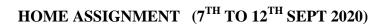
KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS





CLASS	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	TOPIC	WEBLINK
VIII	ENGLISH	Pronoun-reflexiv	State which pronouns in the following sentences are reflexive and which are	
	LANGUAGE	e and emphatic	emphatic	
			1. He himself said this.	
			2. I will do this myself.3. The boy hurt himself while playing.	
			4. I cut myself while shaving.	
			5. The principal himself distributed the prizes.	
			6. You must not deceive yourself.	
			ANSWERS	
			1. He himself said this. (Himself – emphatic; emphasizes the pronoun he)	
			2. I will do this myself. (Myself – emphatic; emphasizes the pronoun I)	
			3. The boy hurt himself while playing. (Himself – reflexive; object of the verb	
			hurt)	
			4. I cut myself while shaving. (Myself – reflexive; object of the verb cut)	
			5. The principal himself distributed the prizes. (Himself – emphatic; emphasizes	
			the noun principal)	
			6. You must not deceive yourself. (Yourself – reflexive; object of the verb deceive)	
			Correct the following sentences.	
			1. No one understands me better than yourself.	
			2. Peter and myself went together.	
			3. They have selected John and myself.	
			4. Myself wrote this poem.	
			Answers	
			1. No one understands me better than you.	
			2. Peter and I went together.	
			3. They have selected John and me.	
			4. I wrote this poem.	

F	ENGLISH	Chapter : Dusk	Question and answers
I	LITERATURE		1. Where did Normam Gortsby sit?
			Ans. Norman Gortsby sat on the deserted par.
			2. How does the narrator describe the Dusk in and around the park?
			Ans. It was some thirty minutes past six on an early March evening and the dusk
			had fallen heavily over the
			scene mitigated by some faint moonlight and many street lamps.
			3. Why had the young man have to book a room in an unknown hotel?
			Ans. The young man had to book a room in anunknoen hotel because the
			Patagonian Hotel he had come to
			lodge had been pulled down and a cinema theatre ran upon it.
			4. What kind of help is the young man looking for?
			Ans. The young man was looking for a monetary help as he has no money and felt
			lost in the city.
			5. Why did Gortsby think that the man was careless?
			Ans. Gortsby thought that the man was careless because the man has lost the way to his hotel ,didn't remwmber
			The street name or tname of the hotel and kept the cake of soap in a place
			unfamiliar to him.
		Chapter -Dusk	Answer in brief
		_	1. Whom does the author refer to as the 'rightful occupants' of the park?
			Who are not the rightful.
			In the author's opinion, the rightful occupants of such a park are the rich people for
			whom life is an easy game that they always win. People who fail in the struggle
			are called the ones without any right to this park.
			2. Why did Gortsby strike a conversation with the young man?
			Seeing that the young man was angry and that he expected Gortsby to take due
			notice of his angry demonstration, Gortsby struck a conversation with him.
			3. How did the young man present himself genuine in his account?
			The young man behaved so frankly that he said that he had done the silliest thing in
			his life. Thus, by blaming himself and behaving frankly, commanded genuineness.

			4. Did Gortsby believe the young man's story? How did he state that? Fortunately enough, Gortsby believed the young man's cock and bull story. He had a similar line of incident in his own life – losing his hotel's address while he was in a foreign capital with one of his friends.
VIII	SANSKRIT	Ch - 10	1. नीच के वाक्यों को पाठानुसार क्रम में सजाएँ ।
			तेन एकं सुन्दरं गृहं निर्मास्यामि ।
			तत्र सम्पूर्णम चूर्णं विक्रेष्यामि ।
			ततः विवाहं करिष्यामि ।
			तेन धनेन एकां धेनुं क्रेष्यामि ।
			सुखेन निवसिष्यामि ।
			धेनोः पर्याप्तं दुग्धं भविष्यति ।
			सर्वं दुग्धं विक्रेष्यामि ।
			2. उपयुक्त विशेषणों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें ।
			(क) भिक्षुक: अतीव आसीत् । (पण्डित: , दानी, कृपण:)
			(ख) पादेन पत्नीं ताडियष्यामि । (शिक्षितां ,अबाध्यां , सुशीलां)
			(ग) सुखं दु:खाय एव भवति । (आत्मवशं,विद्यार्जितं, कल्पितम)
			(घ) धनेन धेनुं क्रेष्यामि । (तस्मै , तेन , तस्मिन्)

(ङ.) भिक्षुकः घटमेव पादेन अताङयत् । (जलपूरितं ,चूर्णपूरितं तंडुलपूरितं)
3. एकदा एक: दरिद्र: मार्गे गच्छति स्म । तस्मिन् समये आकाशमार्गे भगवान् शंकरो पि गच्छति स्म । तं दरिद्रं दृष्ट्वा
शंकरो चिन्तयत् " एतस्मै किंचित् धनं दास्यामि । एष: पुन: दरिद्र: न स्थास्यति ।" एवं विचिन्त्य स: एकं स्वर्णपूरितं घटं
तस्य दरिद्रस्य पुरतः एव स्थापितवान् ।
तदानीमेव अकस्मात् दिरद्रः अचिन्तयत् " अहो ! दृष्टिहीनः अन्धः कथं चलित ? " एवं चिन्तयित्वा सः अन्धस्य अभिनयं कृतवान् , तं स्वर्णघटं न दृष्ट्वा पारं कृत्वा च अग्रे गतवान् । पुरतः स्थापितं धनं व्यर्थकल्पनया तेन न प्राप्तम् । व्यर्था कल्पना न करणीया ।
प्रश्न (क) क: मार्गे गच्छति स्म ?
(ख) आकाश्मार्गे क: गच्छति स्म ?
(ग) शंकर: दरिद्रस्य पुरत: किं स्थापितवान् ?
(घ) दरिद्र: कस्य अभिनयं कृतवान् ?
(ड.) कीदृशी कल्पना न करणीया ?
4. निम्नलिखित क्रियाओं का पद -परिचय दें ।
नेष्यामि, आगच्छन्तु , आसीत्, क्रीणाति , वदेयुः
5. संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें ।
(क) दूध की एक बून्द भी मैं किसी को न दूँगा।
(ख) मैं अपनी बेटी को रोकूँगा ।

(ग) केशव कुछ भी न खाकर निकल गया ।	
(घ) मेरे दादाजी सवेरे उठकर व्यायाम करते हैं।	
(ड.) राजा ने कहा , " मैं एक मन्दिर बनाऊँगा ।"	
(च) मैं भार्या की प्रार्थना नहीं सुनूँगा [श्रोष्यामि]	
(छ) इस धन से क्या- क्या खरीदोगे ?	
(ज) पानी से भरे घड़े को ले आओ।	

Plakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS