

GOVT. MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 1
(with Answer Key)

Part - I

I) Choose the correct answer for each of the following from the options given. (20 x 1 = 20)

A) Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined lexical item in each of the following sentences (3 x 1 = 3)

1. Her silver locks were scattered untidily over her pale, **puckered** face.....
(a) graceful (b) fresh (c) smoothed (d) wrinkled
2. It is the **efficiency** rather than the inefficiency of human memory that compels my wonder.
(a) irritation (b) inability (c) inferiority (d) ability
3. we have to re-call the struggles of the past and realize the **perils** and possibilities.....
(a) safeties (b) dangers (c) securities (d) certainty

B) Choose the most accurate of the four given words which is opposite to the usage of the underlined word in the following sentences. (3 x 1 = 3)

4. The other teams had already completed their weight in, which is **compulsory** for all players.
(a) required (b) obligatory
(c) voluntary (d) compulsion
5. The staff looked so **prosperous** and unsympathetic.
(a) rich (b) wealthy (c) poor (d) luxurious
6. It was at this point that my wife looked at me with an expression of wonder – not anger or **exasperation**.
(a) irritation (b) calmness
(c) vexation (d) annoyance

C) Answer all the questions. (14 x 1 = 14)

7. Choose the clipped form of **“Demonstration”**.
(a) Demon (b) Monster (c) Demo (d) Station
8. Choose the right definition for the given term **“Pathologist”**.
(a) one who studies diseases
(b) one who studies insects
(c) one who studies earthquake
(d) one who studies birds
9. Choose the meaning of the idiom **“Back to the wall”**.
(a) In serious difficulty
(b) abandoning one who is in difficulty
(c) try any method to overcome a crisis
(d) sign of something going wrong
10. Choose the meaning of the foreign word in the sentence:
Talking business at dinner is a **“faux pas”** in France
(a) genuine (b) social blunder
(c) summary (d) secret session
11. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with **“toll”**.
(a) Plaza (b) late (c) proof (d) wheel
12. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word **“audible”**.
(a) in (b) re (c) un (d) de
13. Choose the expanded form of **“GST”**.
(a) Goods and Service Trade
(b) Goods and Savings Term
(c) Goods and Service Tax

- (d) Good Social Tax
14. Choose the Tri-syllabic word.
 (a) grandmother (b) tourist
 (c) photographer (d) lesson
15. Form a new word by adding a suitable suffix to the root word - **accident**.
 (a) _ment (b) _able (c) _al (d) _ic
16. Replace the underlined word choosing the most appropriate phrasal verb.
 The meeting will **continue** in your absence.
 (a) carry on (b) carry out
 (c) carry off (d) carry in
17. Choose the unclipped form of '**mark**'.
 (a) remark (b) market (c) demarcate (d) marks
18. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate phrase.
 He played _____ his illness.
 (a) in case of (b) in spite of
 (c) in the event of (d) with regards to
19. Choose the most appropriate question tag for the following sentence.
 Cities are increasingly becoming urbanised. _____?
 (a) don't they (b) do they (c) aren't they (d) are they
20. Complete the following sentence choosing the most appropriate modal verb.
 Bharath _____ like to meet the celebrity.
 (a) will (b) can (c) would (d) may.

Part – II

Answer any seven of the following: (7 × 2 = 14)

II. a)

Read the given sets of poetic lines and answer the questions that follow : (Answer any four out of six)

21. *If this belief from heaven be sent,
 If such be Nature's holy plan.*
 (a) What is the figure of speech implied in this line.
 (b) Why does the poet call it 'holy'?
22. *For he's a fiend in feline shape, a monster of depravity.*
 (a) Identify the poem and the poet.
 (b) Explain the phrase 'monster of depravity'.
23. *"A life that knows no kneeling and bending
 We are proud and feel so tall"*
 (a) What kind of a life, does the poet talk about?
 (b) Pick out the alliterated words.
24. *"And nothing can we call our own but death
 And that small model of the barren earth"*
 (a) Pick out the rhyming words in these lines.
 (b) What is the small model of the barren earth?
25. *'But now they only laugh with their teeth,
 While their ice-block-cold eyes...'*
 (a) Who are 'they'?
 (b) Identify the figure of speech used here.
26. *With all my heart I do admire
 Athletes who sweat for fun or hire*

