



Mount Abu Public School
H-Block, Sector-18, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
ENQUIRY LETTER (WRITING)
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-30.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.learninsta.com/letter-of-enquiry-class-10/>

Q1 You are Anshul/Anshika, a student of class X and resident of 56 D, Ring Road, ITO, New Delhi, and wants to be a choreographer. Write a letter to the director, National Institute of Choreography, Noida, seeking information about their course, admission procedure, eligibility criteria and other necessary details.

Answer:

56 D, Ring Road, ITO

New Delhi 1100XX

1 July 20XX

The Director

National Institute of Choreography

Sector 16, Noida 102XXX

Dear Sir

Subject: Inquiry regarding course in choreography

Refer to your advertisement regarding the courses in choreography offered by your reputable institute, I want to state that I am currently in X class and preparing for my final exam. I am very much interested in

dancing and want to take it as a career. I am also given to understand that this institute is by far the best so far as choreography is concerned and I would very much like to be part of it. Kindly send me the prospectus and the application form. I would be highly grateful if you could provide me with the following information:

- The department and programme faculty
- Funding opportunities
- Scholarships available
- Admission procedure
- Eligibility criteria
- Hostel facilities

Kindly send me, the brochure along with the enrolment form at the earliest so that I could register myself for the course.

Q2 Yours faithfully Anshika You are Rama/Ramesh of D-105, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. You want information about German Language Courses at German Embassy, Chankya Puri, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Director inquiring about the same.

Answer:

D-105, Lajpat Nagar
New Delhi 1100XX
12 August 20XX
The Director
German Embassy
Chankya Puri
New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir/Madam

Subject: Inquiry regarding German courses

I wish to make certain enquiries about the German language courses offered by your institution. I have just completed class X and want to pursue my career in German. I would like to know the duration of the course, the fee structure and the transport facilities available. I have always had a flair for language and have wanted to be a multilingual.

Hence the desire to learn the German language. I will be grateful if you could send me the brochure along with the enrolment form enabling me to register myself for the course at the earliest. Please also find enclosed with the letter a draft of 200/- for the brochure. Any balance money shall be paid on receipt of the same.

Yours faithfully
Rama



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
ENQUIRY LETTER (WRITING)
LESSON PLAN-VIII

DATE-29.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.learninsta.com/letter-of-enquiry-class-10/>

An inquiry letter is usually written to gain some information from the recipient. While writing an inquiry letter it is important to provide some information about yourself so that the recipient can authenticate the source of the inquiry.

Suggestions to write an inquiry letter:

- Give a brief introduction about yourself. Your organisation.
- Provide the details about the thing or subject of inquiry.
- If you require a detailed information, write your questions accordingly.
- If you require the information by a particular date, then do mention in the letter.
- Thank them for their time and consideration at the end.

Format:

Address Given

Or

Examination Hall

Date

The Principal

Name of Institute

Address

Dear Sir/Madam

Subject: Inquiry regarding

Body of letter Para I – After reading your advertisement

regarding I wish to make certain inquiries. Para II –

- Duration of course
- Fee structure
- No. of students per batch
- Transport facilities

Para III – I will be grateful if you could send me the brochure along with the enrolment form so that I could register in the course at the earliest.
Complimentary Close



Mount Abu Public School
H-Block, Sector-18, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
LETTER TO EDITOR (WRITING)
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-28.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.learnbse.in/english-main-course-book-mcb-cbse-class-10-writing-with-grammar-letter-writing/>

Q1 Read the following advertisement for products using solar energy.
Solar Power Systems For A Greener India

- Excellent Offers
- Solar Cookers
- Solar Lanterns
- Solar Heating/Cooking Systems
- Solar Water Heater

Raj Solar Sales and Service 45-Panchkwan Road New Delhi

Write a letter to the editor of an English daily, making a plea to the common people to switch over to solar energy to conserve electricity and limit electricity bills. (Board 2014, Set PRE2N18) (5 marks)

Answer:
147 Mayur Vihar
New Delhi
11 April 20xx
The Editor Hindustan Times New Delhi

Subject: Evoking Awareness Towards Solar Energy

Sir

Through the columns of your reputed newspaper, I wish to make the people aware of the growing need and demands of solar power. We all know that our earth is showing signs of a patient in declining health and it is due to excessive pollution on our planet. Man has a desire to live a luxurious life and for that, he is over consuming electricity. He doesn't realize that overuse would exhaust the treasure. We must conserve electricity which is the need of the hour.

But this conservation can only be done if we start using solar power systems. Various

kinds of solar systems like solar cookers, solar lanterns, solar heating and cooking system, solar water heater, etc., are available in the market.

