

English I paper for Slow Learners

Question No.3: (Abbreviation-book 28)

CCTV	– Closed Circuit Television
SR	– Southern Railways
ILO	– International Labour Organisation
KPO	– Knowledge Process Outsourcing
ATM	– Automated Teller Machine
IAS	– Indian Administrative Service

Question No.5: (American English-book 26)

British English	American English
Tap	Faucet
Lift	Elevator
Cupboard	Closet
Dustbin	Garbage can / trash can
Window shade	Blind
Flat	Apartment

Question No.6: (Compound words – book 130)

Cricket	– cricket ground
Head	– head light
Wind	– wind screen
Eye	– eye brow
Gazing	– star gazing
Car	– car park

Question No.7: (Giving Plurals – book 104)

um-ல் முடிந்தால் a ஆக மாற்று Ex. Medium – Media.
is-ல் முடிந்தால் es ஆக மாற்று. Ex. crisis – crises.
a-ல் முடிந்தால் ae ஆக மாற்று Ex. formula – formulae.
us-ல் முடிந்தால் i எழுது. Ex. locus – loci.

Singular	Plural
Axis	Axes
Son-in-law	Sons-in-law
Species	Species
Piece of furniture	Pieces of furniture
Buffalo	Buffaloes
Goose	Geese

Question No.8. (Prefix & Suffix – book 31,150)

Hero	– heroism
Polite	– impolite
Associate	– association
Placed	– misplaced
Obey	– disobey
Taken	– mistaken

Question No.9. (Phrasal verbs – book 53)

Managed	– dealt with
Yield	- Give in
Get on with	– be friendly
Cancelled	– called off
Pass	– get through
Search	– look up

Question No.10. (Syllabifications – book 29)

Separate the syllables of any one of the following கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சொற்களில் ஒன்றினை அசைகளாக பிரி

1. agriculture
2. monument
3. duties
4. articulate
5. barely.
6. environment
7. diminish
8. dispute
9. fanatic,
10. music

Ans: 1. ag-ri-cul-ture 2. mo-nu-ment 3. du-ties
4. ar-ti-cu-late 5. bare-ly 6. en-vi-ron-ment
7. di-mi-nish 8. dis-pute. 9. fa-na-tic 10. mu-sic

*பிரிக்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொரு அசையிலும் அவசியம் ஒரு உயிர் ஒலி (vowel sound – a,e,i,o,u) இருக்க வேண்டும்

Question No.12 (Making sentence using word)

I know the word ‘___’ (கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தையை எழுது)
Ex. Sympathy – I know the word ‘sympathy’

Question No.15 (If clause)

1. வினைச்சொல் Present (அல்லது is/are/v+s) ஆக இருந்தால் will/can உள்ளதைப் பொருத்துக
2. வினைச்சொல் Past (ed-சேர்ந்து அல்லது was/were) ஆக இருந்தால் would/could, உள்ளதைப் பொருத்துக
3. have / had + வினைச்சொல் என இருந்தால் would have/could have உள்ளதைப் பொருத்துக

Question No.16 (Sentence Pattern – book 133, 172)

Subject (S) (எழுவாய்) – யார்? எது? (செய்தது)

Verb (V) (பயனிலை) – என்ன? (செயல்)

Object (O) (செய்யப்படுபொருள்) – யாரை? ஏதை?

Indirect Object (IO) – யாருக்கு? (me, us, him, her, them)

Direct Object (DO) – எதை? (பொருள்)

Complement (C) – Explains subject or Object.

It Completes the Sentence

Adverbial or Adjunct (A)- எப்படி? எங்கே? எப்பொழுது?

