

Assignment

Class:12

Subject: English

Unit 1 - Prose
Two Gentleman of Verona

Part - A

I. Choose the correct answer for the following sentences.

I. Choose the correct answer for the following sentences.

Choose the most appropriate synonyms for the underlined word in the following sentences:

1. Then as trade *slackened* we went over.(a) Fastened (b) reduced (c) hastened (d) appeared2. I felt I could not bear to *intrude* upon this happy family party.(a) enter without permission (b) enter with permission

(c) join (d) disturb

Choose the most appropriate antonyms for the underlined word in the following sentences:

Form a new word by adding a suitable "prefix" to the underlined word.

3. We should *obey* the road rules.(a) un- (b) mis- (c) non- (d) dis-4. He doesn't know how to *manage* the time.(a) dis- (b) mis- (c) im- (d) un-

Form a new word by adding a suitable "suffix" to the underlined word.

5. She did that just to *annoy* me.(a) -ful (b) -ance (c) -ly (d) -ity6. She had high *fever*.a) -ish (b) -ment (c) -ity (d) -ness

PART B

1. Nicola was not pleased when Jacopo asked the narrator to drive them to Poleta because he did not want to trouble or disturb the author.
2. The author did not speak to the boys on their return journey because he wanted to make them feel that they had safely kept their secret.
3. Lucia was suffering from tuberculosis.

PART C

1. Nicola and Jacopo were brothers. Nicola was 13 and Jacopo seemed to be 12. They looked shabby with a worn jersey and a shortened army tunic. They had brown skin, tangled hair and earnest eyes. The author was strangely attracted towards them.
2. They sold fruit to the tourists. They shined shoes at the public square. They guided the tourists to different tourist centres. They sold newspapers.
3. On every Sunday the boys used to travel to a village Poleta, 30 kilometres from their place. They usually hired cycles to go there. Jacopo asked the narrator to take them to Poleta in his car. He readily accepted and took them to Poleta in his car.
4. The two boys were sitting near a girl of about twenty. She wore a pretty lace jacket. Her eyes were soft and tender. She resembled the two boys. The nurse informed the author that she was Lucia, the sister of those boys and she was being treated for tuberculosis.
5. No, the boys were not saving the money to go to the States. They told the narrator they had some other plans for the money they earned.

PART D

1. Justify the title of the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'.

Title: Two Gentlemen of Verona

Author: A.J. Cronin

Theme: Supreme sacrifice of two boys for their suffering sister

Age does not define your maturity.

Taken from the early play by William Shakespeare, the title of this story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' is gripping. The story is about how two sincere and selfless young boys face hardships for the treatment of their sister suffering from tuberculosis. It conveys the message that as long as people are willing to make sacrifices for the well-being of others, there is hope for humanity. J. Cronin wrote this memoir after visiting Verona. The short story's title is inspired by a popular Shakespeare's play. Nevertheless, the main idea of the author is to underline the virtues that make a man a real man. The story captures the sentiment that true humanity is not about letting go, and it is about courage and determination. The two young gentlemen of Verona face their difficulties head on without a single complaint. Though the heroes of this short story are two boys of the age 13 and 12, their behaviour suits the grown-up men. Their composed life tells the readers they have all the qualities of gentlemen. So the title 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' is very apt for this short story.

2. Write a letter to your relative or friend who is admitted in hospital for treatment of Corona. Advise him/ her not to worry about the illness and be positive. Assure him/her of your psychological and financial help during the crisis.

68, Main Road,
Salem - 13.
August 14, 2020.

Dear Aunt,

I am sorry to hear that you have been admitted in hospital for the treatment of corona. It is heartening to know that you are improving day by day. Corona is a very dangerous disease. The important point is that it should be diagnosed properly and the patient should be quarantined. In your case it was done well and the treatment had been started without delay. So you need not worry about it. I am sure you will be out of hospital within few weeks. Of course you have to be careful about your food hereafter. Your lungs should not be affected again. I am sure people at home will take care of you. You have to take rest some time. If you have any financial crunch please let me know. It will be taken care of. We all pray for your speedy recovery.

Yours lovingly,
James.

Address on envelop:

To

Ms. Prema Kumari,
458, Ramasamy Nagar,
Kodampakkam,
Chennai.

