

With iPad & Notebook around, who needs a pen any more?

Pre-reading Activities

Question 1:

Electronic gizmos

Look at the table given in your textbook. It shows some electronic / digital gadgets. Discuss in pairs their use or purpose.

Product	Name of the Product	Use/Purpose
i.	Tablet	
ii.	Notebook / Netbooks	
iii.	Slider UMPCs (Ultra-mobile personal computer)	
iv.	Notebook UMPCs	
v.	Smartphone and Alt-UMPC	

Answer:

Product	Name of the Product	Use/Purpose
i.	Tablet	It is ultra portable, weighs less and works longer on battery. It supports handwriting recognition and is used mainly for internet browsing, playing games and watching movies.
ii.	Notebook / Netbooks	They are lightweight and small in size. Hence, ideal for activities like surfing the web and using programs that don't require a lot of processing power, such as office applications.
iii.	Slider UMPCs (Ultra-mobile personal computer)	It is a mobile device that can be used for accessing online media like internet access, playing games and taking videos. They are easy to carry.
iv.	Notebook UMPCs	They support internet browsing and networking applications. They also provide audio and video entertainment.
v.	Smartphone and Alt-UMPC	A smartphone is basically a portable computer and can be programmed to do plenty of other things that can be done with a computer.

Question 2:

E-gizmos

Given table shows some electronic/digital gadgets. Discuss in pairs their use or purpose.

E – Gizmos	Used to	Used in / Used at
Ultrabook		
iPhone (Intelligent Phone)		
iPad (Internet Protocol Adapter)		
PDA (Personal Digital Assistant)		
EE Pad (End to End signaling)	serves as both an electronic-reader and note-taking device, with a built-in camera that will let the user grab screenshots of lecture slides	
EE PC		
IdeaPad		
ThinkPad		

Answer:

E – Gizmos	Used to	Used in / Used at
Ultrabook	used as a sub-notebook	educational institutions and offices
iPhone (Intelligent Phone)	used as a smartphone, a note taking device	personal and official use
iPad (Internet Protocol Adapter)	used for shooting videos, taking photos and playing music, sending e-mail	personal and official use
PDA (Personal Digital Assistant)	used for storing personal information	corporate offices
EE Pad (End to End signaling)	serves as both an electronic-reader and note-taking device, with a built-in camera that will let the user grab screenshots of lecture slides	colleges, during corporate presentations
EE PC	facilitates easy learning, working and playing	outdated and not very popular
IdeaPad	used for personal needs such as entertainment, documenting, etc.	home, college-going students
ThinkPad	used in the similar way as a tablet	schools, offices, business enterprises

Question 3:

“Good handwriting is always appreciated”. Give your views.

Answer:

Yes, indeed, good handwriting is always appreciated because handwriting reflects one's personality. It gives clarity to one's expressions and creates a good impression on the readers. It shows the efforts taken in completion of a task and highlights the positive attitude of the writer. Hence, I think good handwriting is always appreciated.

Part I

Passage 1

उतारा १

मराठी भाषांतर:

आयपॅड आणि नोटबुक असताना, आता पेनाची गरज
कोणाला?

मी जेव्हा शाळेत होतो, तेव्हा माझे इंग्रजीचे शिक्षक माझे हस्ताक्षर आकर्षक आणि ओघवते आहे असे मानत असत. सुलेखन कला आणि जोडलिपी या दोन्ही गोष्टी मी अतिशय आवडीने शिकलो आणि कित्येक तास त्याचा सराव केला. माझ्या हस्ताक्षराचे कौतुक झाल्यावर मला खूप अभिमान वाटत असे. पार्कर अथवा फाउंटन पेनच्या निबचे टोक तंतू गुंफलेल्या पातळ कागदावरून अलगद पुढे सरकत असे, तेव्हा मला अतिशय आनंद होई.

माझ्या हस्ताक्षरात जेव्हा मी भावकाव्य लिहीत असे, तेव्हा माझ्या पेनची बोलकी हालचाल मला पाण्यावरील तरंगाप्रमाणे भासे. मला असे वाटे, की माझ्या मनातून सुंदर विचार पाझरत आहेत आणि ते माझ्या पेनच्या शार्पमधून वहीच्या पातळ पानांवर सुरेखपणे कोरले जात आहेत; परंतु माझ्या कवितेचे अंतिम रूप वहीवर येण्याआधी, तिच्यातील सार आणि योग्य अर्थ व्यक्त करण्याकरता मी ढीगभर कागदांवर पुनःपुन्हा लिहीत असे. ते कागद मी अजूनही जपून ठेवले आहेत, कारण ते मला माझ्या लेखनाच्या आवडीची आठवण करून देतात. माझा आत्मा, माझे पेन आणि कागद यांच्यात एक अनाकलनीय आत्मिक संबंध होता.

