APPENDIX III

TASKS GIVEN TO THE 'CONTROL GROUP'
Exercise - 1
Write an essay on ‘Hobbies’

Exercise - 2
Lesson : THE OWL WHO WAS GOD
(JAMES THURBER)

Grammar
1. Rewrite the following sentences using indirect speech.
   1. My guest, Mr. Lal said, “I don’t drink coffee”.
   2. The lecturer asked the student, “Did you return the book to the library yesterday?”
   3. The doctor said to the patient, “Take this medicine three times a day”.
   4. Our neighbour said, “I have come to invite you to dinner at my house tomorrow”.
   5. The manager said to the clerk, “How many days’ leave do you want?”.
   6. “Taste this chutney, and tell me how it tastes,” Mrs. Das said to her daughter.
   7. The anxious parent asked the doctor, “Is the child safe from danger?”.
   8. “Why are you late today?” Mr. Kumar asked the milkman.
   9. “We shall be playing the finals on Wednesday next,” the Captain said to the members of the cricket team.
   10. “Who has spelt all the words correctly?” the teacher asked.

COMPOSITION
Write an essay on Birds.

Exercise - 3
Lesson : MY STRUGGLE FOR AN EDUCATION
(BROOKER T. WASHINGTON)

Grammar
1. Rewrite the following sentences, turning the underlined clauses in the sentences into phrases (question words + Infinitives) as shown in the table above.
   1. I don’t know What I should say in my speech.
   2. Tell me how I can get to New College.
   3. Mohan wants to know Who he should ask for an application form.
   4. Please tell me Where I should report for duty.
   5. The servant wanted to know When he should bring in the tea.
   6. Anil asked his father Which college he should apply to.
II Combine each pair of sentences below using an adverbial clause of result, as shown in the example above.

1. I feared there might be an accident. The taxi was being driven so fast.
2. He made all kinds of mistakes in his speech. He was so nervous.
3. I could not get into the bus. It was so crowded.
4. The candidates finished answering the paper in half the time. The questions were so easy.
5. The streets of the town were under water for two days. It rained so heavily.

III. Put a, an, or the in this passage, wherever necessary.

When they were back in their home town Wright Brothers made wind tunnel in their workshop and did experiments with it. Wind tunnel was tube through which current of air was driven by fan. Fan rotated at varying speeds and sent currents of varying strength through tube. Their experiments with tunnel helped them to build new glider, with parts of right shape and size. They were able to stay in air for much longer than before. Their next step was to build their glider into aeroplane.

**COMPOSITION**

Brooker T. Washington fought his way to the new school. His struggle was long but it brought success. Give a short account (not more than 250 words) of some other great man's (or woman's) struggle for something noble. The following hints might help. (Aims, problems and difficulties, how he or she faced them (details), people who helped, result -success or failure)

**Exercise - 4**

**Lesson** : **MAORI VILLAGES**

(M. BROWN)

**Grammar**

I Match each clause in column (a) with a clause in column (b) and make a sentence.
1. The more luggage you carry the sooner you get tired.
2. The faster you run the cooler it gets.
3. The more neatly you write the less comfort you have on a journey.
4. The higher you go up a mountain the smaller it looks.
5. The farther an object is the wiser he becomes.
6. The older a man grows the more marks you will get.

II. Fill in the blanks below with the propositions given.

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1. My cousin, Sivaram, has invited me to spend the summer ... him... his village.
2. There is a hill ... our village. ...the foot of the hill there flows a stream.
3. The Kumars live ... the outskirts ... the city ... a place called the New Extension.
4. Who are the natives ... New Zealand.
5. The hot water spring shoots up... the air ... a height of fifteen feet.
6. We didn't come ... any wild animals in the jungle.
7. The train passes ... several tunnels between Poona and Bombay.
8. The first ... that month was a Sunday.
9. The examinations go on ... the fifth of next month. The results will be known six weeks... that.
10. He has been working ... this problem ... this morning.

COMPOSITION
Write a dialogue between two women on water scarcity.

Exercise - 5
Lesson : HARI
(NAYANTARA SAHGAL)

Grammar
I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the list provided below.
   with, for, from, to, of, on.
1. His good nature sets him apart ... everyone in his family.
2. It was very wrong of you to accuse Raju ... stealing your pen.
3. All of us worked hard ... his election to the union.
4. The speaker was known ... all of us.
5. When Gandhiji appeared ... the national scene things took a different turn.
6. ... its best divisions lost or captured that army had little to hope for.

II. Put each set of words and phrases given below in the right order and make sentences of the type given in the table.

1. the postman, I. deliver, the letter, saw
2. Leela, her mother, cook the dinner helped.
3. watched, we, pass, by, the procession
4. hit a mighty sixer, Lloyd, saw, we
5. they, him, cheat at cards, had known.
6. the house, shake for a second, felt, we

III. Put the following sentences into the passive voice, as shown above.

1. A friend of mine helped my son get a job.
2. We have known him say such things.
3. The gardener saw the boy pick the mangoes.
4. The workers violence made the management close the factory.
5. The owl’s answers made the other animals think him to be God.
6. Schatz heard the doctor say “a hundred and two”

IV. Rewrite the following sentences, using indirect speech,

1. “All this”, he said, “is just to fill in time”.
2. “Tell us about the time you were accused of stealing a watch”, we would say to Hari.
3. “Did I not have enough gold watches and to spare?” Hari said.
4. “Can you picture a more ghastly fate for an innocent man?” he asked.
5. “How old are you?” the magistrate asked Hari.

COMPOSITION
Write a recipe for some food item you like to prepare

Exercise : 6

Lesson : MICHAEL GOES CLIMBING

Grammar
I. Rewrite the following sentences, using the “dummy” it as the subject. The first one is done for you as an example.

1. To preach to others is easy.

Answer : It is easy to preach to others.
2. To practise what one preaches is not so easy.
3. To converse with a man of learning is an education in itself.
4. To be in the company of Hari was a great delight for the children.
5. To suck some of the dog's saliva into his mouth would be dangerous for Pasteur.
6. To get rid of the prisoner was a problem for the king of Monaco.

II. Combine each pair of sentences below, using the "dummy"'it.
1. He was not informed about the meeting.
   This happened.
2. He doesn't listen to advice.
   This is a pity.
   This was not surprising to his teacher.
4. Man will some day land on Mars.
   This is very likely.
5. Do we win or lose?
   This doesn't matter.
   (use: Whether we...).
6. Bad water caused malaria.
   This was believed in the old days.

III. Rewrite the following sentences, using the construction too + adjective/adverb.... to infinitive.
1. He is so in experienced that he is not suitable for this job.
2. It is now so late that we cannot do anything.
3. Schatz was so tense that he did not follow what his father was reading.
4. The problem is so difficult that it cannot be solved quickly.
5. He is so honest that he won't do such a thing.
6. The box was so heavy that it could not be carried by one person.

COMPOSITION

Michael's climb was done in a spirit of mischief, but it was full of adventure and risk. A Japanese housewife recently conquered Mount Everest and a Chinese woman followed suit. Write a paragraph describing your (or someone else's) successful fight against a difficult situation (eg., against a robber to save a lady's jewellery, against an unruly crowd to save a child in a house on fire). Say briefly how it began, what made you take part in it, how you succeeded and what was the result or achievement.
Exercise -7
Lesson : MY LOST DOLLAR
(STEPHEN LEACOCK)

Grammar
I. Fill in the blanks with the right tense forms of verbs, choosing them from the forms of verbs given in the brackets.
1. If the weather ... (permits, permitted, had permitted) we shall play the match on Sunday.
2. If we ... (improve, will improve) our agriculture, we can produce enough food for all our people.
3. "If he ... (came, had came) earlier, I would have admitted him"
4. If he had worked harder, he ... (would get, will get, would have got) a first class.
5. If he ... (had gone, had not gone, went) to hospital, his condition would have become very serious.
6. If he had got a hundred more votes, he ... (would, will have, would have) won the election.
7. If I ... (get, got, will get) a loan from the bank, I shall expand my business.
8. "If you ... (continue, will continue, have continued) to smoke, you will get cancer of the lung”.
9. If he ... (wanted, does not want, wants) the job, we shall give it to another man.
10. If he ... (had wasted, had not wasted, wasted) all his money in gambling, he would have remained a rich man.