- (a) Whom does the poet admire?
 (b) For what reason do the athletes sweat?
- b) Do as Directed: (Answer any three out of four)
27. Rewrite the following dialogue in reported form.
 Taj : Where are you going now?
 Harsha :
 I am going to the library. Are you coming with me?
28. Rewrite the following sentence in its passive form.
 Kaleel wrote a letter to the editor .
29. Combine the sentences using 'if'.
 Ragavi did not come yesterday. She was ill.
30. Transform the following into a complex sentence.
 Balaji was too tired to work.

Part – III

Answer any seven of the following: (7 × 3 = 21)

- a.
 Explain any two of the following with Reference to the Context:

31. *In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
 Bring sad thoughts to the mind.*
32. *I have learned to wear my faces
 Like dresses ...*
33. *Our lands, our lives, and all, are Bolingbroke's,
 And nothing can we call our own but death;*

- b.
 Answer any two of the following questions briefly:

34. Why did the grandmother accompany the author to school?
 35. What is a tight corner? What happens when one finds oneself in a tight corner?
 36. When does human memory work with less than its usual capacity?

- c.
 Answer any three of the following: (any three out of four)

37. Re-arrange the shuffled words and frame into meaningful sentences.
 i) them/ being/ is/ a house /constructed/ by .
 ii) the door/ not/ slammed/ be/ let.
 iii) saw/ entering/ I/ somebody/neighbour's house/ my.
38. Extend the conversation with three more exchanges .
 Seema : Could I get something to eat immediately?
 Waiter : Yes Ma'am. We have hot idlies.
39. Expand the following news headlines :
 i) AIIMS hospital at Madurai soon.
 ii)
 New Syllabus and textbooks for Std 1,6,9 and 11 students.
 iii) India won the ODI series against New Zealand.
40. Describe the process of making lime juice.

Part – IV

Answer the following: (7 × 5 = 35)

- 41 Why was Mary Kom named the “Queen of Boxing”.

(OR)

Bring out the pun in the title “The Accidental tourist”.

42. Do you think the poet wants to say that man is unhappy because he has lost his link with nature and forgotten how to enjoy nature or because man is cruel to other men?

(OR)

Write a short summary of the poem “The Hollow Crown”.

43. Narrate the experiences of Leacock with the photographer.

(OR)

Describe Miss Meadows’ mood before and after receiving the telegram. How did it affect her class.

44. **Write a summary or Make notes of the following passage.**

There are basically two types of auctions: ascending-bid auctions and descending-bid auctions. Ascending-bid auctions start out with a low bid for an object. The price of the object is gradually raised until only one bidder remains. By contrast, descending-bid auctions start out with a high bid and the price is progressively lowered until a customer expresses a willingness to purchase the object. Both procedures have a number of variants. For example, in some types of auctions a professional auctioneer declares the suggested bids. In other types of auctions, however, the customers make their own bids. Another variant, used at places such as eBay or Yahoo Auction, is called a “buyout option”. A high price for an item is declared. Anyone willing to pay that price is guaranteed a purchase. This variant seems to appeal consumers who dislike uncertainty: for a fixed price they are guaranteed an object. “Buyout options” are most commonly used if the seller has a stock of several copies of the same item.

