BIBLIOGRAPHY


Argyo Demartoto et al (2012), “Need-Based Street Children Management in Surakarta City of Central Java Province of Indonesia”, Published by Canadian Center of Science and Education, Asian Social Science; Vol. 8, No. 11; 2012, ISSN 1911-2017 E-ISSN 1911-2025-07.


Bonnie Piller (2005), “English Language Teaching Strategies Used by Primary Teachers in One New Delhi, India School”, English Language Teaching Strategies Used by Prim, Volume 9, Number 3.


D. J. Brown (2002), “Design guidelines for interactive multimedia learning environments to promote social inclusion”. Disability and rehabilitation, 2002; VOL. 24, NO. 11-12, 587-597


Dr. Mohammad Reza Iravani et al (2011), Role of Social Workers in Supporting Girl Child Labour


ISSN: 1082-6084 print / 1532-2491 online


John Steel and Alison Hudson et al (2001), Innovations in Education and Teaching International, ISSN 1470-3297 print ISSN 1470-3300 online © 2001 Taylor & Francis Ltd.


Khaled Bin Chowdhury (2012), Communicative Language Teaching Approach at Higher Secondary Level in Bangladesh – Teachers’ Perceptions and Classroom Practice, Language in India Volume 12 : 2 February 2012, ISSN 1930-2940


P. Sreenivasulu Reddy (2012), Problems in Teaching/Learning English as a Second Language in India, Language in India Volume 12 : 2 February 2012 ISSN 1930-2940

Philip Powell-Davies et al (2013), “English Language Teacher Education in a Diverse Environment, English Language”, Teacher Education in a Diverse Environment, Third International Teacher Educators Conference


WEBLIOGRAPHY

http://esoluk.co.uk/calling/pdf/chi.pdf
http://cogload.wikispaces.com/
http://books.google.co.in/books/about/Human_memory.html?id=f2h9AAAAMAAJ&redir_esc=y
http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.88.6569&rep=rep1&type=pdf
http://www.colorado.edu/ics/sites/default/files/attached-files/90-02.pdf
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Educational_technology
http://etec.hawaii.edu/aboutbackground.html
http://www.simplypsychology.org/maslow.html
http://indiaeducationdiary.in/Statutory-Bodies/CIET/index.asp
http://www.ncert.nic.in/new_ncert/.../pdf/.../educational_technology.pdf


**BOOKS**


Baine, D (1988), Handicapped Children in Developing Countries, Assessment, Curriculum and Instruction. University of Alberta, Alberta


Kirk, S.A and Gallagher, J.J. (1979), Educating Exceptional Children, Boston: Hoftton and Mifflin


Panda K C (1997), Education of Exceptional Children, New Delhi : Vikas Publishers

Petersun, M.J. and Hitfie, M.M. (2003), Inclusive Teaching: Creating Effective Schools for all Leraners, Allyn and Becon


West C.K et al (1991), Instructional Design, Implications from Cognitive Science

Eaglewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall
Anboucarassy, B (2014), Effectiveness of E-learning Module in Environmental Science to Promote Environmental Awareness and Environmental Attitude among the High School Students in Puducherry. Ph.D., Thesis of School of Education, Pondicherry University, Puducherry, India


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO.</th>
<th>INDEX</th>
<th>APPENDIX NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PERMISSION LETTER FOR CONDUCTING PILOT STUDY</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PILOT STUDY – QUESTION PAPER FOR ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT TEST</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MULTIMEDIA LEARNING PACKAGE SLIDES (MMLP)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PERMISSION LETTER FOR CONDUCTING MAIN STUDY</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MAIN STUDY - QUESTION PAPER FOR ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT TEST</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ANSWER KEY</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>LANGUAGE CREATIVITY TEST - TOOL</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX-1
Permission Letter

BOSCO MANE
CHAMRAJPET- BANGALORE

ORDER

Sub: The Director- Bosco Mane- Permission to undertake Research Project – Accrued.