परंतु, आता एवढ्या वर्षांनंतर, मला माझे अक्षर कागदावर नेमके कसे दिसते, हे आठवत नाही. ज्याला माझ्या हस्ताक्षरावरून माझ्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा अभ्यास करायचा असेल, त्याच्यापुढे ही कठीण समस्या असेल, कारण मी आता पूर्वीप्रमाणे अधिकारवाणीने आणि सातत्याने लेखन करत नाही. माझ्या थरथरत्या बोटांखाली अनिश्चितपणे उतरणारे हस्ताक्षर आता वेडेवाकडे झाले आहे. हे एखादी जखम अथवा अपघातामुळे झालेले नाही. फक्त एवढेच, की आता मला पूर्वीसारखे पेन वापरण्याची गरज उरलेली नाही.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Read the passage carefully and complete the sentences.

- With a lot of passion, I learnt both.
- I took pride in.
- There has been an unknown psychic connection between.
- My handwriting.

Answer:

- calligraphy and cursive writing
- my handwriting when it was appreciated
- my soul, the pen and the paper
- has become wobbly, flowing uncertainly underneath my unsteady fingers

Question 2:

Quickly glance through the passage again and state whether the following statements are True or False.

- English teachers considered the writer's handwriting very graceful and fluent at school.
- The writer took pride in handwriting when it was appreciated.
- The writer has lost all the papers.
- There was no connection between the writer's soul, the pen and the paper.
- At present, the writer's handwriting has become wobbly.

Answer:

- i. True ii. True
 iii. False iv. False
 v. True

Question 3:

Match the columns.

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
i.	loquacious	a.	pages
ii.	oozing out of heart	b.	movement of pen
iii.	wafer thin	c.	soul, pen and paper
iv.	psychic connection	d.	ink of pen

Answer:

(i – b), (ii – d), (iii – a), (iv – c)

Question 4:

Match the pairs of words.

	A			B
i.	graceful	and	a.	essence
ii.	calligraphy		b.	frequency
iii.	sense		c.	fluent
iv.	authority		d.	cursive writing

Answer:

(i – c), (ii – d), (iii – a), (iv – b)

A2. Understanding the Passage**Question 1:**

Complete the table.

The narrator learnt the art of	The teachers considered the narrator's handwriting as

Answer:

The narrator learnt the art of	The teachers considered the narrator's handwriting as
calligraphy	graceful
cursive writing	fluent

A3. Meaning from the Text

Question 1:

Write from the passage words that mean ?

- i. went across
- ii. coming out with force
- iii. having strange mental powers
- iv. move unsteadily from side to side

Answer:

- i. traversed
- ii. oozing
- iii. psychic
- iv. wobbly

A4. Lae Study

Do as directed.

Question 1:

My English teachers considered my handwriting very graceful and fluent.
(Change the Voice)

Answer:

My handwriting was considered very graceful and fluent by my English teachers.

Question 2:

With a lot of passion, I learnt both calligraphy and cursive writing.
(Rewrite using 'not only but also')

Answer:

With a lot of passion, I learnt not only calligraphy, but also cursive writing.

Question 3:

I used to take pride in my handwriting when it was appreciated.
(Identify the Main Clause and the Subordinate Clause)

Answer:

I used to take pride in my handwriting – Main clause
when it was appreciated – Subordinate clause

Question 4:

As I wrote poetic odes calligraphically, I sensed that the loquacious movement of my pen was akin to ripple on the surface of water.

(Rewrite using '-ing' form of the underlined word)

Answer:

By writing poetic odes calligraphically, I sensed that the loquacious movement of my pen was akin to ripple on the surface of water.

Question 5:

Write from the passage two words that describe the writer's handwriting.

Answer:

i. graceful ii. fluent

A5. Personal Response**Question 1:**

What do you think are the advantages of good handwriting?

Answer:

According to me, good handwriting has a lot of advantages. They are as follows:

- It is scientifically proven that handwriting develops one's personality.
- It can boost a writer's self confidence.
- It reflects his creativity and calmness of mind.
- It proves that the writer enjoys the work assigned to him.
- It gives a good impression about the writer.

Part II**Passage 2**

उतारा २

मराठी भाषांतर:

खिशातील दैनंदिनीचे दिवस

एक काळ असा होता, की मी कोठेही गेलो, तरी माझ्या खिशात सामावेल एवढी दैनंदिनी आणि पेन असायचे; परंतु त्याएवजी आता मात्र लॅपटॉप आणि आयफोन सोबत असतो. अजूनही मी पेन वापरतो; पण त्याचा उपयोग धनादेशावर (चेकवर) स्वाक्षरी करणे अथवा इकडेतिकडे काही शब्द खरडणे एवढाच मर्यादित राहिला आहे. अलीकडे स्वाक्षरीदेखील इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्वरूपाची झाल्यासारखी वाटते.