K. S. MOHAMED ISMAIL, PG TEACHER, GOVT. HR.SEC.SCHOOL, DARASURAM, KUMBAKONAM Ph: 8973897897

Unit 1 - Poetry
The Castle
Part - A

I. Choose the correct answer for the following sentences.

- How did the soldiers spend the summer days?
(a) **relaxing** (b) full of worries (c) with fear
- What was challenging?
a) the enemy b) **height of the castle** c) the captain
- What happened to the castle?
a) **captured** b) destroyed in fire c) locked
- What does „friendly allies“ mean?
a) friends who help b) **supporting nations** c) friends who advice
- What could the soldiers watch from the turret wall?
a) mountains b) rivers c) **mowers**

Part – B

1. Who is the narrator in the poem? How long had the soldiers been in the castle?

One of the soldiers is the narrator in the poem. The soldiers had been in the castle throughout the summer.

2. Why were the secret galleries bare?

As the gate was opened to the enemies by the warder, the strong and secret galleries were bare and open to the enemies.

3. Explain the phrase "load on load" in the line "with our arms and provender load on load"

They had plenty of weapons to protect them and a large quantity of ration in stock to take care of the well-being of the soldiers inside the castle.

Part - C**III. Answer the following questions in three or four lines.**

1. How the soldiers and what were was their firm belief?

The soldiers of the castle were totally stress-free and relaxed. They were confident of their castle's physical strength. They believed that the castle was absolutely safe because their captain was brave and the soldiers were loyal.

2. What is a wicket gate and why was the gate wicked?

The wicket gate is a small gate provided in huge main gate. This was guarded by a greedy disloyal warder who let the enemies to enter the castle by getting gold as bribe. The wicket gate was wicked because their defeat came through it.

3. How did the enemies enter the castle? Who did the wicked thing?

The enemies bribed the warder who guarded the wicket gate with gold. The disloyal and greedy warder did the wicked thing of allowing the enemies into the castle.

Part - D**IV. Write in detail**

1. How safe was the castle? How was it conquered?

Edwin Muir, in his poem 'The Castle', describes the confidence of the soldiers in the beginning and the treacherous act of one warder which led to the fall of the castle. It is written in the form of monologue. The whole narration is done by a soldier. They had enough quantity of ration and more arms and other amenities. Moreover their allies were coming to help them. Their gates were very strong and their walls were very thick so no one could enter the castle. Only a bird could fly over the wall and reach the castle. The soldier was confident that no one could bribe them to open the gates because he thought that the captain was brave and the soldiers were true to their profession. But they were cheated by a warder who opened the gate for the enemy to enter the castle. The soldiers did not have any time to fight with the enemies. The famous castle was overthrown. No one can narrate this tale without shame. They could do nothing as they were sold out to the enemy. Their only enemy was gold and they had no weapon to fight against gold.

2. "Human greed led to the mighty fall of the citadel". Explain.

Edwin Muir, in his poem 'The Castle' describes the confidence of the soldiers in the beginning and the treacherous act of one warder which led to the fall of the castle. It is written in the form of monologue. The whole narration is done by a soldier. The castle was strong and no one could enter it. They had enough and more arms and provisions to take care of the soldiers. The narrator was confident that no could attack them. But a wizard warder had become a prey to greed. So it was easy for the enemies to bribe him with gold. The castle had a very complicated way to reach the castle. But everything became useless because of the greed of the warder. He opened the gate to the enemies and they could use all the secret ways to reach the castle. So we can say "Human greed led to the fall of the mighty citadel".

Unit 1 – Supplementary
God Sees the Truth, But Waits

Part - A

I. Choose the correct answer for the following sentences.

1. "God Sees the Truth, But Waits" is a story written by _____
(a) Tennyson (b) **Leo Tolstoy** (c) Chetan Bhagat (d) Yann Martel
2. How many years Aksionov spend in Siberia?
(a) **26** (b) 35 (c) 43 (d) 13
3. Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov is a merchant in _____
(a) Rome (b) **Vladimir** (c) Washington (d) Vatican
4. The story takes the parable of _____
(a) **Forgiveness** (b) remembrance (c) cheating (d) jealous
5. Aksionov gave up his _____ habit after marriage.
(a) over eating (b) teasing others (c) **drinking** (d) cheating