Permission is hereby accorded to Mr. Joshy Thomas P, Ph.D. (Education), Research Scholar, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore to undertake a Pilot Study on the topic “Educating the Unaccompanied Learners of the Society at the Secondary School Level – An Empirical Study in the city of Bangalore.”

[Signature]

The Director
Bosco Mane
No.242, 4th Main
Chamrajpet
Bangalore-560018
Choose the most appropriate answer

1. The lesson ‘Handy Andy at the post Office’ is a
   a) Play          b) novel          c) short story
2. ‘Handy Andy’ is an example for a story which is
   a) Sad              b) humorous        c) serious
3. Andy was
   a) a fool          b) industrious    c) a simpleton
4. The person who identified Andy in the post office
   a) a relative of Andy  b) a stranger    c) Mr. Durfy
5. “No, but I’m sure of it” This was said by
   a) Andy            b) Durfy           c) the postmaster
6. “Go away You stupid thief” The thief referred to here is
   a) Andy            b) Squire Egan    c) Mr. Durfy
7. While arguing with the postmaster, Andy went on exhibiting his
   a) Cleverness      b) Stupidity      c) Anger
8. How did Andy look when he visited the Post Office the second time?
   a) Submissive      b) apologetic     c) indignant
9. Andy rode the horse very fast because
   a) he was happy     b) he was late    c) he had taken letters worth eleven
      pence
10. By paying eleven pence Andy brought
    a) two letter instead of one   b) four letters  c) three letters instead of one
11. Andy had a feeling of triumph
    a) at his work     b) at his trick on the post master c) at his paying eleven pence
        postage
12. The word ‘Squire’ means
    a) a landlord      b) a military officer  c) a rich farmer
13. He is very stupid. The word stupid means
    a) intelligent    b) clever           c) silly
14. You’ll provoke me to break your neck some day. The word ‘provoke’ means
    a) make someone angry       b) instigate       c) pacify
15. “The old cheat beyond the town was wanting to charge double for it. “The word “cheat” means
   a) stupid       b) dishonest person  c) thief
16. The postmaster told Andy to tell him the direction. Here the word “direction” implies
   a) route       b) correct address  c) name
17. When the postmaster asked for his master’s address Andy thought that the postmaster was unnecessarily
   a) impertinent b) rude       c) cool
18. In his majesty’s post office they sold
   a) letter       b) grocery articles  c) gunpowder, stationery and grocery
19. The original name of Handy Andy was
   a) Andy        b) Andy Rooney    c) Andy Thomas
20. According to Andy the post office sold
   a) only gun powder b) only soap and tobacco  c) only letters
21. The poet tied the bird with a thread because he
   a) wanted to enjoy the scene b) wanted the bird to stay with him always
   c) did not like the bird
22. “Sweet little red feet, why should you die?” here ‘sweet little feet’ refers to
   a) the feet of the dove b) all the birds  c) the dove
23. The poet took away the freedom of the dove by
   a) giving it white peas b) tying the bird with a thread c) kissing it very often
24. The dove loved
   a) freedom but not the caged life b) the affection of the poet  c) forests
25. “Why would you leave me, sweet bird, why?” These words show that the poet was
   a) unhappy b) afraid       c) angry
26. Before the poet captured the bird, lived in
   a) a tree in a park      b) the forest tree  c) sanctuary
27. “Why pretty thing! Could you not live with me?” Here “pretty thing” refers to a
28. The poet showed his affection for the dove by
   a) rubbing its sweet little red feet       b) kissing it and feeding it with peas  c) singing songs to it

29. “Why not live as in the green trees?” It suggests that the dove
   a) lived happily in the green tree  b) could live happily in the forest but not in the cage  c) was happy in the forest

30. The poem brings out the idea that
   a) we should love birds b) freedom is important to all creatures c) it is better to live alone