काही वर्षांपूर्वी वही करत असलेले काम आता माझ्या लॅपटॉप, आयफोन किंवा आयपॅडवरील एम.एस.वर्ड अथवा नोटपॅड करत आहे. फरक फक्त एवढाच आहे, की आधारासाठी पेन हातात घेण्याऐवजी आता माझी बोटे स्वतःच लॅपटॉपच्या कीबोर्डवर किंवा आयफोनच्या टच स्क्रीनवर काम करतात. हल्ली असे वाटते, की माझ्या मनात येणारे सुंदर विचार पेनाच्या शाईतून नव्हे, तर टंकलेखन करणाऱ्या बोटांतून उतरत आहेत आणि त्यांचे संपादन माझ्या लॅपटॉपच्या सपाट एलसीडी, स्क्रीनवर होते. याचा फक्त एक फायदा म्हणजे कागद वाचवणे हा असतो, कारण माझ्या लेखनाचा अंतिम मसुदा तयार करण्यासाठी मी ते कितीही वेळा कोणताही खर्च न करता संपादित करू शकतो. तंत्रज्ञानामुळे हस्तलेखन आणि टंकलेखन हे जवळपास समानार्थी झाले आहेत, त्यामुळे लेखन हे खऱ्या अर्थाने लेखन उरलेलेच नाही.

तंत्रज्ञानाच्या आगमनामुळे एवढे बदल घडून आले आहेत, की पुढील पिढीवर होणारे परिणाम खरोखर आपल्या ध्यानात येऊ शकत नाहीत. अशी वेळ येऊ शकते, की भावी पिढीला, त्यांच्या पूर्वीच्या पिढीतील माणसे लिहिण्यासाठी पेन वापरत होती ही कल्पनाच हास्यास्पद वाटेल. कदाचित, त्यांना डायनासोरप्रमाणे पेनाबद्दल कळेल, की कोणे एकेकाळी नामशेष (निरुपयोगी) होण्यापूर्वी पेन अस्तित्वात होते.

सुप्रसिद्ध पार्कर आणि फाउंटन पेनचे भवितव्य खरोखरच निराशाजनक आहे.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct alternative answer to the following questions.

i. What is the purpose of a pen now?

- a. to sign a cheque
- b. to write beautiful poetry
- c. to draw

Answer:

- a. to sign a cheque

*ii. What does the writer's laptop have?

- a. audio and video
- b. MS word or notepad
- c. games and graphics

Answer:

- b. MS word or notepad

*iii. What is the advantage of typing on laptop?

- a. save time and money
- b. save energy and strength
- c. save paper and edit innumerable times

Answer:

- c. save paper and edit innumerable times

*iv. Writing and typing have become synonymous because of

- a. choreography b. calligraphy
- c. technology

Answer:

- c. technology

Question 2:

Complete the following sentences with reference to the passage.

- i. The writer says that even a
- ii. MS Word or a notepad on the writer's laptop
(even an iPhone or an iPad) is
- iii. The only advantage is saving paper as
- iv. Certainly a bleak future awaits those legendary

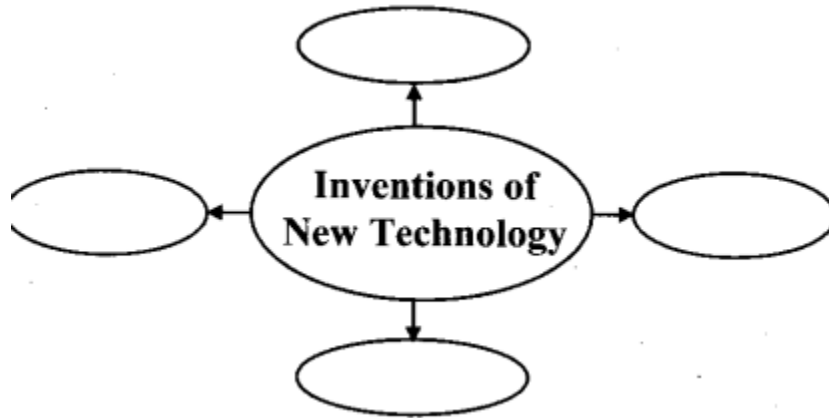
Answer:

- i. signature seems to have become electronic
- ii. doing the job a notebook did some years ago
- iii. I can edit innumerable times that don't cost a thing to get final version
- iv. Pdrker and fountain pen

A2. Understanding the Passage

Question 1:

Complete the following web.



Answer:

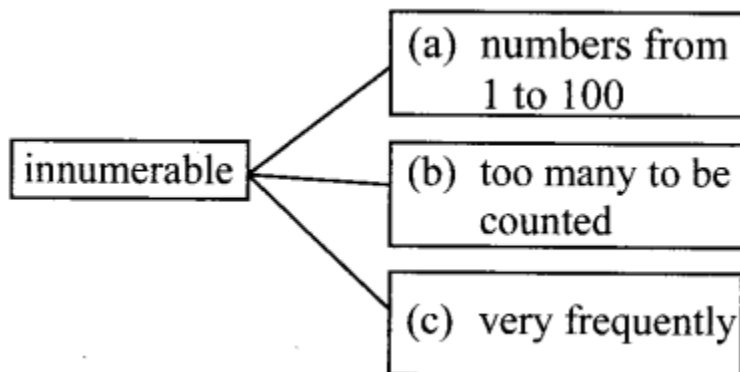
- i. laptop
- ii. iPhone
- iii. MS Word
- iv. iPad

A3. Meaning from the Text

Question 1:

Choose the correct alternative.

