

Unit - 5

Tech Bloomers

Warm up



Question 1.

What do you infer from the above pictures?

Answer:

technology is donating our lives.



Question 2.

Look at the above electronic gadgets. If you were given a chance to remodel a device, in which device you would bring in changes and what would be those changes?

Answer:

If I were given a chance I would remodel the digital dictionary. I would make it very compact by reducing its size and increasing the configuration of it.

10th English Guide Tech Bloomers InText Questions and Answers

Question (a)

What is the future of technology?

Answer:

The future of technology is beyond our imagination but certainly possible with modern gadgets.

Question (b)

How many people in India suffer from a disability?

Answer:

About 2.7 crore people in India suffer from a disability.

Question (c)

Who is Kim?

Answer:

Kim is the Assistive Technologist at Alisha's School.

Question (d)

How does Kim help Alisha?

Answer:

Kim introduced Alisha to Dragon Dictate, which had opened up the world to Alisha. It has made her more independent and she is able to study on her own.

Question (e)

Why is technology important according to David?

Answer:

Technology enables David to communicate and be independent. So it is important according to David.

Question (f)

Name the instrument which David control with his eye movements?

Answer:

Liberator communication device is the instrument which David controls with his eye movements.

Question (g)

What devices help David to move from one place to another?

Answer:

David moves from one place to another in his electric chair with head switches. He uses the ECO point Eye Gaze system to communicate and access the computer. He also checks the Chelsea football team's performance.

Textbook Questions and Answers

A. Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences.

Question 1.

What are the benefits of the internet to the common man?

Answer:

Technology impacts the environment, people, and society as a whole. The Internet benefits a common man to travel, to communicate, to learn, to do business, and to live in comfort.

Question 2.

Do you think technology has improved communication? How?

Answer:

Yes, technology has improved communication. Alisha who suffers from cerebral palsy can speak now with the help of dragon dictate. It made her achieve things which she had dreamt.

Question 3.

How does David operate computers with the Liberator Communication Device?

Answer:

David operates computers with the Liberator Communication Device by controlling it with his eye movements. It has a Bluetooth adapter. So it lets him use any PC or Mac by sending commands.

Question 4.

Which devices are controlled using ACTIV controller?

Answer:

TV, Blu-ray and music players are controlled using ACTIV controller

Question 5.

Who says these words: "I want everyone to know the difference technology has made in my life"?

Answer:

Alisha says these words to make the world know the difference that technology has made in her life.

Question 6.

Which software helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing?

Answer:

Dragon Dictate is a software which helped Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing.

Question 7.

Name a few Indian innovations which are helpful to the disabled and make their day-to-day life easier?

Answer:

Lechal Shoes by Krispian Lawrence, Blee watch by Industrial designers Nupura Kirloskar and Janhavi Joshi of Mumbai and IGEST by Anil Prabhakar.

Question 8.

Is it possible to control the computer screen with eye gaze?

Answer:

Yes, it is possible to control the computer screen with Eye Gaze. This means, when we are reading, we can move from page to page using the pupils of our eyes.

Question 9.

Suggest the ways of making our society inclusive?

Answer:

Keeping in touch with our family, talking to them, seeing relatives, who live far away, making, friends, communicating and controlling our environment, finding opportunities, getting qualified and being independent are the ways of making our society inclusive.

Question 10.

How would you help the people with disabilities in your neighbourhood?

Answer:

Giving a chance to expose their talents appreciating, motivating, talking and sharing with the disabled persons. I would introduce the latest modern technology to them.

Additional Questions

Question 1.

Why couldn't Alisha physically type as fast as she thought?

Answer:

Alisha had cerebral palsy. So she couldn't physically type as fast as she thought.

Question 2.

What is the use of Eye Gaze?

Answer:

If someone has very limited movement, they can control a computer screen with Eye Gaze.

Question 3.

Why does David say that Technology is very important?

Answer:

David says that Technology is important because it enables him to communicate and be free.

Question 4.

How long did it take David to learn to use a Liberator Communication Device?

Answer:

It took David a couple of weeks to learn to use a Liberator Communication Device.

Question 5.

Why did David travel to Brazil?

Answer:

David travelled to Brazil to work with the Olympic opening ceremony team as part of the Remix Drama Group.

B. Answer in a paragraph of about 100-150 words.

1. How do we use technology in our day to day lives? (OR)
2. "Technology is a boon to the disabled" – justify.

Answer:

Introduction:

Technology is useful to everyone in our day to day life. Technology is now a boon to citizens.

Technology for Everyday:

We live in a new era of Technology. Technology impacts the environment, people and the society as a whole. It may be positive or negative, banking, shopping, travelling usage are done by technology. We use technology to live in comfort.

Uses of Internet:

Mobile phones, digital dictionaries, tablets, video games etc., are the outcome of the latest technology. These new products make our work easy. It helps us keep in touch with our family and friends who are far away from us. GPS and Google map help us to explore new places.

Modem technology:

Globalised sharing of knowledge enhances learning process. Video conferencing reduces the travel time in business. Operating home appliances by voice commands is easy. It makes us confident and independent.

Technology for disabled:

Technology is also a boon to the people with special needs. Technology helps the disabled to overcome barriers. They lead a comfortable life. The differently abled are now confident and competent in life.

Alisha and David's live changed with the use of technology. Alisha couldn't type fast physically. After the use of technology, she could speak. David used EC02, he spoke in complete sentence. At home, he played MP3 on his ECO₂ from morning till night. Thus technology is a boon to the disabled.

Conclusion:

Now learning is a more inclusive way with this technology. In future, technology will assist, human in all walks of his life.

(OR)

Lesson: Tech Bloomers

Theme: Technology is very important in life

Moral: Necessity is the mother of Invention

We live in a new era of technology. It has an impact on the environment, people, and the whole society. The way we use technology determines the impact on society. Banking, shopping, travelling usage are done by technology. We use technology to live in comfort. Nowadays we use mobile phones, computers, email, and video games. These are useful and make our work quicker and easier.

We can communicate with friends and relatives. We can control our environment. Now technology is a gift to disabled persons. Alisha can't walk or use a computer. But she uses dragon dictate. This converts her speech to type in PC. David can't walk and move his hands. He operates his PC by eye movement using LC, ECO₂. Technology makes us confident and independent.

(OR)

1. We live in the new-era of technology.
2. It has made human life simple.
3. Technology helps us to travel, to communicate, and to learn.
4. Nowadays we use mobiles, computers, and email.
5. They make our work quicker and easier.
6. Technology helps the disabled to lead a normal life.
7. Alisha can't walk or use computers.
8. She uses dragon dictate.
9. It converts her speech to type in PC
10. David can't walk and move his hands.
11. He uses LC, ECO₂ to speak in complete sentences.
12. Technology makes us confident and independent.

