



STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

TELANGANA, HYDERABAD.

TEACHING AND LEARNING WORK SHEET-22

LEVEL -2

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS: IX

UNIT-3 : A Reading Swami Is Expelled From School (Segment 2)

There are 20 MCQs 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” .

‘Why did you keep away yesterday?’ asked the headmaster, looking up. Swaminathan’s first impulse was to protest that he had never been absent. But the attendance register was there. ‘No-no-I was stoned. I tried to come, but they took away my cap and burnt it. Many strong men held me down when I tried to come.... When a great man is sent to gaol I am surprised to see you a slave of the Englishmen.... Didn’t they cut off—Dacca Muslin— Slaves of slaves’ These were some of the disjointed explanations which streamed into his head, and, which, even at that moment, he was discreet enough not to express. He had wanted to mention a headache, but he found to his distress that others beside him had one. The headmaster shouted, ‘Won’t you open your mouth?’ He brought the cane sharply down on Swaminathan’s right shoulder. Swaminathan kept staring at the headmaster with tearful eyes, massaging with his left hand the spot where the cane was laid. ‘I will kill you if you keep on staring without answering my question,’ cried the headmaster.

‘I...I....couldn’t come,’ stammered Swaminathan.

‘Is that so?’ asked the headmaster, and turning to a boy said, ‘Bring the peon.’

Swaminathan thought: ‘What, is he going to ask the peon to thrash me? If he does any such thing, I will bite everybody dead.’ The peon came. The headmaster said to him, ‘Now say what you know about this rascal on the desk.’

The peon eyed Swaminathan with a sinister look, grunted, and demanded, 'Didn't I see you break the panes? . . .' 'Of the ventilators in my room?' added the headmaster with zest.

Here there was no chance of escape. Swaminathan kept staring foolishly till he received another whack on the back. The headmaster demanded what the young brigand had to say about it. The brigand had nothing to say. It was a fact that he had broken the panes. They had seen it. There was nothing more to it. He had unconsciously become defiant and did not care to deny the charge. When another whack came on his back, he ejaculated, 'Don't beat me, sir. It pains.' This was an invitation to the headmaster to bring down the cane four times again. He said, 'Keep standing here, on this desk, staring like an idiot, till I announce your dismissal.'

Every pore in Swaminathan's body burnt with the touch of the cane. He had a sudden flood of courage, the courage that comes of desperation. He restrained the tears that were threatening to rush out, jumped down, and grasping his books, rushed out muttering, 'I don't care for your dirty school.'

Now, choose the correct answers for the following questions.

1. Where is the scene taking place?

- A) school
- B) classroom
- C) home
- D) assembly

2. What did Swaminathan want to protest?

- A) that he doesn't like the way headmaster is treating
- B) against questioning him
- C) he has never been absent
- D) against taking his cap

3. What brought Swaminathan to his senses?

- A) the shout of the headmaster brought him to his senses
- B) the boys shouting brought him to his senses
- C) his friend Rajan's cry brought him to his senses
- D) a rap on his body from the headmaster's cane brought him to his senses

4. What did the headmaster order the boy after listening to Swami's answer?

- A) headmaster ordered Swami to go out of the class
- B) headmaster ordered Swami to stand on the bench
- C) headmaster ordered boy to bring the peon
- D) headmaster ordered the boy to bring Swami's parents

5. What did the peon say about Swaminath to the Head master?
- A) The peon said that he saw Swami fighting with the other boys
 - B) The peon said that he saw Swami breaking the panes of the ventilators.
 - C) The peon said that he saw Swami playing without attending the school
 - D) The peon said that he saw Swami sleeping at home.
6. What is the meaning of whack on the back?
- A) the sound made by a duck while swimming
 - B) vomiting made by Swami on the back of the boy
 - C) hitting vigorously on the back
 - D) a huge object carried while traveling
7. Who is the brigand in this story?
- A) peon
 - B) Headmaster
 - C) Swami
 - D) Rajan
8. What punishment did the headmaster give to Swami?
- A) to bend his head and touch his knees
 - B) to stand on the desk till he gives the dismissal order
 - C) to go out of the class and not to enter for 10 days
 - D) suspension for 15 days from the school
9. What courage made Swami to say 'I don't care for your school'?
- A) his confidence
 - B) his desperation
 - C) his arrogant nature
 - D) his naughtiness
10. What did Swaminath do in the end?
- A) he said sorry to the head master
 - B) he apologised to the peon
 - C) he left the school crying
 - D) he ran home without looking back

SECTION-II

(VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR)

(Q. No. 11-15) Answer the following questions as directed.

11. find the other word for beat from the story
- A) doze
 - B) whack
 - C) gaze
 - D) all the above

12. The second student said that somebody stopped him from coming to school.

(identify the noun clause)

- A) the second student
- B) that somebody stopped him from coming to school
- C) second student said that somebody
- D) The second student said

13. The third student said that he too had suffered from a bad headache.

(identify the noun clause)

- A) he too had suffered from a bad headache
- B) The third student said
- C) The third student
- D) suffered from a bad headache

14. The other word for gaol is

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|-------------------|-----------|
| A) goal | B) office |
| C) police station | D) jail |

15. When another whack came on his back, he ejaculated.

(pick the antonym of the underlined word)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| A) brought out | B) suppress |
| C) swallowed | D) emitted |

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.

Here there was no chance of escape. (16) Swaminathan kept staring foolishly till he receives another whack on the back. (17) The headmaster demanded what the young brigand have to say about it. (18) The had brigand to say nothing.(19) It was a fact that he have broken the panes. They had seen it. (20) There was nothing more to it.

16. Swaminathan kept staring foolishly till he receives another whack on the back

- A) Swaminathan kept stared foolishly till he received another whack on the back
- B) Swaminathan kept staring foolishly till he received another whack on the back
- C) Swaminathan keeps staring foolishly till he receives another whack on the back
- D) Swaminathan keep staring foolishly till he received another whack on the back

17. The headmaster demanded what the young brigand have to say about it
- A) The headmaster demanded that the young brigand had to say about it
 - B) The headmaster demand what the young brigand have to say about it
 - C) The headmaster demand what the young brigand had to say's about it
 - D) The headmaster demanded what the young brigand had to say about it
18. The had brigand to say nothing.
- A) The brigand nothing to had say.
 - B)) The brigand had nothing to say.
 - C) The nothing brigand had to say.
 - D)) The brigand had to say nothing
19. It was a fact that he have broken the panes.
- A)) It was a fact that he had broken the panes.
 - B)) It is a fact that he had broken the panes.
 - C)) It was an fact that he had broken the panes.
 - D)) It was a fact that she had broken the panes.
20. There was nothing more at it
- A) There was nothing more to it
 - B) There was nothing more of it
 - C) There was nothing more than it
 - D) There was nothing more for it

SECTION-IV
HOME ASSIGNMENT
CREATIVE WRITING (DISCOURSE)

You have read the second part of the story in the lesson now try to write a drama script of the event

1. Read the passage once again. What is the central idea of the passage?
2. What are the major events?
3. Who are the characters?
4. If you have to convert this part of the story into a drama, what additional elements do you need?
5. What dialogues will you include in it?
6. What are the different actions involved in it?
7. Attempt a script for a drama based on the story you have read

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.