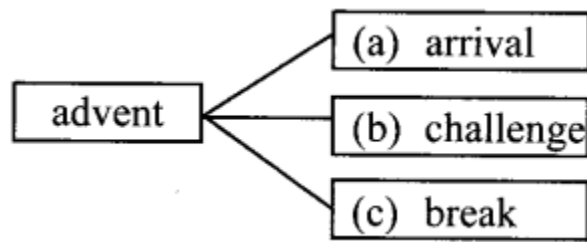
i.



Answer:

advent – (a) arrival iii.

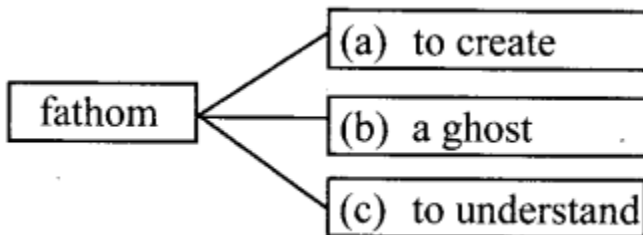
ii.



Answer:

black – (a) unlikely

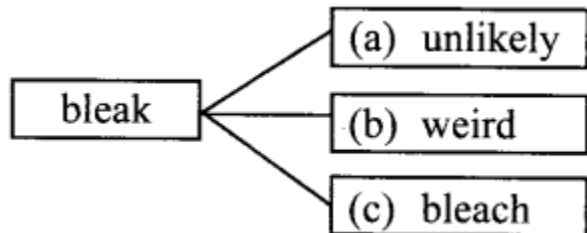
iii.



Answer:

fathom – (c) to understand

iv.



Answer:

black – (a) unlikely

A4. Language Study

Do as directed.

Question 1:

I still use a pen but its purpose has been restricted to signing a cheque.

Answer:

Although I still use a pen, its purpose has been restricted to signing a cheque.

Question 2:

I still use a pen but its purpose has been restricted to signing a cheque.

(Rewrite using ‘-mg’ form of the underlined word)

Answer:

I am still using a pen but its purpose has been restricted to signing a cheque.

Question 3:

The only advantage is saving paper.

(Rewrite as a negative sentence)

Answer:

There is no advantage other than that of saving paper.

Question 4:

The advent of technology has brought in so many changes. (Add a question tag)

Answer:

The advent of technology has brought in so many changes, hasn't it?

Question 1:

There might come a time when our future generations laugh at the very idea that their ex-generations were using a pen to write.

(Identify the modal auxiliary and state its function)

Answer:

might – possibility

A5. Personal Response

Question 1:

Electronic devices have made our life smooth and comfortable – Do you agree with the statement? Give your own opinions.

Answer:

Yes, I agree with the statement that electronic devices have made our life smooth and comfortable. They save our time and the quality of work has improved to a great extent. Space can also be saved as these small devices can store huge data in them. Be it communication via. internet, booking tickets online, cooking food in a microwave or talking to people far away from us, electronic devices have made an impact on all aspects of our life.

Question 2:

We have become so dependent on electronic media that we cannot imagine a day without some of them – can you mention some of them? Why are they so important to you?

Answer:

We have indeed become so dependent on electronic media that we cannot imagine a day without some of them. Some of these electronics are laptop, computer, mobile phone, iPod, etc. They are important to me because of the following reasons:

i. Using a laptop or a computer gives me easy access to information.

- ii. By using my mobile phone, I can contact my near and dear ones from anywhere and at anytime. It also enables me to play games and listen to music.
- iii. iPod entertains me by playing the music of my choice whenever I want.

Additional Questions for Practice

Question 1:

Words related to writing

Given below is a list of words. Choose words related to 'writing' from the text (Part I and II). Support your answers with evidence from the text.

- i. cursive ii. Parker pen
- ii. fountain pen iv. poetic odes
- v. wobbly vi. pocket diary
- vii. scribbling viii. signature

Answer:

- i. Cursive: I learnt both calligraphy and cursive writing. (Part I)
- ii. Parker Pen: Writing with a Parker or fountain pen gave me a feeling of high. (Part I)
- iii. Fountain Pen: Writing with a Parker or fountain pen gave me a feeling of high. (Part I)
- iv. Poetic Odes: As I wrote poetic odes calligraphically, I sensed that the loquacious movement of my pen was akin to ripple on the surface of water. (Part I)
- v. Wobbly: My handwriting has become wobbly. (Part I)
- vi. Pocket Diary: There was a time when I had a pocket diary and a pen wherever I went. (Part II)
- vii. Scribbling: I still use a pen but its purpose has been restricted to signing on a cheque or scribbling a few words here and there. (Part II)
- viii. Signature: Even a signature seems to have become electronic. (Part II)

Question 2:

Read part I again and after discussing with your friend answer the following questions.

