

STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

TELANGANA, HYDERABAD.

TEACHING AND LEARNING WORKSHEET-21 LEVEL -2

SUBJECT

: ENGLISH

CLASS: IX

UNIT-3

: A Reading Swami Is Expelled From School (Segment 1)

There are 20 M CQs in section I, II and III

(Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary and Grammar & Editing)

Section –IV is for Home Assignment (Creative Writing)

SECTION I

(Reading Comprehension)

(Q. No. 1-10) Read the following passage from the lesson "Swami Is Expelled From School".

The headmaster entered the class with a slightly flushed face and a hard ominous look in his eyes. Swaminathan wished that he had been anywhere but there at that moment. The headmaster surveyed the class for a few minutes and asked, 'Are you not ashamed of coming and sitting there after what you did yesterday?' Just as a special honour to them, he read out the names of a dozen students or so that had attended the class. After that he read out the names of those that had kept away, and asked them to stand on their benches. He felt that punishment was not enough and asked them to stand on their desks. Swaminathan was among them and felt humiliated at that eminence. Then they were lectured. When it was over, they were asked to offer explanations one by one. One said that he had an attack of a headache and therefore could not come to school. He was asked to bring a medical certificate.

The second said that while he had been coming to school on the previous day, someone had told him that there would be no school, and he had gone back home. The headmaster replied that if he was going to listen to every loafer who said there would be no school, he deserved to be flogged. Anyway, why did he not come to school and verify? No answer. The punishment was pronounced: ten days' attendance cancelled, two rupees fine, and the whole day to be spent on the desk. The third said that he had an attack of a headache. The fourth said that he had stomach ache. The fifth said that his grandmother died suddenly just as he was starting for school. The headmaster asked



him if he could bring a letter from his father. No. He had no father. Then, who was his guardian? His grandmother. But the grandmother was dead, was she not? No. It was another grandmother. The headmaster asked how many grandmothers a person could have. No answer. Could he bring a letter from his neighbours? No, he could not. None of his neighbours could read or write, because he lived in a very illiterate part of Ellaman Street. Then the headmaster offered to send a teacher to this illiterate locality to ascertain from the boy's neighbours if the death of the grandmother was a fact. A pause, some perspiration, and then the answer that the neighbours could not possibly know anything about it, since the grandmother died in the village. The headmaster hit him on the knuckles with his cane, called him a street dog, and pronounced the punishment: fifteen days suspension.

When Swaminathan's turn came, he looked around helplessly. Rajam sat on the third bench in front, and resolutely looked away. He was gazing at the blackboard intently. Yet the back of his head and the pink ears were visible to Swaminathan. It was an intolerable sight. Swaminathan was in acute suspense lest that head should turn and fix its eyes on his; he felt that he would drop from the desk to the floor, if that happened. The pink ears three benches off made him incapable of speech. If only somebody would put a blackboard between his eyes and those pink ears!

He was deaf to the question that the headmaster was putting to him. A rap on his body from the headmaster's cane brought him to himself.

Choose the correct answers for the following questions

1. Where is the scene taking place?

A) school

B) classroom

C) home

D) assembly

- 2. How was the mood of the Headmaster when he entered the class?
 - A) excited and smiling

B) apprehensive and calm

C) filled with anxiety and anger D) flushed face and a hard ominous look

- 3. Why were some of the students standing on the bench?
 - A) because the teacher asked them to do so
 - B) because the headmaster called out their names
 - C) because the students couldn't see the board
 - D) because the students were playing on the benches



| | B) They were unal | ole to answer t | the questions | |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | C) They did not do | the homewor | ·k | |
| | D) They broke the | glasspane | | |
| 5. WI | no came to the class? | | | |
| | A) Peon | B) Headmas | ter | |
| | C) librarian | D) committe | e member | |
| 6. WI | nat did the headmast | er do after co | ming to the class? | |
| | A) called out the n | ames of a few | students | |
| | B) questioned the | class | | |
| | C) announced the | results | | |
| | D) declared holida | y to the class | | |
| 7. WI | nat explanation did t | he boys give f | or not coming to so | chool? |
| | A) headache | | B) stomach ache | |
| | C) someone told no | o school | D) all the above | |
| 8. WI | no was there among | the boys? | | |
| | A) Swaminathan | | B) Rajan | |
| | C) Karthik | | D) mallesh | nam |
| 9. WI | nat reason did the fif | th boy give fo | r not attending the | school? |
| | A) he had headach | е | B) he was suffering | ng from stomach ache |
| | C) his parents aske | ed to take leav | eD) his grand mot | her died |
| 10. V | What was the punish | ment given to | the boys? | |
| | A) fifteen days of s | suspension | | |
| | B) fifty rupees fine | only | | |
| | C) ten days no atte | ndance and tv | vo rupees fine | |
| | D) T C was issued | to all the hove | | |