(அல்லது Preposition – at, on, in இருந்தால்)

Examples:

1. He / is / a good player.
S + V + C
2. The meeting / ended / with a vote of thanks.
S + V + A
3. We / completed / the work / on time
S + V + O + A
4. My father / gave / me / some books.
S + V + IO + DO
5. They / named / the child / Prem.
S + V + O + C
6. My friend / bought / a book.
S + V + O
7. He / sang / me / a song / melodiously.
S + V + IO + DO + A

Question No.17 (Question Tag)

1. is/was/are/were/have/has/had வந்தால் அதோடு not (n't) சேர்ந்துள்ளதை தேர்வு செய்.
2. கேள்வியில் not இருந்தால் not இல்லாத is, was, are.....ஐ தேர்வு செய்.
3. Verb-ல் s சேர்ந்திருந்தால் doesn't ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
4. Verb-ல் ed சேர்ந்திருந்தால் didn't ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
5. Come, go, clean என கட்டளை வாக்கியமாக வரும்போது will you? தேர்வு செய்
6. Let us என்று தொடங்கினால் Shall we? தேர்வு செய்

Examples

1. It is raining, <u>isn't it?</u>	1. Ramu can't play chess, <u>can he?</u>
2. It is not raining, <u>is it?</u>	2. Let's go for a film, <u>shall we?</u>
3. Raju reads his book, <u>doesn't he?</u>	3. Lend me your book, <u>can you?</u>
4. Ramu can play football, <u>can't he?</u>	4. He is playing cricket, <u>isn't he?</u>

Question No.18 (Degrees)

1. வாக்கியம் No other / Very few -ல் தொடங்கினால் as/so.....as என வரும் Positive degree-ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
2. வாக்கியத்தில் than வந்தால் more.... /er என வரும் Comparative degree-ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
3. வாக்கியத்தில் the வந்தால் most.... /est என வரும் Superlative degree-ஐ தேர்வு செய்க.
4. வாக்கியத்தில் ___க்குப்பின் plural (s-ல் முடியும் வார்த்தை) வந்தால் than many/most other அல்லது one of the தேர்வு செய்க.

(குறிப்பு: புத்தக பக்க எண் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பயிற்சிகளை அந்தந்த பக்கங்களில் சென்று அவற்றையும் படித்துக்கொள்வது நல்லது)

Question No.21 (Infinitive - Gerund)

Like, dislike, hates, enjoy, about, on, ed சேர்ந்த verb வந்தால்

Gerund (ing சேர்ந்ததை) தேர்வு செய்க

Agreed, decided, too, let வந்தால்

Infinitive (to சேர்ந்ததை) தேர்வு செய்க

Example:

1. I enjoy stories for children. (writing)
2. I dream about..... a big house. (building)
3. He avoided much time on the computer. (spending)
4. He prevented me from..... the contract. (signing)
5. Maran is too tiredthe work (to finish)
6. He agreed me a computer. (to buy)

Question No.23 (Articles- a, an, the)

Dash-க்கு பிறகு vowel(a,e,i,o,u) sound வந்தால் an போடு

Dash-க்கு பிறகு consonant sound (மெய் ஒலி) வந்தால் a போடு

Dash-க்கு பிறகு superlative (est) வந்தால் the போடு

சிறப்பானவற்றை குறிப்பிட the பயன்படுத்தலாம்

Dash-க்கு பிறகு plural(s) வந்தால் the போடு

Examples:

1. I have brought you a collection of _____ award winning books of this year. (the)
2. Education is _____ essential thing for life. (an)
3. He holds _____ M.A. Degree in History. (an) (vowel sound)
4. This is not _____ easiest way to do it. (the) - (est வருவதால்)
5. I found _____ dog in the street. (a)

Question No.25(Form a single sentence)

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட இரு வாக்கியங்களுக்கு இடையே and எழுதி சேர்த்து எழுதுக.

Ex. Ramu opens the door. He enters the room.

Ramu opens the door and he enters the room.

Question No.26(Active ⇌ Passive)

Subject - Object இடம் மாற்றுக

verb-ஐ PP ஆக மாற்றி அதற்குப் பிறகு by போடுக.

கேள்வியில் have/has/had வந்தால் அதற்கடுத்து been சேர்க்க.

கேள்வியில் is/am/are/was/were வந்தால் அதற்கடுத்து being சேர்

கேள்வியில் shall/will வந்தால் அதற்கடுத்து be சேர்க்க.

Question No.27(Direct ⇌ Indirect)

“ ” இருந்தால் அதை எடுத்து விட்டு எழுது

“ ” இல்லையெனில் that / if / to என இருப்பதை நீக்கிவிட்டு அந்த இடத்தில் தொடங்கி கடைசிவரை “ ” போடுக.

