Revised Vocational Curriculum – 2012

(With effect from the academic year 2012-2013 for 1st year)

Modified Syllabus of Intermediate Vocational Course

In

ENGLISH

(Based on National Vocational Education Qualification Frame work)

State Institute of Vocational Education
O/o the Commissioner of Intermediate Education,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad

&

Board of Intermediate Education,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
Fore word

In any developing society with a booming population, Vocational Education occupies an important position for generating large scale employment opportunities. Viewed in this context, the importance of Vocational Education for our country cannot be over emphasized. Vocationalization of Secondary Education was introduced in 1988 at the Intermediate level in A.P. Recently, the Government of India has developed a National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework for establishing a clear path for vocational education from the school level to the highest level. The Department of Intermediate Education has recently framed a new curriculum to bring greater value to the system of vocational education. The primary aim of this reform is to prepare the students with employable skills for absorption in organized sectors and, in few cases, even for self employment.

State Institute of Vocational Education and Board of Intermediate Education have reviewed the curriculum of vocational courses in order to reorient them for their practical approach. Greater emphasis is now being placed on Laboratory work and on the job training rather than on English.

Simultaneously, SIVE and the Department of Intermediate Education are presently making efforts to upgrade the quality of infrastructure in the colleges to meet the challenges of the changed curriculum. Secondly in many of the vocational subjects, text books have been prepared for the first time. This is not a small accomplishment. I am confident that the revised curriculum and the new text books would prove to be beneficial to the students in the vocational stream and help them train in need based productive courses leading to gainful employment.

Commissioner of Intermediate Education
Government of Andhra Pradesh

24/04/12
ENGLISH
(UNDER PART-I
MODIFIED SYLLABUS FOR VOCATIONAL COURSES
1 YEAR

I. Prose :
   1. Gender Bias – Sudha Murthy
   2. The Art of Wicket Keeping : The Uttakh – Bhaitakh Breed – Ramachandra Guha
   3. Robots and People – Isaac Asimov

II. Poetry :
   1. On Friendship – Kahlil Gibran
   2. Television – Roald Dahl
   3. Anecdote for Fathers – William Wordsworth

III. Non detailed text
   1. After Twenty Years – O.Henry
   2. The Gold Frame – R.K.Laxman

IV. Grammar, Study Skills and Communication Skills
   a) Grammar
      1. Parts of Speech
      2. Articles
      3. Subject verb agreement
      4. Modal Auxiliaries
      5. Tenses
      6. Active and Passive Voice
      7. Direct and Indirect Speech
      8. Question Tags
      9. Correction of Sentences
   b) Study Skills and Communication Skills
      1. Reading comprehension
      2. Transcoding information
      3. Silent letters
      4. Odd sounds
      5. Spellings
      6. Word Meanings – matching
      7. Construction/Completion of dialogue
# ALLOTMENT OF TEACHING PERIODS
## ENGLISH – I [FOR VOCATIONAL COURSES]

<table>
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<td>2. The Art of Wicket Keeping</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Robots and People</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1. On Friendship</td>
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<td>2. Television</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>3. Anecdote for Fathers</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Detail</strong></td>
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<td>1. After 20 Years</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>2. The Gold Frame</td>
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<td><strong>Grammar, Study Skills and Communication Skills</strong></td>
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<td>1. Parts of Speech</td>
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<td>2. Articles</td>
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<td>3. Prepositions</td>
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<tr>
<td>i) Tenses</td>
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<td>ii) Subject-Verb Agreement</td>
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<td>iii) Modal Auxiliaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Active and Passive Voice</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Direct and Indirect Speech</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>7. Question Tags</td>
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<td>8. Correction of Sentences</td>
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<td>9. Comprehension</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Transcoding Information – Tables, Bar Graphs, Pie charts, Tree Diagrams</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Silent letters</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>12. Odd Sounds</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Spellings</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Words and Meanings</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
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<td>15. Completion of Dialogue</td>
<td>12</td>
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</table>

**Total** 150
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
ENGLISH PAPER I

Time : 3 hours         Max.Marks : 50

SECTION - A

I. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 10 lines each: 2 x 4 = 8
   a. Sudha Murthy was extremely determined and resolute. Justify
   b. What are the qualifications that a wicket keeper should possess?
   c. Are robots a boon or a bane for mankind? Justify your answer.

II. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 10 lines each: 2 x 4 = 8
    a. What are the qualities of a true friend, according to Gibran?
    b. How does television kill one’s imagination?
    c. Contrast the attitude of adults as opposed to children as reflected in the poem ‘Anecdote for Fathers’.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 15 lines: 1 x 4 = 4
    a. Did Bob and Wells value their friendship?
    b. How did Datta know that the photograph was very valuable to the customer?

