Chapter 3: Let's March

WARMING UP [PAGES 76 - 77]

Warming Up | Q 1 | Page 76 Observe the pictures and answer.





- a. Main difference between the two images _____
- b. Change required ____
- c. Your contribution as a student to help and make a difference to needy children

SOLUTION

(1) Main difference between the two images: In the first picture, the little boy is working at a construction site or kiln. He is a child labourer. In the second, the boy is going to school.

(2) Change required: The boy in the first picture should not work but go to school.
(3) Your contribution as a student to help and make a difference to needy children: I donate my old books, school bag, etc. to needy children.

Warming Up | Q 2.1 | Page 76 Put a $\sqrt{\text{ or } x}$.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics.

Well planned and thoughts well-organized.

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

SOLUTION

Well planned and thoughts well-organized - Right.

Warming Up | Q 2.2 | Page 76

Put a √or ×.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics.

Delivered softly and in a low voice.

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

SOLUTION

Delivered softly and in a low voice - Wrong.

Warming Up | Q 2.3 | Page 76

Put a √or ×.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics.

Speaker needs not greet the dignitaries and audience.

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

SOLUTION

Speaker needs not to greet the dignitaries and audience - Wrong.

Warming Up | Q 2.4 | Page 76

Put a √or ×.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics. Language used should be suitable for the audience.

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

SOLUTION

The language used should be suitable for the audience - Right.

Warming Up | Q 2.5 | Page 76

Put a √or ×.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics. The speech should be of proper duration.

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

The speech should be of proper duration - Right.

Warming Up | Q 2.6 | Page 76

Put a √or ×.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics.

The speaker should be passive and have no facial expressions.

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

SOLUTION

The speaker should be passive and have no facial expressions - Wrong.

Warming Up | Q 2.7 | Page 76

Put a √or ×.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics.

The speech should be supported by good examples/episodes/ visual aids. (where possible)

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

SOLUTION

The speech should be supported by good examples/episodes/ visual aids. (where possible) - **<u>Right.</u>**

Warming Up | Q 2.8 | Page 76

Put a √or ×.

A good speech delivered requires the following characteristics.

The speaker should switch over from one language to another.

- 1. Right
- 2. Wrong

SOLUTION

The speaker should switch over from one language to another - Wrong.

Warming Up | Q 3 | Page 77

Read the expressions and insert them in the proper columns. Put the proper expression numbers in the right column.

| Greeting/ Salutation | Introduction | Body of the Speech | Conclusion | Thanking the Audience |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1 | | 1 |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | 1 |

Expressions

- (1) Imagine! After ten years, what will happen?
- (2) Let me begin, today, by sharing my own experience. (3) Honourable Chief Guest _____, eminent dignitaries, ladies, and gentlemen.
- (4) I don't understand why we accept this issue so passively.
- (5) I am Adarsh Birajdar, (designation) standing before you ,,
- (6) A renowned personality (name) says "
- (7) Good morning, to one and all present today.
- (8) I express my deep gratitude to the organisers of this event/function

(9) Let me give you an example _____

- (10) Thank you all for a patient listening and your interest in my talk.
- (11) You must have noticed that _
- (12) Before I conclude, I would like you to think over the fact that

SOLUTION

| Greeting/solution | introduction | Body of the speech | Conclusion | Thanking the Audience |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (3) Honourable Chief Guest - Thanking the Audience eminent dignitaries, ladies and gentlemen | (2) Let me begin, today, by sharing my own experience | (4) I don't understand we accept this issue so passively. | (1) Imagine! After ten years, what will happen? | (8) I express my deep gratitude to the organisers of this event function |
| (7) Good morning, to one and all present today, | (5) I am Adarsh Birajdar. (designation) standing | (6) A renowned personality (name) says before you | (12) Before I conclude, I would like you to think over the fact that | (10) Thank you all for a patient listening and your interest in my talk |
| | | (9) Let me give you an example | | |

| | (11) You must have noticed that | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | |

Warming Up | Q 4 | Page 77

With the help of your teacher and classmates make a list of as many Indian Nobel Laureates as you can. (You can use the Internet or school library.)

| Name | Nobel Prize for |
|------|-----------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

