

UNIT 4 – FILMS & THEATRE

PARAJUMBLE [Sequencing sentences of a paragraph]

1. Arrange the following sentences in proper order and write a paragraph. You may insert appropriate linkers wherever necessary.

Stream of Comedy

In every Indian language, a comedian is an essential character of films. In Telugu, Relangi and Ramana Reddy provided comedy which made the audiences laugh heartily. Their appearance appealed to the film lovers.

Relangi was fat and short.

Their accent amused the film lovers.

Ramana Reddy was lean and tall.

Padmanabham and Allu Ramalingaih followed their footsteps.

His place found place in the Guinness Book of World Records.

Rao Gopal Rao's stint as villain-cum-comedian has been admired by all.

Mr. 101 Districts, Nutan Prasad left an indelible mark in the hearts of the audience.

Ali and Sunil are comedians.

He has a world record.

Brahanandam has had a long career.

People have been laughing.

Rajababu came later.

Sorrows of people are taking a back seat.

He amused people for long.

They are also considered heroes.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

In every Indian language, a comedian is an essential character of films. In Telugu, Relangi and Ramana Reddy provided comedy which made the audiences laugh heartily. Their appearance appealed to the film lovers. People have been laughing and the sorrows of people are taking a back seat. They are also considered heroes.

While Relangi was fat and short, Ramana Reddy was lean and tall. Their accent amused the film lovers. Padmanabham and Allu Ramalingaih followed their footsteps.

Rao Gopal Rao's stint as villain-cum-comedian has been admired by all. Mr. 101 Districts, Nutan Prasad left an indelible mark in the hearts of the audience. Ali and Sunil are comedians and Rajababu came later. Brahanandam has had a long career who has amused people for long. He has a world record and his place found place in the Guinness Book of World Records.

II. Prepositions following 'adjectives' and 'verbs'

In 'Rendezvous with Ray' we come across certain verbs and adjectives followed by prepositions. For example, acquainted with, brought out, prevented from, explained to ...

Read the following sentences and observe the underlined words:

1. I am amazed at you, Victoria.
2. Victoria, a precocious girl of ten, was dressed in colours.
3. He is trying to adapt himself to the regrettable occasion.
4. He was very fond of Jimmy.

5. I am sure I am sorry for it.
6. You've been waiting for me to begin tea.
7. I see the little trifles that belonged to father lying around.
8. This always appealed to me.

In the above sentences, the underlined adjectives and verbs are usually followed by certain prepositions.

A. Here is a list of adjectives and verbs. Tick (✓) the prepositions that follow the adjectives and the verbs. Later, use them in sentences of your own.

Adjective/Verb	Preposition(s) that follow(s)							
	of	with	in	to	at	from	on	for
proud	✓			✓	✓			
married				✓				
good					✓			
different						✓		
keen				✓			✓	
famous								✓
capable	✓							
responsible				✓				✓
believe			✓					
shout				✓	✓			✓
think	✓			✓				✓
agree		✓		✓				
depend							✓	
recover						✓		
belong				✓				
apply			✓	✓				✓