SECTION-B

IV. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 5 x 1 = 5

The British also simplified the names of Indian terms and cities which were difficult to pronounce and changed them to suit their requirements. Vijayawada became Bezwada, Kakinada become Coconada, Visakhapatnam became Vizagpatem etc. And it is interesting to note that Indians are reverting to the original names or their version of the original names. It would be interesting to make a study of the place names and find out the changes that have taken place. To do so, one can visit a library and refer to the relevant books or check out the information on the Internet.

1. Who simplified the names of Indian terms and cities?
2. Why did the British change the names of Indian cities?
3. How did the British refer to Vijayawada?
4. A place which has a collection of books is called a __________.
5. Write the antonym of ‘difficult’.
SECTION-C

Note: - The answers to the questions in this section should be written at ONE PLACE in the answer book separately. The entire section should be answered in one stretch and NOT MIXED WITH OTHER SECTIONS. OVERWRITING IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE WRITTEN FOR THE SAME QUESTION, ONLY THE FIRST ANSWER WILL BE CONSIDERED.

V. Fill in the blanks with ‘a’, ‘an’ or ‘the’  
   4 x ½ = 2
   1. John is ___ European.
   2. ____ earth is round
   3. Nehru was____ extraordinary man.
   4. ___ Ramayana is a holy book

VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :  
    4 x ½ = 2
    1. I went ____ him for a movie.
    2. The man jumped_____ the river to save the child.
    3. Seenu is suffering ____ fever.
    4. The poem was written _____ him

VII. Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate form of the verb from the ones given in brackets. THE ENTIRE SENTENCE MUST BE WRITTEN.  
     4 x ½ = 2
     1. The child ______ milk now. (was drunk/had drunk/is drinking)
     2. The minister_______ to Delhi tomorrow. (will go/went/has gone)
     3. Renu_______ coffee. (will like/likes/is liking)
     4. The boys ______ the sweets yesterday. (have eaten/will be eating/ate)

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences, correcting the underlined part. THE ENTIRE SENTENCE MUST BE WRITTEN.  
     4 x ½ = 2
     1. Put these all books on the table.
     2. Leela and Sheela is going out.
     3. Santi made the boy to do the work.
     4. Priya was too angry with her friend.

IX. Choose the correct spelling from each group of words and write it :  
    4 x ½ = 2
    1. science siense sciense
    2. responsible responsible responisible
    3. children children children
    4. machine mechine mashine
X. Underline the silent consonants in the following words. **THE ENTIRE WORD SHOULD BE WRITTEN.**

1. knife  2 calm  3 write  4 debt

XI. Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given in brackets. **THE ENTIRE SENTENCE MUST BE WRITTEN.**

1. Rehman lives in a __________ house. (beauty/beautiful/beautifully)
2. Sita did not attend college as ________ was ill. (she/they/herself)
3. The officer was known for his _______. (honestly/honesty/ will be honest).
4. Neela bought the sari ________ it was pretty. (although/ hence/ as)

XII. Match the words in column A with their meanings/definitions in column B : **4 x ½ = 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. peer</td>
<td>a) angry, raging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. idealistic</td>
<td>b) nonsense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. fuming</td>
<td>c) weak, lacking vitality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. flabby</td>
<td>d) frightened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e) having lofty or noble ideals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f) a person of equal rank, age or class.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XIII. A youth magazine conducted a survey about college students’ hobbies. 400 boys and 400 girls participated in the survey. Here are the results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOBBY</th>
<th>BOYS</th>
<th>GIRLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collecting stamps</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting coins</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browsing the internet</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>400</strong></td>
<td><strong>400</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present the information given in the table in a short paragraph. **1x2=2**

OR

There are 500 students in a school. Telugu is the mother-tongue of half the students. Of the remaining 250, Hindi is the mother tongue of 125 students while Tamil is spoken by 100. The rest speak other languages. Convey this information in a pie-chart.

XIV. Find the word that is different from the other words in the group with regard to the sound of the underlined letters: **4 x ½ = 2**

1. call  2. king  3. gem  4. sugar

   1. cell  2. if  3. get  4. sung

   1. cap  2. island  3. goat  4. sure
XV. Complete the following dialogue:
Student: Good Morning, Sir. May I ________?
Teacher: Yes, but why ________?
Student: Sir, I ________ bus.
Teacher: You must come ________ from tomorrow.

XVI. Rewrite the sentences as directed:
1. Raghu can swim, __________ (add question tag)
2. Abdul will do the work. (start with ‘The work’)
3. The man said, “I can do the job”. (change into indirect speech)
List of participants

1. **Dr. N. Samuel Babu**,  
   JL in English & Principal [I/C], Government Junior College, Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

2. **Smt. Vasantha Pingali**  
   JL in English, MAM Model Government Junior College, Nampally, Hyderabad

3. **Smt. B.S. Selina**,  
   Lecturer, S.I.V.E.  
   O/o the Commissioner of Intermediate Education,  
   Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

4. **Sri B. Gnana Sagar**,  
   Professor (FAC), S.I.V.E., & Deputy Director,  
   O/o the Commissioner of Intermediate Education,  
   Andhra Pradesh,  
   Hyderabad