

I Recommendation for Online Banking Security

1. It is recommended to Change your access password at least every four months. It is suggested not to allow your internet browser or Windows to remember your internet banking password.
2. It is advised to monitor your transaction history regularly.
3. It is recommended to set Online Banking alerts to notify you of unusual purchases or activity.
4. It is mandatory to keep your anti-virus, anti-spam, and anti-spyware programs up to date on all computers and devices.
5. It is advised not to access your bank accounts or shop online using a public computer or un-secured Wi-Fi connection.
6. It is suggested to make purchases online from only trusted companies with a secure payment site. The company web address should begin with https.
7. It is suggested to never disclose your passwords to anyone including family or friends.
8. It is recommended not to write down your password, or store it on your computer.
9. It is advised not to provide personal information (i.e. Social Security number or account number) in response to a phone or email inquiry that you didn't initiate.

Recommendations to speak fluently in English

- It is recommended to Change your smart speaker settings
- It is suggested to talk to you!
- It is suggested to narrate your everyday life
- It is recommended to try shadowing
- It is suggested to read aloud
- It is recommended to Practise speaking with friends
- It is suggested to play online games
- It is recommended to take online classes led by an expert English speaker

II. Check list

Imagine that you have to go to Bangalore to attend an interview. Make an eight item checklist with a proper title for your own reference. Write a checklist containing eight items which will help you prepare for the interview.

Checklist for an interview:

1. Have I taken the ticket?
2. Have I taken all the certificates & testimonials?
3. Have I taken the interview call letter?
4. Are all certificates arranged properly for easy reference?
5. Do I have a set of formal wear neatly packed?
6. Have I taken my Project report?
7. Do I have enough money?
8. Do I have my Bangalore friends contact number and address?

III. Summary and Precis writing

Original Passage: All the great things that have been done on earth have not been done for gold. The Lord Jesus did not come down and die on the cross for gold. The Spartans sought no reward when they fought and died at Thermopylae. The wise Socrates demands no salary from his countrymen but lives all day poor and barefoot only to make them good and noble. And even in our own time, there are heroes who do noble things but not for gold. Our discoverers did not go out to enrich themselves when they set out on one terrible frozen sea after another: even the women who went to labour in Oriental hospitals did not impoverish themselves that they might become rich in great works. (136 words)

Precis: Answer: The great things that have been done on earth have not been done for gold, such as the Lord Jesus, the Spartans, Socrates, the wise Socrates, the discoverers, and the women who went to labour in Oriental hospitals. (38 words)

Summary Writing:

Original Passage: Exercise in nature is very beneficial for both physical and mental health. In addition to the general benefits of exercise, such as improving cardiovascular health and increasing muscle strength, outdoor activities also provide an opportunity to experience the beauty and tranquillity of nature. It can increase feelings of well-being and reduce stress and anxiety. It is important to embrace the benefits of outdoor exercise and incorporate it into your regular routine. (141 words)

Summary: Answer: Outdoor exercise has benefits for physical and mental health, including increasing well-being and reducing stress and anxiety. It is important to include outdoor exercise in your routine. (56 words)