Vocabulary:

C. Pick out the contractions from the lesson and expand them.

Contractions	Expansions

Answer:

Contractions		Expansion	Contractions		Expansion
1	can't	cannot	7	Don't	Do not
2	that's	that is	8	didn't	did not
3	I'm	I am	9	I'd	I would
4	you're	you are	10	She's	She is
5	It's	It is	11	We'd	We would
6	She's	She has	12	Shan't	Shall not

D. Expand the following abbreviations or acronyms

SIM ISRO WHO CCTV HDMI LASER MRI CRY RAM ROM CPU ALU

Answer:

SIM: Subscriber Identity Module

ISRO: Indian Space Research Organisation

WHO: World Health Organisation

CCTV: Closed Circuit Television

HDMI: High Definition Multimedia Service

LASER: Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging

CRY: Child Rights and You

RAM: Random Access Memory

ROM: Read Only Memory

CPU: Central Processing Unit

ALU: Arithmetic Logic Unit

E. Complete the sentences with the correct abbreviations or acronyms from the given list.

a.m. etc. BCE e.g. HD m IQ GPS p.m. vs

1. My dad wakes up very early in the morning because he has to be at work at 6.00
2. Socrates, the famous Classical Greek Athenian philosopher, died in 399
3. Leonardo Da Vinci was a famous Italian polymath, a painter, a sculptor, an architect, a musician, a scientist
4. I usually return home from work at 10.30
5. John downloaded a clip from YouTube in quality.

6. There are many irregular verbs in the English language break, do, make.
7. I'm watching a great football match, Barcelona Real Madrid.
8. Humans who dive without protection can survive 300 underwater.
9. An 11-year-old girl just beat Einstein on an test.
10. We used the facility to track the location.

Answer:

1. a.m
2. BCE
3. etc
4. p.m
5. HD
6. e.g
7. vs
8. m
9. IQ
10. GPS

Listening:

F. Listen to the passage and state whether the statements are true (T), false (F), or no information (N)?

Hello! I'm Santhiya. I want to write about my mobile phone. I got it from my parents for my birthday two years back. I like it very much and I think it's sometimes good to have it in my bag.

I always keep it in my bag or in my pocket so my parents and my friends can always call me. It's got a calculator in it so I use it frequently to calculate. It's also a kind of information file. I can use my mobile phone to connect to the Internet and look through the news or read emails. Isn't it fantastic?

Last year I was cycling with my friend on a holiday with my friend. We went cycling but the weather wasn't good. It was cold and windy. It started to rain and it got dark. Suddenly my friend fell off her bike and broke her leg. At first, I didn't know what to do but then I thought about my phone.

It was in my backpack so I telephoned for help. After fifteen minutes a doctor arrived. Sometimes people are not keen on mobile phones. They are a real problem because they always ring at the wrong moment. I'm not crazy about my mobile phone but I feel safe when I have it with me.

Question 1.

Santhiya can't live without her mobile phone?

Answer:

False

Question 2.

Did she get her mobile in January?

Answer:

False

Question 3.

Her parents bought her a mobile phone one year ago?

Answer:

False

Question 4.

There's a calculator on her mobile?

Answer:

True

Question 5.

She can connect to the Internet on her mobile?

Answer:

True

Question 6.

Does she usually listen to music on her mobile?

Answer:

False

Question 7.

She can't read emails on her mobile?

Answer:

False

Question 8.

There are often a lot of problems with mobile phones?

Answer:

True

Question 9.

Santhiya always talks on her mobile to her friends?

Answer:

True

Question 10.

She doesn't like mobile phones?

Answer:
False

G. Listen to the passage again and Answer the Questions.

Question 1.

Where does Santhiya keep her mobile?

Answer:

Santhiya keeps her mobile in her bag or in her pocket.

Question 2.

What can she use it for?

Answer:

To communicate, to calculate, and browse the Internet.

Question 3.

When was she cycling?

Answer:

She was cycling last year.

Question 4.

What happened there?

Answer:

Her friend fell off her bike and broke her leg.

Question 5.

How did Santhiya solve the problem?

Answer:

Santhiya called a doctor through her mobile phone. He came to the spot in 15 minutes and helped the girl out.

H. Complete the sentences after reading the passage.

1. Santhiya's parents and friends can always her.
2. Her mobile phone is also a kind of
3. On the cycling holiday after the accident, Santhiya phoned for
4. Mobile phones often at the wrong moment.
5. Children can feel when they have their mobile phones with them.

Answers:

1. talk to
2. information
3. a doctor
4. ring

5. safe

Speaking:

I. Prepare any one of the topics given below and present it before your English teacher.

Prepare a welcome address on the occasion of the republic day celebration.

Welcome Address

Good morning to all. I am very proud to introduce our chief guest, Dr. Christopher. He is well known to all of us for his great service in the medical field. He was a professor in the Government Medical College, Tirunelveli for the past ten years. Now he is the dean of Rajaji Government Hospital, Madurai.

He has done a lot to the students to turn out as doctors in our area. We are very happy to honour Dr. Christopher as our chief guest at our Republic Day celebration. I take this opportunity to welcome you, sir. I also extend my hearty welcome to the other guests on the stage at this joyous moment. Thank you.

2. Prepare a Vote of thanks on the occasion of the Independence day celebration.

Vote of thanks

The most respected chief guest, respected headmaster, teachers, parents, and my dear friends. It is my privilege to propose a vote of thanks to you all.

On behalf of our school management and the organising team, I extend my heart felt thanks to our chief guest Dr. Hameed. He is the Principal of Government Arts College, who graced the occasion with his presence.

He gave valuable advice and guidance in his Presidential Address. The parents are the pillars of our institution. We are grateful to all of them.

I thank them for their patience and presence. I also thank our headmaster for guiding us with his timely counsel to organise this function. I thank all our teachers and students for their goodwill and co-operation. Thank you one and all.

Mock anchoring for the annual day celebration

Mock anchoring for Annual Day Celebration

1. Good evening all of you. It's my privilege to welcome you all on this day, celebrating our school's Annual day. We're really pleased with your presence.

2. Let's give great applause to our chief guest of this evening Dr. Rabindranath. He is the Vice-Chancellor of MKS University, Chennai.

He is a great creator and writer. He has done excellent work in the field of education. I also welcome our Head master Mr. Basker. I also welcome the other guests on the stage on this happiest moment.

3. May I request you all to stand up for the prayer song by the school choir.

4. Now I request the chief guest to light the lamp. Thank you, sir.

5. I request our principal to welcome the gathering. Thank you, sir.

6. I request our chief guest to deliver his presidential speech. s> We're very much impressed by your speech. Thank you sir.