Both ascending-bid and descending-bid auctions can be conducted in either open or closed formats. In open formats, all participants know what exactly how much an object is going for. For example, at many Japanese fish markets, wholesalers gather around the fish to be purchased and raise their hands as the auctioneer names progressively higher prices. In closed auctions, participants are unaware of how much other participants are willing to pay for an object. For example, a case in which participants used sealed envelopes to place their bids on a piece of real estate represents this type of auction. Though open auctions generally yield higher prices, closed formats are sometimes preferred in situations in which the privacy of the prospective buyers is considered paramount or the need to document precisely how much each party bid is high.

45. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The term plutocracy is generally used to describe these two distinct concepts: one of a historical nature and one of a modern political nature. The former indicates the political control of the state by an oligarchy of the wealthy. Examples of such plutocracies include the Roman Republic, some city-states in Ancient Greece, the civilization of Carthage, the Italian city-states/merchant republics of Venice, Florence, Genoa, and pre-WWII Empire of Japan zaibatsus. Before the equal voting rights movement managed to end it in the early 20th century, many countries used a system where rich persons had more votes than poor. A factory owner may for instance have had 2000 votes while a worker had one or if they were very poor no right to vote at all. Even artificial persons such as companies had voting rights. Most western democracies permit partisan organizations to raise funds for politicians, and political parties frequently accept significant donations from various individuals (either directly or through corporations or advocacy groups).

- i) What is the historical nature of plutocracy?
- ii) Which word in the passage mean “ important”.
- iii) State whether the following statement is True or False.
The poor were denied the right to vote.
- iv) Name any two plutocratic countries.
- v) How do political parties raise funds?

(OR)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

I know what the caged bird feels, alas!
When the sun is bright on the upland slopes;
When the wind stirs soft through the springing grass,
And the river flows like a stream of glass;
When the first bird sings and the first bud opes,

And the faint perfume from its chalice steals—

I know what the caged bird feels!

i)

In line 4, the phrase “like a stream of glass” suggests the water is

a. cold. b. clear c. dirty. d. hard.

ii) In line 5, the word ‘opes” means

a. Closes b. cracks c. opens d. falls

iii) What is the tone or the mood of the poem?

iv) Suggest a suitable title for the poem.

v)

Pick one word from the poem which is opposite to ‘stink’.

46. Read the following advertisement and respond to it with a resume / bio-data / CV considering yourself fulfilling the conditions specified:

[Write XXXX for your name and YYYY for your address]

Wanted

English teacher - post graduate with computer knowledge, and good communication skills. Minimum 2 Years of Experience is mandatory.

Apply to : Post Box No : 1998

C/o. The Hindu

Chennai - 02.

(OR)

Write a paragraph in about 200 words on any one of the following :

(a) My ambition in life.

(b) The impact of Computers in the modern world.

47. Frame a dialogue with a minimum of ten exchanges for the given situation:

Between two players after their team lose a match very narrowly.

(OR)

Develop the following hints into a readable passage and give a suitable title.

Farmer in a village - had a hen- Golden egg- farmer became rich By selling golden eggs -greedy - thought to get all eggs at a time - killed the hen -found no eggs.

KEY ANSWERS

1. d) wrinkled
2. d) ability
3. b) dangers
4. c) voluntary
5. c) poor
6. b) calmness
7. c) Demo
8. a) one who studies diseases
9. a) In serious difficulty
10. b) social blunder
11. a) Plaza
12. a) in
13. c) Goods and Service Tax
14. a) grandmother
15. c) accidental
16. a) carry on
17. c) demarcate
18. b) in spite of 1
9. c) aren't they
20. c) would
21. a) Personification. (Nature has the ability to plan)
b) The poet calls the Nature's work as 'holy' as it is God's work from heaven.
22. a) **Poem** : Macavity - The Mystery Cat.
Poet : T.S. Eliot
b) "Monster of depravity" means "giant of evil quality / moral corruption."
23. a) A life that knows no kneeling and bending.
b) **k**nows - **k**neeling
24. a) death - earth.
b) 'The body's flesh' is the small model of the barren earth.
25. a) They are the people who live at present, in modern times.
b) Metaphor.
26. a) The poet admires the athletes who sweat for fun or hire.
b) The athletes sweat because they play a rough game actively.
27. Taj asked Harsha where he was going then. Harsha replied that he was going to the library and enquired whether he was coming with her.
28. A letter to the editor was written by Kaleel.
29. If Ragavi had not been ill, she would have come yesterday.
30. Balaji was **so** tired **that** he **could not** work.
31. **Given Lines** : In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

Reference : These lines are taken from the poem 'Lines Written in Early Spring' by William Wordsworth.

