

CBSE Examination Paper 2018

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Note: All the questions in Set 2 and Set 3 are the same. Only the order of question numbers is changed.

Section A Reading

30 Marks

1. Read the passage given below:

12

- 1 When you grow up in a place where it rains five months a year, wise elders help you to get acquainted with the rain early. They teach you that it is ignorant to think that it is the same rain falling every day. Oh no, the rain is always doing different things at different times. There is rain that is gentle, and there is also rain that falls too hard and damages the crops. Hence, the prayer for the sweet rain that helps the crops to grow.
- 2 The monsoon in the Naga hills goes by the native name, khuthotei (which means the rice-growing season). It lasts from May to early or mid-October. The local residents firmly believe that Durga Puja in October announces the end of rain. After that, one might expect a couple of short winter showers, and the spring showers in March and April. Finally, comes the “big rain” in May; proper rainstorms accompanied by heart-stopping lightning and ear-splitting thunder. I have stood out in storms looking at lightning arc across dark skies, a light-and-sound show that can go on for hours.
- 3 This is the season when people use the word sezuo or süzu to refer to the week-long rains, when clothes don’t dry and smell of mould, when fungus forms on the floor and when you can’t see the moon or the stars because of the rainclouds. But you learn not to complain. Rain, after all, is the farmer’s friend and brings food to the table. Rituals and festivals centre around the agricultural rhythm of life, which is the occupation of about 70 per cent of the population.
- 4 The wise learn to understand its ways. I grew up hearing my grandfather say, “It’s very windy this year. We’ll get good rain.” If the windy season was short and weak, he worried there might not be enough rain for the crops. I learned the interconnectedness of the seasons from childhood, and marvelled at how the wind could bring rain. Another evening, many rainy seasons ago, my paternal aunt observed the new moon and worried, “Its legs are in the air, we’re in for some heavy rain.” She was right. That week, a storm cut off power lines and brought down trees and bamboos.
- 5 Eskimos boast of having a hundred names for snow. Norwegians in the north can describe all kinds of snow by an equal amount of names: pudder, powder snow, wet snow, slaps, extra wet snow, tight snowfall, dry snow, and at least 95 more categories of snow. Likewise, in India we have names and names for rain. Some are common, some are passing into history.

- 6 The rains are also called after flowering plants and people believe that the blossoming of those plants draws out rain. Once the monsoons set in, field work is carried out in earnest and the work of uprooting and transplanting paddy in flooded terrace fields is done. The months of hard labour are June, July and August. In August, as the phrogü plant begins to bloom, a rain will fall. This August rain, also called phrogü, is a sign that the time for cultivation is over. If any new grain seeds are sown, they may not sprout; even if they do sprout, they are not likely to bear grain. The rain acts as a kind of farmer's almanac.
- 7 The urban population of school-goers and office-goers naturally dislikes the monsoon and its accompanying problems of landslides, muddy streets and periodic infections. For non-farmers, the month of September can be depressing, when the rainfall is incessant and the awareness persists that the monsoons will last out till October. One needs to have the heart of a farmer to remain grateful for the watery days, and be able to observe — from what seems to the inexperienced as a continuous downpour — the many kinds of rain. Some of the commonly known rain-weeks are named after the plants that alternately bloom in August and September. The native belief is that the flowers draw out the rain.
- 8 Each rain period has a job to fulfil: October rain helps garlic bulbs to form, while kümünyo rain helps the rice bear grain. Without it, the ears of rice cannot form properly. End October is the most beautiful month in the Naga hills, as the fields turn gold and wild sunflowers bloom over the slopes, all heralding the harvest. Prayers go up for protecting the fields from storms, and the rains to retreat because the grain needs to stand in the sun and ripen. The cycle nears completion a few weeks before the harvest, and the rain does retreat so thoroughly from the reaped furrows that the earth quickly turns hard. The months of rain become a distant memory until it starts all over again.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow:

1×4=4

- (a) The rains are called after flowering plants because
- (i) heavy rains kill plants.
 - (ii) flowers grow in the rainy season.
 - (iii) it is believed that the plants bring the rain.
 - (iv) flowers grow all the year round.
- (b) The rain is like a calendar for farmers because
- (i) it tells them when to sow and when to harvest.
 - (ii) it tells them the birthdays of their children.
 - (iii) each month has a time for plantation.
 - (iv) different kinds of rain tell different things.
- (c) People who live in cities don't like rain because
- (i) it brings mud and sickness with it.
 - (ii) they are not bothered about the farmers.
 - (iii) they don't like the plants that grow during the rain.
 - (iv) going shopping becomes difficult.