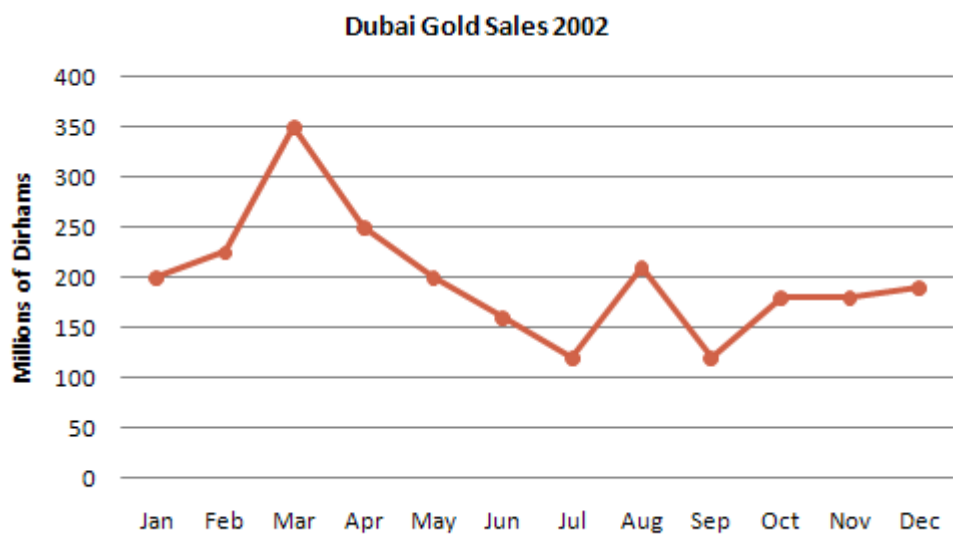
IV. Analytical Paragraph writing –

An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing which is written on the basis of a given chart, graph, data, outline, clues, table, etc. When writing an analytical paragraph, one should remember to describe the facts in the best possible manner and to cover the information provided.

The analytical paragraph has to be written in around 100-120 words. So the paragraph must use clear and crisp language along with providing complete details of the chart given in the question.

Question

The graph given shows estimated sales of gold in Dubai in 2002. Write an analytical paragraph describing the line graph in around 150 words.



The line graph depicts the estimated sales of gold in Dubai for a period of twelve months in 2002 in millions of Dirhams.

In January 2002, the sales stood at 200 million Dirhams. It steadily increased through the next month and peaked to 350 million Dirhams in the third month of the year. However, the gold sales started to plummet over the next three months and hit 110 million Dirhams in the month of July. Unexpectedly, the sales doubled in August before coming down to the same level as in July for the month of September. For the next two months of the year, the gold sales levelled off to 180 million Dirhams and then slightly increased in December. Overall, the estimated gold sales fluctuated in 2002. The sales were the highest in the month of March and lowest in the months of July and September. The sales at the end of the year were almost the same as they were in the beginning of the year.

Here we conclude the topic of Analytical paragraphs. As it is a new topic added to the syllabus of Class 10, students need to prepare it well.

v. Argumentative Paragraph

Let's start with the most basic argumentative essay structure: the simple five-paragraph format that suits most short essays.

1. reduce the problem.

2 Explain your perspective.

3 Explain your opponent's perspective. Refute their points one-by-one as you go.

4 Present your evidence.

5 Conclude your argument.

SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

1. The **dog is** playing with **his ball**.
2. The **dogs are** playing with **their ball**.
3. My friend and his mother **are** in town.
4. The captain and coach of the team **has been** sacked.
5. Everyone **is** selfish.
6. Neither you nor your dogs **know** how to behave.
7. Either of the **books is** fine for MAT preparation.
8. Neither Ricky nor Gina **is** here yet.
9. Either the teacher or the students **have to take** an initiative to keep the classroom clean.
10. Neither the children nor their parents **are** aware of the consequences.
11. No one **finds** the movie interesting.
12. Mr. Ram, accompanied by his wife Sita and his brother, **was** banished to the forest.
13. **A number of students are** going on the trip.
14. Some men **are** needed for the battle.
15. Some milk **is** spoilt.
16. Some of the girls **are** going out.
17. Most of the glasses **were** broken.
18. Some water **is** needed.
19. Most of the money **was** lost.
20. The news from across the border **is** not encouraging.
21. Physics **is** a fascinating subject.
22. **Many a book is** interesting
23. **More than one** candidate **was** absent in the meeting
24. **One third of the land is** still fertile
25. **Some of the sugar is** spilt.
26. **Plenty of water is** available
27. **Lots of tea has been** prepared.

COMPOUND WORDS

I. Expand the nominal compounds

1. Petrol Engine – Engine that runs on petrol
2. Battery Car - Car that runs on Battery
3. Radio Waves- Waves carrying radio signals
4. Soil Laboratory- Laboratory for testing soil
5. Temperature Drop- Drop in Temperature
6. Nickel Alloy – Alloy with Nickel
7. Waste Disposal – Disposal of waste
8. Information Centre- Centre for Information
9. Internet Culture- 10. Steam Jacket – Jacket containing steam

Make Compound nouns of the following expressions:

1. The virus that is found in a computer - Computer virus
2. The power derived from pedalling - Pedalling Power
3. A programme telecast on television - A television programme
4. A department doing service to society -Social service department
5. The screen on which cinema is projected – Cinema Screen

Articles

1. Copper is ____ useful metal.
2. He is not ____ honourable man.
3. ____ reindeer is a native of Norway.
4. Honest men speak ____ truth.
5. Do you see ____ blue sky?
6. Aladdin had ____ wonderful lamp.
7. He returned after ____ hour.
8. ____ sun shines brightly.