- i. Answer in short.
 - a. When did the writer take pride in his own handwriting? (situation)

Answer:

The writer took pride in his own handwriting when it was appreciated.

- b. What do the papers remind the writer of? (past)

Answer:

The papers remind the writer of his passion for writing.

- c. Who may have a tough time, according to the writer? (condition)

Answer:

According to the writer, anybody who wants to study the writer's personality through his handwriting might have a tough time.

ii. Answer in one or two sentences.

a. What was the effect of calligraphy on the writer's poetic life? (imagination)

Answer:

Calligraphy gave the writer a sense of pride and a feeling of high when his writing was appreciated. His good handwriting also inspired him to give an expression to his creative imagination as a poet.

b. What changes have taken place in the writer recently? (updates)

Answer:

The writer does not write with the same authority and frequency as before. His handwriting has become wobbly, flowing uncertainly underneath his unsteady fingers. He does not have the same need to use a pen anymore.

c. Why has the writer's handwriting become wobbly? (use of pen)

Answer:

The writer's handwriting has become wobbly because now he does not write as frequently as he used to. It flows uncertainly underneath his unsteady fingers. This is not a result of any injury or accident, it's just that he does not have the same need as before to use a pen anymore.

Question 3:

Framing sentences

Read Part I again and complete the given sentences from the text. Make one more sentence of your own of the same type.

From the text	Your own sentence
I learnt _____	I learnt _____
I used to _____	I used to _____
I sensed that _____	I sensed that _____
I got to _____	I got to _____
I preserve _____	I preserve _____
I do not _____	

Answer:

From the text	Your own sentence
I learnt both calligraphy and cursive writing.	I learnt Indian classical dance at the age of five.
I used to take pride in my handwriting.	I used to draw beautiful sketches.
I sensed that the loquacious movement of my pen was akin to ripple on the surface of water.	I sensed that my singing was akin to the sweetness of <i>koyal</i> .
I got to the final version of my poem on the book.	I got to the final stage of the quiz competition.
I preserve those papers.	I preserve all the old memories of my parents.
I do not write with the same authority and frequency as before.	I do not speak with the same authority and frequency as before.

Question 4:

Pairs of words

Given below is a list of words joined with 'and' from the text. Find out the actual sentences from Part I and make one sentence of your own using these pairs of words.

- i. graceful and fluent
- ii. calligraphy and cursive writing
- iii. oozing out and slipping down
- iv. write and rewrite
- v. sense and essence
- vi. pen and paper
- vii. authority and frequency

Answer:

Sentences from the text	Sentences of your own
My English teachers considered my handwriting very graceful and fluent.	The artist was very graceful and fluent in his movements and speech.
I learnt both calligraphy and cursive writing.	The art of calligraphy and cursive writing requires a good amount of practice.
It felt like beautiful thoughts oozing out of my heart and slipping down through the ink of my pen.	The blood was oozing out and slipping down from the victim's head.
I used to write and rewrite on piles and piles of paper.	I used to write and rewrite essays on various topics to improve my writing skills.
I used to write and rewrite on piles and piles of paper to get its sense and essence right.	The sense and essence of a dance is in the graceful movements and expressions of a dancer.
There was an unknown psychic connection between my soul, the pen and the paper.	Inspite of the new inventions in technology, most of the senior citizens like to stick to the pen and the paper for expressing their thoughts and feelings.

I do not write with the same <u>authority and frequency</u> as before.	The Founder of our school does not address the gatherings of the students with the same <u>authority and frequency</u> as before due to his old age.
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Question 5:

Read part II and after discussing with your partner answer the following questions.

a. What has become synonymous? (things, objects)

Answer:

Writing and typing have almost become synonymous.

b. What is the effect of technology on the writer's handwriting? (disadvantage)
How has technology affected the writer's handwriting?

Answer:

Technology has made the writer's handwriting no more writing in its truest sense.

c. What future does the writer predict about Parker and fountain pens? (fact file)

Answer:

The writer predicts a bleak future for Parker and fountain pens.

Answer in one or two sentences each.

a. What different changes have taken place in the writer's use of pen recently? (disadvantage)

Answer:

There was a time when the writer had a pocket diary and a pen wherever he went, but now he has a laptop and an iPhone. Now, he uses a pen only to sign a cheque or scribble a few words here and there.

b. How does the writer experience and enjoy typing? (the new process)

Answer:

The writer's fingers work all by themselves when he is typing on the keyboard of his laptop or the touch screen of his iPhone. The only advantage is saving paper as the beautiful thoughts that ooze out of his heart and through his fingers can be edited innumerable times to get his final version.

c. Why would the future generations laugh at their ex-generations, according to the writer? (reason)

Answer:

According to the writer, the future generations would laugh at their ex generations for using a pen to write, in spite of so many changes brought in by technology. To them, a pen would seem to be like a dinosaur that existed once upon a time in history until they became extinct.