Context : When the poet talks about the beauty of nature, he states he has contradictory feelings (happiness and sadness).

Explanation : When the poet William Wordsworth sits reclined in a beautiful grove, surrounded by the mixed sounds of nature, he thinks about the sad thoughts brought along with the pleasant memories. Here he describes, a bitter sweet moment, which reminds him of the miseries of humanity.

32. **Given Lines:** I have learned to wear my faces Like dresses ...

Reference : These lines are from Gabriel Okara's poem "Once Upon a Time."

Context : The poet tells his son that he has learned to wear his faces like dresses.

Explanation : The poet has learned to act or behave to the need of the situation. The changing of masks is like changing of dresses. In home, he will have one face. In the office, he acts in one way to a person with different face. When he meets someone on the street he acts another way. When he acts with mixed emotions, he has to put on a cocktail mask. So, he has to wear a standard deceitful artificial smile on all occasions.

33. **Given Lines:** Our lands, our lives, and all, are Bolingbroke's,
And nothing can we call our own but death;

Reference : These lines are taken from the poem 'The Hollow Crown' written by William Shakespeare. This is an extract from Shakespeare's historic play 'King Richard-II'.

Context : The poet conveys through the king that everything belongs to Bolingbroke except death.

Explanation : When King Richard comes face to face with the bleak reality of his crumbling world and his imminent fate, he succumbs to despair momentarily. It is then he speaks of how his lands, life and all belong to Bolingbroke and nothing can be called his own except death. This attitude of King Richard shows that he experiences overwhelming distress at the horror of his circumstances.

34. The grandmother accompanied the author to school in order to make him study the lessons and also get herself to read the scriptures inside a temple. Here, the school was attached to the temple.

35. A tight corner means a difficult situation, from which it is hard to escape. When one finds oneself in a tight corner, he will not know how to get out of that situation and he will put himself in a terrible state of mind.

36. A very methodical man always remembers to take the prescribed medicine in time. In such occasion the human memory works with less than its usual capacity.

37. (i) A house is being constructed by them.

(ii) Let the door not be slammed.

(iii) I saw somebody entering my neighbour's house.

38. Seema: I would like to have one plate of Idlies.

Waiter: Please be seated Ma'am. I'll get you in two minutes.

Seema: And also a cup of coffee, please.

Waiter: Yes, Ma'am. Here it is.

Seema: What is the bill amount?

Waiter: It is fifty rupees, Ma'am.

Seema: Do you accept card?

Waiter : Yeah Ma'm. We accept both credit and debit cards.

39. (i) The Prime Minister has told the press reporters that all the clearances have been made for the All India Institute of Medical Sciences hospital at Madurai and it will function soon.

(ii) New syllabus and textbooks for standard 1,6,9 and 11th students are implemented this academic year 2018-19 by the Tamilnadu Government.

(iii) In a series of five One Day International cricket matches with New Zealand, India won the trophy, by winning three matches against New Zealand.

40. Wash and dry the limes. Cut each one in half with a sharp knife. If a citrus juicer is available, press or squeeze the lime halves.

Otherwise, simply squeeze and extract all the juice. Add a pinch of salt and sugar to taste. Add ice cubes and filter the content.

41. Mary Kom is an Indian Woman Boxer with an Olympic medal. She is a five time champion of World Amateur Boxing. She owns the record of being the single and the only woman to earn a medal in 6 world championships.