- 3 Exercise is like fertilizer for your brain. All those hours spent on exercising your muscles, create rich capillary beds not only in leg and hip muscles, but also in your brain. More blood vessels in your brain and muscles mean more oxygen and nutrients to help them work. When you pedal, you also force more nerve cells to fire. The result: you double or triple the production of these cells — literally building your brain. You also release neurotransmitters (the messengers between your brain cells) so all those cells, new and old, can communicate with each other for better, faster functioning. That’s a pretty profound benefit to cyclists.
- 4 This kind of growth is especially important with each passing birthday, because as we age, our brains shrink and those connections weaken. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells. Neuroscientists say, “Adults who exercise display sharper memory skills, higher concentration levels, more fluid thinking, and greater problem-solving ability than those who are sedentary.”
- 5 Cycling also elevates your mood, relieves anxiety, increases stress resistance, and even banishes the blues. “Exercise works in the same way as psychotherapy and antidepressants in the treatment of depression, maybe better,” says Dr. Manjari. A recent study analyzing 26 years of research finds that even some exercise — as little as 20 to 30 minutes a day — can prevent depression over the long term.
- 6 Remember: although it’s healthy, exercise itself is a stress, especially when you’re just getting started or getting back into riding. When you first begin to exert yourself, your body releases a particular hormone to raise your heart rate, blood pressure, and blood glucose levels, says Meher Ahluwalia, PhD, a professor of integrative physiology. As you get fitter, it takes a longer, harder ride to trigger that same response.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow: **1×2=2**

- (a) Ravi gets his brain to work at peak level by
 - (i) drinking three cups of coffee.
 - (ii) playing games that need brain activity.
 - (iii) cycling on a stationary bike.
 - (iv) taking tablets to pump up his brain.
- (b) When nerve cells work during exercise then
 - (i) the body experiences stress.
 - (ii) the brain is strengthened by multiplying them.
 - (iii) you start to lose your temper.
 - (iv) your stationary cycle starts to beep.

Answer the following questions briefly: **1×6=6**

- (c) How does exercise help the brain?
- (d) Why does Ravi do a circuit of ‘ride, work, ride’?
- (e) What is the work of neurotransmitters?
- (f) What benefits other than greater brain activity does one get from cycling?
- (g) Why is exercise so important for adults?
- (h) How is exercise itself a stress?

(i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

1×2=2

(i) manure (para 3)

(ii) inactive (para 4)

Ans. (a) (iii) (b) (ii)

(c) Exercise is like fertilizer for the brain. It enables more oxygen and nutrients to help the brain work. It also helps release neurotransmitters so that all new and old cells can communicate with each other for better, faster functioning.

(d) Ravi does a circuit of ‘ride, work, ride’ to give his brain an extra boost. When in the morning he rides the stationary bike his brain is at peak activity for a few hours. After his mental focus slows down later in the day, he rides the cycle once again. This enables him to do more errands.

(e) Neurotransmitters are messengers that carry messages between your brain cells. When they are released, all cells, new and old, are able to communicate with each other to function better and faster.

(f) Other than greater brain activity cycling leads to:

(i) prevents depression

(ii) mood elevation

(iii) relief from anxiety

(iv) increased stress resistance

(v) blues getting banished (any two)

(g) Exercise is very important for adults as it leads to sharper memory skills, higher concentration levels, more fluid thinking and greater problem-solving ability than those who are inactive.

(h) Exercise itself is a stress because when you exercise, you begin to exert yourself, then your body quickly releases a particular hormone to raise your heart rate, blood pressure and blood glucose levels.

(i) (i) fertilizer

(ii) sedentary

3. Read the passage given below:

8

Keeping cities clean is essential for keeping their residents healthy. Our health depends not just on personal hygiene and nutrition, but critically also on how clean we keep our cities and their surroundings. The spread of dengue and chikungunya are intimately linked to the deteriorating state of public health conditions in our cities.

The good news is that waste management to keep cities clean is now getting attention through the Swachh Bharat Mission. However, much of the attention begins and stops with the brooms and the dustbins, extending at most to the collection and transportation of the mixed waste to some distant or not so distant place, preferably out of sight.

The challenge of processing and treating the different streams of solid waste, and safe disposal of the residuals in scientific landfills, has received much less attention in municipal solid waste management than is expected from a health point of view.

One of the problems is that instead of focusing on waste management for health, we have got sidetracked into “waste for energy”. If only we were to begin by not mixing the biodegradable component of solid waste (close to 60 percent of the total) in our cities with the dry waste, and instead use this stream of waste for composting and producing a gas called methane.

City compost from biodegradable waste provides an alternative to farmyard manure (like cow-dung). It provides an opportunity to simultaneously clean up our cities and help improve agricultural productivity and quality of the soil. Organic manure or compost plays a very important role as a supplement to chemical fertilisers in enriching the nutrient-deficient soils. City compost can be the new player in the field.