7. Now we've our cultural programme – the show of this evening. Let's see and enjoy.

8. It's time to say thanks. I thank the chief guest for sparing time to be with us and gracing this occasion with his presence.

9. Also I thank our principal for making this function a grand success. I thank the teachers, parents and students for your co-operation to make this occasion a memorable one.

10. Thank you one and all.

Reading:

J. Read the comic strip and Answer the following Questions.

Question 1.

What do you mean by cyber safety?

Answer:

Cybersafety means keeping the information safe.

Question 2.

How do you behave in a virtual platform?

Answer:

We must respect the values and sentiments of others as part of the global network we have to follow •internet ethics.

Question 3.

Can we read and access the information free of cost?

Answer:

Yes, we can read and access the information free of cost.

Question 4.

Do you think that all the information online can be used without any permission?

Answer:

No, we have to get the permission of the author for some information.

Question 5.

Which website do you often access? Why?

Answer:

I access google's website often because it is secure.

Writing:

K. Fill in the missing words in this email.

Dear sir, _____

In _____ to your mail, I have prepared a _____ for the Science Fest. Please find _____ the _____ for your kind perusal. I look _____ to hearing from you.

Sincerely

Dear sir,

In response to your mail, I have prepared a model for the Science Fest. Please find attached the document for your kind perusal. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely
Manju.

L. Write an email to your teacher about the interesting English model that you have prepared for the literary fest.

E-mail:

To : ranjitsingh80@gmail.com
Cc : HOD English Dept.
Sub : Model for literary fest
Dear sir, I am sending an email to inform you about an interesting model which I prepared for the literary fest. It is an activity based model on a famous novel. I have attached the pdf of the material. Kindly find time to have a glance and pass your comment in an email. Faithfully yours Arun Raj

M. Practice Exercise

You are the receptionist of your school. Your Head master instructs you to send a message to all the parents of class ten to attend a PTA (Parent Teacher Association) meet which is to be held on 22.12.2019



Answer:

You are the receptionist of your school. Your Head master instructs you to send a message to all the parents of class ten to attend a PTA meeting to be held on 3.10.2020.

Message

30 September 2020

Dear parents,

A PTA meeting is to be held on 3rd October 2020 in our school hall at 4 p.m. Kindly attend the meeting. It is especially for parents of class 10 students

Kanchana
(Receptionist)

N. Write about Your Favourite Sports person! Famous personality/Hobby/ Recipe by starting your own blog.

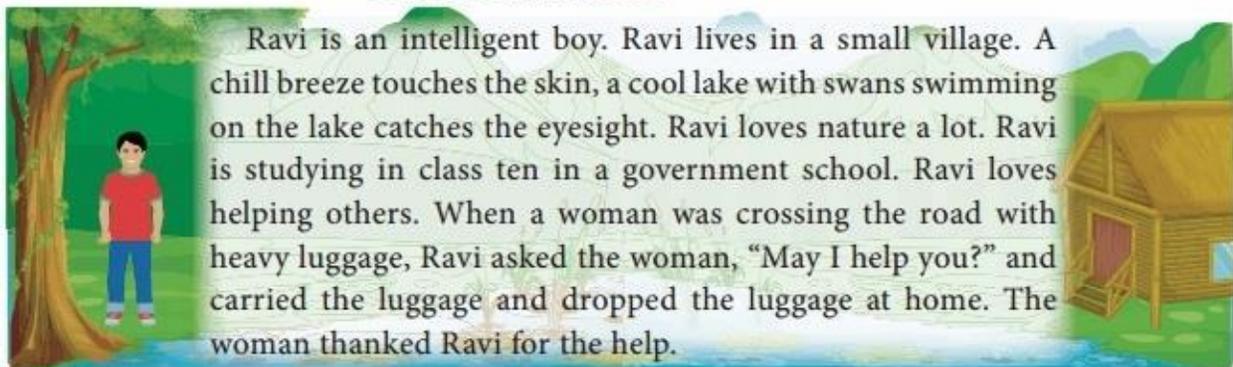
Famous Personality:
APJ Abdul Kalam

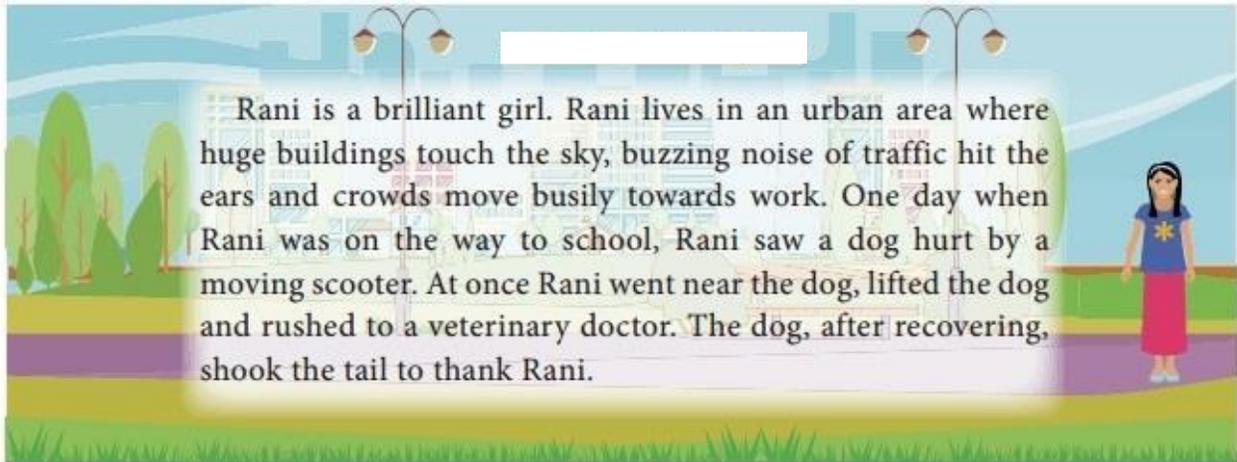
My favourite famous personality is APJ Abdul Kalam. He is also known as “The Missile Man of India”. He is a man of humble personality. He became the eleventh President of India. He loved students and education both in life and death. He allowed him to breathe his last gasp while lecturing to the student at 11M Shillong in July 2015.

He was a very talented person. He was appointed as the project director of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). As a director, he led many successful missile and rock launching projects. He also received many prestigious Indian awards like the Bharat Ratna, Padma Bhushan, and Padma Vibhushan.

From being a simple man, he rose to the greatest position of heading the Indian nation. Hard work and dedication are the inspiring qualities that made Abdul Kalam famous. He is an example for adults and children.

Grammar:





A. Write the words that can replace Ravi, Rani, woman, luggage and the dog when we use them for the second and subsequent times in the passage These words are called

.....