These solar systems are non-polluting. They are economical and are available in different sizes. So, I request you to publish this letter in your newspaper to make people aware of the need of conserving electricity and limiting electricity bills. Public must pay attention to the dire need of switching over to solar energy.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely

Divyansh

Q2 Though there is a movement like 'Sarvashiksha Abhiyan' and enrolling of underprivileged children in schools, there are still many children, like the one in the picture, who do not go to school, rather have never seen a school. It is indeed disturbing. You decide to write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing your views and the steps to be taken. Take ideas from the MCB unit 'Education'. Write the letter in about 120 words. (NCT 2014) (5 marks)

Answer:

87 A Saket Colony Agra

25th October 20 xx

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Subject: Educating the Underprivileged

Sir

Through the columns of your reputed newspaper, I wish to draw your attention towards the movement 'Sarvashiksha Abhiyan' which aims at providing knowledge to all children. Even the act RTE-Right to Education also ensures education for all children between the age of four to fourteen. But these movements and acts do not show themselves implemented anywhere especially in the underprivileged class.

There are still many children who do not go to school. They either work as a domestic labour or work in factories, dhabas, etc. It is disturbing to note that our government's plans are not bearing any fruits. It is all because of lack of awareness towards these kinds of movements.

We all need the help of print media as well as electronic media to spread messages of awareness to the masses. The underprivileged children must be made to realize that they have the right to get education. So, they must go to school. The foremost thing is to discourage child-labour so as to give these children a bright future. I hope you will pay attention to this noble cause and publish it in your newspaper.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely

Siddharth Singh



CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
LETTER TO EDITOR (WRITING)
LESSON PLAN-VII

DATE-27.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.learnbse.in/english-main-course-book-mcb-cbse-class-10-writing-with-grammar-letter-writing/>

Introduction Letter to Editor :

To know how to write a letter to the editor, just follow these steps:

- Properly write your postal address, e-mail address, phone number or any other contact information.
- Write a simple salutation.
- State the argument you are responding to, provide evidence and say what should be done.
- Have a simple closing.

Format: Sample Letter

You are Kavita Khanna, a resident of 50-C, Pushp Vihar, New Delhi. Write a letter to the editor of 'India Today', magazine about the article on 'Ban Poly Bags' published in the latest edition.

Sender's Address	50-C Pushp Vihar New Delhi	Leave one line (Spacing)
Date	26 th August, 2014	Leave one line (Spacing)
Receiver's Designation and Address	The Editor India Today New Delhi	(Spacing)
Subject Statement	Subject : Ban Poly Bags	(Spacing)
Salutation	Sir	Salutation
Change in paragraph with the change in point	I totally agree with the views published in the article 'Ban Poly Bags'. It is a fact that poly bags are harmful due to their non-biodegradable nature. They don't decompose, instead they choke the drainage system. Most animals eat them and die in the long run. If they are burnt, their obnoxious smell pollutes the atmosphere.	Details
Never use apostrophe in Yours	I request the people at large, in their interest and in the interest of mother earth, to wake up to this problem. Everyone should stop using poly bags. Jute bags, paper bags, etc., should take their place.	Why ban polybags ? Measures that should be taken
Write full name if it is given	Thank you Yours truly Kavita Khanna	

Marking Scheme 2014

Content: 3 mark

Fluency: 1 mark

Accuracy: 1 mark

Under content, credit should be given for the candidates creativity in presenting ideas.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK-FOOTPRINTS WITHOU FEET
LESSON- A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY
POET- JAMES HERRIOT
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-25.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.learninsta.com/a-triumph-of-surgery-extra-questions-and-answers/>

Q1 "I think I know a cure for you". What was Dr Herriot's 'cure' for Tricki?

Ans1 Seeing the miserable condition of Tricki Dr Herriot at once decides to keep him away from his mistress Mrs Pumphrey for a while. So, he suggested that Tricki should be hospitalized for about a fortnight as he had to be kept under observation.

Q2 Why was Dr Herriot shocked at Tricki's appearance?

Ans2 Dr Herriot was shocked at Tricki's appearance because he had become hugely fat. His eyes looked bloodshot and rheumy and his tongue lolled from his jaws. He could walk with difficulty.

Q3 What was Mrs Pumphrey's reaction when Dr Herriot suggested Tricki's hospitalization?

Ans3 Dr Herriot had made his plan in advance. So when Mrs Pumphrey reported Tricki's illness, he at once suggested him to be hospitalized for about a fortnight to be kept under observation.

Q4 Which two suggestions did Dr Herriot give to Mrs Pumphrey at the initial stage? Did she follow?

Ans4 Dr Herriot suggested Mrs Pumphrey to cut down on the sweet things given to Tricki. He asked her to provide more exercise to the dog.

Q5 What did Mrs Pumphrey do to bring him back to normal health? Was she successful?

Ans5 When Mrs Pumphrey found Tricki weak, she started giving him extra diet between meals to build him up. She gave him some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night. She never forgot to give him cream cakes and chocolates which Tricki really loved. She was not successful rather she put her dog in more trouble. He started gaining weight which made his condition worse.

Q6 Why did Mrs Pumphrey make a frantic call to Dr Herriot?

Ans6 Suddenly Tricki stopped eating. He refused even his favourite dishes and had bouts of vomiting. He spent all the time lying on rug, panting and did not do anything. So Mrs Pumphrey was distraught and made a frantic call to Dr Herriot.