Benefits of compost on the farm are well known. The water holding capacity of the soil which uses compost helps with drought-proofing, and the requirement of less water per crop is a welcome feature for a water-stressed future. By making the soil porous, use of compost also makes roots stronger and resistant to pests and decay. Farmers using compost, therefore, need less quantity of pesticides. There is also evidence to suggest that horticulture crops grown with compost have better flavour, size, colour and shelf-life.

City compost has the additional advantage of being weed-free unlike farmyard manure which brings with it the seeds of undigested grasses and requires a substantial additional labour cost for weeding as the crops grow. City compost is also rich in organic carbon, and our soils are short in this.

Farmers clearly recognize the value of city compost. If city waste was composted before making it available to the farmers for applying to the soil, cities would be cleaned up and the fields around them would be much more productive.

Quite apart from cleaning up the cities of biodegradable waste, this would be a major and sustainable contribution to improving the health of our soil without further damage by excessive chemical inputs. What a marvellous change from waste to health!

The good news is that some states are regularly laying plastic roads. Plastic roads will not only withstand future monsoon damage but will also solve a city's problem of disposing of non-recyclable plastic. It is clear that if the mountains of waste from our cities were to be recycled into road construction material, it would tackle the problem of managing waste while freeing up scarce land.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognisable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

Ans. (a) Waste Management and Health

1. Clean Surroundings
 - 1.1 Personal hygiene not enough
 - 1.2 Clean surroundings necessary for health
 - 1.3 Dengue and Chikungunya due to poor public health
2. Swachh Bharat Mission
 - 2.1 Swachh Bharat—working in this direction
 - 2.2 Instead of waste management focus on waste for energy
 - 2.3 Has a long way to go
3. City Compost
 - 3.1 Lots of city compost from bio. waste
 - 3.2 City compost—an alternative to farmyard manure
 - 3.3 Well clean cities

- 3.4 A powerful alternative to chemical fertilizers
- 3.5 Makes soil porous, roots stronger
- 3.6 Unlike farmyard manure, it is weed-free
- 4. Efforts of some states
 - 4.1 States laying plastic roads
 - 4.2 Plastic road – more durable
 - 4.3 Plastic roads rid city of plastic waste

Key to Abbreviations	
directn	direction
Instd	instead
mangmnt	management
bio.	biodegradable

(b) Summary

Personal hygiene is not enough. To be truly healthy we need to keep the surroundings clean. Diseases like Chikungunya spread because of poor health conditions. It is good to know that Swachh Bharat campaign is working towards it. However, it has a long way to go. It should focus on waste management. Instead of ‘waste for energy’, city compost from biodegradable waste is a more effective alternative to farmyard manure. It is weed-free. It helps the crops a lot. It would rid our cities of waste plastic material. Some states are laying plastic roads which is a welcome step, as it rids cities of plastic waste. Plastic roads are more lasting.

Section B Writing Skills

30 Marks

4. You are Faiz/Falak Mazumdar living at 39, Udampur Colony, Shimla. You decide to hold a dinner party to congratulate your grandparents on their golden wedding anniversary. Draft a formal invitation in not more than 50 words to all family members to attend a grand dinner at home. **4**

OR

You are Harish/Harshita of 12, Seva Nagar, Pune. You want to sell your flat as you are shifting to another city for work. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in *The Pune Times* under the classified columns.

Ans. To

All family members

The grandchildren of the Mazumdar family solicit your benign presence at dinner on the auspicious occasion of the Golden Wedding Anniversary of their dear grandparents, Mr. Sushil Mazumdar and Mrs. Maya Mazumdar, on 25 November 20XX from 8 p.m. onwards at their residence at the address given below.

RSVP

Falak Mazumdar [Grandchild]

39, Udampur Colony

Shimla

OR

For Sale

Available for sale a newly constructed 3 bedroom flat at 12, Seva Nagar, Pune. Extensive woodwork, attached bathrooms, prime location, park facing, corner house, near Metro station. Price ₹88 lakh, negotiable. Brokers excuse. Contact: Harish, 12, Seva Nagar, Pune.

5. You are Neeraj/Neeraja Shekhar, Principal, Vasant Public School, Pune. Your school has just started a music department. Write a letter to the Manager of Melody House, Pune, wholesale suppliers of musical instruments, placing an order for musical instruments for the school. Ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. (120–150 words) 6

OR

Bal Vidya Public School, Bhilai, urgently requires a post-graduate teacher to teach political science for which they have placed an advertisement in *The Bhilai Express*. You are Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma from 21, Vasant Marg, Bhilai. Draft a letter including a CV, applying for the advertised post. (120–150 words)

Ans. Vasant Public School

Ramdaspath
Pune XXXXXX
2 March 2018
The Manager
Melody House
Shivaji Peth
Pune XXXXXX

Dear Sir

Subject: Order for musical instruments

We wish to place an order for musical instruments for our school's newly started music department. The details of the order are as follows:

Name of the Musical Instruments	Quantity
Sitar	2
Drum set	2
Guitar	3
Tabla	6
Piano	1
Violin	4
Flute	10

Kindly find enclosed a cheque (No. 215272 dated 1 March, 2018) for ₹50,000 drawn on XYZ Bank, being the advance payment against the above order.