SOLUTION

| Name | Nobel Prize for |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Rabindranath Tagore | Literature |
| (ii) C.V. Raman | Physics |
| (iii) Mother Teresa | Peace |
| (iv) Amartya Sen | Economic Studies |
| (v) Kailash Satyarthi | Peace |
| (vi) Har Gobind Khorana | Physiology or Medicine |
| (vii) Subrahmanyam Chandrashekhar | Physics |
| (viii) Venkatran Ramakrishna | Chemistry |
| (xi) Rudyard Kipling | Literature |
| (x) Dalai Lama | Peace |

ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGES 84 - 88]

English Workshop | Q 1. (a) | Page 84 Name the following. The persons to whom Kailash Satyarthi gives the highest credit of his honour -

SOLUTION

The persons to whom Kailash Satyarthi gives the highest credit of his honour - <u>Kumar</u>, <u>Dhoom das</u>, <u>Adarsh Kishore and Iqbal Masih</u>.

English Workshop | Q 1. (b) | Page 84

Name the following. The greatest personalities from the land of Buddha - _____.

SOLUTION

The greatest personalities from the land of Buddha - Buddha. Guru Nanak. Mahatma Gandhi.

English Workshop | Q 2 | Page 84

Mention the social issues highlighted by Kailash Satyarthi in his speech. One social issue is given to you.

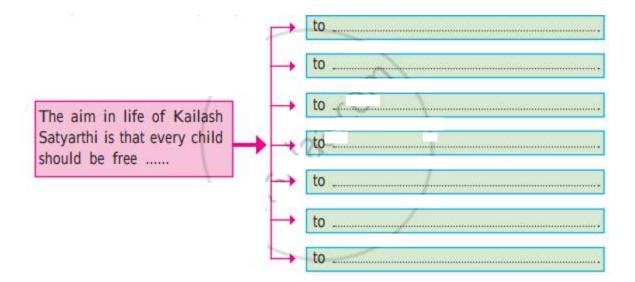
| (a) Child labour | (b) |
|------------------|-----|
| (c) | (d) |
| (e) | (f) |

SOLUTION

| (a) Child labour | (b) Slavery |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (c) Child marriage | (d) Trafficking |
| (e) Sexual abuse | (f) Illiteracy |

English Workshop | Q 3 | Page 85

Complete the following diagram/chart.



- 1) to be a child
- 2) to grow and develop
- 3) to laugh and cry
- 4) to play and learn
- 5) to dream
- 6) to eat. sleep and see daylight
- 7) to go to school

English Workshop | Q 4 | Page 85 Complete the following web-chart.



SOLUTION

Kailash Satyarthi's appeals:

Let us globalise compassion Let us universalise justice Let us democratise knowledge Let us march from darkness to light Let us march from ignorance to awakening Let us march from mortality to divinity.

English Workshop | Q 5. (a) | Page 85 Think and give your own response.

How can education help deprived children and child labourers?

SOLUTION

Education will help deprived children. and child labourers to stand on their own feet and earn a decent living. It will help them to have financial independence. Education plays a huge role in building confidence, tolerance, and making children global citizens. From education and gaining knowledge. children can understand their own and the behaviour of others.

English Workshop | Q 5. (b) | Page 85

Think and give your own response.

Name any other social activist who has worked/is working earnestly for child-welfare. Write about his/her activities.

SOLUTION

Nina P. Nayak is a social worker and child rights activities from Dakshina Kannada. She has dedicated her life to the promotion and protection of child rights. Her works include:

- a. Recognition of child rights.
- b. Policy formulation for child's rights.

English Workshop | Q 5. (c) | Page 85

Think and give your own response.

What message does the little bird's story of the forest fire convey to us? Explain.

SOLUTION

The message the little bird story of the forest fire conveys to us is that we must try to do whatever we can to improve matters. We must not think that our efforts are insignificant. We must not think What can one person do?' Every little drop counts. If each of us makes a little bit of effort, the sum total will be substantial.

English Workshop | Q 5. (d) | Page 85

Think and give your own response.

Besides the political freedom that our nation enjoys, what other freedom should it strive for? Say why.

SOLUTION

Besides the political freedom that our nation enjoys. It should strive for social freedom. where everybody is treated equally irrespective of caste. creed and gender and economic freedom. Where everyone is above the poverty line. Only then will our nation progress.