Part - B

II. Answer the following questions in one or two lines.

1. What made Akisionov leave the inn before dawn?
It was Aksionov's habit to get up early. So he got up early and wanted to travel while it was cool.
2. What is the importance of Akisionov wife's dream?
In the dream Aksionov's wife saw her husband's hair went grey and it so happened to him in prison.
3. What made Akisionov spend his life in jail?
Since the blood-stained knife was in his baggage he was charged as the murderer and was sent to prison in Siberia.
4. Did Akisionov released from imprisonment? Why?
No, he was not released from imprisonment because he did not get any reply for his petitions.
5. What made Akisionov think that Maker was the real murderer?
Makar seemed to know Aksionov somehow, leading the latter to wonder if Makar knew anything about the murder of the merchant. Makar's reply led Aksionov to begin to suspect that it was Makar who had in fact committed the crime.

Part - C

III. Answer the following questions in three or four lines.

1. Write the circumstances that led Akisionov's imprisonment?
The police officer had sufficient evidence to convict Aksionov. Akisonov stayed in the next room. He left the inn early. He gave doubtful answers to the questions of the officers. The blood-stained knife was in his baggage.
2. Did the police officer have sufficient evidence to convict Akisionov?
Yes, the police officer had sufficient evidence to convict Aksionov. Akisonov stayed in the next room. He left the inn early. He gave doubtful answers to the questions of the officers. The blood-stained knife was in his baggage.
3. What impact did the book "The lives of Saints" have on Akisionov?
While imprisoned, he became a boot-maker, thus earning enough money to buy a book called *The Lives of the Saints*. He read this book whenever possible. On Sundays he took a prominent role in the religious services, and he sang in the choir of the prison church. The wardens and guards appreciated his humility, and the other prisoners regarded him with respect, calling him "Grandfather" and "The Saint."
4. Pick out the clues that convey that Maker recognized Akisionov?
Makar was from Vladimir which was the place of Aksionov. When Maker heard that Aksionov was arrested for the murder of a merchant and the bloody knife was found in his baggage he recognised Aksionov. He was surprised and said, "Wonderful. Really wonderful."

5. Why did Akisionov give up sending petitions?

Aksionov did not get any reply for his petitions. He thought he could get mercy only from God. So he gave up sending petitions.

Part – D

IV. Write in detail.

1. Describe the character sketch of Akisionov.

Aksionov, a good merchant was punished wrongly for a murder due to circumstantial evidence. Even his wife wondered if he might have been involved, since the circumstantial evidence was so striking. When his wife suspected him he hid his face in his hand and wept. He said to himself that only God alone seemed to know the truth. It was only to Him alone he could appeal. Only from God could he expect mercy. Then he stopped writing any appeal for mercy to the government. He only prayed to God. In this story only God knows the true criminal but He allows the innocent Aksionov to suffer in prison. Aksionov also accepts the imprisonment. He spent nearly twenty six years in prison. God waits to reveal the truth. Now Makar the real culprit came to the same prison but refused to accept his hand in the murder. At the end he was made to surrender. Thus God knows the truth but waits to reveal it.

2. Describe the life of Aksionov in prison.

Leo Tolstoy in his short story 'God sees the Truth but Waits' presents two characters – Aksionov and Makar Semeyonich. In Russia during the nineteenth century, a young, attractive businessman named Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov lived with his wife and children. Although he had been a bit wild in his youth, he had now settled down and lived a responsible, productive life. One day he decided to make a trip to a fair where he could sell some of his merchandise. Although his wife had had a bad dream about this trip, Aksionov decided to proceed. He was a very plain minded man but unfortunately he was wrongly accused of a murder. He was sent to a prison in Siberia. In the later part Makar was introduced as the real culprit of the murder. This time he was caught for another crime and came to Siberia. Makar realised that Aksionov was punished for his crime but he was not willing to reveal this. Aksionov became very composed and accepted his situation. Once he had a chance to stand against Makar but he did not do it. This touched the heart of Makar and made him ask pardon from Aksionov.

K. S. MOHAMED ISMAIL, PG TEACHER, GOVT. HR.SEC.SCHOOL, DARASURAM, KUMBAKONAM Ph.: 8973897897