What / who / where/ how இருந்தால் அதற்கு முன்னிருந்து கடைசி வரை “ ? ” போடுக.

Question No.28(If clause - combining)

If-ஐ முதலில் எழுதி பிறகு முதல் வாக்கியத்தையும் (முற்றுப்புள்ளிவைக்காமல்) பிறகு இரண்டாம் வாக்கியத்தையும் (முதல் எழுத்தை சிறிய எழுத்தாக மாற்றி) தொடர்ந்து எழுதிவிடு

Ex. You study well. You will pass.

Ans: If you study well, you will pass.

Question No.29 (Degrees)

(அதிகமானவர்) is Adj+er than (குறைவானவர்) என்றவாறு எழுது. Adj → tall + er = taller / Short + er = shorter

Long + er = longer.

Question No.30: (Punctuation)

1. முதல் எழுத்தை capital (A, B, C, D, Z) எழுத்தாக்கு.
2. பெயர்கள் வந்தால் முதல் எழுத்தை கேப்பிடலாக்கு(Ram)
3. i வந்தால் கேப்பிடலாக்கு(I) im வந்தால் I'm என மாற்று.
3. கடைசியில் முற்றுப்புள்ளி . இடு. அல்லது ? ! இடு.
4. said என வந்தால் அதற்கு அடுத்து , இட்டு பிறகு “...” என்று மேற்கோள் குறிக்குள் எழுது.
5. said வராவிட்டால் மொத்த வாக்கியத்தையும் “...” -க்குள் எழுது.

Question No.31 – 37 : (Questions)

(விடைகளில் கோடிட்ட பகுதிகள் முக்கியம். அதையாவது எழுதவும்)

1. What was Hughie's financial status?

Hughie's financial status was poor.

2. What was the condition laid down by the colonel to allow Hughie's engagement to Laura?

Hughie should earn ten thousand pounds.

3. Why was Hughie upset?

Hughie was upset because he couldn't fulfil the condition of Laura's father.

4. What was the beggar's true identity?

The beggar was Baron Hausberg, one of the richest men in Europe.

Lesson – 2:

1. What is the significance of art?

Art is an essential part of life. It gives meaning to our life.

2. What are the two incidents that stress the importance of music as an essential art?

1. Messiaen wrote music composition in jail.

2. The Americans sang songs in September 11, 2001.

3. What can artistes do to save the planet?

Artistes can bring wellness to this planet

Lesson – 3:

1. What requires whole-hearted devotion?

Knowledge requires whole hearted devotion.

2. Which period of life does Gokhale consider a very happy one?

He considers 'student life' a very happy one.

3. What is the twofold duty to be acquired by students?

Acquiring knowledge and acquiring character

4. Is character influenced by surroundings?

Yes, character is influenced by surroundings

5. What are the two valuable qualities to be practiced by you as students?

Students should obey their parents and respect their teachers.

Lesson – 4:

1. What is a metropolis?

Metropolis is a very large city.

2. What will be the future if the Himalayan glaciers become ice-free?

Our future will be worse.

3. What can lead the world to violence?

Sharing of water can lead the world to violence.

4. What made Chaya triumphantly smile?

Chaya got her water. So she triumphantly smiled.

Lesson – 5:

1. Why is the world of domestic workers 'invisible'?

The domestic workers are denied their due rights. So they are 'invisible'

2. Which states in India that have shown concern for the domestic workers?

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharastra, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala.

Lesson – 6:

1. What do birds do every year during autumn and early winter?

During winter birds migrate to warmer lands.

2. Who are the brave little voyagers?

The migrant birds are the brave little voyagers.

3. Which is the smallest of all birds?

The willow warbler is the smallest of all birds.

4. Have you ever noticed the 'V' shaped formation of the birds as they speed across the sky?

Yes, I have noticed the beautiful 'V' shaped formation.

5. Identify the reasons why birds migrate.

Birds migrate to escape from the bitter cold and for food.

