

## MODEL ACTIVITY TASKS

### ENGLISH

### CLASS XII

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#### Answer the following questions :

1. "And out of its leprous hide"  
What does "hide" refer to? Why is it called "leprous"? How is the tree finally killed?
2. "But her next question removed my doubts."  
Who does "her" refer to? What "doubts" did the narrator have? How did the "question" remove the "doubts"?
3. Justify the title of the story 'The Eyes Have It'?
4. **Write a summary of the following passage:**

Communication is part of our daily life. We greet one another, smile or frown, depending on our moods. Animals too, communicate, much to our surprise. Just like us, interaction among animals can be both verbal or non-verbal. Singing is one of the ways in which animals interact with one another. Male blackbirds often use their melodious songs to catch the attention of the females. These songs are usually rich in notes variation, encoding various kinds of messages. Songs are also used to warn and keep off other blackbirds from their territory, usually a place where they dwell and reproduce.

Large mammals in the oceans, as reported by some sailors, sing too. Enormous whales groan and grunt while smaller dolphins and porpoises produce pings, whistles and clicks. These sounds are surprisingly received by other mates as far as several hundred kilometres away. Besides singing, body language also forms a large part of animals' communication tactics. Dominant hyenas exhibit their power by raising the fur hackles on their necks and shoulders, while the submissive ones normally surrender to the powerful parties by crouching their heads low and curling their lips a little, revealing their teeth in friendly smiles.