Q7 What step did Dr Herriot take to save Tricki?

Ans7 Dr Herriot immediately hospitalised Tricki for about a fortnight as it was necessary to part him from his mistress. Tricki's only problem was overfeeding which he knew. Tricki needed dieting which was possible only in absence of Mrs Pumphrey. He stopped giving food to Tricki. He was given only plenty of water.

Q8 Why was Tricki an uninteresting object for other dogs at the surgery?

Ans8 When Tricki was brought to the surgery, all the household dogs surged around him but Tricki looked down at the noisy pack with dull eyes and lay motionless on the carpet. So after sniffing him for a few seconds, they found him an uninteresting object and moved away from him.

Q9 What evidence do you get from the text about Tricki's affluent living?

Ans9 Tricki was loved by his mistress. She was very much concerned for him. She was rather blind in love. Tricki lived a more lavish life than any normal human being. He had a whole wardrobe of clothes for different weather, raincoat for wet days. Different bowls for different meals, toys, cushions, comfortable bed and what not. He was given rich diet including cream cakes and chocolates which he loved.

Q10 Describe the 'parting scene' between Tricki and Mrs Pumphrey's household?

Ans10 The only way to save Tricki was to take him away. When Mr Herriot was about to take him to his surgery for treatment, Mrs Pumphrey started wailing. The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK- FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET
LESSON- A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY
POET- JAMES HERRIOT
LESSON PLAN-VI

DATE-23.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.successcds.net/learn-english/class-10/a-triumph-of-surgery.html>

Introduction to the lesson

Tricki, a small dog, is pampered and overfed by his rich mistress. He falls seriously ill and his mistress consults a veterinary surgeon. Does he perform an operation? Does the dog recover?

This story is about Tricki, a dog who is the pet of a rich lady named Mrs. Pumphrey. She loves her dog very much and is unable to refuse him anything he wants. Tricki, is fond of eating cream cakes and chocolates. So one day when Mrs. Pumphrey is out with Tricki for a walk the narrator sees them and stops to talk. While talking to Mrs. Pumphrey he realises that she has been overfeeding Tricki and also had been giving him things that he shouldn't eat due to which Tricki had started looking like a bloated sausage. Soon Tricki got unwell and Mrs. Pumphrey has to call Mr. Herriot (narrator) for help. She does not want to send him away but the only way suggested by Mr. Herriot is to get him hospitalised for 15 days. Then the story unfolds into how he gets well. Read the description to know more.

About the Author

James Alfred Wight (3 October 1916 – 23 February 1995), known by the pen name **James Herriot**, was a British veterinary surgeon and writer, who used his many years of experiences as a veterinary surgeon to write a series of books each consisting of stories about animals and their owners. He is best known for these semi-autobiographical works, beginning with *If Only They Could Talk* in 1970, which spawned a series of movies and television series.

A Triumph of Surgery Summary

The story starts when Mrs. Pumphrey, a rich lady takes her dog out for a walk. A nearby veterinary doctor who knows the lady sees the dog and is shocked as he sees that the dog looks like a bloated sausage with a leg at each end. He advises her to stop giving him unhealthy things to eat but Mrs. Pumphrey is not able to refuse him. Soon he falls sick and the doctor is called. The narrator, Mr. Herriot then somehow takes Tricki, the dog to the hospital even though he knows that Mrs. Pumphrey is not ready to leave her dog and nearly fainted just by hearing these words. Then he takes the dog along and puts a bed for him in his surgery. The dog doesn't move much nor eats anything for the first two days. On the second day he looks around and whimpers a bit. He wanted to go out on the third day and started playing with the bigger dogs when he was taken out. He also licked the bowls of other dogs clean on the third day.

Then his condition started improving very fast. He started fighting for his meals with other dogs. Then when this news reached Mrs. Pumphrey, she started sending him eggs as she thought that Tricki was recovering from an illness and needed energy foods. Mr. Herriot and his partners started eating those eggs for morning breakfast. Then for improving Tricki's blood, Mrs. Pumphrey started sending in bottles of wine which was again consumed by Mr. Herriot. He used to take two glasses before lunch and some more glasses while having his lunch. Then when she started sending in bottles of brandy for Tricki that was the time when Mr. Herriot thought that he would really like to keep Tricki as a permanent guest in the surgery. Mr. Herriot used to be really happy someday by having two extra eggs every morning. Then having few glasses of wine in the afternoon and closing the day by having brandy at night. But then he took a wise decision and called up Mrs. Pumphrey as she was really worried and on this side Tricki was ready to be taken back home. Tricki was really happy to see his mistress and jumped into the car. Mrs. Pumphrey said that she won't be able to ever thank him for what he had done and also, that his surgery had been successful as Tricki was now cured.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
LESSON- TENSES (GRAMMAR)
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-22.01.2021

LINK- <http://www.perfectyourenglish.com/grammar/tenses-worksheets-for-grade-10-cbse.htm>

Q1 Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate form of the verb given in the brackets.