Question 6:

Complete

Go through Part II to find out the relevant part to complete the following sentences.

Frame similar sentences of your own beginning with the same words.

- i. The only difference is
- ii. The only advantage is
- iii. The technology has brought
- iv. There might come a time
- v. They may come to know

Answer:

Sentences from the text	Sentences of your own
<p><u>The only difference is</u> that instead of holding a pen for support, my fingers are at work all by themselves typing on the keyboard of the laptop or the touch screen of iPhone.</p>	<p><u>The only difference is</u> that instead of using a grinding stone, I use a mixer in the kitchen.</p>
<p><u>The only advantage is</u> saving paper as I can edit innumerable times that don't cost a thing to get my final version.</p>	<p><u>The only advantage is</u> reaching my destination in the shortest possible time.</p>
<p><u>The technology has brought</u> in so many changes that we can hardly fathom the effects on the further generations.</p>	<p><u>The technology has brought</u> in many electronic gadgets that save our precious time.</p>
<p><u>There might come a time</u> when our future generations laugh at the very idea that their ex-generations were using a pen to write.</p>	<p><u>There might come a time</u> when each one of us will be able to live in a world free from pollution.</p>
<p><u>They may come to know</u> about pens-like dinosaurs – that existed once upon a time in the history until they were extinct.</p>	<p><u>They may come to know</u> about writing instruments and other stationery from the books of history.</p>

Question 7:**Past and Present**

In the table given below, column A lists the past experiences and column B mentions present experiences as described in Part II. Read Part II and complete the column B. One is done for you.

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
pocket diary and a pen	laptop and iphone
holding a pen (to write)	
thoughts (through) ink of my pen	
use of lots of papers and difficulty to edit	
using a pen to sign a cheque	

Answer:

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
pocket diary and a pen	laptop and iphone
holding a pen (to write)	fingers typing on a keyboard of the laptop or the touch screen of iphone.
thoughts (through) ink of my pen	thoughts oozing out of my heart through typing fingers
use of lots of papers and difficulty to edit	saving paper and editing innumerable times
using a pen to sign a cheque	electronic signatures

Question 8:**Coin words**

Look at the following words and observe how they are formed.

ipad – internet pad iphone – internet phone

Frame some new words of this type using the following letters:

i. internet + school = ischool

ii. internet + learning =

iii. internet + =

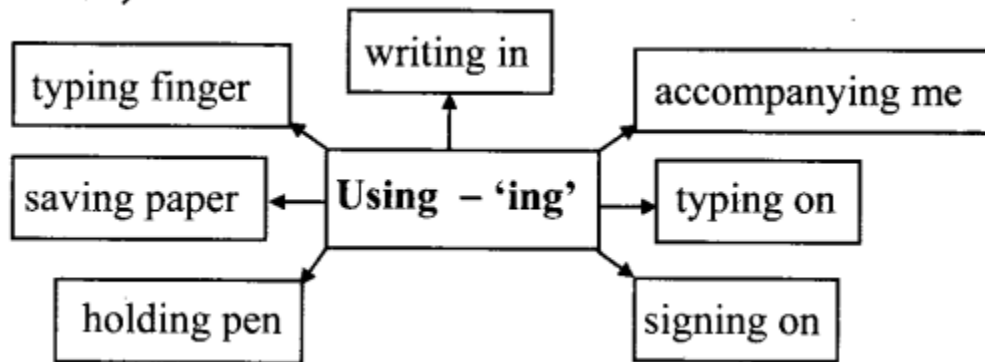
iv. + =

Answer:

- i. internet + school = ischool
- ii. internet + learning = ilearning
- iii. internet + music = imusic
- iv. internet + college = icollege
- v. internet + diagnosis = idiagnosis
- vi. internet + books = ibooks

Question 9:

-ing forms Frame sentences of your own using the following expressions.



Classify the above connectors into phrases and present participles used as 'describing words'

Answer:

Phrases	Present participles used as 'describing words'
writing in	typing finger
accompanying me	
saving paper	
typing on	
holding a pen	
signing on	

- i. I need to keep short nails on my typing fingers to facilitate easy typing.
- ii. Writing in shorthand helps us to note down all the important points discussed during lectures and meetings.
- iii. My brother is accompanying me to the adventurous trek this weekend.
- iv. We can save trees by saving paper.
- v. I kept typing on till I felt sleepy.
- vi. My friend has a unique style of holding a pen between his two fingers.
- vii. The boss was busy signing on the important papers.

Question 10:

Modals

i. Read the given sentences and in pairs discuss the questions that follow.

- a. We can fathom the effects of technology on the future generation.
- b. We will fathom the effects of technology on the future generation.
- c. We must fathom the effects of technology on the future generation.
- d. We may fathom the effects of technology on the future generation.
- e. We should fathom the effects of technology on the future generation.

Discuss

- Which are the common words in all the above sentences?

Answer:

'We fathom the effects of technology on the future generations' are the common words in all the above sentences.

