

THE SELFISH GIANT – OSCAR WILDE**(1) What did the giant do when he saw children playing in his garden ?**

When Giant saw children playing in his garden, he became much angry. He said that his own garden was his own garden. He further declared that he would not allow anybody to play in his garden. He built a high wall around it and put up a notice-board : “*Trespassers will be prosecuted.*” He was a very selfish giant.

(2) Why was it eternal winter in the giant’s garden and how did he account for it ?

Giant didn’t allow children to play in garden. He built a high wall all round it and put up a notice-board : “*Trespassers will be prosecuted.*” He was a very selfish giant. Spring came and then Autumn came. But all seasons didn’t entered into giant’s garden because of his selfishness. There was eternal winter /snow in the giant’s garden.

(3) When did the spring visit his garden again ?

One day, children came inside giant garden through hole. They were sitting in the branches of the trees. The trees had covered themselves with blossoms. The birds, the flowers and delight once again returned to giant’s garden. When giant realized that he was selfish, he knocked down the wall. He dedicated his garden to children for ever and ever. He was very sorry for what he had done. He allowed children to play in his garden. He also helped one tiny boy to climb on tree. The Spring visited his garden again.

(4) What did the giant do when he saw a little child standing outside his garden and what was the result of his action.

When children re-entered giant’s garden, there was blossom in garden. In the corner, there was still winter. There was a boy in that corner who tried to climb on tree. He was crying. The poor tree was still covered with frost and snow. Giant helped him to climb on tree. But since the boy was too tiny, he was unable to climb on the tree. Giant was changed now. His heart melted. He knocked his wall around garden. But when he came in the garden, all children ran away because of fear. Only a little child didn’t run. Giant helped him to climb on tree. A little boy also greeted giant with hug and kiss.

(5) What did the giant do when he realized that he was selfish ?

When giant realized that he was selfish, he knocked down the wall. He dedicated his garden to children for ever and ever. He was very sorry for what he had done. He allowed children to play in his garden.

(6) In what way was the giant rewarded for his act of kindness done to the little child ?

A little child was God Jesus. He came to giant’s garden when he was old. He invited giant to his garden which was Paradise. Giant was installed in paradise after his death. This reward was given for his act of kindness.

THE SELFISH GIANT – SHORT NOTES

નીચે આપેલ શોર્ટ નોટ કરવાથી પરીક્ષામાં પૂછાતી ગમે તે શોર્ટ નોટ કરી શકશો.

Oscar Wild's The Selfish Giant infuses parables and moral message. God has made this earth for everyone and Children are forms of God.

The story it is about a selfish giant which has a very beautiful garden. Every afternoon the children used to play in the giant's garden because the giant stayed with a friend 'The Cornish Ogre' for seven years. When the Giant came back, he saw the children playing in his garden, the Giant got angry and throw them away. He didn't allow anybody to play in his garden. So, he built a high wall around it and he put a notice-board: "Trespassers will be prosecuted." The spring came and only in the giant garden it was winter.

But the spring never came, nor did the summer come in the giant garden. One morning the Giant was lying awake in bed until he heard some lovely music. It was a bird singing and then the spring came. And the spring came because the children through a hole in the wall and the children crept in. The giant understood that he was selfish and that was the reason why the spring didn't come. When he saw a poor little boy crying and wanted to climb up on a tree. Then the giant put the poor little boy on the top of the tree. The giant knocked the wall and the giant garden was the children playground.

The giant was really sorry for what he had done. When the children saw him, they were so frightened that they ran away but, the little boy didn't run away. The children came back and played with the children and in the evening, they came to say good-bye to the giant. The giant loved the little boy since he kissed him. The Giant ask the children if they could tell the little boy to come tomorrow but the children had never seen the boy before and the giant felt very sad. Every afternoon the children played with the Giant. But the little boy was never seen. The Giant grew old and he couldn't play so, he watched the children playing.

One day, the giant found the little boy. On the palms of the child's hands it was sign of two nails. And it was sign of two nails on the little child's feet. And the child said: You let me play once in your garden, now you shall come with me to my garden, which is Paradise. Then they found the Giant lying dead under the tree, all covered with the white blossom.