Answer:

He, she, it, and it

These words are called?

Answer:

pronouns

B. Fill in the gaps with personal pronouns.

Kumaravel lives in Thiruvannamalai. (1) is a doctor. All the people like (2) because of (3) helping nature. (4) the hospital is located at Car street and most of (5) patients are poor so (6) does not charge much money. (7) daughter goes to school. (8) studies in 5th Standard. (9) teachers love (10) very much. (11) friends are also very good. (12) always encourage (13) (14) have given (15) good advice. (16) mother is also a teacher. (17) always encourages (18) to keep studying. I also like her as (19) often comes to (20) house. One day (21) told my mother that (22) wants to learn cooking. (23) mother taught (24) cooking. Now, (25) cooks well.

Answers:

1. He, 2. him, 3. his, 4. His, 5. us, 6. he, 7. His, 8. She, 9. Her, 10. her, 11. Her, 12. They, 13. her, 14. They, 15. her, 16. Her, 17. She, 18. her, 19. she, 20. my, 21. she, 22. she, 23. My, 24. her, 25. She.

C. Fill in the gaps with appropriate Pronouns.

1. This is an excellent opportunity.
2. of these two students can solve this Question.
3. books have been written by a great Indian writer.
4. have come to know the truth.
5. of the students have passed the exam.
6. of your friends can guide you.
7. is your story based on your real life.
8. All your friends will guide
9. of his family members would come to visit you.
10. of those books will be helpful to you.
11. is your bag, you can take it anytime.
12. He is responsible for the downfall of his life.

Answers:

1. It
2. One
3. These
4. They
5. Some
6. Few
7. This
8. you
9. Many
10. Some
11. It
12. himself

D. Join the sentences using 'Relative Pronouns'.

1. I have a book. It is written by Rabindranath Tagore.
I have a book which is written by Rabindranath Tagore.

2. Kavita is my teacher. She teaches us English.
Kavita is my teacher who teaches us English.

3. This is Varun. His father is an architect.
This is Varun whose father is an architect.

4. She invited most of her friends. They attended the party.
Most of her friends whom she invited attended the party

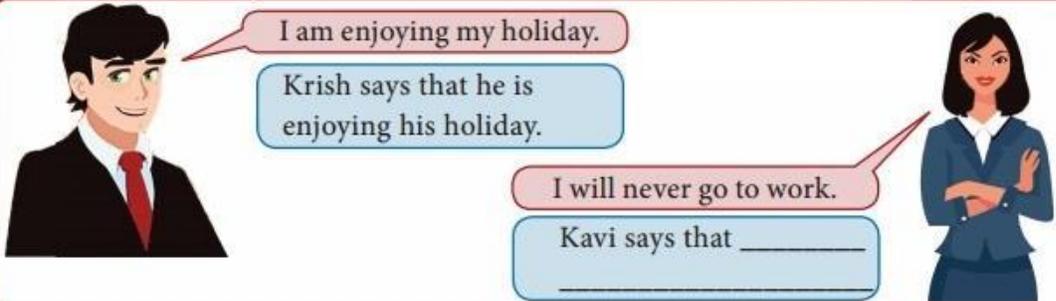
5. Give me a pen to write a letter. It was gifted to you on your birthday.
Give me a pen which was gifted to you on your birthday to write a letter.

6. I have sold the house. It was located on the bank of a river.
I have sold the house that was located at the bank of a river

7. Here is your watch. It has been found in the garden.
Here is your watch which has been found in the garden.

E. Read the different verb forms where they remain the same in the direct and indirect speech in the following cases. Fill in the blanks with missing indirect speech.

1. If the reporting verb is in the present tense.



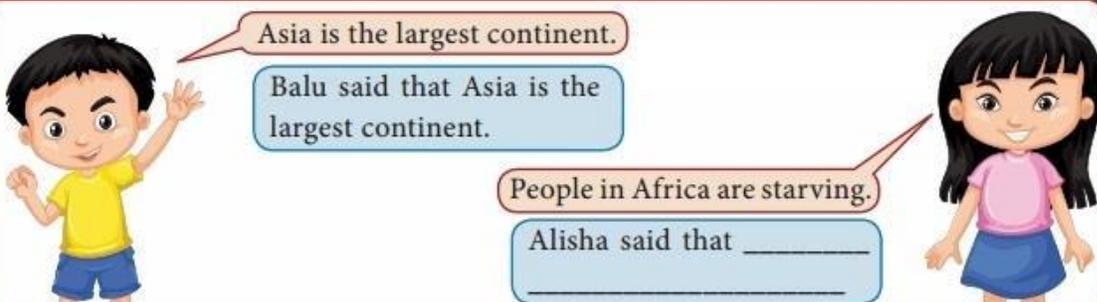
I am enjoying my holiday.

Krish says that he is enjoying his holiday.

I will never go to work.

Kavi says that _____

2. When we report a universal truth (something that is always true)



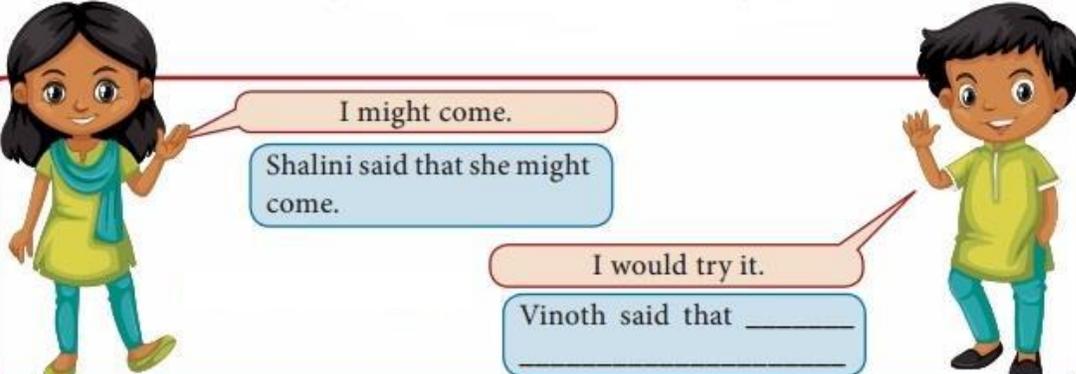
Asia is the largest continent.

Balu said that Asia is the largest continent.

People in Africa are starving.