You are requested to have the above items neatly packed and sent through your own transport. The delivery should be made within one month of receipt of this order by your company.

The items shall be delivered to the school in perfect condition. The balance amount shall be paid by cheque within a week of the receipt of the above goods by us. We would request you to give us the trade discount on the catalogue prices.

Your faithfully
Neeraj Shekhar
Principal

OR

28, Vasant Marg
Bhilai XXXXXX
Chhattisgarh
2 June 2018
The Principal
Bal Vidya Public School
Ravidas Marg
Bhilai XXXXXX
Chhattisgarh

Dear Sir

Subject: Application for the post of a postgraduate teacher (Political Science)

With reference to your advertisement in the *The Bhilai Express* dated 10 May 2018 for the post of Postgraduate teacher in Political Science, I wish to submit my application for the same. I am also attaching my CV herewith.

Yours faithfully
Sanjay Sharma
Encl. CV

Curriculum Vitae

Name : Sanjay Sharma
Father's Name : Shri A.K. Sharma
Place of birth : Pune, Maharashtra
Address for communication : 21, Vasant Marg, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh
Date of birth : 21 September 1990
Contact Number : 981002XXXX
Email ID : sanjay2012@gmail.com
Marital Status : Unmarried
Educational Qualifications : BA (Pol Science) & MA (Pol Science), BEd, MEd from Delhi University
Languages known : Hindi, English
Work Experience : Worked as PGT (Political Science) in SKB Public School Bhilai from March 2013 to February 2017
Last salary drawn : ₹45,000 per month (gross)

6. Recent floods in many metropolitan cities of the country during the monsoon season laid bare the hollowness of the claims of the civic authorities of their preparedness. The poor had to bear the brunt of the problem while no one was ever held accountable. Write an article in 150–200 words on the common man’s woes during the monsoons and the need for accountability of the officials concerned. You are Sumit/Smita Verma. 10

OR

You are Ali/Alia, Head girl/Head boy of your school. You are deeply disturbed by the rising cases of aggressive behaviour of students in your school. You decide to speak during the morning assembly about it. Write a speech on ‘Indiscipline in Schools’. (150–200 words)

Ans.

Common Man’s Woes during Monsoons

by Smita Verma

There have been floods in many metropolitan cities during the monsoon season this year. There was chaos everywhere; roads were heavily damaged as they had been badly made. There were many potholes at almost all the roads in the cities. Fallen trees further added to the mess on the roads. Several hundred people were afflicted with malaria, dengue, chikungunya, typhoid and viral fever. The poor people were the worst affected as they had become homeless due to washing away of their *kutch*a houses. These floods had laid bare the hollowness of the claims of the civic authorities of their preparedness to face disasters. The poor had to bear the brunt of the problem while none of the civic authorities were held accountable. It is high time the civic authorities took some concrete measures to fight the menace caused by floods. Hospitals should be geared up to meet all challenges and should be adequately stocked with medicines. Civic authorities should ensure timely collection of garbage and clear all blocked drains on a war footing. Only then can there be some semblance of normalcy.

OR

Indiscipline in Schools

Respected Principal, dear teachers and students. Today I am going to speak about the rising cases of aggressive behaviour among students in our school.

Indiscipline among students has become so widespread that everyone is criticising them. Teachers accuse that they do not show respect. Parents are dissatisfied with them because they do not get good scores in the examination and waste their time on mobiles, videos, etc. And if we talk to the students we are told that they are angry with the authorities, dissatisfied with their teachers and parents. Every day we come across in newspapers about strikes by students and fighting in schools. Some of these incidents take so ugly a turn that they can be controlled by police only. At times the errant students are sent to a juvenile home due to their aggressive behaviour.

The future of the young generation seems to be gloomy due to the absence of value education. There is absence of a close rapport of the teachers with the students and this is due to overcrowding in the classes, i.e. instead of 20 to 25 students very often schools have 45 to 50 students in each section and as much as 10 sections in each class. This leads to a lack of rapport between teachers and students.

At the same time, teachers also need to behave well with the students; they should give their best to the students and treat them like their own wards.