વાર્તા સંક્ષિપ્તમાં

એક સ્વાર્થી રાક્ષસ જ્યારે ૭ વર્ષ પોતાના મિત્રના ઘરેથી પાછો પોતાના કિલ્લામાં પાછો ફરે છે ત્યારે પોતાના બગીચામાં બાળકોને રમતા જોઈ ગુસ્સે થાય છે. તે બગીચો સુંદર હતો. બગીચાની આસપાસ દિવાલ બનાવી એક નોટીસ બોર્ડ લટકાવે છે કે ગેરકાયદેસ પ્રવેશ કરનારને દંડ મળશે. પણ હવે એના બગીચામાં ફુલો નથી, માત્ર બરફ પડે છે. કાયમ માટે શિયાળો રહે છે. વસંતની સિઝન આવતી નથી. એકવાર અમુક બાળકો દિવાલના કાણામાંથી અંદર આવતા બગીચામાં ફરીથી બહાર આવે છે. રાક્ષસને પોતાની ભુલ સમજાય છે. એક ખુણામાં હજુ પણ શિયાળો છે, ત્યાં એક નાનો બાળક છે જે ઝાડ પર ચડવા મથામણ કરતો હોય છે. રાક્ષસ તેની મદદ કરે છે. રાક્ષસ તેનો સ્વાર્થ ભુલીને બગીચો બાળકો માટે સર્મપિત કરે છે. દિવાલ તોડી નાખે છે. હવે બાળકો સાથે રાક્ષસ પણ રમે છે પણ તેને પેલો બાળક નજરે પડતો નથી. વર્ષો વીતે છે રાક્ષસ ઘરડો થાય છે. એક દિવસ પેલો બાળક પાછો નજરે આવે છે પણ તેના હાથમાં એક છીદ્ર છે તેમાંથી લોહી નીકળે છે. રાક્ષસ દોડીને તેની પાસે જાય છે અને ગુસ્સે થઈ આ ઘુણા કૃત્ય કરનારનું નામ પુછે છે. બાળક કહે છે કે તે મને તારા બગીચામાં રમવા દીધો હું તને મારા બગીચામાં રમવા દઈશ. તે બાળક ઇસુ ખ્રિસ્ત ભગવાન હતા. રાક્ષસ મૃત્યુ પામે છે અને તેની મૃતદેહ સફેદ ફુલોથી ઢંકાયેલું વૃક્ષ નીચે મળે છે.

LALAJEE – JIM CORBETT**(1) Describe the condition of Lalajee, as he got down from the steamer.**

When Lalajee got down from the steamer, he was sick and weak. He looked very thin. His eyes sunk deep in their sockets. He wore a patched suit. He carried a small bundle tied up in a coloured handkerchief. He used handrail to step on landing stage. He walked slowly. He was very sick. He suffered from cholera. He had no intention to catch the train. He was sure that he would die very soon.

(2) How did Jim Corbett help Lalajee to recover from cholera ?

Lalajee was very sick and weak because of cholera. Jim Corbett brought Lalajee to his house. Jim Corbett started medical treatment of Lalajee. Slowly his condition was improved. At last, he was free from cholera under care of Corbett and his staff.

(3) Briefly narrate the story of Lalajee till he met Jim Corbett.

Lalajee was a grain merchant. He was a successful gain merchant. He made the mistake of making false person as a partner. His partner ran away with money of Lalajee. Lalajee possessed little money which were not enough to pay personal debt. He took service under one merchant. Further, his wife died in this duration. He was on his way from Muzaffarpur to Gaya on his master's business. He became ill during journey.

(4) Give a short account of the conversation between Jim Corbett and Lalajee during their morning walk.

Lalajee was recovered from cholera under care of Jim Corbett. One day, he accompanied Jim Corbett during his morning walk. Jim Corbett asked him about his future plan. He said that he would continue his previous job or find new job. Jim Corbett asked him to restart his business. Lalajee replied that he wanted to restart his business and educate his son but nobody will give him money (Rs.500) to restart his business.

(5) Describe Lalajee's departure from Jim Corbett's house.

Lalajee was ready with freshly washed cloths for Gaya. He held a big bundle in his hand. Author put a ticket for Gaya and five one hundred rupees note into Lalajee's hand. He was speechless. He promised that he would return this money within one year.

(6) How did Lalajee make use of the money given to him by Jim Corbett ?

Lalajee restarted his grain business with few bags of grains. He previously earned profit of only four annas per bad. He built up his business. Later he made profit of three rupees per ton. He sent his son in good school. He had married the daughter of a rich merchant of Patna. He had completed his debt in 12 months.

(7) In what way did Lalajee show his gratitude to Jim Corbett ?