She won a Bronze Medal in London Olympics in 2012. In the fly weight category of World Rankings - ALBA, she stood at the 4th position. She is Padma Bhushan Awardee and has won uncountable awards till date. There were a number of other international level championships in Taiwan, Vietnam, Denmark and so on. But it was retaining her world title in 2006 by defeating Steluta Duta of Romania 22-7 at the Fourth World Championships in New Delhi that she considered as one of the greatest achievements, as she was able to win at home. With the hat-trick of world championship wins, the media christened her "Queen of Boxing" and "Magnificent Mary".

(OR)

At times, we see people who are awkward, nervous and doubtful about their next move. Here the author Bill Bryson offers himself for laughter. He describes his lack of grace or skill, when travelling. He cannot do simple day-to-day activity without creating a mess. Most of us never ponder how effortlessly we carry out our routine activity. It is wired up in our brains. But some people like Bill Bryson find it difficult and almost impossible to do his routine activity. Often he meets with accidents on his trip while travelling. Some instances are : He forgets his frequent flyer program card and thinks it is in his carry-on-bag and tries to open it by force. The zip gets jammed and finally gives away. He gashes his finger on the zip and it starts bleeding profusely. He also gets himself in a crash position, when he leans to tie his shoe lace. He sucks the end of his leaking pen while writing some notes and stains his mouth, chin, tongue, teeth and gums. The way he creates accidents justifies the title 'The Accidental Tourist'.

42. The poet wants to say that man is unhappy because he has lost his link with nature. The poet is highly appreciative of the nature's beauty, he finds delight in the green bowers and has faith that the beautiful flowers enjoy every ounce of the air they breathe, they are thankful for living besides the nature. The poet observes the birds which sing and hop around him, he is in awe of these creatures. Though the poet does not understand their language and ways, he recognises that the birds' are creating all these movements out of sheer pleasure and joy. The breeze flowing is sweet and light, the twigs are spreading out as if to catch the sweet air and all the poet can do is gather pleasure in their existence. The poet questions that if this is heaven and this is the holy plan of nature, then what has man made of man, that is himself and his kind, by separating from such joy.

(OR)

King Richard the second had surrendered to his rebellious cousin, Bolingbroke. He experienced deep distress at the horror of his circumstances. In that desperate situation, he speaks of graves, worms, epitaphs and other things connected with death. He spoke of how people leave nothing behind and can call nothing their own, except for the small patch of barren-earth, where they will be buried. King Richard yielded to dejection and talked of all the different ways in which defeated kings suffer how some had been deposed, slain in war, poisoned by their wives and so forth. He attributed this loss of lives to death, who he personified as the jester who watches over the shoulder of every ruler, who mocks kings by allowing them to think their human flesh, was like impregnable brass. However, Death penetrates through the castle walls, silently and unnoticed like a sharp pin, thus bidding farewell to him and all his pride forever. Finally, Richard appeals to his soldiers not to mock his mere flesh and blood by showing reverence and respect to him. He added that he too needed bread to live, felt want, tasted grief and needed friends. He concluded thus, urging his men not to call him a king as he was only human, just like the rest of them.

43. Stephen Leacock had an annoying experience from the moment he visited the photo studio. He was asked to wait for an hour before the photographer called him in. The photographer commented that he didn't like Leacock's face. He twisted Leacock's face and asked him to open and close his mouth. He mentioned that the Leacock's ears were bad. He instructed Leacock to expand his lungs and hump the neck and contract his waist. When Leacock was annoyed and stood up from chair in a moment of anger, the photographer clicked the photo. The photographer asked Leacock to come on Saturday to see the proof. On Saturday, when Leacock came and saw the proof he was completely shocked into silence. In the photograph, his eyebrows were removed and his mouth was adjusted. Leacock's got annoyed that the photograph didn't look like him which he had planned to give his friends to keep after his death. But unfortunately the photograph turned out to be a worthless thing for Leacock.