The world1..... (be) online. Everyone2..... (use) computers and internet for business and pleasure. There is growing concern about the effects this has on children. Nowadays children3..... (spend) a lot of time online4..... (play) games,5..... (chat) with their friends and6..... (watch) videos. Priceless childhood hours7..... (spend) sitting indoors opposite a computer screen instead of playing outdoors.

Some people believe that children should8..... (allow) to spend time online. In their opinion, the hours spend on the computers are actually very good for them. Their logic is simple. Nowadays computer skills are absolutely essential for success in the workplace. Therefore, the time they spend on the computer9..... (be) actually helping them to gain the skills they10..... (need) to become productive adults.

Passage 2

Many scholars and learned men1..... (use) to visit King Krishna Deva Raya's court. The king himself was a learned man and2..... (love) to entertain those distinguished guests. Very often, the scholars, who3..... (visit) his court4..... (challenge) his courtiers. The king greatly5..... (enjoy) these contests of wit and wisdom.

One day, a scholar6..... (come) to the palace. He was a well-learned person and7..... (speak) many languages. The

king8..... (welcome) him with great pleasure
and9..... (request) him to spend a few days in the palace. The
visitor10..... (accept) the invitation happily. He
also11..... (challenge) Krishna Deva Raya's courtiers to find
out what his mother tongue12..... (be).

The courtiers13..... (try) every trick in the book. They spoke
with him in several languages. Interestingly, the scholar14.....
(be) fluent in all of them and therefore the courtiers15..... (not) figure
out what his mother tongue was.

Meanwhile, Tenali Raman16..... (sit) quietly in one corner.
He17..... (not even make) an attempt to speak to the scholar.
Tenali Raman was the most intelligent among Krishna Deva Raya's courtiers. So the
king18..... (surprise). He19..... (ask) Raman
why he20..... (not take up) the challenge.

Suddenly Tenali Raman21..... (rise) from his seat. He turned
towards the king and22..... (say) that he had something urgent to do.
Saying this, he23..... (rush) towards the door. As
he24..... (go) past the scholar, he25..... (trip)
and26..... (step) hard on the man's toes. The
scholar27..... (badly hurt) and28..... (cry) out in pain.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
LESSON- TENSES (GRAMMAR)
LESSON PLAN-V

DATE-21.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.learnbse.in/cbse-class-10-english-grammar-tenses/>

I. How would you define the term 'Tense'?

The term 'Tense' denotes the form of a verb which shows the time at which an action happened. So, the tense shows two things : (i) the time of the action (iii) state expressed by the verb.

Look at these sentences:

- Reshma goes to school.
- Reshma went to school.
- Reshma will go to school.

In the above sentences (i) 'goes' (ii) 'went' and (iii) 'will go' are verbs.

In sentence (i), the verb 'goes' denotes the present tense and refers to the present time.

In sentence (ii), the verb 'went' denotes the past tense and refers to the past time.

In sentence (iii), the verb 'will go' denotes the future tense and refers to the future time.

By 'Tense' we can understand the correspondence between the form of the verb and our concept of time (past, present and future).

II. 'Time' and 'Tense' are not the same thing. 'Time' is a universal concept. It has three divisions: past, present and future. 'Tense' is related only to the verb.

It is not necessary that if the verb is in the present tense, it will show only the present time. It is also not necessary that if the verb is in the past tense, it will show the past time.

Look at the sentences:

- The match takes place on Sunday.

Here the verb 'takes place' is in simple present tense but expresses an action that will take place in the future time.

- Mohan is about to come.

Here 'present tense' expresses the near future time.

- The Sun sets in the west.

It is a universal truth. Here, it stands for all the three times: past, present and future. Note: Modern grammarians believe that there is no future tense in English to express future time. We use the modal auxiliaries 'shall' and 'will', with the present tense, etc. to express future time. But we are following the traditional grammarians in this book. According to them English has three tenses, (i) Present Tense (ii) Past Tense and (iii) Future Tense

Here is a list of rules of these tenses:

	Simple Forms	Progressive Forms	Perfect Forms	Perfect Progressive Forms
Present	Ist form + s / es	am/is/are + Ist form + ing	have/has + IIIrd form	have/has been + Ist form + ing
Past	IIInd form	was/were + Ist form + ing	had + IIIrd form	had been + Ist form + ing
Future	will/shall + Ist form	will be + Ist form + ing	will have + IIIrd form	will have been + Ist form + ing



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
LESSON- DETERMINERS (GRAMMAR)
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-20.01.2021

**LINK- <https://www.learninsta.com/determiners-class-10/>
<http://perfectyourenglish.com/blog/determiners-worksheet-for-class-10-much-or-many/>**

Q1 Fill in the blanks using suitable determiners.

- (a) (a/an/the) man went for (b)
(a/an/the) holiday to (c) (a/an/the) place near
(d) (a/an/the) sea., (e)
(every/all/some) morning he went for a swim in the sea. On
(f) (all/most/every) days the sea was rough, but on
(g) (every/most/some) days it was calm.