31. The poem is a song in praise of
   a) a bird b) the poet c) freedom

32. All living beings love… more than any other thing in life
   a) freedom b) love c) care

33. The original name of Handy Andy was
   a) Andy b) Andy Rooney  c) Andy

34. According to Andy, the post office sold
   a) only gun powder b) only soap and tobacco c) only letters

35. Who had a dove?
   a) reader b) poet c) people

36. The poet thought it died of
   a) sadness b) pain c) grieving

37. The dove was grieving because it was
   a) free  b) tied  c) flying

38. The dove was tied with a
   a) rope b) wire c) thread

39. The colour of the feet was
   a) red b) black c) grey

40. The dove lived on the
   a) branch b) forest tree c) palm tree

41. The dove is
a) beautiful b) handsome c) pretty

42. The dove eats
   a) groundnuts b) white peas c) grains

43. The dove lived sweetly in the
   a) green trees b) nest c) hole

44. The author of the lesson ‘Handy Andy at the Post Office’ is
   a) J.J Thomas b) Samuel Lover c) Samuel Taylor

45. Andy Rooney is the chief character in the novel
   a) Handy Andy b) Andy Rooney c) O’Grady

46. Andy had the knack of doing everything in
   a) the right way b) the wrong way c) a different way

47. Andy went to the post office for the second time because
   a) he forgot the letters b) Andy was threatened and forced to go back by his master
   c) Andy was called by the master

48. The post master made Andy wait for a long time because
   a) he was seeing other customers b) he look pleasure in seeing Andy grow restless c) the postmaster was a sadist

49. Andy stole two letters from the heap because
   a) he wanted to get justice for his master b) they were his master’s letters c) his master had asked him to do so

50. “I’ m come for the letter” means
   a) I am coming for the letter b) I come for that letter c) I came for the letter

51. The opposite of ‘sells’ is
   a) sold b) buys c) vanish

52. The word which shows the present tense form is
   a) go b) went c) gone

53. Structure of Present Tense is
   a) subject +verb+ing+object b) subject+verb+object c) subject+verb+ed+object

54. The opposite of ‘arrives’ is
55. Andy_________ to the post office
   a) run  b) gone c) goes

56. Andy _________ the letter
   a) gets  b) see c) bring

57. The dove died because it
   a) was tired b) was hungry c) lost its freedom

58. Which is not the rhyming word?
   a) cried b) smile c) tried

59. Which word is related to the poem ‘Dove’
   a) freedom b) hack c) letter

60. Another word for dove
   a) pigeon  b) cock c) duck

61. From the poem we learn that
   a) we need freedom  b) we need money c) we need shelter

62. John Keats died at the age of
   a) 26 b) 57 c) 42

63. John Keats died in the year
   a)1740  b) 1821 c)1940

64. John Keats was born in the year
   a)1795 b)1821 c) 1840

65. The colour of the cage in which the dove was caged
   a) black b) golden c) blue
APPENDIX -3
FRAMES FROM MULTIMEDIA LEARNING PACKAGE (MMLP)

FRAME – 1 & 2 MMLP FRONT PAGE
FRAME – 3 WELCOME PAGE

FRAME – 4 MMLP INTRODUCTION PAGE

MULTIMEDIA LEARNING PACKAGE

This is a Multimedia Learning Package for you English Learners. The two lessons, one on poem and one on prose are from the English Text book prescribed for the 10th Std. Karnataka State Board Learners. Each lesson contains the learning objectives, content and evaluation. You can also see pictures, animation, and video which help you understand the concepts easily. As you complete the lessons, you can test your comprehension and understanding and verify your answer with the scoring key.
FRAME – 5 CONTENT PAGE

FRAME – 6 LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the poem the students will be able to
- Enjoy the poem - The Dove
- Recite the poem
- Understand 'freedom' as the basic concept of the poem
FRAME – 7 INTRODUCTION TO THE LESSON

Frame 7: Introduction to the Lesson

- ABOUT THE AUTHOR
- POEM RECITATION
- SINGING THE POEM
- UNDERSTANDING THE POEM
- DOVE - ANIMATION
- EVALUATION

FRAME – 8 ENTRY TO THE POEM LESSON

Frame 8: Entry to the Poem Lesson

THE DOVE (POEM)

About the Author

John Keats (31 October 1795 - 23 February 1821) was an English Romantic poet. He was one of the main figures of the second generation of romantic poets along with Lord Byron and Percy Bysshe. Although his poems were not generally well received by critics during his life, his reputation grew after his death, so that by the end of the 19th century he had become one of the most beloved of all English poets. The poetry of Keats is characterized by sensual imagery, most notably in the series of odes. Today his poems and letters are some of the most popular and most analyzed in English literature.