Lalajee once again became successful in business. He said, he would offer his entire income if author was in financial crisis. Lalajee sent a big basket of the choicest mangoes from Lalajee's garden each year. In this way, Lalajee showed his gratitude to Jim Corbett for his help.

LALAJEE – SHORT NOTES

નીચે આપેલ શોર્ટ નોટ કરવાથી પરીક્ષામાં પૂછાતી ગમે તે શોર્ટ નોટ કરી શકશો.

“Help Others to help yourself” This dictum proves to true for Jim Corbett’s Lalajee. It is a story of a person who was sick and pitiable at the beginning but in the ends, he becomes successful with help of Author. Lalajee Story starts with arrival of steamer. When Lalajee got down from the steamer, he was sick and weak. He looked very thin. His eyes sunk deep in their sockets. He wore a patched suit. He carried a small bundle tied up in a coloured handkerchief. He used handrail to step on landing stage. He walked slowly. He was very sick. He suffered from cholera. He had no intention to catch the train. He was sure that he would die very soon. Lalajee was very sick and weak because of cholera. Jim Corbett brought Lalajee to his house. Jim Corbett started medical treatment of Lalajee. Slowly his condition was improved. At last, he was free from cholera under care of Corbett and his staff. Lalajee was a grain merchant. He was a successful gain merchant. He made the mistake of making false person as a partner. His partner ran away with money of Lalajee. Lalajee possessed little money which were not enough to pay personal debt. He took service under one merchant. Further, his wife died in this duration. He was on his way from Muzaffarpur to Gaya on his master’s business. He became ill during journey. Lalajee was recovered from cholera under care of Jim Corbett. One day, he accompanied Jim Corbett during his morning walk. Jim Corbett asked him about his future plan. He said that he would continue his previous job or find new job. Jim Cornett asked him to restart his business. Lalajee replied that he wanted to restart his business and educate his son. But nobody will give him money (Rs.500) to restart his business. Lalajee was ready with freshly washed cloths for Gaya. He held a big bundle in his hand. Author put a ticket for Gaya and five one hundred rupees note into Lalajee’s hand. He was speechless. He promised that he would return this money within one year. Lalajee restarted his grain business with few bags of grains. He previously earned profit of only four annas per bad. He built up his business. Later he made profit of three rupees per ton. He sent his son in good school. He had married the daughter of a rich merchant of Patna. He had completed his debt in 12 months. Lalajee once again became successful in business. He said, he would offer his entire income if author was in financial crisis. Lalajee sent a big basket of the choicest mangoes from Lalajee’s garden each year. In this way, Lalajee showed his gratitude to Jim Corbett for his help.

વાર્તા સંક્ષિપ્તમાં

લાલાજી નામનો એક વ્યક્તિ સ્ટ્રીમરમાંથી ઉતરે છે. તે કોલેરાને કારણે ઘણો માંદો છે અને નબળો છે. તેને લેખક જીમ કોર્બેટ પોતાના ઘરે લાવ છે. સારસંભાળ કરે છે અને સાજો કરે છે. લાલાજી પોતાની આગળની વાર્તા લેખકને કહે છે કે તે પોતે બહુ મોટો અનાજનો વ્યાપારી હતો. ખોટો પાર્ટનર ધંધામાં કરતાં તે પાર્ટનર તેને દગો આપી પૈસા લઈ જતો રહ્યો. લાલાજીની પાસે વધારે પૈસા ન હોવાથી તે એક વ્યાપારીની નીચે નોકરી કરવા લાગ્યા. તેમની પત્નીનું પણ મૃત્યુ થયું. તે જ્યારે મુઝફરપુર થી ગયા આવવા નીકળ્યા ત્યારે કોલેરાથી બીમાર પડ્યા. લેખક તેમને ફરીથી ધંધો ચાલુ કરવા કહે છે. લાલાજી પણ ચાહે છે કે પોતે ધંધો ચાલુ કરે પણ તેમની પાસે ધંધો ચાલુ કરવા ૫૦૦ રૂ. નથી. જ્યારે લાલાજી ટેન માં ચડી ગયા જવા જતા હોય છે. લેખક તેમને ટીકીટ અને ૫૦૦ રૂ આપે છે. લાલાજી તેમને ૧૨ મહિના પહેલા ચુકવી દેવાનું પ્રણ લઈ આભાર માને છે. ૧૨ મહિના પહેલા લેખકના ઘરે આવી પોતાની સફળતાની વાત કરે છે. પોતે બીજી લગ્ન પણ કરેલ છે. તેમના બાળકને સારી સ્કૂલમાં ભણવા પણ મોકલેલ છે. ક્યારેય પણ લેખકને જરૂર પડે તો પોતાની તમામ કમાણી આપવાનું કહે છે. દર વર્ષે લાલાજી લેખકને સારા પસંદ કરેલી કેરીની મોટી બાસ્કેટ પોતાના આદર પ્રસ્તુત કરવા મોકલે છે.