Alisha said that _____

3. With modal verbs would, might, could, should, ought to, used to.



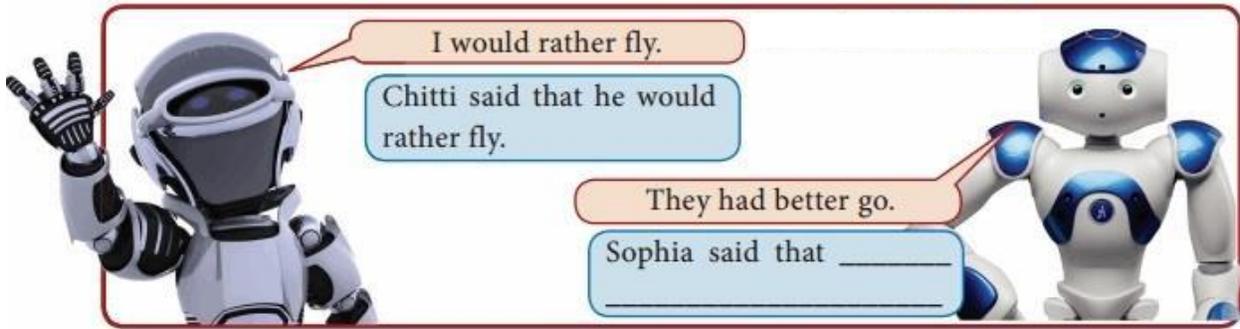
I might come.

Shalini said that she might come.

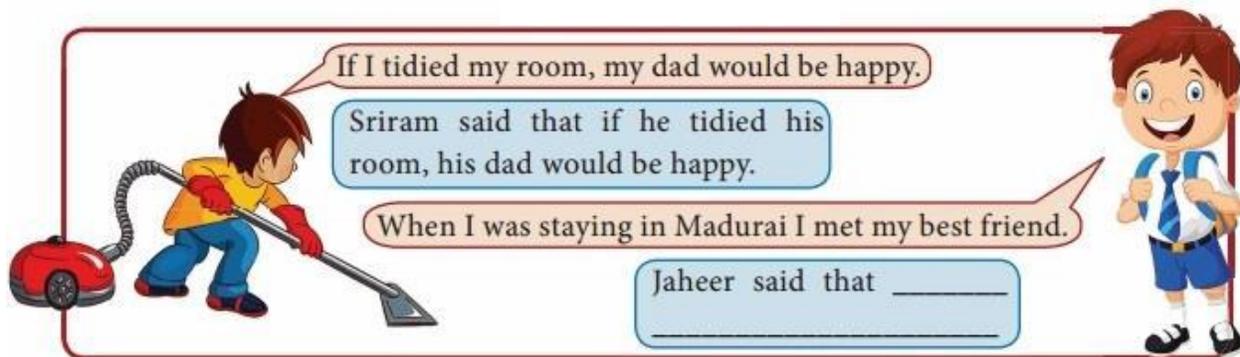
I would try it.

Vinoth said that _____

4. With would rather, had better



5. In if-clauses and time-clauses



6. We do not usually change the modal verbs must and needn't. But must can become had to or would have to and needn't can become didn't have to or wouldn't have to if we want to express an obligation. Would/wouldn't have to are used to talk about future obligations.



Answers:

1. (a) she will never go to work.
2. (a) people in Africa are starving.
3. (a) he would try to come.
4. (a) they had better go.
5. (a) when he was staying in Madurai he had met his best friend.
6. (a) they must do that in June.

F. Read the following dialogue and report it.

Johnson: "What are you doing here, Suganthi? I haven't seen you since June."

Suganthi: "I've just come back from my holiday in Ooty."

Johnson: "Did you enjoy it?"

Suganthi: "I love Ooty. And the people were so friendly."

Johnson: "Did you go to Coakers Walk?"

Suganthi: "It was my first trip. I can show you some pictures. Are you doing anything tomorrow?"

Johnson: "I must arrange a couple of things. But I am free tonight."

Suganthi: "You might come to my place. At what time shall we meet?"

Johnson: "I'll be there at eight. Is it all right?"

Johnson asked Suganthi (1) And he said (2) since June. Suganthi explained that (3) back from her holiday in Ooty. Johnson wondered if (4) it.

Suganthi told him that she (5) Ooty and that the people (6) so friendly. Johnson wanted to know (7) to the Coakers Walk.

Suganthi said that it (8) (9) first trip and that she (10) some pictures. And then she asked him if (11) Johnson explained that he (12) a couple of things. But he added that he (13) free at night. Suganthi suggested that he (14) place and asked him at what time (15) Johnson said he (16) there at eight. And finally, he asked (17) all right.

Answers:

1. what she was doing there
2. that he hadn't seen her
3. she had just come
4. she enjoyed
5. loved
6. were
7. if she had gone
8. was
9. could show him
10. was doing
11. anything the next day
12. had to arrange
13. was
14. might come to her
15. they would meet
16. would be

17. if it was

G. Tick the right choice (Indirect Speech).

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1. "Who took my English book?" He was curious to know who...	a. took my English <input type="checkbox"/> b. had taken his English book. <input type="checkbox"/> c. takes his English book. <input type="checkbox"/> d. has taken my English book. <input type="checkbox"/>
2. "Where does Helen live?" Jim wants to know where... <div style="background-color: white; width: 100px; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	a. Helen lived. <input type="checkbox"/> b. Helen lives. <input type="checkbox"/> c. Helen had lived. <input type="checkbox"/> d. does Helen live? <input type="checkbox"/>
3. "Why do volcanoes erupt?" She wondered why...	a. volcanoes erupt. <input type="checkbox"/> b. volcanoes had erupted. <input type="checkbox"/> c. volcanoes erupted. <input type="checkbox"/> d. did volcanoes erupt? <input type="checkbox"/>
4. "Do you know why she is unhappy?" He asked me if unhappy	a. I know why she is <input type="checkbox"/> b. you know why she was <input type="checkbox"/> c. did I know why she was <input type="checkbox"/> d. I knew why she was <input type="checkbox"/>
5. "How many photos have you got?" He wants to know how many....	a. photos I had got. <input type="checkbox"/> b. photos you have got. <input type="checkbox"/> c. photos had I got? <input type="checkbox"/> d. photos I have got. <input type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1. "Who took my English book?" He was curious to know who...	a. took my English <input type="checkbox"/> b. had taken his English book. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. takes his English book. <input type="checkbox"/> d. has taken my English book. <input type="checkbox"/>
2. "Where does Helen live?" Jim wants to know where...	a. Helen lived. <input type="checkbox"/> b. Helen lives. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Helen had lived. <input type="checkbox"/> d. does Helen live? <input type="checkbox"/>

<p>3. "Why do volcanoes erupt?" She wondered why...</p>	<p>a. volcanoes erupt. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b. volcanoes had erupted. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c. volcanoes erupted. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d. did volcanoes erupt? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4. "Do you know why she is unhappy?" He asked me if unhappy</p>	<p>a. I know why she is <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b. you know why she was <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c. did I know why she was <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d. I knew why she was <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5. "How many photos have you got?" He wants to know how many....</p>	<p>a. photos I had got. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b. photos you have got. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c. photos had I got? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d. photos I have got. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

Poem

The Secret of the Machines

A. Answer the following briefly.

Question 1.