9. ___ lion is _____ king of beasts.
10. You are _____ fool to say that.
11. French is _____ easy language.
12. Mumbai is ___ very dear place to live in
13. She is ___ untidy girl.
14. I bought ___ horse, ___ ox, and ___ buffalo.
15. If you see him, give him _____ message.
16. The guide knows _____ way.
17. Let us discuss ___ matter seriously.
18. Man, thou art _____ wonderful animal.
19. India is one of ___ most industrial countries in Asia.
20. He is _____ honour to this profession.

Answers: a,an,the,the,the,a,an,the,the,a,a,a,an,(a,an,a),
the,the.the,a,the,an

Read the sentences and decide whether each one is correct or not.

1. I don't really like sweet things but I love chocolate

.a. This sentence is correct

We don't use any article when we're talking about uncountable nouns in general.

2. She goes to work by bus

a. This sentence is correct

We don't use any article when we're talking about some kinds of transport, including 'by bus'.

3. They usually go skiing in the Alps but last year they went to France and skied on the Mont Blanc

b. This sentence is not correct.

We use the definite article with groups of mountains but no article with single mountains

4. What the fantastic cheese we ate in Italy!

b. This sentence is not correct.

We don't use an article with expressions with 'What + uncountable noun'

5. He's from the Maldives and she's from Ireland

a. This sentence is correct

We use the definite article with countries made up of islands but we don't use an article countries like 'Ireland'.

6. He bought a pair of jeans and the most fantastic suit I've ever seen.

a. This sentence is correct

We use articles with these pieces of clothing

Connectives

Complete each sentence using the correct coordinating conjunction from the parenthesis:

1. My car has a radio _____ a CD player. (but, or, and)

2. Sharon hates to listen to rap music, _____ will she tolerate heavy metal. (but, nor, or)

3. Carol wanted to drive to Colorado, _____ Bill insisted that they fly. (and, or, but)

4. I'm afraid of heights, _____ I appreciate the view from the top of this building. (and, yet, nor)

5. I have to be on time, _____ my boss will be annoyed if I'm late. (and, nor, for)

6. Do you like chocolate _____ vanilla ice cream better? (or, nor, and)

7.I have to go to work at six, _____ I'm waking up at four. (but, so, yet)

8.I was on time, _____ everyone else was late. (so, but, for)

9.Nadia doesn't like to drive, _____ she takes the bus everywhere. (but, yet, so)

10.Our trip to the museum was interesting, _____ there were several new artifacts on display. (but, for, yet)

Answers: 1 - and, 2 - nor, 3 - but, 4 - yet, 5 - for, 6 - or, 7- so, 8 - but, 9 - so, 10 – for

Complete each sentence using the correct coordinating connectives from the parenthesis:

1.Bianca wore her rain boots; _____, her feet stayed dry during the storm. (however, therefore, on the other hand)

2.I love the color red; _____, this shade seems a little too bright. (therefore, nonetheless, in fact)

3.You have to be on time; _____, you'll miss the train. (nonetheless, however, otherwise)

4.Teresa likes to read; _____, her sister Julia prefers to watch TV. (however, in contrast, again)

5.She really wanted to eat ice cream; _____, she had a salad. (however, likewise, instead)

6.We were working hard; _____, Jill and Jerry were lounging by the pool. (meanwhile, instead, therefore)

7.He is a weak leader; _____, he has plenty of supporters. (otherwise, moreover, nevertheless)

8.She has an incredible voice; _____, she will go far in her music career. (otherwise, undoubtedly, similarly)

9. Natalie wanted to make pie but didn't have apples; _____, she decided to bake a cake. (therefore, namely, in contrast)

10. We had hoped to go to Spain; _____, we ended up in France. (otherwise, instead, again)

Answers: 1 - therefore, 2 - nonetheless, 3 - otherwise, 4 - contrast, 5 - instead, 6 - meanwhile, 7- nevertheless, 8 - undoubtedly, 9 - therefore, 10 - instead