TRAVEL BY TRAIN – J.B. PRIESTLEY**(1) What type of traveller is sure to rouse Priestley's quick hatred ?**

Traveller like One Women (Lady) which Priestley described in Travel by Train is sure to rouse Priestley's quick hatred. She is a large, middle aged woman with a rasping voice and a face of brass. She loved smoking. She and other smokers filled compartment with smoking. She was shouting like anything. She irritated author with her behaviour.

એક લેડી જે સ્મોકિંગ કરી, કકરાટ કરે છે, જે રફ દેખાય છે, બુમો પાડે છે. તે લેખકની નફરત પેદા કરે છે.

(2) Which are the two kinds of travellers who can annoy people like Priestley ?

There are two kinds of travellers who can annoy people like Priestley.

- Travellers who travels in train with all their households, chattels, parcels and baskets. They have lot of things which irritates author.
- Travellers who are obsessed with eating and drinking. Their primary aim is to eat and drink in train. They also pass their food items with each other and filled compartments with scraps and crumbs.

જે લોકો પોતાનું આખું ઘર લઈ આવે છે ટ્રેનમાં અને અમુક બહુ ખાવાનું અને પીવાનું કરનાર ગમતા નથી.

(3) What does Priestly say about cranks, innocents and some children as travelling companions ?

- Cranks always engage themselves in opening and closing windows.
- Children always do nothing but whimper and howl. Their mouths are filled with chocolates.
- Innocents are always confused about right and wrong trains. They are always worried about timetables and next stations.

અમુક લોકો બારી ખોલ બંધ કરે છે. બાળકો વિચિત્ર અવાજ કરે છે. ભોળા લોકો સાચી કે ખોટી ટ્રેન અને આવતા સ્ટેશન વિશે જ ચિંતિત હોય છે.

(4) What does Priestley say about the mighty sleepers and seafaring men as travelling companions ?

- Priestly envies mighty sleepers. They are called descendants of the seven of Ephesus. They enjoy dreams. They always wake up, rub their eyes, stretch their legs. Collect their baggage and peers out window and say : "My station, I think"
- Seafaring men are good companions on a railway journey. They are always ready for a pipe and a crack with any man. They are entertaining in their talk.

લેખક કાયમ સુતા માણસની ઇર્ષ્યા કરે છે. સીફારીંગ માણસ હંમેશા સારા કંપની આપનાર હોય છે.

(5) Who, according to Priestly, is the 'Ancient Mariner' of railway travellers ?

Elderly man who sits in the corner of the carriage. This type of man is always worried about delay of train. Priestly called him 'Ancient Mariner'

ઘરડા માણસ જે કાયમ ટ્રેનના ટાઇમ અને મોડું થવાથી ચિંતિત હોય છે તેને એનસીયન્ટ મારિનર કહે છે.

HOW TO WRITE RESUME FOR JOB

XYZ
Abhilash Society
Vadodara – 388510
Gujarat (India)

Personal Details

Date of Birth :
Age : 25 Years
Health : Excellent
Nationality : Indian
Gender : Male
Marital Status :
Email :
Mobile :

ACADEMIC DETAILS

No.	Exam / Degree	Board / Uni.	Passing Year	Percentage
1	S.S.C.			
2	H.S.C.			
3.	B.A./ B.Com.			
4.	M.Com.			

WORK EXPERIENCE

1. I worked as librarian / teacher / Jr. Account in _____ from 2010 to 2012.
- 2.

EXTRACURRICULAR / INTERESTS

1. First in Chess Competition in College Sport Event
- 2.

SPECIAL SKILLS

1. Expert Skills in Excel, Words, Powerpoint, HTML
2. Proficiency in English and Tamil Language

REFERENCES

- (1) Dr. P.B.Misra, Principal, H.B. College, Panipat

HOW TO WRITE AN APPLICATION FOR JOB

XYZ
Abhilash Society
Vadodara – 388510
Gujarat (India)

Date :

The Principal / The Manager
H.B.College / H.B. Company
Surat
Gujarat (India)

Respected Sir,

Subject : An Application for the post of Lecture/ Jr. Accountant / Librarian.