John Keats
(1795 - 1821)
FRAME – 9 THE DOVE ANIMATION VIEW

FRAME – 10 VOCABULARY PAGE

VOCABULARY

Grieving = Feel or experience sorrow
Pretty = Fine, good
Oft = Often
Pea = Edible seed given as feed
Weave = Making thread by hand
FRAME – 11 RHYMING WORDS

RHYMING WORDS

Died - Tied
Grieving - Weaving

FRAME – 12 RECITATION

THE DOVE (POEM)
Recitation

I had a dove, and the sweet dove died;
And I have thought it died of grieving
O, what could it grieve for? It was tied,
With a single thread of my own hand’s weaving;

Sweet little red feet, why should you die?
Why would you leave me, sweet bird, why?
You lived alone on the forest tree,
Why, pretty thing! Could you not live with me?
I kiss’d you oft and gave you white peas;
Why not live sweetly, as in the green trees?
The poem 'The Dove' by John Keats speaks of Keats' concern for the so called lesser creations of God. The poem written in first person implicates the speaker himself of cruelty to the bird although he is unaware of his own ill-treatment of the bird. He is aware that the bird has died of sorrow. But its sorrow is mysterious for the speaker. He wonders what sorrow could have ailed the bird when he showered on it love, and offered white peas. There is the tone of endearment where the speaker refers to the bird as 'sweet love', 'sweet bird', 'sweet little red feet', 'pretty thing', etc. But then the speaker's love for the bird is the selfish love of possession and that is why he cannot understand the reason for the bird's sorrow. He does not realize that the single thread of his own hand's weaving is the sad bondage for the bird.
FRAME – 15 & 16 ANIMATION VIEW
Dove - Animation

It was tied. With a single thread of my own hand's weaving;

Structure of Present Tense is
FRAME – 19 ANIMATION VIEW

The dove was tied with a

- rope
- wire
- thread
- plastic

FRAME – 20 QUIZ ZONE
Hope you enjoyed learning this poem 'The Dove'

Handy Andy at the Post Office (Prose)

About the Author
Reading the Lesson
Understanding the Lesson
Evaluation
Grammar
FRAME – 23 ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Samuel Lover (1797 - 1868) was an Irish novelist and song writer. His ballad and the novel developed out of it, ‘Rory O’More’ deals with the tragic events in Ireland in 1798. He is always remembered for his humorous novel, Handy Andy. This novel depicts the whimsical aspects of Andy Rooney, popularly known as Handy Andy. He is the servant of Squire Egan and has an unrivalled faculty of doing everything the wrong way. The rivalry of Squire Egan and Squire O’Grady and the blunders of Andy give rise to many amusing incidents. Lover published his ‘SONGS & BALLADS’ in 1839.

FRAME – 24 READING FROM LESSON

“Ride into the town, and see if there’s a letter for me,” said the squire one day to our hero.

“Yes, sir.”

“You know where to go?”

“To the town, sir.”

“But do you know where to go in the town?”

“No, Sir.”

“And why don’t you ask, you stupid thief?”

“Sure I’d find out, sir.”

“Didn’t I often tell you to ask what you’re to do, when you don’t know?”

“Yes, sir.”

“And why don’t you?”

“I don’t like to be troublesome, sir.”

“Confound you!” said the squire, though he could not help laughing at Andy’s excuse for remaining in ignorance.