Q2 Use much with uncountable nouns; use many with countable nouns. Much can also mean to a great degree or important.

1. We have work ahead of us. (much / many)
2. In spite of all the publicity, the film isn't (much / many)
3. I haven't been to places. (much / many)
4. I have told you times that I don't like smoking. (many / much)
5. There aren't students in the class. (many / much)
6. He does not think I have done for him. (much / many)
7. Your sister looks the same as you. (much / many)
8. The writer is revered. (much / many)
9. are called but few are chosen. (Much / Many)
10. I don't earn (much /many)



CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
LESSON- DETERMINERS (GRAMMAR)
LESSON PLAN-IV

DATE-19.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.learncbse.in/cbse-class-10-english-grammar-determiners/>

1. Determiner:

'**Determiner**' is a word used before a noun to indicate which things or people we are talking about. The words 'a', 'the', 'my', 'this', 'some', 'many', etc. are called determiners:

- He is a good boy.
- This novel is very interesting.
- I have some information about the accident.
- There were many people at the station.

All the italicised words are determiners and they limit the meaning of the nouns that follow them.

2. Kinds of Determiners:

<i>Pre-determiners</i>	<i>Articles</i>	<i>Demonstratives</i>	<i>Possessives</i>	<i>Ordinals</i>	<i>Cardinals or Numerals</i>	<i>Quantifiers</i>	<i>Distributives</i>	<i>Interrogatives</i>
all, all of, half, half of, both, double, twice, quite, rather, such, what, etc.	a, an, the	this, these, that, those	my, our, your, his, her, its, their	first, second, next, last, etc.	one, two, three, ten, hundred, thousand, etc.	much, some, no, any, many, enough, several, lot of, plenty of, little, few, all, both, another, etc.	each, every, either, neither	what, which, whose, etc.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK-FIRST FLIGHT
LESSON- A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM
POET- NELSON MANDELA
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-18.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.cbsepapers.com/cbse/cbse-class-10-english-first-flight-extra-questions-for-chapter-2-nelson-mandela-long-walk-to-freedom>

Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks each]

Q1 What promise does Mandela make in the beginning of opening of his oath-taking speech?

Ans1 Mandela thanks all the international leaders and guests as he calls it an occasion of joy and victory for Justice. He promises that the country shall not again experience the oppression of one by another.

Q2 What freedom meant to Mandela in childhood? **[CBSE 2015]**

Ans2 During childhood the meaning of freedom for Mandela was quite limited he considered it to be free to run in the fields, to swim in the clear stream, free to roast mealies and ride the board backs of slow moving bulls.

Q3 Why did inauguration ceremony take place in the amphitheatre formed by the Union Building in Pretoria?

Ans3 It was the first democratic, non-racial government taking oath in South Africa. The ceremony was attended by dignitaries from more than 140 countries around the world and thousands of the people of South Africa of all the races to make the day memorable. So, it took place in, the amphitheatre formed by the Union Building in Pretoria.

Q4 What are the ideals which Mandela set for the future of South Africa in his swearing- in ceremony?

Ans4 Mandela emphasised to liberate all the people from poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discriminations in his swearing-in ceremony.

Q5 What did Mandela think for oppressor and oppressed? **[CBSE 2011]**

Ans5 Mandela always thought that both oppressor and oppressed are deprived of their humanity. Oppressor is a prisoner of hatred while oppressed has no confidence in humanity so both of them need to be liberated.

Q6 What do you understand by Apartheid'?

Ans6 'Apartheid' is a political system that divides people according to their race. In this system black-coloured people in South Africa were not free even to discharge their personal and social obligations of being parents, sons and husbands, etc.

Q7 Describe the effect of the policy of apartheid on the people of South Africa.

Ans7 The policy of apartheid could not be considered fortunate for the people of South Africa. It created distance and a deep wound in the country and the people. Many great men like Oliver Tambo, Waltr Sisulu, Yusuf Dadoo, Bram Fischer, etc were produced due to the brutality and oppression. They were men of great character

Q8 How is courage related to the brave man according to the author of the lesson?

Ans8 The author believes that courage is not the absence of fear, but it is the triumph over it. The brave man is not the one who does not feel fear of any kind but he is the one who has the courage to conquer it.

Q9 Could everyone fulfil the obligations personal or social in South Africa?

Ans9 No, everyone was not free to fulfil their obligations because of colour of the skin. If a persoti tried to fulfil their obligations, they were punished and isolated for being a rebellion.

Q10 What did Mandela realise about his brothers and sisters? **[CBSE 2012]**

Ans10 Mandela realised that his brothers and sisters were not free in their own country due to their colour. The freedom of everyone in his society was curtailed. He joined the African National Congress and fought for the freedom.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK- FIRST FLIGHT
LESSON- NELSON MANDELA
POET- A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM
LESSON PLAN-III

DATE-16.01.2021

LINK- <https://byjus.com/cbse-notes/class-10-english-nelson-mandela-long-walk-to-freedom-summary/>

“It always seems impossible until it's done.”

Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom is an extract from the autobiography of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela that describes the struggle for freedom of black people in South Africa. On 10th May 1994, Nelson Mandela took the oath as South Africa's first Black President after more than three centuries of White rule. His party had won 252 out of the 400 seats in the first democratic elections in the history of South Africa.

Many dignitaries and political figures from several countries had attended the inauguration ceremony that took place in the Union Buildings amphitheatre in Pretoria. In his speech, Mandela addressed all dignitaries respectfully and assured his fellow countrymen that his country would never experience similar suppression by one group over another. While vowing as the first black President, he established democracy in the country and said there would be no discrimination of people, irrespective of caste, colour, creed or race. He assured that the government would always treat all the people of the country with due respect and equality.

The lovely day of inauguration was symbolic for Mandela as the South African people sang two national anthems – the whites sang 'Nkosi Sikelel i-Afrika' and the blacks sang 'Die Stem', the old anthem of the Republic. All these events reminded Mandela how the black-skinned people were exploited by the white people earlier. He deeply felt the pain of his race and said that this type of suppression and racial domination of the white-skinned people against the dark-skinned people on their own land gave rise to one of the harshest and most inhumane societies the world had ever seen or known. He strongly believed that no person is born to hate the other person on the basis of skin colour, background or religion. Although people must learn to hate initially, because if they learn to hate, they can be taught to love as well, as love comes more naturally to humans than hate. He also mentioned how

a person becomes brave, not because he does not feel afraid, but because he knows how to conquer his fears.

Furthermore, Mandela stated that every man in life has two major obligations. The first one being towards his family i.e, parents, wife and children and the second obligation towards his motherland, countrymen and his community. Everyone is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own interests and inclinations. However, it was difficult to fulfil both these obligations as a black man in a country like South Africa before the democratic wave took over the nation by storm. When Mandela became an adult, he realised that freedom was merely an illusion and temporary in nature for the black-skinned people of his country. He felt that they were treated as slaves of exploitation and all the people of his race were treated unfairly by the white-skinned people.

According to Mandela, freedom was indivisible for all. But the people of his colour and race were bound in chains of oppression and tyranny. He knew that the oppressor must be liberated just like the oppressed because a person who snatches another's freedom is also a prisoner of similar oppression. Thus, the oppressor is not free too and feels shackled in the chains of oppression himself.

Conclusion

In the chapter – Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom, we learnt that brave men are not those who never feel afraid, but the ones who know how to conquer fear. Mandela strongly felt that every individual has certain duties and responsibilities towards his own country and community. We hope this CBSE Class 10 English First Flight Prose Summary of Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom must have helped students to get a brief idea about the chapter. Meanwhile, you can view BYJU'S website for more such interesting updates on [CBSE](#) and [CBSE study material](#) and access sample papers and question papers of different years while preparing for your Board examinations.



Mount Abu Public School
H-Block, Sector-18, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK-FIRST FLIGHT
LESSON- DUST OF SNOW
POET- A LETTER TO GOD
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-15.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.cbsepapers.com/cbse/cbse-class-10-english-first-flight-extra-questions-chapter-1-dust-of-snow>

Extract Based Questions [3 Marks each]

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Question 1.

The house- the only one in the entire valley- sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the Earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho who knew his fields intimately had done nothing else but see the sky towards the North-East. "Now we're really going to get some water, woman." The woman who was preparing supper, replied, "Yes, God willing".

- (a) Where was Lencho's house located?
- (b) What was Lencho's wife preparing?
- (c) Find the word from the passage which means 'very closely'.
- (d) What does 'Crest' means?

Answer:

- (a) Lencho's house was located on the crest of a low hill.
- (b) Lencho's wife was preparing supper.
- (c) The word is 'Intimately'.
- (d) Crest means the top part of a hill.

Question 2.

It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the North-East huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body. CBSE 2012

- (a) What could be seen approaching in the North-East?

- (b) Why did Lencho go out?
- (c) Give an antonym of the word Big.
- (d) Which word in the passage is a synonym of 'forecast'.

Answer:

- (a) Huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching in the North-East.
- (b) Lencho went out to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.
- (c) The word is 'small'.
- (d) The word 'predict' is a synonym of forecast.

Question 3.

With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and alongwith the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

- (a) What happened to the rain suddenly?
- (b) 'The frozen pearls' refers to which thing in the paragraph.
- (c) Find the similar meaning-of 'contented' in the paragraph.
- (d) Find from the passage a word which means 'to take after'.

Answer:

- (a) The rain suddenly changed into hailstones.
- (b) 'The frozen pearls' refers to hailstones.
- (c) The word is 'Satisfied'.
- (d) The word is 'Resemble'.

Question 4.

Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons. "A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing.

- (a) Describe Lencho's feeling as shown in the passage.
- (b) What happened to the crop when the storm had passed?
- (c) Find the word that means the opposite of 'restored' as used in the passage.
- (d) What do you mean by 'hail' in the last line?