(OR)

Miss Meadows was the music teacher. She received a letter from her fiancé, Basil. After reading the letter, she was upset and dejected. Basil had informed her that he was not interested to marry and the idea of settling down filled him with regret and if he would marry her then their marriage would be a mistake. The thought affected the way in which she was teaching in the class. She chose a sorrowful song, 'A Lament', to teach as she was feeling sadness. She would usually accept a beautiful yellow flower chrysanthemum from Mary. Then she would tuck it into her belt and would thank and greet her that it was very nice. On that day she totally ignored the flower given by Mary. But after receiving the telegram she returned to the music class and changed the lesson, from a sorrowful song to a happier song,

'Congratulate'. She picked up the yellow flower and held it to her lips. She told the girls to sing the happier song and rapped with her baton. Thus the changes in her mood affected everyone in the music class.

44. **Note Making :**

Auctions

1. Two Types of Auctions
 - (a) Ascendg.-bid auctns.
 - (b) Descendg.-bid auctns.
2. Procedure
 - (a) Ascendg. start-low bid and gradly.raisd.
 - (b) Descendg. start-high bid and progresssvly lowered.
 - (c) Both have no. of variants
 - (i) Professnl. auctioners. declare the bids.
 - (ii) custmrs. make their own bids.
 - (iii) High price-anyone willing - a purchaser
3. Both conducted - either open or closed.
 - (a) Open formats - know what exctly.
 - (b) Closed auctns. - unaware - how much.
4. Prices yielded
 - (a) Open auctns - yield highr. prices
 - (b) Closed auctns. - preferred instituatns. of privcy. of buyrs.

(OR)

Summary Writing

Rough Copy :

Auctions

Basically, there are two types of auctions : ascending bid auctions and descending bid auctions. Ascending bid auctions start with a low bid and gradually increase until one bidder remains finally to buy an object. Whereas, the descending-bid and progresses to towards a low price until a customer comes forward the purchase the object. Both these procedures have a number of variants. Sometimes professionals or customer auctioners declare the bids. Another variant is a high price is declared for an object and anyone who is willing to purchase that, is a purchaser. Both auctions can be conducted in either open or closed. In open formats, all are aware of the exact price of an object. But in closed auctions, participants are unaware of how much other participants are willing to pay for an object. Open auctions generally yield higher prices, but closed auctions are preferred in the case of privacy of the prospective buyers.

Fair Copy :

Auctions

Basically, there are two types of auctions : Ascending - bid auctions and descending - bid auctions. Ascending - bid auctions start with a low bid and gradually increase until one bidder remains. Whereas, the descending - bid auction starts with a high bid and progress towards a low price to purchase an object. Both these procedures have a number of variants. Sometimes professionals or customers declare the bids. These auctions are conducted in either open or closed. In open formats, all are aware of the exact prise of an object which yield higher prices. But in closed auctions, participants are unaware of how much other participants are willing to pay, as their privacy is considered paramount.

45. (i) The historical nature of plutocracy is the political control of the state by an oligarchy of the wealthy.
(ii) important Significant
(iii) True
(iv) Roman republic and some city - states in ancient Greece.
(v) Political parties frequently accept significant donations from various individuals (either directly or through corporations or advocacy groups).

(OR)

- (i) (b) clear

- (ii) (c) opens
(iii) The tone of the poem is desperation and agony.
(iv) "Sympathy" is the suitable title for the poem.
(v) stink perfume

46. 28th August 2018

From

XXXX

YYYY

To

Post Box No : 1998

C/o. The Hindu,

Chennai - 600 002.

Respected Sir,

Sub : Application for the post of an English Teacher.

In response to your advertisement on 'The Hindu', dated 26th August 2018, I wish to apply for the post of an English Teacher in your esteemed institution. I will be thankful, if you kindly select me as a candidate for the said post. My bio-data is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal.