4. What mistake must the students have committed?
A) They must have been absent to the class



SECTION-II (VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR)

| (Q. No. 11-15) Answer the follow | ving questions as directed. | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 11. The head of a school is | | | | |
| A) teacher | B) collector | | | |
| C) Mandal Education Office | r D) Headmaster | | | |
| 12. Write meaning of the word "flo | gged" | | | |
| A) make a scar with the stick | B) beat with a stick as a punishment | | | |
| C) to hit with a thick rope | D) None of the above | | | |
| 13. Use the correct phrasal verb. No | ow let us the damage they did. | | | |
| A) look around | B) look for | | | |
| C) look at | D) look down | | | |
| 14. After that he read out the a nar | nes of those who had kept away, | | | |
| The meaning of the underlin | ned phrase is | | | |
| A) did not attend the class | B) stayed far from | | | |
| C) sit far on the bench | D) hid themselves from others | | | |
| Rajam sat on the third bench i the underlined word is | Rajam sat on the third bench in front, and <u>resolutely</u> looked away. The meaning of the underlined word is | | | |
| A) apprehensive | B) reluctantly | | | |
| C) doubtfully | D) firm determination | | | |
| | | | | |

SECTION III (EDITING)

(Q.No. 16-20) Read the passage given below. Five sentences in the passage are numbered (16-20) at the beginning. Each of these sentences has an error.

Correct them by choosing the right option.

The headmaster asked how many grandmothers a person could have. No answer. (16) Could he bring a letter to his neighbours? No, he could not.(17) None of his neighbour could read or write, because(18) he lives in a very illiterate part of Ellaman Street. (19) Then the headmaster offered to sent a teacher to this illiterate locality to ascertain from the boy's neighbours if (20) the death in the grandmother was a fact.



- 16. Could he bring a letter to his neighbours?
 - A) Could she bring a letter from his neighbours?
 - B) Could he bring a letter from his neighbours?
 - C) Could he bring a letters from her neighbours?
 - D) Could he bring a letter to him neighbours?
- 17. None of his neighbour could read or write
 - A None of the neighbours could read or write
 - B) None of his neighbours could read and write
 - C) None of his neighbours could read or write
 - D) None of them neighbours could read or write
- 18. He lives in a very illiterate part of Ellaman Street.
 - A) He live in a very illiterate part of Ellaman Street.
 - B)) He lived in a very illiterate part of Ellaman Street.
 - C) He lived in a very illiterate part at Ellaman Street.
 - D)) He lives in a very illiterate part of Ellaman Street.
- 19. Then the head master offered to sent a teacher to this illiterate locality
 - A Then the headmasters offers to send a teacher to this illiterate locality
 - B) Then the headmaster offeres to send a teacher to this illiterate locality
 - C) Then the headmaster offered for send a teacher to this illiterate locality
 - D) Then the headmaster offered to send a teacher to this illiterate locality
- 20. The death in the grandmother was a fact
 - A) The death as the grandmother was a fact
 - B) The death of the grandmother was a fact
 - C) The death of the grandmother is a fact
 - D) The death of the grandmother are a fact

SECTION - IV HOME ASSIGNMENT CREATIVE WRITING (DISCOURSE)

You have read about Swami in the lesson that he was punished by the headmaster. The headmaster was trying to find out the reason why the boys haven't attended the class. When the other boys were being questioned Swami was worried about answering the headmaster.

Now, write a description of thoughts that Swami had when he was standing. You may make use of these questions given below.

- 1. What did Swami do?
- 2. How were the boys being punished?
- 3. why was Swami worried?
- 4. What are the ideas Swami got about his punishment?
- 5. How will Swami escape from the punishment?
- 6. what will he say to the headmaster to escape from punishment?

NOTE: This question is meant for Home Assignment. The student has to take a photograph of the answer and send it through online to the teacher or it can be written in a notebook and submitted to the teacher later.