Who does 'we' refer to in the first stanza?

- (a) Human beings
- (b) Machines

Answer:

- (b) Machines

Question 2.

Who are the speakers and listeners of this poem?

Answer:

The speakers are the Machines which is the brainchild of man. The listeners are the readers of this poem.

Question 3.

What metals are obtained from ores and mines? Iron ore

Answer:

Iron, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin, Aluminium, Gold and Chromium are some of the metals that are obtained from ores and mines.

Question 4.

Mention a few machines which are hammered to design?

Answer:

Pulley – Power lift, The Cutting Wedge, The Wheel and Axle are a few machines which are hammered to design.

Question 5.

Mention the names of a few machines that run on water, coal or oil?

Answer:

Generator, steam engine, turbine of power plants etc., run on water, coal or oil.

Question 6.

Mention a few machines used for pulling, pushing, lifting, driving, printing, ploughing, reading, and writing etc?

Answer:

Pulling – Pulley, Winch, Elevator, Windlass, Pushing – Motor Engines, Lifting – Crane, ,, Hoist, Driving – Car, Omnibus, Caravan, Printing – Typewriter, Computer printer, Fax machine, Ploughing – Tractor, Reading and Writing – Computer, Cellular Phones The above

are a few machines used for pulling, pushing, lifting, driving, printing, ploughing, reading, and writing.

Question 7.

Are machines humble to accept the evolution of the human brain? Why?

Answer:

Yes, Machines are humble. They know that they are nothing more than the creation of human brain.

Question 8.

What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in this poem?

Answer:

Pride and superiority are the feelings evoked in us by the machines in this poem. There is also the feeling of fear and perusal that no error in handling the machinery should take place.

Question 9.

'And a thousandth of an inch to give us play;

Which of the following do the machines want to prove from this line?

- (a) Once Machines are fed with fuel, they take a very long time to start.
- (b) Once Machines are fed with fuel, they start quickly.

Answer:

- (a) Once Machines are fed with fuel, they start quickly.

Question 10.

And now, if you will set us to our task, We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!

- (a) Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to here?
- (b) Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here?
- (c) Open conditional clause is used in the given line. Why is the future tense 'will set' and 'will serve' used both in the 'If clause' and in the 'main clause'?
- (d) Do the machines serve us twenty-four hours a day?
- (e) Rewrite the given lines with the ending '365 days a year.'

Answer:

- (a) 'You' refers to the industrialists and the people using the machines.
- (b) The task to be performed for the industrialists by the machines is referred to as 'our task'.
- (c) The future tense 'will set' and 'will serve' is used both in the 'if clause' and in the 'main clause' to indicate surety and futurity.
- (d) Yes, the machines serve us round the clock and non-stop the entire day.
- (e) Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,

And a thousandth of an inch to give us play, lend us your ear:

And now, if you will set us to our task,

We'll serve you three hundred and twenty-four hours a year!

Poetic Appreciation:

1. "We were taken from the ore bed and the mine
We were melted in the furnace and the pit
We were cast and wrought and hammered to design
We were cut and filled and tooled and gauged to fit"
- (a) Where are the ore-metals obtained from?
 - (b) Where are the metals melted?
 - (c) Who is the speaker here?
 - (d) How are the machine designed?
 - (e) Who does 'We' refer to?
 - (f) Find out the rhyming words in the above lines?
 - (g) What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?
 - (h) What is the figure of speech employed in the above lines?
 - (i) What is the alliteration word in the 4th line?

Answers:

- (a) The metals are obtained from the ore-bed and the time
- (b) The metals are melted in the blast furnaces
- (c) The machine is the speaker here
- (d) The machine are designed by casting and hammering
- (e) We refer to machines
- (f) Rhyming words: mine – design; pit – fit;
- (g) abab
- (h) Anaphora
- (i) filled – fit

2. "Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask
And a thousandth of an inch to give us play
And now, if you will set us to our task
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day?"
- (a) What do the machines need to run?
 - (b) What does the mean "thousandth of an inch to give us play"?
 - (c) Who will set the task? (or) Who allots the tasks to the machines?
 - (d) Who will serve us twenty-four hours?
 - (e) Find out the rhyming words in the above lines?
 - (f) What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?
 - (g) What is the figure of speech employed in the last line? / First line

Answers:

- (a) The machines need water, coal, and oil to run.
- (b) A very small place is enough for machines to operate.
- (c) Human beings will set the task.
- (d) The machine will serve us twenty-four hours.
- (e) ask – task; play – day;
- (f) abab
- (g) Hyperbole / Anaphora

3. "We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive
We can print and plough and weave and heat and light

We can run and race and swim and fly and dive
We can see and hear and count and read and write”

- (a) What kind of works can machines do?
- (b) What are the rhyming words in the above lines?
- (c) What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?
- (d) What is the figure of speech employed in the third line? and first line?

Answers:

- (a) Machines can pull, haul, push, drive, print, plough and weave.
- (b) drive – dive; light – write;
- (c) abab
- (d) Personification / Oxymoron

4. “But remember, please, the law by which we live
We are not built to comprehend a lie
We can neither love nor pity nor forgive
if you make a slip in handling us you die!”

- (a) What does the machine ask us to remember?
- (b) Do machines purposefully harm us?
- (c) What is the result of the mishandling machine?
- (d) What are the rhyming words given in the above lines?
- (e) What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?
- (f) What is the figure of speech employed in the third line?

Answers:

- (a) They are operated according to the law.
- (b) No, Machines have no feelings, so they never purposefully harm us.
- (c) Mishandling machines causes death.
- (d) live-forgive; lie-die;
- (e) abab
- (f) Personification

5. “Though our smoke may hide the Heavens from your eyes
It will vanish and the stars will shine again
Because for all our power and weight and size
We are nothing more than children of your brain”

- (a) Who is the speaker of these lines?
- (b) who does ‘Children’ refer to?
- (c) What do machines give out when they run?
- (d) Mention the major themes of the poem?
- (e) What are the rhyming words given in the above lines?
- (f) What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?
- (g) What is the figure of speech employed in the 1st line?
- (h) What is the figure of speech employed in the last line?

Answers:

- (a) The machines are the speakers.
- (b) Children refer to the machines.
- (c) When they run machines give out smoke.

- (d) Significance of machines, Advance of Technology.
- (e) eyes-size; again-brain.
- (f) abab.
- (g) Metaphor.
- (h) Personification.

(OR)

Write the outline of the poem "The secret of the Machines", (or)
What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in the poem, "The secret of the machines".