“Well,” continued he, “go to the post-office. You know the post
FRAME – 25 LESSON VIEW

UNDERSTANDING THE LESSON

“Handy Andy at the Post Office” is a humorous story about the blunders of Andy Rooney who is nicknamed Handy Andy. The story pictures Andy's landlord, Squire Egan directing Andy to go to the town to see if there is a letter for him. Being aware of Andy's stupidity, the Squire makes sure that Andy knows where to go in the town for the letter. When Andy tells him that he should go to the place where they sell gunpowder, the Squire is satisfied because the postmaster actually sold gunpowder. However, Andy creates trouble at the post office by not giving his Squire's name. He thinks that the postmaster is unnecessarily curious to know the

FRAME – 26 QUIZ ZONE

WHEN THE POSTMASTER ASKED FOR HIS ADDRESS ANDY THOUGHT THAT THE POSTMASTER WAS UNNECESSARILY

- cool
- angry
- impertinent
- rude
The person who identified Andy in the post office

- Mr. Durfy
- a stranger
- the postmaster
- a relative of Andy

Andy rode the horse very fast because

- he was happy
- he had taken letters worth eleven pence
- he was late
- he had tricked the postmaster
FRAME – 29 PROSE END SLIDE

The opposite of same is
Andy ________ to the post office
Andy ________ the letter

The opposite of Stupid is
He is very stupid. The word stupid means
According to Andy, the post office is

In his agency's post office he said
When the postmaster asked for his
The postmaster told Andy to tell his

The person who identified Andy in L...
"No, but I'm sure of it. This was...
"Go Andy, you stupid that."

Andy made the house very fast because
So angry were some Andy turns...
Andy had a feeling of triumph.
Prose Author

Reaching the Lesson

Thank You
Hope you have enjoyed learning this lesson ‘Handy Andy at the Post Office’

FRAME – 30 GRAMMAR

The Simple Present Tense is used to show

Present status - He is an engineer.

Habitual action - His father writes poetry.

Historic present - Ashoka gives up war after winning a battle.

Time - tabled actions - Mr. Jagadeesh teaches us English in the first period on Mondays.

Scheduled future action - The prime Minister visits our place on 1st October.
Take quiz

Results

Your Score: 87.5% (140 points)

Passing Score: 50% (80 points)

Result:

Congratulations, you passed.

Review Quiz
APPENDIX-4

Permission Letter

BOSCO MANE
CHAMRAJPET- BANGALORE

ORDER

Sub: The Director- Bosco Mane- Permission to undertake Research Project – Accorded.

Permission is hereby accorded to Mr. Joshy Thomas P, Ph.D. (Education), Research Scholar, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore to undertake an Experimental Study on the topic “Educating the Unaccompanied Learners of the Society at the Secondary School Level – An Empirical Study in the city of Bangalore.”

The Director

Director

Bosco Mane
No. 242, 4th Main
Chamrajpet
Bangalore- 560018
APPENDIX- 5

ACHIEVEMENT TEST IN ENGLISH

Time: 1.5 hours  
Marks: 50

Choose the most appropriate answer

18. The lesson ‘Handy Andy at the Post Office’ is a
   a) Play  b) novel  c) short story
19. ‘Handy Andy’ is an example for a story which is
   a) Sad  b) humorous  c) serious
20. Andy was
   a) a fool  b) industrious  c) a simpleton
21. The person who identified Andy in the post office
   a) a relative of Andy  b) a stranger  c) Mr. Durfy
22. “No, but I’m sure of it” This was said by
   a) Andy  b) Durfy  c) the postmaster
23. “Go away You stupid thief” The thief referred to here is
   a) Andy  b) Squire Egan  c) Mr. Durfy
24. While arguing with the postmaster, Andy went on exhibiting his
   a) Cleverness  b) Stupidity  c) Anger
25. How did Andy look when he visited the post office the second time?
   a) Submissive  b) apologetic  c) indignant
26. Andy rode the horse very fast because
   a) he was happy  b) he was late  c) he had taken letters worth eleven pence
27. Andy had a feeling of triumph
   a) at his work  b) at his trick on the post master  c) at his paying eleven pence postage
28. The word ‘Squire’ means
   a) a landlord  b) a military officer  c) a rich farmer
29. He is very stupid. The word stupid means
   a) intelligent  b) clever  c) silly
30. “The old cheat beyond the town was wanting to charge double for it. “The word “cheat” means
   a) stupid  b) dishonest person  c) thief
31. The postmaster told Andy to tell him the direction. Here the word “direction” implies
   a) route  b) correct address  c) name
32. When the postmaster asked for his master’s address Andy thought that the postmaster was unnecessarily
   a) impertinent  b) rude  c) cool
16. In his majesty’s post office they sold
   a) letter       b) grocery articles       c) gunpowder, stationery and grocery

17. According to Andy the post office sold
   a) only gun powder       b) only soap and tobacco       c) only letters

18. “Sweet little red feet, why should you die?” here ‘sweet little feet’ refers to
   a) the feet of the dove       b) all the birds       c) the dove

19. The poet took away the freedom of the dove by
   a) giving it white peas       b) tying the bird with a thread       c) kissing it very often

20. The dove loved
   a) freedom but not the caged life       b) the affection of the poet       c) forests

21. “Why would you leave me, sweet bird, why?” These words show that the poet was
   a) unhappy       b) afraid       c) angry

22. Before the poet captured the bird, lived in
   a) a tree in a park       b) the forest tree       c) sanctuary

23. “Why pretty thing! Could you not live with me?” Here “pretty thing” refers to a
   a) beautiful girl       b) lovely tree       c) sweet dove

24. The poem is a song in praise of
   a) a bird       b) the poet       c) freedom

25. The original name of Handy Andy was
   a) Andy       b) Andy Rooney       c) Andy

26. According to Andy, the post office sold
   a) only gun powder       b) only soap and tobacco       c) only letters

27. Who had a dove?
   a) reader       b) poet       c) people

28. The dove was grieving because it was
   a) free       b) tied       c) flying

29. The dove was tied with a
30. The color of the feet was
   a) red b) black c) grey

31. The dove lived on the
   a) branch b) forest tree c) palm tree

32. The dove is
   a) beautiful b) handsome c) pretty

33. The dove eat
   a) groundnuts b) white peas c) grains

34. The dove lived sweetly in the
   a) green trees b) nest c) hole

35. The author of ‘Handy Andy at the Post Office’ is
   a) J.J Thomas b) Samuel Lover c) Samuel Taylor

36. Andy Rooney is the chief character in the novel
   a) Handy Andy b) Andy Rooney c) O’Grady

37. Andy had the knack of doing everything in
   a) the right way b) the wrong way c) a different way

38. You’ll provoke me to break your neck some day. The word ‘provoke’ means
   a) make someone angry b) instigate c) pacify

39. The original name of Handy Andy was
   a) Andy b) Andy Rooney c) Andy Thomas

40. The opposite of ‘sells’ is
   a) sold b) buys c) vanish

41. The word which shows the present tense form is
   a) go b) went c) gone

42. Structure of Present Tense is
   a) subject +verb +ing+ object  b) subject +verb +object  c) subject +verb +ed+ object

43. The opposite of ‘arrives’ is
   a) come b) departs c) broad

44. Andy__________ to the post office
   a) run  b) gone c) goes

45. Andy _________ the letter
a) gets  b) see  c) bring

46. Which is not the rhyming word
   a) cried  b) smile  c) tried

47. Another word for dove
   a) pigeon  b) cock  c) duck

48. John Keats died at the age of
   a) 26  b) 57  c) 42

49. John Keats was born in the year
   a) 1795  b) 1821  c) 1840

50. The colour of the cage in which the dove was caged
   a) black  b) golden  c) blue
# APPENDIX- 6

## SCORE KEY FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT TEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>novel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>humorous</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>a simpleton</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Durfy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>the postmaster</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Andy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Stupidity</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Submissive</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>he was happy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>at his trick on the post master</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>a landlord</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>silly</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>dishonest person</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>correct address</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>impertinent</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>gunpowder, stationery and grocery</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>only gun powder</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>the dove</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>tying the bird with a thread</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>freedom but not the caged life</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>unhappy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>the forest tree</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>sweet dove</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>freedom</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Andy Rooney</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>only gun powder</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>poet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>tied</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>thread</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>forest tree</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>pretty</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>white peas</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>green trees</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Samuel Lover</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Handy Andy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>the wrong way</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>make someone angry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Andy Rooney</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>buys</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>go</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Subject +verb+ object</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>departs</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>goes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>gets</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>smile</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>pigeon</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>golden</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX- 7