English Workshop | Q 5. (e) | Page 85 Think and give your own response. What is your impression of the acceptance speech given by Kailash Satyarthi, when he received the Nobel Prize? Write in 3 to 4 sentences.

SOLUTION

The speech was very emotional but rather confusing and repetitive. However, if we wish the children of the world to be looked after well, we have to rouse the adults to act in a responsible and compassionate manner. This can be done only by trying to touch their hearts and their emotions, which the speaker has attempted to do.

English Workshop | Q 6. (a) | Page 85

Choose the correct option and write in front of the given word, to convey the exact meaning.

divinity : ___

- 1. goodness
- 2. godliness
- 3. god-fearing

SOLUTION

divinity : godliness.

English Workshop | Q 6. (b) | Page 85

Choose the correct option and write in front of the given word, to convey the exact meaning.

extremist : _____

- 1. militant
- 2. robber
- 3. spy

SOLUTION

extremist: militant

English Workshop | Q 6. (c) | Page 85

Choose the correct option and write in front of the given word, to convey the exact meaning.

culminate : _

- 1. destroy
- 2. succeed
- 3. rise to a peak

SOLUTION

culminate: succeed

English Workshop | Q 6. (d) | Page 85

Choose the correct option and write in front of the given word, to convey the exact meaning.

exploitation : _____.

- 1. explosion
- 2. misuse
- 3. employment

SOLUTION

exploitation : explosion

English Workshop | Q 6. (e) | Page 85

Choose the correct option and write in front of the given word, to convey the exact meaning.

mortality : _____.

- 1. death
- 2. virtues
- 3. starvation

SOLUTION

mortality : virtues

English Workshop | Q 6. (f) | Page 85

Choose the correct option and write in front of the given word, to convey the exact meaning.

dignity : __

- 1. self-pride
- 2. self-support
- 3. self-esteem

SOLUTION

dignity : self-esteem

English Workshop | Q 7. (A) (a) | Page 86 Pick out from the lesson the - Noun form of the following word.

dignified - _____.

SOLUTION

dignified - Dignity

English Workshop | Q 7. (A) (b) | Page 86

Pick out from the lesson the - Noun form of the following word. pacify - _____.

SOLUTION

pacify - pacification

English Workshop | Q 7. (A) (c) | Page 86

Pick out from the lesson the - Noun form of the following word. pursue - _____.

SOLUTION

pursue - pursuit

English Workshop | Q 7. (A) (d) | Page 86

Pick out from the lesson the - Noun form of the following word. ignore - _____.

SOLUTION

ignore - ignorance

English Workshop | Q 7. (A) (e) | Page 86

Pick out from the lesson the - Noun form of the following word.

SOLUTION

poor - poverty

English Workshop | Q 7. (A) (f) | Page 86 Pick out from the lesson the - Noun form of the following word. divine - _____.

SOLUTION

divine - divinity's

English Workshop | Q 7. (B) (a) | Page 86 Pick out from the lesson the - Verb form of - democracy - _____.

SOLUTION

democracy - Democratization

English Workshop | Q 7. (B) (b) | Page 86 Pick out from the lesson the - Verb forms of global - _____.

SOLUTION

global: Globalize

English Workshop | Q 7. (B) (c) | Page 86 Pick out from the lesson the - Verb forms of hindrance - _____.

hindrance: Hinder

English Workshop | Q 7. (B) (d) | Page 86 Pick out from the lesson the - Verb forms of resolution - _____.

SOLUTION

resolution: Resolve

English Workshop | Q 7. (B) (e) | Page 86 Pick out from the lesson the - Verb forms of liberty - _____.

SOLUTION

liberty: liberate

English Workshop | Q 8. (A) (1) | Page 86

Use the following word as a noun as well as a verb and make a meaningful sentence with the set, in your notebook. march

SOLUTION

Noun - The scout march was a great success **Verb -** Our PT master showed us how to match

English Workshop | Q 8. (A) (2) | Page 86

Use the following word as a noun as well as a verb and make a meaningful sentence with the set, in your notebook.

SOLUTION

Noun - The gold medal was an honour bestowed on Mother Teresa by the Prime Minister

Verb - We must always honour our nation

English Workshop | Q 8. (A) (3) | Page 86

Use the following word as a noun as well as a verb and make a meaningful sentence with the set, in your notebook.