Answer:

- (a) Lencho was filled with sadness when the storm had passed.
- (b) The crop was completely destroyed when the storm had passed.
- (c) The word is 'destroyed'.
- (d) 'Hail' is balls of ice that falls from the sky in the form of rain.

Question 5.

"That's what they say: no one dies of hunger." All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. **[CBSE 2014]**

- (a) What was Lencho's only hope?
- (b) How did Lencho work in the field?
- (c) Find the exact word of similar meaning 'moral sense' given in the passage.

(d) Explain 'an ox or a man'.

Answer:

- (a) Lencho's only hope was the help of God.
- (b) Lencho worked as an 'ox' in the field.
- (c) The word is 'conscience'.
- (d) It means a man working hard like an ox or animal.

Question 6.

The postmaster- a fat, amiable fellow- also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and tapping the letter on his desk, commented. "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!" So, in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea: answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution: he asked for money from his employees, he himself gave part of his salary and several friends of his were obliged to give something 'for an act of charity'.

- (a) What kind of a person the postmaster was?
- (b) How did the postmaster help Lencho?
- (c) Find the exact word in similar meaning 'without delay' given in the passage.
- (d) Determination is synonymous with

Answer:

- (a) The postmaster was a fat, amiable and helpful fellow.
- (b) The postmaster helped Lencho by collecting money from his employees and friends.
- (c) The word is 'Immediately'.
- (d) Determination is synonym with Resolution.

Question 7.

The following Sunday, Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office.

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence, but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

- (a) Why did Lencho come earlier to the post office?
- (b) Why was Lencho angry when he counted money?
- (c) Find the word which means the opposite of permitted from the passage.
- (d) Which word in the passage gives the meaning 'that one will be successful one day'.

Answer:

- (a) Lencho came earlier to the post office to know if there was a letter for him.
- (b) Lencho was angry when he counted money as it was not the full amount that he had demanded from God.
- (c) The word is 'denied'.
- (d) The word is 'confidence'.

Question 8.

8. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a 'bunch of crooks'. Lencho." CBSE 2016

- (a) What did Lencho do with the stamp?
- (b) What did the postmaster do when the letter fell into the mailbox and why?
- (c) Find out the word which has the similar meaning as 'attached' used in the passage.
- (d) Which word in the passage denotes a dishonest person?

Answer:

- (a) Lencho licked and affixed the stamp to the envelope with a blow of his fist.
- (b) The postmaster immediately opened the letter to know Lencho's feeling for the money he had received.
- (c) The word is 'affixed'.

- (d) The word is 'crook'.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK- FIRST FLIGHT
LESSON- DUST OF SNOW
POET- ROBERT FROST
LESSON PLAN-II

DATE-13.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.toppr.com/guides/english/first-flight/dust-of-snow-summary/>

INTRODUCTION

This article focuses on the short poem, Dust of snow summary by Robert Frost. It illustrates the extraordinary curative power of nature and trivial things in life. Nature cures everything whether it is awful mood or illness. The author is experiencing one such bad day when a crow's movement near hemlock dusted snow upon him. The snow instantly makes him happier. His day gets tons better. The supremacy of nature made him realise his problems are petty. The fact that hemlock is poisonously combined with crow being the indicator of doom and fear is utilized in the poem because the carrier of happiness within the lifetime of the narrator is ironical. The poet tries to spotlight that sometimes creatures link with negative aspects of life often bring change and happiness. Being outdoors in nature, with all its unpredictability can benefit anyone, anywhere at any time.

SUMMARY

It is winter season and the poet is in a bad mood sitting quietly under the hemlock tree covered all over the snow. On spur of moment, a crow sitting on the branch of the tree shakes the tree, and the snow from tree falls on the poet. The snow is cold and velvety to touch which changes the poet's mood from bitter to elate. This fills him with a refreshing feeling. This moment was very compelling and saves his day from disappointment. The black crow usually symbolizes bad omen and emblem of death and fear. Since the crow is not related to goodwill, it is ironic that during this poem he did an honest deed by shaking off the snow.

Robert Frost did not prefer to use any other trees like oak, maple or pine. He chose the hemlock which is typically related to poison and toxicity. Similarly, he uses dust which is useless to anybody and nobody wants to be liking dust. But the poet uses it as an impulse that brings positive thoughts in mind. Anyway, the alluring snow that adorns the poisonous hemlock tree's branches is shaken off by a scary crow. We have toxic hemlock covered in pure, white snow, and a person who is depressed, getting to kill

himself and walking under the tree. The black crow throws the snow on the poet. The feels of pure cold snow alter his mind about sacrificing his life. On the contrary, he decides to forget the regrets of his life and sorrow to follow the path of healing of the inner soul.

This poem conveys the message that nothing in life is small. Even trivial things can bring positive changes in our life. In addition to this, it also shows that if we take things positively in life, situations do change for better. Even the small help or good gestures we do for others make large differences. Just believe those random acts of kindness we do and the way they brighten a person's day, and sometimes change their future. Noticing and appreciating all the tiny things in life will make our life happier.