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

XXXX

Encl : Curriculum Vitae

Curriculum Vitae

Name : XXXX
Father's Name : S Tharanivel
Residential Address : YYYY
Date of Birth : 10.09.1986
Marital Status : Married
Educational Qualification : M.A., B.Ed. (English)
Computer Knowledge : Java, C++ Programming and Cisco Networking
Work Experience : Working as a post graduate English teacher in Chaitanya since June 2015.
Languages Known : English, Hindi, Telugu and Tamil.
Strength : Positive attitude to work.
References : Dr. S.K. Rajan
Professor in English
D.G. Vaishnav College,
Arumbakkam,
Chennai - 600 106.

Declaration:

I hereby declare that the above particulars are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date: 2.2.2019

XXXX

Place: YYYY

Signature

Address on the Envelope :

To

Post Box No : 1998

C/o. The Hindu

Chennai - 600 002.

(OR)

(a) **My ambition in life**

Everyone has his/her own ambition in life. Our Ambition leads us to a definite aim in life, which helps us to be more focussed towards our goal. It differs from person to person. Some may want to be social servants, while others to be into arts and crafts and so on. The ambition in life depends on the choice and interest of an individual. My ambition in life is to become a social worker. Most of us opt to become a doctor or an engineer or a Chartered Accountant. Usually we aim to do higher courses and settle in foreign countries. But I am not interested in that. I would like to serve the people. In the recent years, I have seen a lot of difficulties faced by our people. I would like to join an institution doing sincere social service to humanity, so that I can set right some problems. This will give me a lot of joy and enthusiasm. I have also convinced my parents about my ambition. Though they did not agree initially, they yielded to my determination. So after my studies, I intend to do social service to the humanity with all my heart.

(b) **The impact of Computers in the Modern World**

The impact of the computers in the modern world is tremendous. We can use computer everywhere and they are useful and helpful in our life. They have brought a huge revolution in every walk of life and are expected to open more vast fields due to the dexterity of those who design software and those who develop application programmes. The scientists applied it to prediction of weather, earthquakes and storms, controlling of satellites and controlling of atomic reactions in reactors and elsewhere. Engineers used the computers in designing cars, aeroplanes, ships, buildings, bridges and tools etc. In the business world, computers are used to word processing, account keeping and auditing, stock marketing and ticket reservations. Banks now use them to keep records of day to day transactions, keeping accounts and managing over all investment. Computers have been placed at the hands of bank customers, who can make withdrawals at odd hours. For entertainment purposes, computers are now used to play complex games, I.Q games and stimulation games. It also plays a vital role in the communication field. Thus the 21st century is being called "Information Century", because information can easily be transferred from one place to another within seconds by using internet.

47. Player A : I couldn't believe that we lost the match by 4 runs.

Player B : I had very much confidence that we would win.

Player A : Our team really has talented players. But now everybody is upset.

Player B : The umpire made some mistakes.

Player A : Do you think that he was not honest in his duty?

Player B : May be. But Ravi dropped a very easy catch.

Player A : There was something wrong in our fielding also.

Player B : Yes, if Ravi had not missed the catch, the other team's captain would have returned to pavilion at the beginning.

Player A : We should not worry about the defeat.

Player B : OK. Let us do more practice and prove our capacity to win.

(OR)

Greedy Farmer

Once upon a time, there lived a farmer in a village with his family. He had a hen which laid an egg every day. It was not an ordinary egg, but, a golden egg. He became rich by selling the golden eggs. But he was not satisfied with what he used to get daily. He became so greedy that he planned to get all the golden eggs at a time. He decided to kill the hen and get all the eggs together. The next day when the hen laid a golden egg, he caught hold of the hen, took a sharp knife, chopped off its neck and cut its body open. There was nothing but blood all around and no trace of any egg at all. He was very much grieved because now he would not get even a single egg.

Moral : One who desires more, loses all.