To reduce indiscipline among students, it is the duty of parents, teachers and authorities to sit together and take some useful and appropriate action to save them from getting spoiled. It is very easy for students to get deviant if they are not guided properly by their parents and school authorities. Hence, the issue of indiscipline must be tackled on a war footing as students are the hope of the nation.

7. “Academic excellence is the only requirement for a successful career.” Write a debate either for or against the motion. (120–150 words) **10**

OR

MMD School, Nashik, recently organised a science symposium on the topic: ‘Effect of pollution on quality of life’. You are Amit/Amita Raazdan, editor of the school magazine. Write a report on the event for your school magazine. (120–150 words)

Ans. Academic Excellence is the only requirement for a successful career

For the Motion

Hon’ble Jury members, respected teachers, dear friends and participants. I am going to speak for the motion.

If one excels academically, one may get a chance to enrol in prestigious institutions for further studies. If the marks are very high, one could get a scholarship too. And if one comes out with flying colours from such institutions, then one may be lured by big corporations who give fabulous salaries and perks as they require talented trainees for their future business plans. The growth prospects for such people in big companies is also assured. All this is possible only if one excels and achieves the highest grades ever achievable. Of course, one ought to possess other attributes like social skills, language skills, communication skills, debating skills and computer skills. But academic excellence is a requisite first, all these attributes can be diluted.

Against the Motion

Hon’ble Jury members, respected teachers dear friends and participants. I am going to speak against the motion.

Nowadays there is too much emphasis on academic excellence. It is said to be the sole criterion for ensuring success in life. In India, for example jobs are obtained by only those who excel in academics. In my opinion, academic excellence may be important but is not the only criterion for ensuring success in life. Ability and willpower are also some of the determiners of success. Skills can be social skills, language skills, communication skills, debating skills, and computer skills. There is no guarantee that an individual with the most A’s or perfect grades will bag a job as some employers may employ candidates based on their skills. Moreover willpower of an individual is another secret to success in life. If an individual has willpower and is determined to achieve a certain goal as vision in life, he will no doubt be victorious in life. A classic example of determination is Bill Gates, the founder of Microsoft, who dropped out from Harvard University and worked hard with determination to become a successful computer software icon. I believe that skills, ability not willingness to work hard in one’s life are the main determinants of success in one’s life.

As the adage says: “Where there is a will there’s a way”. There is always a chance for everyone to be successful in life as long as they are willing to work hard to take up the challenge.

OR

Effect of Pollution on the Quality of Life

by Amita Raazdan

The MMD School of Nashik hosted a science symposium on 11–12 March 2018 on the topic, “Effect of pollution on the quality of life”. Eminent scientists, environmentalists, doctors and enforcement officials spoke on how the environmental pollution is affecting the quality of life.

The symposium was inaugurated by Gen S.K. Kapoor.

The speakers expressed concern about pollution and how it affects the quality of life. They reiterated the fact that pollution has assumed critical proportions in both developing and developed countries. Pollution is due to the unprecedented increase in the world's population, ever increasing rate of urbanisation and due to the continuous process of industrialization. It has potentially catastrophic consequences. The loss to mankind is grave and the future of life on earth may be in danger.

According to one estimate, around 700 million premature deaths could be avoided if WHO's minimum clear air standards are put into practice.

Almost all speakers were of the opinion that pollution must be tackled on a war footing. They emphasised the fact that planners, architects, designers and decision-makers must closely cooperate to deal with pollution.

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

30 Marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

1×4=4

... and clear rills

That for themselves a cooling covert make

'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,

Rich with the sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;

.....

- (a) Identify the poem and the poet.
- (b) What is the role of the clear rills?
- (c) How has the mid forest brake become rich?
- (d) Name the figure of speech in 'cooling covert.'

OR

...On their slag heap, these children

Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel

With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) Explain: 'slag heap'.
- (c) What future awaits these children?
- (d) Name the figure of speech used in the third line.

- Ans.**
- (a) Name of the poem—"A Thing of Beauty"; poet—John Keats.
 - (b) Clear rills make a shelter for themselves with the plants on the banks. These create a cooling covert.
 - (c) It has become rich due to the sprinkling of fair coloured musk-rose blooms.
 - (d) alliteration/imagery.

OR

- (a) Name of the poem— “An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum”; poet—Stephen Spender.
- (b) ‘Slag heap’ means a hill or an area containing waste material of a mine or industrial unit.
- (c) A dark and gloomy future awaits these children.
- (d) Simile.

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

3×4=12

- (a) What does the poet’s smile in the poem, ‘My Mother at Sixty-six’ show?
- (b) “Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds...” In the context of Mukesh, the bangle maker’s son, which two worlds is Anees Jung referring to?
- (c) Though the sharecroppers of Champaran received only one-fourth of the compensation, how can the Champaran struggle still be termed a huge success and victory?
- (d) Which article in McLeery’s suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evans’ escape and how?
- (e) Why does Derry’s mother not want him to go back to visit Mr. Lamb?
- (f) What considerations influenced the Tiger King to get married?