Conclusion of Dust of Snow

The poem teaches us a lesson that every small act in life can illuminate our soul and motivate us to do better.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK-FIRST FLIGHT
LESSON- A LETTER TO GOD
POET-G.L.FUENTES
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT

DATE-12.01.2021

**LINK- <https://www.learninsta.com/a-letter-to-god-extra-questions-and-answers/>
<https://www.thefreshreads.com/a-letter-to-god-questions/>**

Q1 What are the raindrops compared to and why?

Ans1 Raindrops are compared to new coins – ten-cent and five cent pieces. It is because they promised a good harvest and as such good money.

Q2 How was Lencho sure that it was going to rain?

Ans2 Lencho knew his fields intimately and he could predict the weather by looking at the sky. His experienced eyes saw clouds and he predicted rain.

Q3 Explain the qualities of the post office employees?

Ans3 The post office employees represented the people who believed in helping others. They were kind and helpful. They cooperated with each other and contributed to their best of the capability just to keep Lencho's faith in God alive. They had love, concern, compassion and empathy for Lencho.

Q4 Why would you not agree with Lencho calling them 'a bunch of crooks'?

Ans4 Lencho was not at all justified in calling them 'a bunch of crooks' because they helped him by collecting money and understanding Lencho's unshakable faith in God. Each one of them parted with some money for the act of charity which 'a bunch of crooks' would never do.

Q5 Why was Lencho angry when he received the letter?

Ans5 When Lencho received the letter, he opened the envelope. He, at once, became angry on counting the amount in it. There were only seventy pesos in the envelope, whereas he had asked for one hundred.

Q6 How did the postmaster help Lencho? OR What did the postmaster do to keep the faith of Lencho?

Ans6 The postmaster collected money from the post office employees, he himself also contributed his share and sent the money-order to Lencho in God's name to keep his faith.

Q7 Where was Lencho's house situated? Why did he sit seeing the sky?

Ans7 Lencho's house was situated on the crest of a low hill in the valley. The whole day he sat seeing the sky because he knew that his fields needed downpour or at least a shower and he was waiting to see the signs of rain.

Q8 How was Lencho's life affected by the rain?

Ans8 Lencho was a hard working farmer. He lived with his family on the crest of a low hill. He was going to get a very good crop this year. His field needed only a downpour. The rain started. But within a very short time, the rain turned into hailstones. It destroyed his crop completely. Thus the rain affected his life badly.

Q9 What did Lencho compare the raindrops to? Why?

Ans9 Lencho compared the raindrops to new coins. He called the big drops 'ten cent pieces' and the smaller ones as 'five cent pieces'. His field needed rain badly. The raindrops increased his hopes of a good harvest. That is why, he called them so.

Q10 What were Lencho's feelings when the hailstorm stopped?

Ans10 Lencho was filled with utter sadness when the hailstorm stopped. He was troubled to see the corn which was totally destroyed. Nothing was left in the fields. He and his family had to go hungry without corn.



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CLASS-X
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
TEXTBOOK- FIRST FLIGHT
LESSON- PROSE- A LETTER TO GOD
POET- G.L. FUENTES
LESSON PLAN-I

DATE-11.01.2021

LINK- <https://www.successcds.net/learn-english/class-10/a-letter-to-god.html#>

*Faith Is Like Wifi, It Is Invisible But It Has The Power To
Connect You To What You Need.*

A Letter to God Introduction

The story, "A Letter to God" by G.L Fuentes revolves around the idea of having unquestionable belief in something. The story is set in a Latin American country. Lencho, the farmer, who is the protagonist of the story, writes a letter to God seeking help from the almighty after discovering his entire crop yield destroyed by a devastating hailstorm. Although, his wishes get fulfilled partially, if not completely, he is ungrateful in the end and questions the honesty and modesty of the post-masters who actually helped him with money (anonymously) in the name of god.

A Letter to God Summary

The story, "A Letter to God" by G.L. Fuentes depicts unwavering faith of a farmer in God. It begins with a farmer, named Lencho expecting for a rain shower to nourish his field of corn. He is confident that his harvest is going to yield him huge profits just like it does every year. To his utmost excitement, rainfall did happen but sooner, it turned into a hailstorm destroying his entire crop field. The damage posed a threat to the family's survival as their entire livelihood was dependent on the year's produce. Although disheartened, the family had robust belief in the almighty. Lencho, despite having worked day and night at the field, knew how to write and thus, decided to write a letter to God explaining his situation and asking for help. He went to town to post his letter addressed "To God". The letter on being noticed by the postmaster, at first amused him, but then motivated him want to do something for the farmer so as to keep his immense belief intact. He contributes from his salary and collects money from his colleagues and friends who willingly contributed for an act of charity. To his dismay, he could only collect 70 pesos which he wrapped in an envelope to make it seem like a reply from the deity. On having found the letter, the writer (Lencho) is not

at all shocked, but instead, he gets angry on finding that the amount is less than what he had expected. He again writes a letter to God conveying his disappointment and distrust in the employees of the post office who he thought had stolen the remaining amount.