Lesson – 7:

1. List out the specialities of Tanjore.

1. Tanjore was the capital of the Chola Kings.
2. It is the granary of Tamil Nadu.
3. It is the home of Carnatic music.

2. What were the contributions of the Cholas towards art and culture?

The Big Brihadeesvarar temple and fortress were the contributions of Cholas towards arts and culture.

3. How old is Brihadeesvarar Temple? Who built it?

Brihadeesvarar Temple is thousand years old. King Raja Raja Chola built it.

Question No.38 (Paragraph):

Lesson-1. The Model Millionaire

- * Hughie has no job or money.
- * He wanted to marry Laura.
- * Her father demanded Hughie 10 thousand pounds.
- * One day he saw a beggar model.
- * He took pity on him and gave him a sovereign.
- * But the beggar was a millionaire.
- * He gave Hughie ten thousand pounds as reward.

Lesson-2. Music – The Hope Raiser

- * Art is an essential part of life.
- * It gives meaning to our life.
- * Messiaen wrote a music composition in jail.
- * Terrorists destroyed twin towers of America.
- * Nearly 3000 people died on September 11, 2001.
- * In the same evening, the Americans sang
“We shall overcome” and
“America The Beautiful”.
- * Recovery was done by music.
- * Thus the art is a part of the human spirit.

Lesson -3. A Golden Path

- * Success depends upon character.
- * A student should get knowledge and character.
- * Character gives us energy.
- * It should also raise the life of people around us.
- * Students should obey their parents, respect their teachers and help the needy.
- * Duties of students are
 - * Duty to himself
 - * Duty to fellow-students
 - * Duty to parents and teachers
 - * Duty to Government and
 - * Duty to world

Question No.39. (MEMORY POEM)

MANLINESS

If you can dream and not make dreams your master;
If you can think and not make thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with triumph and disaster;
And treat those two imposters just the same;

If you can force your heart, and nerve, and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone;
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the will which says to them, “Hold on”.

If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it,
And, what is more, you'll be a man, my son.

- Rudyard Kipling

GOING FOR WATER

We ran as if to meet the moon
That slowly dawned behind the trees,
The barren boughs without the leaves,
Without the birds, without the breeze.

But once within the wood, we paused
Like gnomes that hid us from the moon,
Ready to run to hiding new
With laughter when she found us soon.

Each laid on other a staying hand
To listen ere we dared to look,
And in the hush we joined to make
We heard, we knew we heard the brook.

- Robert Frost

Question No.40-43. (Poem Comprehension)

Who –வில் தொடங்கும் கேள்விக்கு

Poem-1: 'thou', 'creature' refers to millionaire.

Speaker - poet

2. 'I' refers to Poet (child), 'singing, – woman.

Speaker – poet

3. 'You' refers to young man. Speaker – poet.

4. 'We' refers to children. 'she' refers to moon.

5. 'We' refers to children.

Speaker – child labourers.

6. 'I' refers to the migrant bird. Speaker – bird.

7. 'He' refers to shilpi. Speaker – Poet.

Question No.44 – 48. (Literary Appreciation)

(44 & 45) Rhyming words & Rhyming scheme:

(கவிதையின் ஒவ்வொரு வரியிலும் இறுதியாக வரும் வார்த்தைகளுள் ஒரே சப்த ஒலியில் ஒலிக்கும் வார்த்தைகளைக் கண்டறிந்து அந்த வார்த்தைகளை எடுத்து எழுதவும்)

If you can fill the unforgiving minute ← a
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run, ← b
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it' ← a
And, what is more, you'll be a man, my son. ← b

44. Rhyming words: *minute-in it, run - son*.

45. Rhyming scheme: a b a b

46. Alliteration:

முதல் எழுத்துக்கள் ஒன்றாக வரும் வார்த்தைகளாகும்.