Ans.

- (a) The poet was in reality very sad. But she didn’t want to show her fears to her mother so she was smiling. Her smile was just a facade. She had fears of losing her mother soon.
- (b) The two worlds Anees Jung is referring to are those represented by Mukesh’s parents and Mukesh himself. Mukesh has the courage to dream big in spite of all adversity, whereas the other bangle makers of Firozabad have resigned themselves to their fate and have suppressed all their hopes, desires and aspirations. Mukesh refuses to follow the ‘God-given lineage’ of bangle making and wants to become a motor mechanic, when he grows up.
- (c) Even though the sharecroppers of Champaran received only one-fourth of the compensation, yet it was a huge success because it made the peasants fearless. Until then, they never had the courage to resist the English rulers, but now they came out on the road in large crowds. This was a declaration of the end of terror. It can be termed success because it liberated the peasants from slavery and fear.
- (d) It was the blood that McLeery brought in a rubber tube that perhaps played the most important role in the escape of Evans. It was this blood that helped Evans make himself up as a parson just before his escape. He offered to help the detective. There was no point in suspecting a dying parson who was willing to pledge his own life that Evans (the bleeding parson’s) offer to guide detective Carter was accepted without any objection.
- (e) Derry’s mother claims to have heard many things about Mr. Lamb. She has been told and warned by the people. She thinks he is not a good person. She asks Derry not to go back there. Derry asks her not to believe all she hears. But Derry is determined to go there.
- (f) In order to disprove the astrologer’s prophecy, the Maharaja had to kill a hundred tigers. He had already killed seventy tigers and the tiger population in his state had become extinct. For this reason, he wished to marry a girl in the royal family of a state with a rich tiger population, where he would kill the rest of the thirty tigers.

10. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

In one's approach to life one should be practical and not live in a world of dreams. How is Jansie's attitude different from that of Sophie?

OR

Fear is something that we must learn to overcome if we want to succeed in life. How did Douglas get over his fear of water?

Ans. Jansie and Sophie have contrasting characteristics and a totally different approach to life. Jansie is portrayed as very practical with her feet grounded in reality, whereas Sophie is a daydreamer living in her imaginary world.

Jansie is a mature person and accepts the truth that people of their kind can only aspire to become workers in a factory. On the other hand, Sophie tries to escape from reality and dreams of becoming an actress, a manager or a fashion designer.

It is not unreasonable to have high hopes and aspirations for one's future, but daydreaming can be justified only when one is prepared to work hard to fulfil one's dreams.

Sophie needs to work hard to achieve her dreams, instead of merely imagining a bright and successful future for herself or fantasising about her meeting with Danny Casey. Sophie is a middle class girl with lofty aspirations. She is a daydreamer, unrealistic and impractical. She aspires to be an actress, own a boutique, become a manager, etc. which is all beyond her means.

So we conclude that we shouldn't daydream but have a realistic view of life.

OR

Fear has a tendency to cripple and paralyse us. It doesn't allow us to make efforts to succeed. We ought to overcome fear in order to be successful.

Douglas realised the truth of Roosevelt's statement, "All we have to fear is fear itself".

To overcome his fear of water, Douglas ultimately decided to hire an instructor to learn swimming. The instructor started working with him five days a week, an hour each day. He put a belt around Douglas and attached a rope to it. The rope went through an overhead pulley. The instructor held on to the end of the rope and monitored the swimming. On each trip across the pool, a little panic gripped Douglas. It took almost three months before the tension reduced. Then the instructor taught him inhalation and exhalation under water. For several weeks his instructor taught Douglas to kick with his legs, until he was able to command his legs at will.

So the instructor was able to make Douglas a swimmer. Douglas was able to swim, dive, crawl and do other moves in swimming.

11. Answer the following question in 120–150 words.

6

At the end of the storytelling session, why does Jack consider himself 'caught in an ugly middle position'?

OR

It may take a long time for oppression to be resisted, but the seeds of rebellion are sowed early in life. How did Zitkala-Sa face oppression as a child and how did she overcome it?

Ans. Jack feels that he has been caught in an ugly middle position, mentally as well as emotionally. He was aware of his duties as a father and as a husband. His little son Bobby was already asleep. His efforts to make his daughter fall asleep proved very tiring. She kept on interrupting him, asking

for clarifications, pointing out errors and putting out alternatives to him. Jack did not relish such a behaviour of hers. He liked her to be apprehensive. So he kept on extending the story, though he was in a hurry to go downstairs and assist his pregnant wife in her onerous task of painting the wooden items. The result of extending the story proved unfruitful and unpleasant for Jo, Clare and Jack. Jo wanted him to change the ending of the story. Clare complained that he had told a long story. Jack felt very tired and did not want to speak to his wife or work with her or touch her. He was thus caught in an ugly middle position.

