

CHAPTER 8

Assignment

I. In each of the following items, sentence A is complete but sentence B is incomplete. Complete sentence B each time making it as similar as possible in meaning so that it could replace A. Make B one sentence, never two. No changes of any kind may be made to the printed parts of the B sentence.

1. A. She confessed that she had been very foolish.

B. She said,

Ans 1. She said, "I have been very foolish."

2. A. he inquired of me if I knew the way.

B. he said to me, "....."

Ans 2. He said to me, "Do you know the way?"

3. A. He bade good-bye to his friends.

B. he said, "....."

Ans 3. He said, "Goodbye friends."

4. A. Arun said, "The rain prevented me from coming to this place."

B. Arun said that

Ans 4. Arun said that the rain had prevented him from going to that place.

5. A. The teacher said to the boys, "I shall Prove now that the earth moves round the sun."

B. the teacher told the boys

Ans 5. The teacher told the boys that he would prove that the earth moves round the sun.

6. A. He said it me, "May God bless you!"

B. He prayed that

Ans 6. He prayed that God might bless me.

7. A. She told me that she could easily beat me in singing.

B. She said to me, "....."

Ans 7. She said to me, "I can easily beat you in singing."

8. A. He inquired of us whether we were going away that day.

B. Hetoday?"

Ans 8. He said to us, "Are you going away today?"

II. Rewrite the following according to the instructions given after each. Change only enough to do what you are asked to do and make a correct sentence. Do not

alter the meaning. You have to make your sentence say the same thing in a different way.

1. Leela said, "Let me have some coffee."

Begin: Leela wished

Ans 1. Leela wished to have some coffee.

2. Arundhati asked me whether I played tennis.

Begin: Arundhati said,

Ans 2. Arundhati said to me, "Do you play tennis?"

3. "How beautiful the sunset looks tonight!" said Neelam.

Begin: Neelam exclaimed

Ans 3. Neelam exclaimed that the sunset looked very beautiful that night.

4. He says, "I am glad to be here today."

Begin: He says he

Ans 4. He says that he is glad to be there that day.

5. Swami requested him to wait there till he returned.

End:till I return."

Ans 5. Swami said to him, "Please wait here till I return."

6. He said to us, "Are you going to Mumbai today?"

Begin: he enquired of us

Ans 6. He enquired of us whether we were going to Mumbai that day.

7. He wished that he might have some ice cream.

Begin: he said, "....."

Ans 7. He said, "I wish to have some ice cream."

8. The teacher said to me, "I have never seen such a careless girl as you."

Begin: the teacher told me that

Ans 8. The teacher told me that she had never seen such a careless girl as I was.

9. "It may rain this evening," said the farmer.

Begin: The farmer said that

Ans 9. The farmer said that it might rain that evening.

10. Mr. Majumdar told the children not to play with fire.

End: ".....," said Mr. Majumdar.

Ans 10. "Do not play with fire, children," said Mr. Majumdar.

Question 4

(a) Give the meanings of the following words as used in the passage: One word answers or short phrases will be accepted.

(i). curious (line 4)

Ans. strange.

- (ii). **creators (line 7)**
Ans. those who made them.
- (iii). **initially (line 13)**
Ans. in the beginning.

(b) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words.

(i). **State two qualities of the robots as they are portrayed by the Czech author.**

Ans. According to the Czech author, (1) the robots had outer appearance of men
 (2) they had the ability to think and were devoid of human weaknesses..

(ii). **What happened to the creators of the robots in the last act of the play?**

Ans. In the last act of the play, the robots revolted against their creators and destroyed them.

(iii). **Which truth is revealed, in “all fields of science and technology as well as in the intellectual activities of mankind.”(lines 12-13)?**

Ans. The truth revealed is that all the technological innovations attract little attention but assume great importance when their results are seen.

(iv). **Distinguish between “the new calculators” and “automation”.**

Ans. The calculators perform the function of calculating at very high speed whereas automation is meant for executing the entire manufacturing processes by replacing human operators with machines.

(v). **What could not have been anticipated at the end of the Second World War? Give the meaning of automation as per the report of the New York Times.**

Ans. As per the report of the New York Times, automation meant the use of machines to operate and control other machines.

(c) In *not more than 50 words*, State how the process of machines doing the work of human beings developed.

Ans. The idea of machines doing the work of human beings gained importance in 1947 with the automatic flight over Atlantic. Ten years after the end of the Second World

War, scientists realised the importance of machines for not only replacing human beings but also for operating and controlling other machines.

Question 5

- (a) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: (0) *named*

Specific real-life objects and activities like your television set or a game of football can be your thought starters and luck makers. There was once a famous writer ...0...(name) Arthur J. Burks who ...1... (boast) that he could take any object and make a story out of it. An interviewer for reader's digest once tested him by ...2...(point) to a door knob. Burks went into a trance and ...3...(come) up with the plot for a ...4...(detect) story ...5...(feature) a cache of stolen diamonds ...6...(hide) in the hollow interior of the knob. The ...7...(interview) tiptoed away as the slow tap-tap of Burks' typewriter became ...8...(increase) noisy, high speed clatter.

Answers:

1. boasted; 2. pointing; 3. came; 4. detective;
5. featuring; 6. hidden; 7. interviewer; 8. increasingly

(b) Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.

1. He borethe first prize in the competition.
2. He did not complythe wishes of his father.
3. The bus brokeon the highway.
4. The old man was runby a truck.
5. After the modifications, things are looking
6. The Major agreed to carrythe Commander's orders.
7. We lookto our teacher as our guide.
8. The family always failedwant of help.

Answers:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. away | 2. With | 3. down | 4. over |
| 5. Up | 6. Out | 7. up | 8. for |

(c) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so.

1. He may run away anywhere. The police will arrest him.
Ans. Wherever he runs away, the police will arrest him.
2. When will you face the interview? Your selection depends on it.
Ans. Your selection depends on when you will face the interview.
3. We went to the market. We bought some biscuits.
Ans. We bought some biscuits from the market.
4. The boy is still very weak. He must not play football yet.
Ans. The boy is still not strong enough to play football.

(d) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions give after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence.

Example : He said to me, "Let us have breakfast." (Use: suggested)

Answer : *he suggested to me that we should have breakfast.*

1. The children got lost because they did not have a map. (Begin: if the children...)
 1. If the children had a map, they would not have got lost.
 2. I could not but feel sorry for their mother. (Begin: I could not help...)
 2. I could not help feeling sorry for her mother.

3. **It looks as if Tanya has applied for the wrong Job. (Begin: Tanya seems...)**
3. Tanya seems to have applied for the wrong job.
4. **"I am sorry I gave you the wrong number," said Ritu to Ramesh) (Begin: Ritu apologized...)**
4. Ritu apologized to Ramesh for having given him the wrong number.
5. **Gopi was left with a big fortune by her father. (Use: inherit)**
5. Gopi inherited a big fortune from her father.
6. **There are eleven players in a football team. (Begin: A football team comprises...)**
6. A football team comprises eleven players.
7. **He's getting so absent-minded; he can't go on working much longer. (Begin: He's getting too...)**
7. He's getting too absent-minded to go on working much longer.
8. **When their parents died their uncle took care of them. (Use: brought up)**

After their parents death, they were brought up by their uncle.