II. Combine each pair of sentences below, using a clause beginning with in case.
The first one is done for you as an example.
1. It may rain before you get back. So take your rain coat with you.
Answer : Take your raincoat with you in case it rains before you get back.
2. The electricity may fail. So let's keep some candles ready.
3. "You may get the pain again, so I am leaving these tablets with you”.
4. Our country may be attacked suddenly. So we should always be in a state of preparedness.
5. You may be asked to pay your fees immediately after the interview. So have your fees ready with you.
6. People may die unexpectedly. So they insure their lives to provide for their families.
COMPOSITION

Borrowing is bad because it can destroy friendship. A borrower, if he cannot pay back, avoids the person he has borrowed from. The lender dislikes seeing him because he suspects his honesty. So, even good friends can become estranged. Keeping these points in mind write a letter to your friend about a girl who borrows from everyone.

Exercise - 8

LESSON : OPERATION INDIAN OCEAN
(MIHIR SEN)

Grammar

I. Fill in each blank below with the right form of verb, choosing it from the forms given in the brackets.

1. When the Inspector .... (entered, has entered, enters ) the class, you should all stand up.
2. When the bell ..... (rings, has rung, rang ) all the boys ran to their classrooms.
3. When the bell ..... (will ring, rang, rings) the class will be over.
4. When we ... ( reach, reached, will reach) the cinema the film had already started.
5. When our guests .... (arrived, arrive, will arrive ) we will be ready to receive them.
6. When the train .... (stopped, will stop, stops) we shall go for a walk.
7. When Mohan .... ( has gone, went, goes ) to college his father will buy him a scooter.
8. When I finish my M.A., I ..... ( take up, will take up, have taken ) a job.
9. When the Minister ended his speech there .... (will be, was, were ) loud applause.
10. When you .... (are finishing,finish, will finish ) typing the letter, bring it to me.

II. Fill in the blank in each sentence below with the right preposition that should come after the verb. If necessary, use a dictionary to find out what the prepositions are.

1. I cannot agree .... what you say.
2. The boy was looking ... the pictures in the book.
3. Very young children depend ... their parents for all their needs.
4. There was no doctor to attend the patient when he was brought to the hospital.
5. You should apply your class teacher for leave.
6. The school insisted uniforms being worn by the pupils.
7. A member of the audience objected the remarks of the speaker.
8. We all sympathise the poor but do very little to help them.
9. Refer the dictionary for the meanings of these words.
10. Do not yield temptations.

III. Here is a list of some phrase prepositions:

- in front of
- in spite of
- instead of
- by means of
- because of
- in view of
- according to
- out of
- except for
- owing to

Use these to fill the blanks in the sentences below.

1. The weather forecast it should rain in the next twenty two hours.
2. The accident happened right the police station.
3. The boys were given chapatis bread and butter for breakfast today.
4. The heavy rush at the theatre we could not get tickets for the play.
5. The prisoner escaped a ladder that was placed against the prison wall.
6. Three of the students no one in the class answered the question correctly.
7. The shops are closed today the bandh.
8. All his worries he keeps cheerful.
9. Fifty students who took the examination forty nine passed.
10. The age of the accused, the magistrate let him off with a warning.

COMPOSITION

Like Mihir Sen's historic swim every big operation has to be planned in advance. Things may have to be bought, transport arranged, duties allocated and so on. Suppose you as student Secretary are asked to plan for college day. Write a letter to the correspondent of your college giving a description of your plans for organizing it. Here are some hints: (the committee(s) to be formed, lists of articles needed, rooms / grounds kept ready, invitees, chief guest, chairman, speakers, secretary's report, prize giving, vote of thanks, tea, cultural programme, national anthem).