what we do with other seeds”.
- 4) The environment had changed; and that’s when I started this (a) camp _____ (eign / aign) to restore the vegetation and to restore the land and to (b) rehabili _____ (teate / tate) the forests.
- 5) These trees are very nice, they grow tall, and they grow very fast, but as they grow they destroy all the local (a) biologi _____ (cle / cal) (b) diver _____ (city / sity).

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

- 1) a) faith, imortal, contain, critic Ans: _____
b) trousers, enough, stretch, quarrelled Ans: _____
- 2) a) practically, acquainted, long-standing, triology Ans: _____
b) compilasion, published, scholarly, original Ans: _____
- 3) a) endorse, accusation, detractors, reputation Ans: _____
b) material, enormas, spiritual, depicted Ans: _____
- 4) a) deplorable, poverty, arrogance, quest Ans: _____
b) converted, muster, confidance, analysis Ans: _____
- 5) a) museum, worthwhile, dialogue, beginning Ans: _____
b) affectanately, emotions, outsiders, massive Ans: _____

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

1)

protect ⓘ /prə'tekt/ verb ⓘ [T, I] to make sure that sb/sth is not harmed, injured, damaged, etc: ~sb/sth/yourself (against/from sth) Troops have been sent to protect aid workers against attack. ◇ They huddled together to protect themselves from the wind. ◇ Each company is fighting to protect its own commercial interests.

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

a) . What is the meaning of 'protect' as per the entry ?

Ans.

b) How many syllables are there in 'protect' ?

Ans.

2)

happen ⓘ /'hæpən/ verb 1 ⓘ [I] to take place, especially without being planned: *You'll never guess what's happened!* ◇ *Accidents like this happen all the time.* ◇ *Let's see what happens next week.* ◇ *I'll be there whatever happens.* ◇ *I don't know how this happened.* 2 ⓘ [I] to take place as the result of sth: *She pressed the button but nothing happened.*

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

a) What does the letter '[I]' indicate in the entry ?

Ans.

b) Where is the stress in 'happen' ?

Ans.

3)

later ⓘ /'leɪtə(r)/ adv., adj.
 ■ **adv.** 1 ⓘ at a time in the future; after the time you are talking about: *See you later.* ◇ *I met her again three years later.* ◇ *His father died later that year.* ◇ *We're going to Rome later in the year.* ◇ *She later became a doctor.* **OPP** early 2 **Later!** (informal) a way of saying goodbye, used by young people: *Later, guys!*

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

a) What is the opposite of 'later' ?

Ans.

b) Write the two parts of speech of 'later'.

Ans.

4)

ma-li-cious /mə'liʃəs/ adj. having or showing hatred and a desire to harm sb or hurt their feelings **SYN** malevolent, spiteful: *malicious gossip/lies/rumours* ◇ *He took malicious pleasure in telling me what she had said.* ► **ma-li-ciously** adv.

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

a) Write the synonym of 'malicious'.

Ans.

b) What is the adverbial form of 'malicious' ?

Ans.

5)

com-pla-cent /kəm'pleɪsnt/ adj. ~ (about sb/sth) (usually disapproving) too satisfied with yourself or with a situation, so that you do not feel that any change is necessary; showing or feeling complacency: *a dangerously complacent attitude to the increase in unemployment* ◇ *We must not become complacent about progress.* ► **com-pla-cent-ly** adv.

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

a) Write a sentence from the entry where 'complacent' is used as an adjective.

Ans.

b) What is the meaning of 'complacent' ?

Ans.

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

1) Enthusiastic, bellicose, rational, pessimistic, industrious, lethargic, aggressive, affable

Positive qualities	Negative qualities
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____

5

2) Improper, recycle, necessarily, employment, misbelieve, discovery, examination, intension

Prefixes	Suffixes
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____

3) Cultured, mean, logical, affable, ideal, stingy, obnoxious, slovenly

Positive qualities	Negative qualities
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____

4) Malicious, intrepid, outgoing, haughty, finicky, enthusiastic, observant, aggressive

Positive qualities	Negative qualities
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____

5) Sullen, sneaky, competitive, cautious, exuberant, bossy, haughty, enthusiastic

Positive qualities	Negative qualities
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Get off 2) Take off 3) Run up 4) Stagger in 5) Put up with <p>C)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Part and Parcel 2. Routh and ready 3. Bread and butter 4. Leaps and bounds 5. Pick and choose | <p>B)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Dear Departed 2) get her own way 3) for ages 4) set foot 5) drive a hard bargain <p>D)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) in absentia 2) detour 3) verbatim 4) status quo 5) ad hoc |
|--|--|

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

- | 1) Part – A | Part – B |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Optimist [] | A) one who expects bad things to happen |
| 2. Pessimist [] | B) one who behaves proudly |
| 3. Arrogant [] | C) one who knows many languages |
| 4. Polyglot [] | D) one who expects good things to happen |
| | E) one who cannot move |
| | F) one who hates women |

