

### **THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO**

#### **Explanation** :

*This is a humorous and adventurous story of a naughty monkey named 'Toto'. The writer's grandfather bought the monkey from a tonga driver. The pranks played by Toto have been narrated in an interesting way and make the story a must read for us.*

The writer's grandfather liked to collect animals and had a zoo at home. Once he bought a monkey named Toto from a tonga driver for a sum of five rupees.

Toto was kept secretly as the grandmother disliked animals. Toto was very mischievous. When the writer and his grandfather hid Toto in a cupboard, and tied him to a hook, he broke the hook and caused havoc in the room. The next day, when he was kept in the servants room along with other animals, he did not let them sleep all night.

As grandfather had to go to Saharanpur for work, he decided to take the monkey along with him. He carried Toto in a strong bag made of canvas and closed the zip nicely so that Toto could not escape. Toto made unsuccessful attempts to get out of the bag, which made the bag jump and roll. This aroused the curiosity of fellow passengers at the railway station. At the Saharanpur railway station, when grandfather was getting his ticket checked, Toto peeked out of the bag and smiled at the ticket collector. As the ticket collector declared that it was a dog, grandfather had to buy a ticket for 3 rupees, much to his annoyance.

When toto was accepted by grandmother, it was given a place in the stable along with the donkey- Nana. Toto did not get along with nana as well.

Toto enjoyed taking bath in warm water during the winter season. One day, he almost boiled himself when he jumped into a kettle of boiling water.

One afternoon, Toto ate the family meal of pulao. He threw the empty dish from the tree and it broke it into several pieces.

Toto's mischiefs grew by the day and grandfather realized that they could not keep him at home. Finally, he found the same tonga driver and sold Toto back to him for a sum of three rupees.

#### **Answer the following questions:-**

- 1) How does Toto come to grandfather's private zoo?
- 2) "Toto was a pretty monkey." In what sense is Toto pretty?
- 3) Why does grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how? Why does the ticket collector insist on calling Toto a dog?
- 4) How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this? How does Toto almost boil himself alive?
- 5) Why does the author say, "Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long"?
- 6) Why was Toto's presence kept a secret from grandmother?
- 7) How does Toto become a problem to grandfather while going to Saharanpur?
- 8) How was Toto a nuisance in the house?

## GRAMMAR AND WRITING

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Identify the error and write it along with the correction in the answer sheet. (Attempt any four)

	Incorrect	Correct
Neil Armstrong were the commander of Apollo II	.....	(a) .....
He was the first to walk over	.....	(b) .....
the moon. What many people do not knew	.....	(c) .....
is that unlike most of their fellow	.....	(d) .....
astronauts, he was the civilian	.....	(e) .....
and not part of the military		

2. Rearrange the following words / phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- (a) before / calculate / exams / the / number / of / days / the  
 (b) for / each / divide / the / days / of / number / subject  
 (C) day / each / number / subject / of / allot / for / the / chapters / per  
 (d) and / notes / prepare / revise / concepts / finally

3. In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line against which a blank space is given. Write the . . missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. Ensure that the word that . forms your answer is underlined. Do **any four**:

	Before	Missing	After
Morning assembly is most feature	(a) .....	.....	.....
of school curriculum. Students	(b) .....	.....	.....
learn the value of collective prayer	(c) .....	.....	.....
and exposed to the need to learn	(d) .....	.....	.....
moral values. We must not forget they	(e) .....	.....	.....
are the base of our life			

4. Fill in **any four** of the blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given in the box. Write the . answers in your answer-sheet against the correct blank numbers:

My mother was both a mother and a father (a)..... me. She thought us the right values. Until she passed away, (b).....all looked towards her (c).....support. We were very scared of her. She was a wonderful cook (d).....taught us all how to cook. She (e) .....to provide emotional support to us.

- |              |           |             |               |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| (a) (i) to   | (ii) of   | (iii) in    | (iv) at       |
| (b) (i) they | (ii) we   | (iii) she   | (iv) then     |
| (c) (i) of   | (ii) for  | (iii) in    | (iv) at       |
| (d) (i) or   | (ii) and  | (iii) but   | (iv) until    |
| (e) (i) uses | (ii) used | (iii) using | (iv) were use |

## READING

1. Read the following passage carefully :

### **The lifeline of India**

For millions of people in India, River Ganga is the most sacred river. It is considered as mother and goddess. It is also a lifeline to millions of Indians who live along its course and depend on it for their daily needs. River Ganga is the third largest river in the world by the amount of water that flows through it. It is the longest river in India. The river water of Ganga is used for irrigation, transportation and fishing. The Gangetic plain formed by River Ganga is one of the most fertile lands on Earth. This is why almost 10% of the world population lives here and earns its livelihood.

The Ganga, in India is the most worshipped body of water. The irony here is that inspite of being the most worshipped river, it is also the dirtiest one. It carries some metals thrown out by tanneries waste produced by industries and urban waste from different cities. All this has made river Ganga the fifth most polluted river in the world. Another major reason that adds to the Ganga river pollution is the coal based power plants on its banks which burn tons of coal every year and produce tons of fly ash. This ash mixed with domestic waste water is released in the river. This bad situation calls for an urgent need to make efforts to reduce pollution and revive river Ganga. To achieve these objectives Government of India has started a programe named 'Namami Gange programme programme.' The main pillars of this program are sewage treatment, river surface cleaning afforestation, river front development and public awareness. The importance of the success of 'Namami Ganga program' can be seen through the following lines:

“If Ganga dies, India dies, If Ganga thrives India thrives, No Ganga No India”

**1.1 On the basis of your understanding the above passage, answer the following questions.**

(a) For whom is river Ganga, a lifeline?

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) who live along its course | (ii) depend for daily needs |
| (iii) both (i) and (ii)       | (iv) none of the above      |

(b) For what purposes is the Ganga river water used?

- |                |                     |               |                       |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Irrigation | (ii) transportation | (iii) fishing | (iv) all of the above |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|

(C) why does almost 10% of the world population live in the Gangetic Plain?

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Love for their village | (ii) most fertile land on the earth |
| (iii) because of their job | (iv) none of the above              |

(d)What are the pollutants that make river Ganga very dirty?

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Metal thrown out by tanneries       | (ii) waste produced by industries |
| (iii) urban waste from Different cities | (iv) all of the above             |

(e) What is antonym of 'afforestation'?

- |                 |                  |                     |                    |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Forestation | (ii) syliculture | (iii) Arboriculture | (iv) deforestation |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|

(f) Write any two main pillars of the 'Namami Gange programme'.

(g) Most of people in India consider the Ganga as.....

(h) The irony is that inspite of being the most worshipped river, Ganga is also the dirtiest river. (true or false)

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