LANGUAGE CREATIVITY TEST (LCT)

Please fill up the following Informations:

Name:
Class:
Gender:
School:

INSTRUCTIONS

This test is meant for assessing your creative abilities in language where none of your answer will be wrong. In the following pages, some test-items are given to you. You are supposed to answer the questions with your novel interesting ideas.

You are required to give novel and maximum number of such answers to each question within a limited period. Keep only one thing in mind that answers should be brief and with novel ideas.

Please take each item seriously and sincerely. Do not start until you are told to do so. Please stop writing when I say, ‘time is over’. After completing the test, extra time of 10 minutes will be given to complete the incomplete test items.
Area –I

Item 1. Story construction on a given proverb.

In this test item, a popular English proverb “AVARICE IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVILS” has been given. You conceive a small plot in your mind on the basis of this proverb and depict the evils of avarice in the shape of story. Story should be original and creative.

Area –I

Item 2. Story on a given situation.

In this item a situation is provided. You have to complete the story projecting new ideas and thoughts on the basis of given situation. You have to reflect their thought processes so as to complete the story in a unique manner.

Here a situation is provided:

The whole family went to the canal for a picnic, while they were enjoying themselves, sudden cries of “HELP! HELP! WERE HEARD”

AREA-I

Item 3. Story construction on a Given Title.

In this test, a title of a story is provided. You have to design a story corresponding to the nature of the title given.

You should write an original story

Title: “BETTER ALONE THAN IN A BAD COMPANY”
AREA – I

**Item 4.** Story with Two Ending.

In this test also, a title of an accident is given. You have to write a story with two endings, i.e., Tragedy and Comedy both.

AREA-I

**Item 5.** Story on Imagination.

In this test, an unusual situation is provided. You have to exercise your imaginative abilities and bring out the consequences on the basis of the given situation.

Here a situation is provided:

“IF THE DOLL WERE TO SPEAK”

AREA-I

**Item 6.** Modernising the classical Theme.

In this test, a familiar classical theme is provided. You have to modernize the theme in the context of the present social system and bring out the elements of satire and make it unique piece of product.

Here is a classical theme:

“ILL GO ILL SPENT”
AREA-I

Item 7. Suggesting Title to Given story.

In this test, a short story is given. You have to suggest as many titles as you can. The titles should be unique and novel. The story is given below-

STORY

One day two men were working in the forest. They were cutting a huge log of wood with a long saw. In the cut, they put a wedge.

They stopped work to eat some food. They went to sleep.

Some monkeys came there to look at the men. One baby monkey was very naughty. He ran towards the log. Then he jumped on to the top of the log. His mother shouted, “COME DOWN, ITS DANGEROUS!” But the naughty monkey did not listen. He pulled the wedge. His tail, caught in the log. He shrieked. The men woke up.

AREA-II

Item 8. Suggesting titles to given dialogues.

Here in this test, a witty situational dialogues between husband and wife are given. You have to suggest as many titles as possible after reading these dialogues.

Wife : Aren’t you going to your office today?
Husband : Of course, I am. What’s the time?
Wife : Get up, It’s half past seven.
Husband : Oh! Half past seven!
Wife : Hurry up otherwise you will miss the bus.
Husband : Right, Who’s in the bathroom.

Wife : It is Munnu.

Husband : (To Munnu) Hurry up! Munnu! I am getting late.

Wife : By the time Munnu has his bath, you can brush your teeth.

Husband : Oh, yes where’s the tooth –paste!

Wife : On the wash basin. “Here it is!”

Husband : (Going in the bathroom) Well, Munnu shine my shoes quickly.

Munnu : Papa! One lace is torn.