OR

Since the day the narrator, Zitkala-Sa, was taken away from her mother, she had suffered extreme humiliation. People had stared at her. She had been rudely tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet. Her blanket had been removed from her shoulders. She felt like she was immodestly dressed. She was so shocked and felt oppressed that she felt like sinking to the floor. Later, her soft moccasins were taken away. The moccasins were the traditional footwear of the local American Indians. The moccasins were then replaced by shoes that squeaked a lot. She saw the other girls in stiff shoes and tightly sticking dresses. The small girls wore sleeved aprons and had shingled hair. The worst humiliation was the narrator suffered, the snipping of her long hair.

It was as if the long hair of a coward was being cut off. She felt as if she was not a human being but one of the many little animals driven by a herder. The systematic erosion of the American Indian culture and disrespect to its customs was very oppressive.

She couldn't resist oppression but the seeds of rebellion were sowed early in her life.

12. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

How does the perception and attitude of the villagers of Raveloe towards Silas Marner change from the beginning to the end of the novel?

OR

How do you perceive Dr. Kemp based on his interaction with Griffin?

Ans. The change in the attitude and perception of the villagers of Raveloe towards Silas Marner was very slow and directly proportional to the changes in Silas himself.

Initially, the villagers thought that Silas was a scary, enigmatic, mean and unapproachable person. This was due to the fact that Silas had made himself unapproachable, aloof, and enigmatic as regards his attitude to his people. He also lacked interest in being part of the community.

When his gold was stolen he began to lose his mind, and he came out of his house and landed in the Rainbow Inn in a panic state. This caused panic among those present there. When he began to accuse people, he was angry, so he made them angry too. But when he finally mellowed and broke down, his pain was so genuine and his frustration so clear that he touched the hearts of those people. The people immediately changed their views about him and saw in him a very real person who was terribly hurt and who had hit rock bottom.

Then compassion hit them because they saw themselves in his position, identified with him greatly and offered him their sympathies and assistance to lead him to sanity.

In general, the people of Raveloe revealed the most significant characteristics of a closely bonded community: Charity, cooperation and unity, because they were distinctly aware that Silas Marner was still one of them, irrespective of the fact that he remained aloof and was lonely.

OR

Griffin and Dr. Kemp had known each other for a long time and both were scientists. However, Griffin wanted to create a reign of terror and Dr. Kemp thought about the society's future.

Griffin as a scientist was known for his eccentric acts. He also wanted to smite everyone whom he came across. On the other hand, Dr. Kemp thought of the greater good of the society. Dr. Kemp decided to stop Griffin from going ahead with his eccentricities and turn him over to the police. When Griffin revealed his plans, Dr. Kemp was terribly shocked. He realised the threat Griffin posed to society and was determined to capture him.

Hence it is not fair to call Dr. Kemp a traitor. Though he had cheated Griffin, he had the betterment of the society in mind.

Actually he was instrumental in saving the society from the devilish Griffin.

13. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

How is Godfrey Cass different from his younger brother, Dunstan?

OR

“Misdirected and self-serving ambition essentially remains an exercise in futility.” Describe Griffin's character in the light of the above statement.

Ans. Dunstan is in direct contrast to Godfrey. While Godfrey is portrayed as a weak character, Dunstan is completely bad. Dunstan is vain, arrogant, selfish and dishonest.

Like Godfrey, he is mainly interested in what he himself desires, but lacks virtues. He suspects his own worthlessness: though he thinks what a fine man he is, he is scared of the opinion of others. This attraction towards himself is put symbolically by having Dunstan take Godfrey's whip, as it gives a better appearance than his own.

Dunstan serves as a contrast to Godfrey as a means of relieving Silas of his gold and as a gentle reminder to Godfrey that truth will ultimately show itself. When not needed he can be conveniently removed from the story without being missed. He is a perfect example of a static character—he shows no development during the story and appears on the scene as a full blown character. He, however, has a certain complexity: his repressed knowledge of his defects endows him with a psychological interest that Godfrey doesn't possess.

OR

Griffin exemplifies the model of science without human feelings. The road downhill starts when he becomes crazy with his experiment to the extent that he starts hiding his work lest others may see them. When he gets short of money he kills his own father—a crime that makes his other crimes pale in comparison.