- Which are the uncommon words in the above sentences?

Answer:

The uncommon words in the above sentences are – 'can', 'will', 'must', 'may' and 'should'.

- Do all of the above sentences mean the same?

Answer:

No, all of the above sentences do not mean the same.

- What change do you notice in these sentences?

Answer:

There are slight differences in the meaning conveyed by each sentence. This is due to the different words, i.e. modal auxiliaries used before the verb 'fathom'.

- What can be the occasion of using these sentences?

Answer:

These sentences can be used on the following occasions:

Sentence	Occasion
a.	to indicate our ability to fathom the effects of technology on our future generations
b.	to refer to the action that we would do in the future
c.	to indicate compulsion to fathom the effects of technology on our future generations
d.	to indicate a possibility of fathoming the effects of technology on our future generations.
e.	to indicate obligation to fathom the effects of technology on our future generations.

ii. Go through the words in boxes A and B. Then discuss and answer the questions that follow, note your observations:

Box A
am, is, are, was, were, has, have, do

Box B
can, could, may, might, shall, should, must

Discuss:

a. Where do we use words from box 'A'?

Answer:

The words in box 'A' are used as independent words to show 'the state of being or existing', 'possession' or 'wilful action', (past and present tense)

b. Where do we use words from box 'B'?

Answer:

The words in box 'B' are used to indicate the intention or mood or situations.

c. Do the words from box 'A' change according to the number or person of the subject? What about the words in the box 'B'?

Answer:

The words in box 'A' do change according to the number or person of the subject. The words in box 'B' do not change according to the number or person of the subject.

d. Do the words in box 'B' change according to the gender?

Answer:

No, the words in box 'B' do not change according to the gender.

e. Can we use words from box 'B' independently?

Answer:

No, the words from box 'B' cannot be used independently. They have to be used along with a finite verb.

f. Do you think words from box 'B' are related to any 'time'?

Answer:

No, the words from box 'B' are not related to any 'time'.

iii. Glance through the different situations that you want to express. Form sentences using proper modal auxiliary verb in your sentence. Look at the words underlined to get a clue. One is done for you.

e.g. It is very essential for students to learn calligraphy. = Students must learn calligraphy.

a. It is possible for students to improve their handwriting with practice. =

Answer:

Students can improve their handwriting with practice.

b. My handwriting probably will turn wobbly, if I do not write regularly. =

Answer:

My handwriting may/might turn wobbly if I do not write regularly.

c. Nowadays it is needed to use computer technology in education. =

Answer:

Nowadays computer technology must be used in education.

d. In future the electronic gizmos are sure to create wonder. =

Answer:

In future the electronic gizmos will surely create wonder.

e. We better keep ourselves updated in the use of computers. =

Answer:

We must/should keep ourselves updated in the use of computers.

iv. Match the modal auxiliaries given in column A with their functions given in column B. Also make one sentence of your own using these modal auxiliary verbs expressing their meaning.

Sr. No.	A. Modal Aux.	No.	B. Function	C. Sentence highlightin g the function
1.	can	a.	Probability	
2.	could	b.	Certainty	
3.	may	c.	Compulsion	
4.	might	d.	Obligation	
5.	will	e.	Ability/Capacity	
6.	shall	f.	Past obligation	
7.	should	g.	Suggestion	
8.	would	h.	Possibility	
9.	must	i.	Permission	
10.	ought to	j.	Strong desire	

Answer:

Sr. No.	A. Modal Aux.	No.	B. Function	C. Sentence highlighting the function
1.	can	a.	Ability/Capacity	I <u>can</u> play Tennis.
2.	could	b.	Suggestion	We <u>could</u> go for a party tomorrow.
3.	may	c.	Permission	You <u>may</u> eat ice-cream in the evening.
4.	might	d.	Possibility	It <u>might</u> rain today.
5.	will	e.	Certainty	My father <u>will</u> buy me a dress.
6.	shall	f.	Strong desire	My daughter <u>shall</u> have the best possible education.
7.	should	g.	Obligation	You <u>should</u> wake up early in the morning.

8.	would	h.	Past obligation	Grandpa <u>would</u> go for a walk every morning.
9.	must	i.	Compulsion	We <u>must</u> be punctual to school.
10.	ought to	j.	Probability	Prices of onions <u>ought to</u> come down soon.

[Some modal auxiliaries have more than one function.]

For example:

Possibility – You may write an article on our school trip.

Permission – May I write an article on our school trip?

Question 12:

Differentiate

For writing our message we can use variety of instruments. Look at the following table and after discussing with yo*11. Handwriting Competition.