Ex. "But once within the wood, we paused"

Ans: 'Within', 'wood' and 'we'

47 & 48. Figure of speech:

Poetic device	விளக்கம்	Examples
Simile	'போல்' என ஒப்பிடுவது. (As, like போன்ற வார்த்தைகளுடன் வந்தால் அது Simile)	*Such as gold; *weep like a child; * like gnomes; * like pearls; * as if to meet the moon; * as pale as snow
Metaphor	'போல்' என்ற வார்த்தை வராமல் உருவகப்படுத்துவது	*flood of remembrance; *coal dark
Personification	உயிரற்றவைகளுக்கு உயிருள்ளவற்றின் பண்புகளை ஏற்றிச் சொல்வது	*The World in gloom and splendour; *make dreams your master; *two impostors; *when she find us soon; *Oh ye wheels stop; * The globe's my world cloud is my kin;

Question No.49 (Poem Paragraph)

Poem 1. To a Millionaire

- * A millionaire is happy when the world is sad.
- * He is making poor's life an evil cry.
- * Good men do good deeds.
- * Brave men die for honour.
- * But the millionaire gets honour by using gold.
- * Many people suffer without food and home.
- * But the millionaire is selfish.
- * He earns money dishonestly.

Poem-2. Piano

- * The poet hears a woman's song.
- * It reminds him of his mother's song.
- * As a child he was sitting under the piano.
- * He heard the boom of strings.
- * In Sunday evenings, he and his mother sang hymns.
- * He remembered his joyful childhood days.
- * He weeps for the past.

Question No.50 (Comprehension)

வினாவில் உள்ள வார்த்தைகள் பத்தியில் வருமானால் அந்த வாக்கியங்களை விடையாக எழுதுவும்.

Question No.51 (Error spotting - book 171)

1. ...est -ல் முடியும் வார்த்தைகளுக்கு முன்னால் the சேர்த்து எழுதுக.
2. is வந்தால் are எனவும் are வந்தால் is எனவும் மாற்றுக
3. was வந்தால் were எனவும் were வந்தால் was எனவும் மாற்றுக
4. a வந்தால் an எனவும் an வந்தால் a எனவும் மாற்றுக
5. verb, noun - s ல் முடிந்திருந்தால் அதை நீக்குக. s இல்லையென்றால் சேர்த்துவிடுக.

6. 'than' வந்தால் அதை எடுத்து விட்டு to போடவும்.

7. 'one of the அல்லது one of these அல்லது each of the வந்தால் அதற்குப் பின்னால் உள்ள வார்த்தையுடன் s சேர்த்து plural-ஆக எழுதுக.

8. 'one of the அல்லது one of these அல்லது each of the வந்து அதற்குப் பின்னால் உள்ள வார்த்தையுடன் s சேர்ந்து வந்து அதற்குப்பிறகு are-வந்தால் is-எனவும், were-வந்தால் was-எனவும் மாற்றி எழுதுக.

Ex1: Identify and correct the errors in the following.

1. My uncle is richest man in the village.
2. Many people behaves rudely now-a-days.
3. A American lives near my house.
4. The dog fell along the river.
5. Each of the cycles are damaged.

Ans: 1. My uncle is the richest man in the village.

2. Many people behave rudely now-a-days.

3. An American lives near my house.

4. The dog fell into the river.

5. Each of the cycles is damaged.

Exercise

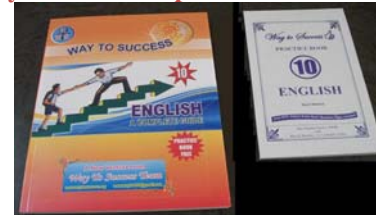
1. Do you know which is world's tallest building?
2. We did not reject the proposal, nor we accepted it.
3. I place great confidence on you
4. One of these cycle is defective
5. He is good athlete. He performs well
6. Have anyone seen my purse?
7. Neither the secretary nor the manager were available
8. The furniture were displayed at the showroom
9. My mother made the servant to do the work
10. This is a hardly nut to crack

Answer:

1. Do you know which **the** world's tallest building **is**?
2. We **neither rejected** the proposal; nor did we accept it.
3. I place great confidence **in** you
4. One of these **cycles** is defective
5. He is **a** good athlete. He performs well
6. **Has** anyone seen my purse?
7. Neither the secretary nor the manager **was** available
8. The furniture **was** displayed at the showroom
9. My mother made the servant **do** the work
10. This is a **hard** nut to crack

குறிப்பு: இந்த கையேடு படிப்பில் பின்தங்கிய மாணவர்களுக்கு மட்டுமே என்பதைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறோம்.

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