Adjective/Verb	Sentences
proud (adjective)	- My mother is very proud of her garden. - She is too proud to beg. - The family did us proud at the grand lunch. (to entertain)
married	- She was married to a wealthy businessman. - She was married into a rich household. - The lovers want to marry after they graduate. - Don't marry in haste and repent in leisure! - The two halves of the part didn't quite marry up. (to unite)
good (adjective)	- My sister is good at tennis. Have a good time at the party! - He is good with his hands and can make anything. - He is good for nothing. Exercise is good for everyone.
different (adjective)	- My hobbies are different from my sister's. - There are different grades of hotels.
keen (adjective)	- I'm keen to start the music lessons. - She shows keen insight into everything. - Dogs have a keen sense of smell. - I have a keen desire to see the world. - My brothers are keen on cricket.
famous (adjective)	- The Taj Mahal is famous for its love saga. - He became famous at a young age.
capable (adjective)	- You are capable of better performance. - She shows her capability in music.
responsible (adjective)	- The company accepted responsibility for the accident. - You are responsible for your actions. - The monitor is responsible to the teacher.
believe (verb)	I don't believe in ghosts.
shout (verb)	- We heard a shout for help. - The mother shouted at her lazy boy. - I tried to shout to her, but my friend was very far away. - The crowd tried to shout down the speaker.
think (verb)	Think of all the pleasant memories and be happy. Think over the proposal and get back to me. - You must learn to think for yourself. - You must think ahead to your old age and start saving now. Think through the suggestions overnight. Think about your family before doing anything foolish. - Did you think to bring the newspaper? (recall / remember) Think back to our good old days! - We need to think up a plan for our holiday.
agree (verb)	- We mustn't agree to everything he says. - I agree with your suggestion. Your explanation doesn't agree with the facts.
depend (verb)	Our trip will depend on the weather.
recover (verb)	- Hope you recover from your illness. - The town recovered slowly after the fire.
belong (verb)	- Who does this book belong to? - The blue file belongs in that cabinet.
apply (verb)	- That argument does not apply in this particular case. - I want to apply for the club membership. - These conditions don't apply to you.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. All last winter, Sharath **suffered from** coughs and colds.
2. Anand is **unaccustomed to** this heat.
3. Kumar was **afraid of** his enemies.
4. Sriram was always **arguing with** his brother.
5. Sindhu was **dedicated to** her job.
6. Priyanka was **shocked at** the hatred they had shown.
7. I said to you, "I'm **thinking of** going to America. I have actually **dreamt about** it."
8. I want to **talk to** the group about their exams.
9. I was **terrified of** her.
10. I've always been terribly **fond of** you.
11. If you continue to support someone who is in trouble, you are **loyal to** them.
12. If you don't understand any of these words, you could **refer to** the dictionary.
13. It wasn't his car. In fact, I don't know who it **belongs to**.
14. My problems are very **similar to** yours.
15. People started to **shout out to/ at / down** the driver. (depends on the context)
16. She had always been **bad at** languages.
17. She **listened to** me and then **told me about** her problems.
18. The accident sadly **resulted in** the death of the man.
19. The buses are often late, so you can't **depend on** them.
20. They may feel **jealous of** your success.

III. Read the following paragraph and notice the use of the past perfect and simple past.

A. As all the actors had taken their positions, the curtain rose. They started acting as the director had asked them to. The audience enjoyed the play very much. The hero kicked the comedian since the comedian had done mischievous things. The musician fell off his chair after the comedian had fallen on him. The power went off after the musician had landed on the cables. There was darkness and silence everywhere. After a while, two persons in the audience started a conversation.

B. Read the following conversation and fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms (past perfect and simple past)

Sarath: Oh! What happened? Everything had been disturbed before the play came to an end.

Bharath: Damn it! The play was very interesting. Someone on the stage had done something when the hero threw him off.

Sarath: I too saw it. It was the comedian. The hero had hurled him since he had done a mischievous thing.

Bharath: How disgusting! I had paid one hundred rupees before I entered this theatre. Everything has become a chaos.

Sarath: Where was the director? Had he not tried to set things right before the audience started leaving, it would have been nice.

Bharath: The electrician restored the power before the audience had left. Thank God! At last, the play resumed.

IV. Given below is a paragraph with ten errors in the areas of ‘concord, tense, prepositions, punctuation and articles’. Edit the paragraph.

The Indian film industry has witnessed sweeping changes in the past hundred years. It started of with mute (mooki) films. Even then, people liked this new form of entertainment. There was several intervals in a film show

because of a single projector. Later, the technology changes made a talkie films possible. A theatre of those days is like a rice mill. This type of theatre was called 'Touring Talkies'. But these didn't tour. There were bamboo screens to served the purpose of walls of the modern theatre. 'Cut Shows' were a luxury those days. Have you ever watch them. Now, the modern theatres is completely different. Multiplexes with dts, 3D and 4D are a present reality.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

The Indian film industry has witnessed sweeping changes in the past hundred years. It started **off** with mute (mooki) films. Even then, people liked this new form of entertainment. There **were** several intervals in a film show because of a single projector. Later, the **technological** changes made a talkie films possible. A theatre of **in** those days **was** like a rice mill. This type of theatre was called 'Touring Talkies'. But these didn't tour. There were bamboo screens to **serve** the purpose of walls of the modern theatre. 'Cut Shows' were a luxury those days. Have you ever **watched them?** Now, the modern theatres **are** completely different. Multiplexes with DTS, 3D and 4D are **the** present reality.