Instrument	Advantages	Disadvantages	One you like (give reason/s)
Pencil			
Ball Point Pen			
Gel Pen			
Keyboard and PC			
Fountain Pen			
Touch Screen			

Answer:

Instrument	Advantages	Disadvantages	One you like (give reason/s)
Pencil	Sharp points, give clarity, can erase mistakes, easy to handle and use, easy to find and purchase, best for spontaneous sketching	Tips can break easily, needs to be sharpened regularly	I like pencil as it helps me to draw sketches and enables to erase the mistakes easily
Ball Point Pen	Gives clarity, sharp pointed	Mistakes cannot be erased, ink dries out soon so easy flow hampered	No, as the ink dries soon
Gel Pen	Writes smoothly, ink does not dry up easily, lasts long	Costly as compared to ball pens. Ink leaks easily	No, as I can't use it in the examination

Keyboard and PC	Easy to handle, facilitates editing by deleting and inserting required information, saves paper	Risky, may lose unsaved matter, works on electricity or battery	I like to work on a PC and use a keyboard as it helps me to edit my matter innumerable times. It also saves my time because of its functions of copy, paste and save
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Fountain Pen	Different nib sizes available, variety of ink colours available, bold and clear lettering possible	Require a bit more care, mistakes cannot be erased easily, ink needs to be filled very often	I like to use a fountain pen as it gives out bold and clear letters especially during hand-writing competitions
Touch Screen	Quick and faster	Careful handling needed, wrong icons may get pressed	I can chat with my friends, send quick mails, play games, etc.

Question 13:

Features of iPhone and iPad

The table given below shows features of an iPhone and an iPad. Develop a paragraph based on the information given. Discuss with your partner. You may begin as 'iPhone is basically a smartphone, whereas

iPhone	iPad
smartphone	tablet PC
small screen 3.5 inches	9.7 inch screen
allows to make and receive calls	cannot make calls
can view videos but on small screen	good to view videos
difficult to operate	allows better computer work
quite different from an iPad	closer to net-books and laptops

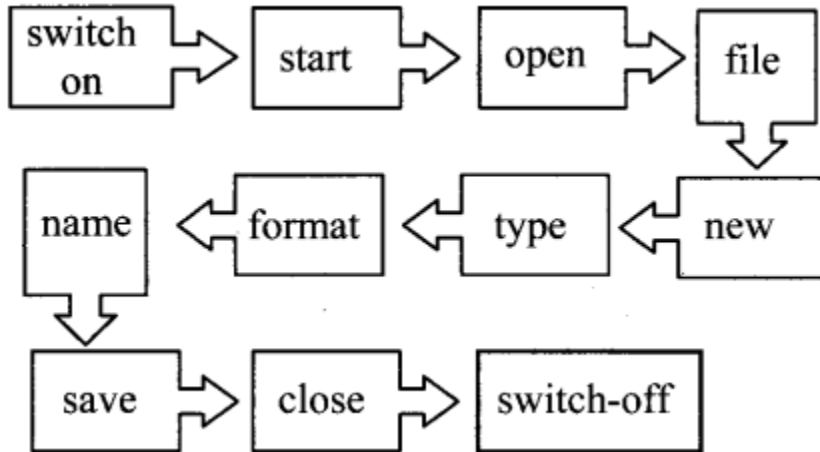
Answer:

An iPhone is basically a smartphone, whereas an iPad is a tablet PC. An iPhone has a small screen of 3.5 inches whereas an iPad has a comparatively bigger screen of 9.7 inches. An iPhone allows us to make and receive calls whereas this facility is not available on an iPad. Videos can be viewed from both iPhone and iPad, but the iPad is better to view videos due to its large screen. An iPhone is difficult to operate whereas an iPad allows better computer work. An iPhone is quite different from an iPad. An iPad is similar to net-books and laptops.

Question 14:

Developing paragraph

i. Go through the words given below. You will find that these words are related to a computer. Develop a short paragraph using the words in the same order.

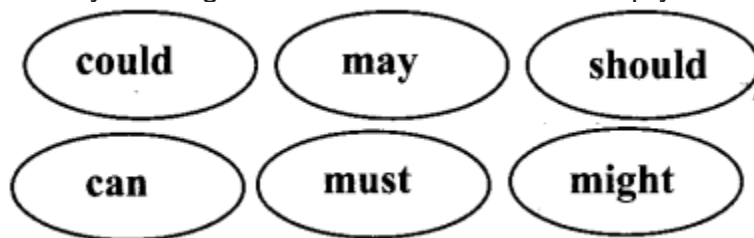


You may begin your paragraph as:
I switched on my PC. Then I

Answer:

First, I switched on my PC. Then I started working on my project. I opened the project file. I wanted to save some information in another file. So, I opened a new file and began typing the important facts and – figures. I formatted the file and gave it a name. I then saved all the information that I had typed. Lastly, I closed the file and switched off the computer.

ii. Now, prepare one more paragraph. This time instead of 'I' use 'You'. Use the modal auxiliary verbs given in the balloons to develop your own sentences.



Answer:

You should switch on your PC first. Then you can start working on your project. You must open the project file. If you want to save some information in another file, you may open a new file. You can then begin typing the important facts and figures. You may format the file and give it a name. You must then save all the information that you have typed. Finally, you should close the file and switch off the computer because you might need it later.