

CHAPTER 9

Assignment

I. Rewrite the following according to the instructions given after each.

1. Why did he deprive you of your property?

Begin: why were you

Ans 1. Why were you deprived of your property by him?

2. No one ought ever to make so false an assumption.

End: ought never to be made.

Ans 2. So false an assumption ought never to be made.

3. It is usually found that he trouble is caused by overrating.

Use:.....finds that overeating.....

Ans 3. One usually finds that overeating causes the trouble.

4. Three men are loading the cart.

Begin: the cart

Ans 4. The cart is being loaded by three men.

5. He was known to be a kind man.

End:him to be a kind man.

Ans 5. People knew him to be a kind man.

6. Alas! We shall hear his voice no more.

Begin: Alas! His voice

Ans 6. Alas! His voice will not be heard by us any more.

7. We must listen to his music.

Begin: His music.....

Ans 7. His music must be listened to by us.

8. There is reason to believe that they have saved the crew.

Begin: it is

Ans 8. It is reasonably believed that they have saved the crew.

9. He will be elected Secretary by the group.

Begin: The group

Ans 9. The group will elect him Secretary.

10. Short dresses are now being worn again.

Beginn: Ladies are

Ans 10. Ladies are now wearing short dresses again.

Question 4

- (a) Give the meanings of the following words as used in the passage: One word answers or short phrases will be accepted.

(i). Disgraceful (line 5)

Ans. dishonourable

(ii). Portable (line 7)

Ans. easy to carry.

(iii). embedded (line 23).....

Ans. Enveloped.

- (b) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words.

(i). Who was Wilfrid as referred to in the first paragraph? How was he popularly known and why?

Ans. Wilfrid, referred to in the first paragraph was Wilfrid Pigeoncote, who had inherited an estate from his uncle. He was popularly known as Wilfrid, the Snatcher because of his urge to steal.

(ii). Why were the Pigeoncotes feeling awkward while entertaining their guest?

Ans. Pigeoncotes were feeling awkward while entertaining their guest because of their guest's reputation of being a kleptomaniac.

(iii). What did Mrs. Peter suspect after showing the silver gifts to their guest? How was her suspicion proved to be incorrect?

Ans. Mrs Peter suspected their guest of having stolen something from among the silver presents that they had shown him. Her suspicion proved to be incorrect when the guest said that somebody had stolen the silver cream jug, which he had brought to present it as a gift to the Pigeoncotes.

(iv). What mistake had the Pigeoncote couple made?

Ans. The Pigeoncotes mistook their guest Wilfrid the Attache for Wilfrid, the Snatcher, who was a kleptomaniac and suspected their guest of having stolen one of their silver presents. They searched his luggage and took out a silver cream jug from it.

(v). What explanation did Mrs. Peter give to Wilfrid, the Attache to cover up her mistake?

Ans. Mrs Peter covered up her mistake by telling her guest that her husband was a kleptomaniac and had stolen the silver cream jug from his luggage. She apologised for her husband's mistake.

- (c) In **not more than 50 words**, Narrate the discomfort of the Pigeoncotes during Wilfrid's visit to their house.

Ans. The Pigeoncotes mistook their guest Wilfrid, the Attache for Wilfrid, the Snatcher, who was a kleptomaniac. They felt nervous and awkward because of his habit of stealing. They searched his luggage and took out a silver jug from it. The jug was not stolen but was a gift for them.

Question 5

- (a) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: (0) to spend

There was a king in China who used ...0...(spend) hours in his uniform, ...1...(parade) before a mirror in his room. He would remain secluded in his palace, admiring himself, while his subjects ...2...(starve) to death, and his kingdom went to ruin.

One night, a courtier gathered a group of palace ...3...(attend) and, while the king slept, cut a window on the wall where the king's mirror had hung.

The next morning, when the king dressed himself in his ...4...(sparkle) medals, he walked to where the mirror had been and saw to his ...5...(amaze) the unending procession of his people passing on the street. He saw starving children reaching into garbage cans for crusts. He saw and ...6...(maim) men and women.

He ...7...(tear) off his medals, called for simple clothes, and went out ...8...(mingle) with the people. His whole outlook on life changed when he stopped looking into mirror at only himself.

Answers

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| (a) 1. parading; | 2. starved; | 3. attendants; | 4. sparkling; |
| 5. amazement; | 6. maimed; | 7. tore; | 8. to mingle. |

(b) Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.

1. Cholera has brokenin our village.
2. He made ambitious plans, but all of them fell
3. The burglars madewith our money.
4. The hunger strike was calledlast night.
5. After his father's death, his brother has turnedhim.
6. The Indian Army putthe rebellion.
7. I dipmy savings at the end of the month.
8. She furnished himthe facts surrounding the case.

Answers:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. out | 2. Throw | 3. Away | 4. off |
| 5. Against | 6. Down | 7. Into | 8. with |

(c) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so.

1. Clear the written test. Only then you will be called for an interview.

Ans. Unless you clear the written test, you will not be called for an interview.

2. He made us laugh. He told us a funny story.

Ans. He made us laugh by telling a funny story.

3. He whispered something. It was not audible.

Ans. He whispered something inaudible.

4. He is wealthy. He can easily buy the best car here.

Ans. Being wealthy, he can easily buy the best car here.

(d) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions give after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence.

Example : It was fortunate that I was not there. (Use: fortunately)

Answer : Fortunately I was not there.

1. Besides being honest he is intelligent. (Use: ...not only...but also)

1. He is not only honest but also intelligent.

2. I shall go to the market if you come. (End: ...unless you come.)

2. I will not go to the market unless you come.

3. Do you mean to go abroad? (Use: Intention)

3. Do you have the intention of going abroad?

4. No one could have taken the responsibility. (Begin: Anyone...)

4. Anyone could not have taken the responsibility.

5. The businessman has enemies but he has a bodyguard to protect him.

(Begin: The businessman has a bodyguard to protect him...)

5. The businessman has a bodyguard to protect him from his enemies.

- 6. Work hard and you will succeed. (Begin: Unless...)**
6. Unless you work hard, you will not succeed.
- 7. He was sorry that he had not said goodbye to her. (Begin: He regretted...)**
7. He regretted not having said goodbye to her.
- 8. We are preparing for his birthday. (Begin: Preparations...)**
8. Preparations are being made for his birthday.