In response to your advertisement in *Times of India* for the post of _____,
I would like to offer service for the same. I have completed B.A. / B.Com.

I request you to judge my candidature and competence in the light of my enclosed resume.

I shall be grateful if I am offered an opportunity to serve at your college. If I am entrusted the duty, I assure you that I will discharge my duty honestly and efficiently.

I eagerly await your call for personal interview.

Yours faithfully,

XYZ

VOCABULARY

1. **Obedient** – submissive or complying, respectful
2. **Shilling**- a British coin
3. **Canal**- a long straight passage filled with water for boats and ships to travel
4. **Deceit**- dishonest behavior, Deception
5. **Cowardice**- fear or lack of courage
6. **Madden**- to make a person very angry
7. **Possessor**- a person who owns something, Owner
8. **Oar**- a long pole used for rowing a boat
9. **Beak**- the hard pointed outer part of a bird's mouth
10. **Sting**- to bite
11. **Meantime**- the period of time between two events
12. **Gallon**- unit of measurement for liquids that is equal to eight pints
13. **Conquer**- take control of (people or a place) by military force, overcome
14. **Applaud**- commend, express strong approval with clapping
15. **Underneath**- below, under, beneath
16. **Descent**- movement from a higher level to a lower level or position
17. **Framework**- particular set of rules, ideas or beliefs
18. **Momentary**- very short period of time
19. **Disgust**- feeling of very strong dislike or disapproval
20. **Limb**- an arm or leg
21. **Persuasion**- influence, advice
22. **Soak**- to beat hard
23. **Spade**- digging instrument
24. **Weed**- useless plant
25. **Old-fashioned**- traditional
26. **Coward**- timid
27. **Discomfort**- uneasiness
28. **Enclosure**- space fenced off
29. **Tidy**- neat
30. **Bribe**- money or gift given to get something done in one's favour
31. **Mend**- improve
32. **Nuisance**- offensive
33. **Scold** - rebuke angrily
34. **Slippery**- smooth
35. **Liar**- teller of lies
36. **Rubbish**- waste matter
37. **Inn**- a pub, hotel
38. **Chimney**- a vertical pipe taking smoke and gases up from a fire
39. **Annoyance**- make slightly angry
40. **Ornament**- an object designed to add beauty to something
41. **Outward**- on or from the outside
42. **Thirst**- desire to take some liquid, a craving
43. **Loaf**- bread, spend time idly
44. **Wheat**- a cereal crop whose grain is ground to make flour
45. **Secrecy**- close privacy
46. **Cheese**- a food made from the pressed curds of milk
47. **Widower** – a man who has lost his wife by death
48. **Rivalry**- a situation in which two people are competing for the same thing, competition
49. **Deceive**- to cheat
50. **Lengthen**- to expand

PHRASAL VERBS

1. **Get over:** to recover from something or return to your usual state of health or happiness.
 - He never **got over** the shock of losing his wife.
2. **Get back:** to return, especially to home.
 - What time did you get back last night?
3. **Get back into:** Start doing something after stopping for some time.
 - I am **getting back into** my French lessons after the summer break.
4. **Get back to:** Respond to a contact.
 - I'll **get back to** you as soon as I hear any news.
5. **Get behind:** Support.
 - All the students **got behind** the teacher.
6. **Make for:** Head in a certain direction.
 - We **made for** home when it started raining.
7. **Make into:** Change something into something else.
 - Many palaces have been **made into** hotels in recent years.
8. **Make up:** Invent a story.
 - They **made up** an excuse for being late.
9. **Make of:** Understand or have an opinion.
 - What do you **make of** your new teacher?
10. **Make out:** Be able to see or hear something.
 - Can you **make out** what she's saying?
11. **Run across:** Meet somebody or find something by chance.
 - I **ran across** an old friend in the library.
12. **Run after:** Chase, pursue.
 - The police **ran after** the guy who'd stolen the purse.
13. **Run down:** to make something lose power or stop working.
 - If you leave the headlights on you will soon **run down** the battery.
14. **Run on:** Be powered by.
 - This car **runs on** diesel.

15. **Run to:** Go to someone for help.
- Whenever he gets into debt, he **runs to** his parents for help.
16. **Call back:** to telephone somebody again.
- I am waiting for someone to **call me back** .
17. **Call for :** to need something
- The situation **calls for** immediate action.
18. **Call off :** to cancel.
- The bank union has **called off** the strike.
19. **Put aside :** to ignore or forget something.
- They decided to **put aside** their differences.
20. **Put on :** to dress yourself in something .
- Hurry up! **Put** your coat **on**.