SOLUTION

Noun - When I won the match, I received credit for my hard work **Verb -** The head boy of our school was credited for putting in his Services to improve the school.

English Workshop | Q 8. (A) (4) | Page 86

Use the following word as a noun as well as a verb and make a meaningful sentence with the set, in your notebook. stitch

SOLUTION

Noun - A stitch in time saves nine. **Verb -** I must stitch buttons on my shirt

English Workshop | Q 8. (B) | Page 86 Write a minimum of 4 hidden words of more than 4 letters from - intergovernmental.

SOLUTION

Govern, government, internal, internet.

English Workshop | Q 8. (C) (a) | Page 86

Make a meaningful sentence by using the following phrase, in your notebook. in the pursuit of

SOLUTION

Meaning - pursuing, chasing **Sentence** - He has left for America in the pursuit of her higher education.

English Workshop | Q 8. (C) (b) | Page 86

Make a meaningful sentence by using the following phrase, in your notebook. be afraid of

SOLUTION

Meaning - pursuing, chasing **Sentence** - He has left for America in the pursuit of her higher education.

English Workshop | Q 8. (C) (c) | Page 86

Make a meaningful sentence by using the following phrase, in your notebook. give up

SOLUTION

Meaning - pursuing, chasing **Sentence -** He has left for America in the pursuit of her higher education.

English Workshop | Q 8. (D) (1) | Page 86

Pick from the lesson the antonym of ignorance × _____.

SOLUTION

ignorance × Knowledge.

English Workshop | Q 8. (D) (2) | Page 86

Pick from the lesson the antonym of immortality ×

SOLUTION

immortality × Morality.

English Workshop | Q 8. (D) (3) | Page 86 Pick from the lesson the antonym of deny x _____.

SOLUTION

deny × Accept

English Workshop | Q 8. (D) (4) | Page 86 Pick from the lesson the antonym of violence × _____.

SOLUTION

violence × Peace

English Workshop | Q 8. (D) (5) | Page 86 Pick from the lesson the antonym of well- known × _____.

SOLUTION

well-known × Well know

English Workshop | Q 8. (D) (6) | Page 86 Pick from the lesson the antonym of slavery × _____.

SOLUTION

slavery × Litteracey

English Workshop | Q 9. (A) (a) | Page 86 What will you do in the following situation? If you see a child working in a restaurant.

SOLUTION

I will talk to the restaurant owner and ask him to send the child to a government school. I will offer to give the child my old books and clothes.

English Workshop | Q 9. (A) (b) | Page 86 What will you do in the following situation? If you find a child working at a construction site.

SOLUTION

I will talk to the parents and ask them to send him to school. I will also inform my parents and ask them to help.

English Workshop | Q 9. (A) (c) | Page 86 What will you do in the following situation? If you find a child working at a brickwork site.

SOLUTION

I will find an NGO and inform them about it.

English Workshop | Q 9. (A) (d) | Page 86

What will you do in the following situation?

If you come across a beggar child.

SOLUTION

I will find an orphanage or NGO in the area and ask them to help him. I will also give him some picture books so that he begins to take an interest in books.

English Workshop | Q 9. (B) | Page 86

Write any 2 efforts that you can make to enroll deprived children/ out of school children into a school. One is given to you.

(a) I will persuade parents of such children to send them to school.

- (b) ______(c) _____
- SOLUTION

(a) I will persuade parents of such children to send them to school.

(b) I will inform my parents and ask them to help such families by giving books/bags/ clothes, etc. if they agree to send their child to school.

(c) I will try to contact an NGO working in the field of education and ask them to help.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (1) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

The Mantra carries a prayer.

- 1. Assertive sentence
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence
- 4. Exclamatory sentence

The Mantra carries a prayer - Assertive sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (2) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

Is the world so poor?

- 1. Assertive sentence
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence
- 4. Exclamatory sentence

SOLUTION

Is the world so poor? - Interrogative sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (3) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

Kill not your children because of poverty.

- 1. Assertive sentence
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence
- 4. Exclamatory sentence

SOLUTION

Kill not your children because of poverty. - Assertive sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (4) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

Let's walk together.