(OR)

Introduction:

The poem "The secret of machines" deal with the problems of model technology. The poet informs about how the machines are produced.

Tools of Machines:

Machines are made from different kinds of metals. Metals are found in the earth in the form of ores. Ores are taken from the ore-bed and the mines. They were melted in the furnace and the pit. They were hammered to design. They are made into tools of perfection in appearance and quality.

Need of Machines:

Machines run by water, coal and oil. A very small place is enough for machines to operate. They are ready to serve us all around a day. But it did not get tired.

Uses of Machines:

Machines are used to pull; to drag without effort; to push; to life and to drive. Machines are used to print in papers, to plough the fields; to weave cloths; to heat water and oil. They are used in running, racing, swimming and flying. Machines are able to see, hear, count, read and write.

Feelings of Machines:

Machines run on certain rules. They can neither love nor pity. We should handle it carefully. Its smoke may hide the sky from our eyes. But the stars will shine again. Machines are powerful. They have no feelings. They are the children of the human brain.

Conclusion:

The machines explain how they serve humanity and state that they are our creation. Machines cannot create, they just transform things.

(OR)

Lesson: The secret of machines
Poet: Rudyard Kipling
Theme: Importance of machines

Machines are made from different kinds of metals. The ores of metals are taken from the ore-bed and mines. They were melted in the furnace and the pit.

They were hammered to design. Machines run by water, coal, and oil. They can pull, haul, push, lift, plough, heat, run, swim, fly, see, hear, count, read, and write. They don't lie. They can neither love nor pity. We should handle it carefully. Its smoke may hide the sky from our eyes. But the stars will shine again. Machines are powerful. They are the children of the human brain.

(OR)

1. Machines are made from ores.
2. Man-made machines to do work.
3. They need water, coal, and oil.
4. But they work all around a day.
5. Machines are powerful and mighty.
6. They obey human commands.
7. They run on certain rules.
8. They have no feelings like love or pity.
9. They are our creations.
10. They are the children of human beings.

B. Write your favourite stanza from the poem and find the rhyming scheme.

Some water coal and oil ;s all we ask
And a thousandth of an inch to give us play.
And now, if you will set us to our task
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!

Answer:

The rhyming words are "ask, task and play, day.
Hence, the rhyme scheme is a b a b

C. Read the poem and find the lines for the following poetic devices or write your own example.

(I) Personification:

We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive.
Here the human attributes are given to the machines.

(II) Alliteration:

(a) We can print and plough and weave and heat and light.
Here the alliterated words are 'print, plough'.

(b) We can run and race and swim and fly and dive
The alliterated words are 'run, race'

(c) But remember, please, the law by which we live the words "Law, live; which, we" are alliterated.

(d) We can neither love nor pity nor forgive.
The alliterated words in this line are: "neither, nor"

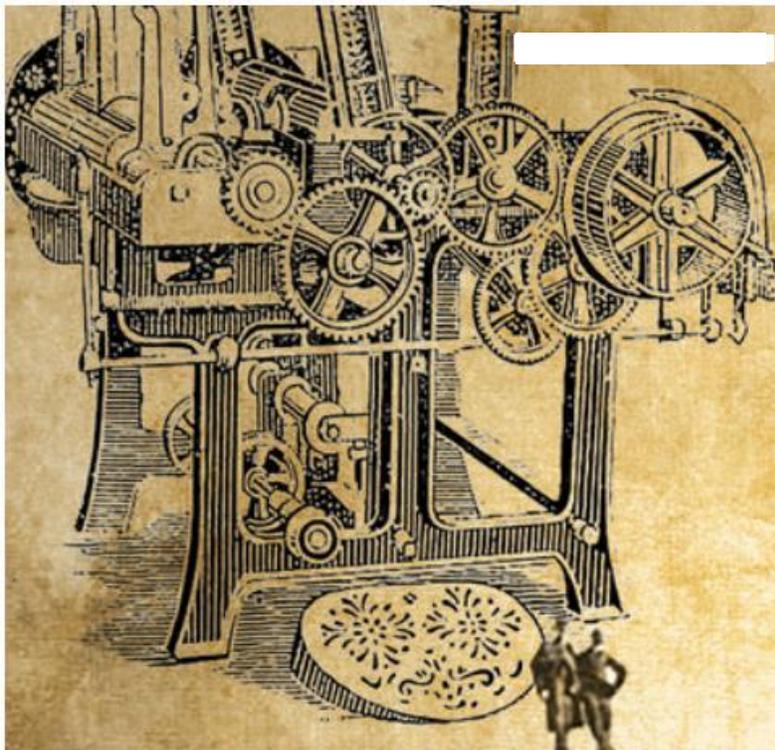
(III) Assonance:

Some water, coal, and oil are all we ask.
The words 'all, ask' are in assonance.

(IV) Hyperbole:

We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!
The figure of speech used here is hyperbole.

The Secret of the Machines Summary of the poem



The poem 'The secret of machines' describes a machine's life. It describes the innocent manner of the machines. The machines are made by cutting, filing, etc and they work for four and twenty hours a day. The machines ask humans to remember that they work by the law of physics. If they have not cared properly the results will be fatal. The machines tell us that they are not build to comprehend a lie. At last, the machines agree that they are not only the children of the human brain.

Glossary:

furnace (n) – an enclosed structure in which material is heated to very high temperatures

wrought (adj) – beaten out of shape by hammering

gauge (n) – an instrument that measures perfection in appearance and quality

thousandth (adv) – a fraction of thousand

haul (y) – pull or drag with effort or force

comprehend (v) – grasp, understand

vanish(v) – disappear suddenly and completely

Supplementary

A Day in 2889 of an American Journalist

A. Answer the following Questions in two or three lines.

Question 1.

Why did Francis Bennett wake up with a bad temper?

Answer:

Francis Bennett woke up with a bad temper because he was feeling lonely and bored. It was eight days since his wife had gone to France.

Question 2.

What was a mechanized dressing room?

Answer:

It is a dressing room in which the machines in the room wash, shaves, and dresses a person. It buttons him top to toe on the threshold of his office.

Question 3.

How was food served to him?

Answer:

Food was served to him through a network of pneumatic tubes. It was an expensive system, but cooking was better.

Question 4.

What was Bennett curious about astronomy?

Answer:

Bennett was curious about astronomy because one astronomer had just determined the elements of the new planet 'Gandini'. He was delighted to know about the accuracy of it.

Question 5.

Why did he visit Niagara?

Answer:

He visited Niagara to see his accumulator works. Thereafter using the force of cataracts to produce energy, he sold or hired it out to the consumers.

Question 6.

How did Bennett travel?

Answer:

Bennett travelled by aero-car which shot across space at a speed of about 400 miles an hour. Within half an hour, he reached his works at Niagara.