Father : Go Quickly and get a lace from the nearby shop.

Wife : Hurry up Munnu lest your papa would be late. (To her husband)

You are quite careless about yourself.

Husband : Don’t bother me. See! My shirt is to be ironed.

Wife : I’am in the kitchen, if I leave cooking you will be late.

Husband : Oh! I know it, but can’t help it.

Wife : If you do things at the right time, you won’t have to rush at eleventh hour.

Husband : You are right. Where’s my tiffin box?

Wife : Come now, You better take your breakfast, I’ll pack your tiffin box.

Husband : (After seeing the watch). Wonderful! there is still an hour left.
Item 9. Writing dialogue on a topic.

In this test, a topic is given. You have to write the dialogues on the basis of given topic. Dialogues should be crisp and witty.

Item 10. Writing dialogue on the given situation.

Here again you have to write dialogues but instead of topic a situation is given. On the basis of the given situation please write down an account of imaginary conversation between you, as teacher, and a late comer.

Situation is written below.

“YOU, AS A TEACHER PICK UP A DIALOGUE WITH THE LATE COMER”

Item 11. Writing a poem on a given Topic.

Here in this test, a topic is given. You have to compose an original poem in any form and size you like, on the basis of given topic.

Topic: “THE RAIN”

Item 12. Writing the Parody

In this test three lines of a poem are given. You have to complete this poem. You have to write the fourth line of the poem. You can write this line with new ideas projecting the elements of humour and wit.
Lines of Poem:

Thank you God for the world so sweet,
Thank you God for the food we eat,
Thank you God for the birds that sing.

AREA –III

Here some words are given. You are to put them in the form of a poem so that it rhymes with the ending word.

Given Words: One, two, three, four, five, six and so on.

AREA –IV


Here is given a topic. Please describe it on the basis of your personal observations and imaginations. You may use metaphors and similes while description.

Topic: “THE RISING SUN”.

AREA –IV

Item 15. Description on Writing Subject.

In this test item, a subject is given to you. You have to exercise your imaginative and creative abilities and describe this subject/topic. It will be better if you use metaphors/analogies in writing the essay/paragraph on a given topic.
Topic: “FRIENDSHIP”

AREA – IV

Item 16. Description based on imagination.

Here an imaginative situation is given. Please describe it on the basis of your imagination and creative abilities. You may use metaphors and similes.

Imaginative situation – “IF I WERE A CAPTION OF INDIAN CRICKET TEAM”

AREA – IV

Item 17. Test on Comparison.

Here a description of the face of a child is given. A child is unhappy when his parents refuse to provide him new shirt. Imagine the changes that will come on the face with any living or non-living object.

AREA – V

Item 18. Write a number of different synonyms for a given word.

Given word: “HAPPY”

Item 19. Here in this test item, a numerical number ‘10’ (Ten) is given. You have to write as many meaningful words as possible arising out of number ‘10’ (Ten).

Item 20. Give different adjectives as alternative completions to similes: “The floor of Ram’s house was as white as ..................................................”

Item 21. Write as many meaningful words as possible starting with a letter ‘A’.

Item 22. Write as many meaningful words as possible ending with ‘t’
Area – V

**Item 23.** Write as many ways in which two objects given below are alike.

Two objects are: Tree and Human Being

**Item 24.** Complete this simple sentence in as many ways as possible:

“The sky is .............................................................”

**Item 25.** Write phrases or sentences using secondary meaning of given words:

**Item 26.** Find four letter words in line of letters:

Ramaslastwindustopent

AREA – V

**Item 27.** Substitute a stated number of letters in each given words to make several new words.

**Given Words:** Folder (Change any two or three letters)

---

**SCORING SHEET OF LCT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Fluency</th>
<th>Flexibility</th>
<th>Originality</th>
<th>Elaboration</th>
<th>Total Creativity Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Plot Building</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Dialogue</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Pages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Poetic Diction</td>
<td>11-13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Descriptive styles</td>
<td>14-17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Vocabulary Style</td>
<td>18-27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>