- 1. Assertive sentence
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence
- 4. Exclamatory sentence

SOLUTION

Let's walk together. - Interrogative sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (5) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

What can one person do?

- 1. Assertive sentence
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence
- 4. Exclamatory sentence

SOLUTION

What can one person do? - Interrogative sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (6) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

We have made progress.

- **1. Assertive sentence**
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence
- 4. Exclamatory sentence

SOLUTION

We have made progress. - Assertive sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (7) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

How utterly we have failed our children!

- 1. Assertive sentence
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence
- 4. Exclamatory sentence

SOLUTION

How utterly we have failed our children! - Interrogative sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (B) (8) | Page 87

Say whether the following sentence is Assertive (Statements), Imperative (Commands, Requests, etc.), Interrogative (Questions), or Exclamatory (Exclamations).

What a big challenge it is!

- 1. Assertive sentence
- 2. Interrogative sentence
- 3. Imperative sentence

4. Exclamatory sentence

SOLUTION

What a big challenge it is! - Interrogative sentence.

English Workshop | Q 10. (C) (1) | Page 87 Rewrite the following sentence as Assertive (statement). Why didn't you come earlier?

SOLUTION

Why you came late?

English Workshop | Q 10. (C) (2) | Page 84 Rewrite the following sentence as Assertive (statement). How frightened their eyes look!

SOLUTION

Their eyes look so frightened.

English Workshop | Q 10. (C) (3) | Page 87

Rewrite the following sentence as Assertive (statement). How angry it makes me!

SOLUTION

It makes me too angry.

English Workshop | Q 10. (C) (4) | Page 87 Rewrite the following sentence as Assertive (statement). Should laccept such shackles of slavery?

SOLUTION

I should accept such shackles of salary.

English Workshop | Q 10. (C) (5) | Page 87 Rewrite the following sentence as Assertive (statement). What can one person do?

SOLUTION

One person can do.

English Workshop | Q 11. (A) | Page 87

Observe the following underlined phrases. Here 'have /has' are followed by the past participle form of the verb. This construction indicates the present perfect tense. Find more such sentences from the text.

(1) We <u>have made</u> progress in the last couple of decades.

- (2) We have prevented millions of child deaths.
- (3) It has happened.
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

- (1) We have made progress in the last couple of decades.
- (2) We have prevented millions of child deaths.
- (3) It has happened.
- (4) I have come here only to share the voices.
- (5) I Have started calling her my daughter
- (6) That's why I have kept an empty chain as a reminder.
- (7) I have looked into their frightened and exhausted eyes.

English Workshop | Q 11. (B) | Page 87

In the following sentences, the underlined words are called infinitives. Find such examples from the speech and underline the infinitives.

(1) Every child is free to grow.

(2) I refuse to accept that all the laws and constitutions, police, and judges are unable to protect our children.

- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

SOLUTION

(1) Every child is free to grow.

(2) I refuse to accept that all the laws and constitutions, police, and judges are unable to protect our children.

(3) I am unable <u>to do</u> that.

(4) I want you to see and feel this today inside you.

(5) I am deeply honoured to recite a mantra from the ancient texts of wisdom, Vedas.

English Workshop | Q 11. (C) (a) | Page 88

Complete the following sentences with the help of the sentence given below.

The biggest challenge knocking on the doors of humankind is fear and intolerance.

- i. No other challenge knocking ______as big as
- ii. Fear and intolerance are bigger _____.

SOLUTION

The biggest challenge knocking on the doors of humankind is fear and intolerance.

(i) No other challenge knocking <u>on the doors of humankind is</u> as big as <u>entrance fear</u> <u>and intolerance</u>

(ii) Fear and intolerance are bigger challenges than knocking downs of, humankind.

English Workshop | Q 11. (C) (b) | Page 88

Complete the following sentences with the help of the sentence given below The Nobel Prize is one of the greatest honours in the world.

(i) Very few honours _____

(ii) The Nobel Prize is greater than _____

SOLUTION

The Nobel Prize is one of the greatest honours in the world.

- (i) Very few honours are as great as Nobel prize
- (ii) The Nobel Prize is greater than Another honour in the world.

English Workshop | Q 11. (C) (b) | Page 88

Complete the following sentences with the help of the sentence given below

The Nobel Prize is one of the greatest honours in the world.