Question 7.

Give three instances of how mechanization has changed life at home in 2889?

Answer:

At home through phonotelephote, vision and speech are transmitted. In two minutes, without the help of an attendant, the machine gets a person to be ready, for his office. Food can be served through pneumatic tubes.

Question 8.

How is advertising in this age different from what we have today?

Answer:

The gigantic advertisement signs are reflected in the clouds so large that they can be seen all over the Country. From that gallery, a thousand projectors were unendingly employed in sending to the clouds on which they were reproduced in color, these inordinate advertisements.

B. Identify the character/speaker.

Question 1.

As soon as he woke up, he switched on his phonotelephote.

Answer:

Francis Bennett

Question 2.

Well, Cash, what have you got?

Answer:

Francis Bennett

Question 3.

'Photo telegrams from Mercury, Venus, and Mars, Sir.'

Answer:

Cash

Question 4.

'Interesting! And Jupiter?'

Answer:

Francis Bennett

Question 5.

'Not yet, Mr. Bennett.'

Answer:

Cash

Question 6.

'No, it's the inhabitants.'

Answer:

Corley

Question 7.

'Where are we going, Sir?'

Answer:

Aero – coachman

Question 8.

'Then, Sir, I shall really have discovered the absolute?'

Answer:

The young inventor

Question 9.

'Are you saying you're going to be able to construct a human being?'

Answer:

Francis Bennett'

Question 10.

'I'm going to start this moment.'

Answer:

Edith

C. Choose the best Answer.

Question 1.

Bennette's wife was in

- (i) Germany
- (ii) Australia
- (iii) France
- (iv) Holland

Answer:

- (iii) France

Question 2.

The data from the stellar world was gathered by

- (i) Bennette
- (ii) astronomical reporters
- (iii) the computer
- (iv) telephote

Answer:

- (ii) astronomical reporters

Question 3.

The food was being delivered through tubes.

- (i) pneumatic
- (ii) shallow
- (iii) hollow

(iv) virtual

Answer:

(i) pneumatic

Question 4.

The wayfarers were carried from one place to another by the

(i) bullet train

(ii) jet

(iii) moving pavement

(iv) heli-taxi

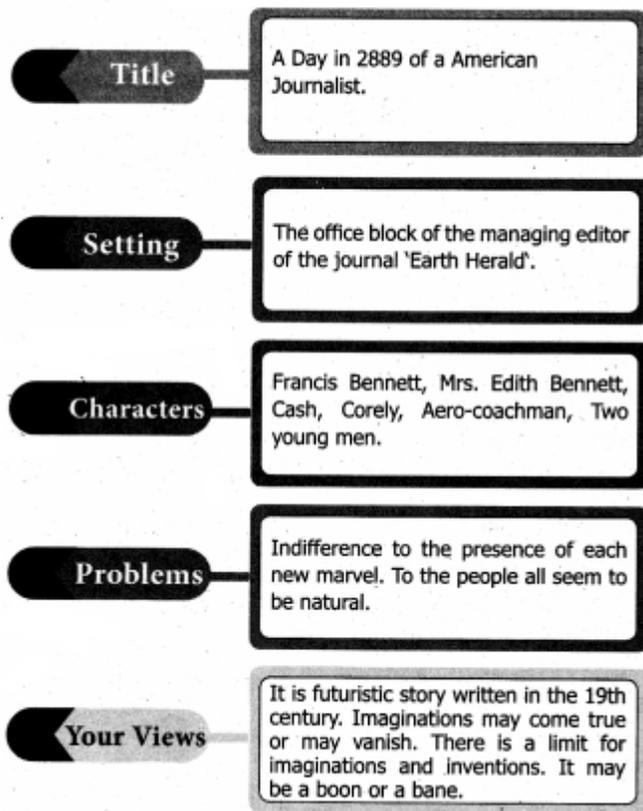
Answer:

(iii) moving pavement

D. Fill in the story map given below.

The story map consists of five rows, each with a colored label on the left and a box on the right. The labels are: Title (orange), Setting (teal), Characters (purple), Problems (red), and Your Views (yellow). Each box contains two horizontal lines for writing.

Answer:



Read the passage given below and Answer the Questions that follow:

1. A second inventor, using as a basis some old experiments that dated from the 19th century, had the idea of moving a whole city in a single block. He suggested, as a demonstration, the town of Saaf, situated fifteen miles from the sea; after conveying it on rails down to the shore, he would transform it into a seaside resort.

Francis Bennett, attracted by this project, agreed to take a half-share in it. The proposals heard and dealt with, Francis Bennett went to stretch himself out in an easy-chair in the audition-room. Then, pressing a button, he was put into communication with the Central Concert.

After so busy a day, what a charm he found in the works of our greatest masters, based on a series of delicious harmonico- algebraic formulae during his meal, phonotelephotic communication had been set up with Paris.

Question 1.

In which century were the old experiments dated? And what was it?

Answer:

The old experiments were dated from the 19th century. It was the idea of moving a whole city in a single block.

Question 2.

Where was Saaf situated?

Answer:

Saaf was situated fifteen miles from the sea.

Question 3.

What was the proposal awaiting for Saaf?

Answer:

The proposal awaiting for Saaf was 'that to convey it on the rails down to the shore and to transform it into a seaside resort.

Question 4.

How and to whom was Francis Bennett connected?

Answer:

Francis Bennett was connected with the Central Concert, by pressing a button.

Question 5.

Pick out any two words that refer to technology?

Answer:

1. Harmonico – algebraic formulae
2. Phonotelephotic communication

2. The next room, a broad gallery about a quarter of a mile long, was devoted to publicity, and it well may be imagined what the publicity for such a journal as the Earth Herald had to be. It brought in a daily average of three million dollars. They are gigantic signs reflected on the clouds, so large that they can be seen all over the whole country.

For that gallery, a thousand projectors were unceasingly employed in sending to the clouds, on which they were reproduced in colour, these inordinate advertisements. At that moment the clock struck twelve. The director of the Earth Herald left the hall and sat down in a rolling armchair. In a few minutes, he had reached his dining room half a mile away, at the far end of the office.

Question 1.

What was the next room devoted to?

Answer:

The next room was devoted to publicity.

Question 2.

What was the breadth of the gallery?

Answer:

The breadth of the gallery was about a quarter of a mile long.

Question 3.

How much did the gallery bring in?

Answer:

The gallery brought in a daily average of three million dollars.

Question 4.

How was the advertisement done here?

Answer:

A thousand projectors would send gigantic signs to the clouds and the signs would be reflected and they could be seen all over a whole country.

Question 5.

Where did the director of the Earth Herald sit?

Answer:

The director of the Earth Herald sat down in a rolling armchair