ESSAY TOPICS - MOST IMP

1. My Birthday party
2. Corruption
3. Impact of Social Networking Sites
4. Importance of sports in life
5. Saving wildlife
6. Role of Media in today's world
7. Advertisements
8. Importance of college education
9. Honesty is the best policy
10. My formula for success
11. Nuclear deal

RESUME WRITING

1. School Teacher –B.A./B.Com./B.Sc., B.Ed., TET, M.Ed.
2. College Lecturer – B.A./B.Com./B.Sc., M.A./M.Com., Ph.D., NET,
3. Librarian - B.A./B.Com./B.Sc., B.Lib., M.Lib.
4. Clerk - B.A./B.Com./B.Sc.,
5. Business Manager – B.Com./ B.B.A. /MBA
6. Accountant - B.Com./ B.B.A. /MBA
7. Journalist – B.A. (Journalism), M.A. (Journalism)
8. Salesman - B.A./B.Com./B.Sc./ MBA

Sc

No. of Printed Pages : 2

SEAT NO.

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

[109/A34]

T.Y.B.A. Examination, 6th Semester

Monday Date : 26-03-2018

Time : 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Subject/Course Code : UA06FENG06

Subject/Course Title : General English

Total Weightage/Marks : 70

- Notes : 1) Mention clearly the option you attempt.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer in brief **Any Four** of the following. (16)
(Two or Three Sentences Only)

- 1) What did the giant do when he saw a little child standing outside his garden ?
- 2) Who, according to Priestly, is the Ancient Mariner of railway travellers ?
- 3) In what way did Lalajee show his gratitude to Jim Corbett ?
- 4) Why was it eternal winter in the giant's garden ?
- 5) How did Jim Corbett help Lalajee to recover from cholera ?
- 6) What type of traveller is sure to rouse Priestly's quick hatred ?

Q.2 A) Write short notes on **Any Two** of the following. (14)

- 1) The title: 'Travel by Train'.
- 2) Giant's selfish attitude in 'The Selfish Giant'.
- 3) The character of Lalajee.
- 4) Theme of the story 'The Selfish Giant'.

Q.2 B) Write an **Essay** of about 150 words on **Any One** of the following. (10)

- 1) Annual Day Celebration of my college.
- 2) Women Empowerment.
- 3) Politics of India Today.
- 4) My favourite Game.

Q.3 A) Write a Resume for the post of a Clerk in the college. (08)

OR

Write a Resume for the post of Librarian in the University Library.

Q.3 B) Read the following passage and Answer the Questions given below. (10)

P.T.O.

Man always longs for a life of peace and happiness. He is fearful of sorrows, misfortunes and calamities. Life should be for him a continuous flow of success, peace and prosperity. But man does not realise that adversity has its own advantages. It is only under circumstances of adversity that the real man is discovered. It is during such times that he turns meditative and philosophical and becomes a believer in divine forces. The strength of his will help to conquer all obstacles. In the days of prosperity and pleasure we don't know what we are. But in adversity the inner man wakes up and we realise our real strength and weakness.

Questions :

- 1) What does a man long for ?
- 2) What does a man think of life ?
- 3) When does a real discover ?
- 4) How do one conquer all obstacles in life ?
- 5) What is the moral of this passage ?

Q.4 A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verbs from the bracket. **(Any Six)** (06)
 (get back into, run after, make out, calls for, put on, makes into, put a side, make up)

- 1) I _____ my serious study after the vacation.
- 2) Many old houses have been _____ hotels in recent years.
- 3) The police _____ the thief.
- 4) Can you _____ what she tries to explain ?
- 5) The situation in India _____ immediate attention.
- 6) Hurry up ! _____ your coat _____ .
- 7) The students decided to _____ all their differences.
- 8) The actors _____ an excuse for being late in the show.

Q.4 B) Match the words with their meaning. **(Any Six)** (06)

- | 'A' | 'B' |
|---------------|---|
| 1) Deceit | A) Below |
| 2) Underneath | B) Uneasiness |
| 3) Persuasion | C) Make slightly angry |
| 4) Discomfort | D) On or from outside |
| 5) Outward | E) A man who has lost his wife by death |
| 6) Widower | F) To expand |
| 7) Lengthen | G) Influence, advice |
| 8) Annoyance | H) Dishonest behaviour |

-x-