(i) Very few honours _____

(ii) The Nobel Prize is greater than _____

SOLUTION

The Nobel Prize is one of the greatest honours in the world.

(i) Very few honours are as great as Nobel prize

(ii) The Nobel Prize is greater than Another honour in the world.

English Workshop | Q 12. (A) | Page 88

Match the sentences given in part 'A' with the sentences given in part 'B'. Note the differences in structure.

| 'A' Part | 'B' Part |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) He was kidnapped by an extremist militia. | (a) They forced the child to kill his friends and family. |
| (2) The child was forced to kill his friends and family. | (b) We can do this. |
| (3) This can be done by us. | (c) An extremist militia kidnapped him |

SOLUTION

| A column | B column |
|----------|----------|
| | |

| (1) He was kidnapped by an extremist militia. | (1) An extremist militia kidnapped him. |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| (2) The child was forced to kill his friends and family. | (2) They forced the child to kill his friends and family. |
| (3) We can do this. | (3) We can do this. |

English Workshop | Q 12. (1) | Page 88

You might have observed that - The sentence in Part A is in the passive voice while the sentence in Part B is in the active voice. Now change the following sentence into the passive voice.

We can do it.

SOLUTION

We can do it. This can be done by us.

English Workshop | Q 12. (2) | Page 88

You might have observed that - The sentence in Part A is in the passive voice while the sentence in Part B is in the active voice. Now change the following sentence into the passive voice.

Her angry question still shakes me

SOLUTION

Her angry question still shakes me. I get shakes by her angry questions.

English Workshop | Q 12. (3) | Page 88

You might have observed that - The sentence in Part A is in the passive voice while the sentence in Part B is in the active voice. Now change the following sentence into the passive voice.

Governments must make child-friendly policies.

SOLUTION

Governments must make child-friendly policies. Child-friendly policies must be made by the government.

English Workshop | Q 12. (4) | Page 88

You might have observed that - The sentence in Part A is in the passive voice while the sentence in Part B is in the active voice. Now change the following sentence into the passive voice.

His answer made me angry.

SOLUTION

His answer made me angry. I got angry with his answers.

English Workshop | Q 13 | Page 88

Imagine your school invites Malala to preside over the 'Children's Day' celebration program. Draft a welcome speech for this guest of honour. Gather information about her from the Internet or your school library. While drafting a speech the following points should be kept in mind.

- (1) Greeting and salutation
- (2) Self-introduction and introduction of the topic
- (3) A catchy thought/piece of news/short episode, to start with
- (4) Body of the speech supported with related examples and episodes
- (5) Conclusion

SOLUTION

Honorable Chief Guest.

respected Principal. teachers and my dear friends,

A pleasant good morning to you all. I am Ananya lyer, the Cultural Secretary of the school. Today, on Children's Day. I have the pleasure and privilege of welcoming an eminent personality. Ms. Malala Yousafzai. as our Guest of Honour. Ms. Yousafzai Is a Pakistani activist for female education and the youngest Nobel Prize laureate. She is known for human rights advocacy, especially the education of women and children in her native Swat Valley in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. northwest Pakistan,

On 9 October 2012, while on a bus in the Swat District, Ma'am Yousafzai and two other girls were shot by a Taliban gunman in an assassination attempt in retaliation for her activism. Ma'am Yousafzai was hit in the head with a bullet and remained unconscious and in a critical condition. Following her recovery, she became a prominent activist for the right to education. She founded the Malala Fund, a non-profit organisation, and in 2013 co-authored I am Malala, an international best-seller. In 2012, she was the recipient of Pakistan's first National Youth Peace Prize and the 2013 Sakharov Prize. In 2014, she was the co-recipient of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize, along with Shri Kailash Satyarthi. Aged 17 at the time, this made her the youngest-ever Nobel Prize laureate. In 2015, Ma'am Yousafzai was a subject of the Oscar-shortlisted documentary He Named Me Malala. 2013, 2014, and 2015 issues of Time magazine featured her as one of the most influential people globally.

Ma'am, we are proud and privileged to have you with us today. We hope that your presence will inspire and motivate all of us here to greater heights. We request you to say a few words to the audience before the inauguration of the function. Thank You