From a scientist he becomes a fanatic when he begins to concentrate all his attention solely on the concept of invisibility and does not think about the consequences of such a condition. He does not have any intention of trying the potion on himself, but the interference of his landlord and the curious neighbour motivated him to cover his work and keep away from further confrontation. The terrible act that he would commit does not occur to him until he has drunk the potion and seen the surprised reaction of the landlord and others. The irony is that his invisibility is laudable only for approaching a place or person unnoticed and for getting away unseen. Any benefits from his crimes are useful to him. He cannot enjoy any of the normal comforts of life—such as food, clothes and money. He cannot eat food as it would be clearly seen through his invisible body and reveal him. For more than a year he works on trying to develop an antidote; when he runs out of time, he first tries to flee the country, and when the plan fails he tries to find an accomplice so that he is able to enjoy his invisibility and the comforts of life too. He goes from obsession to fanaticism to insanity. Thus misdirected and self-serving ambition essentially remains an exercise in futility.

Examination Papers 2017

Delhi–Set I, II, III

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.*
- 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.*
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

Set I

Section A Reading

30 Marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

12

- We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to desert. While still on level ground we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven Lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea-level, at the foot of one of the higher snow-peaks.
- As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear: it is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture, and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.
- Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
- For those who live in the resort there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy — dinner will be long in coming — and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

5. "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says. "You aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"
6. "I thought I might," I confess. "What's the water like?"
7. He doesn't answer me immediately, turning instead to examine some receipts with exaggerated interest. Mr. Cao, with great off-handedness, addresses the air. "People are often drowned here," he says. After a pause, he continues. "When was the last one?" This question is directed at the cook, who is preparing a tray of mantou (squat white steamed bread rolls), and who now appears, wiping his doughy hand across his forehead. "Was it the Beijing athlete?" asks Mr. Cao.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow: (1×4=4)

- (a) One benefit of sitting in the last row of the bus was that:
 - (i) the narrator enjoyed the bumps.
 - (ii) no one stared at him.
 - (iii) he could see the sunflowers.
 - (iv) he avoided the dullness of the city.
- (b) The narrator was travelling to:

(i) Mount Bogda	(ii) Heaven Lake
(iii) a 2000-metre high snow peak	(iv) Urumqi
- (c) On reaching the destination, the narrator felt relieved because :
 - (i) he had got away from the desert.
 - (ii) a difficult journey had come to an end.
 - (iii) he could watch the snow peak.
 - (iv) there were thick quilts on the bed.
- (d) Mount Bogda is compared to :
 - (i) a horizontal desert surface
 - (ii) a shining prism
 - (iii) a Constable landscape
 - (iv) the overcast sky

Answer the following questions briefly.

(1×6=6)

- (e) Which two things in the bus made the narrator feel uncomfortable?
- (f) What made the scene look like a Constable landscape?
- (g) What did he regret as the bus climbed higher?
- (h) Why did the narrator like to buy food from outside?
- (i) What is ironic about the pair of trousers lent by Mr. Cao?
- (j) Why did Mr. Cao not like the narrator to swim in the lake?
- (k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (1×2=2)
 - (i) sellers (para 4)
 - (ii) increased (para 7)

- Ans.**
- (a) (ii) no one stared at him. (b) (i) Mount Bogda/(ii) Heaven Lake
 - (c) (iv) there were thick quilts on the bed. (d) (ii) a shining prism
 - (e) It was a bumpy ride/leaking windows/man eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. (any two)
 - (f) Passing from desert through arable land to pasture, the green grass, the slopes with dark pine and the streams flowing past moss-covered stones; all of it looked like a Constable landscape.
 - (g) He regretted that he should have brought with him something warmer than the pair of shorts he was wearing.

- (h) The narrator liked to buy food from outside vendors as they sold kababs which were highly spiced and well cooked.
- (i) The pair of trousers that Mr. Cao lent the narrator were several sizes too large for him but ironically these were more than comfortable for him.
- (j) Mr. Cao did not want the narrator to swim in the lake as people had often got drowned in it.
- (k) (i) vendors (ii) exaggerated

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

10

1. Thackeray reached Kittur along with a small British army force and a few of his officers. He thought that the very presence of the British on the outskirts of Kittur would terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur and that they would lay down their arms. He was quite confident that he would be able to crush the revolt in no time. He ordered that tents be erected on the eastern side for the fighting forces and a little away on the western slopes tents be put up for the family members of the officers who had accompanied them. During the afternoon and evening of 20th October, the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these camps.
2. On the 21st morning, Thackeray sent his political assistants to Kittur fort to obtain a written assurance from all the important officers of Kittur rendering them answerable for the security of the treasury of Kittur. They, accordingly, met Sardar Gurusiddappa and other officers of Kittur and asked them to comply with the orders of Thackeray. They did not know that the people were in a defiant mood. The commanders of Kittur dismissed the agent's orders as no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.
3. Thackeray was enraged and sent for his commander of the Horse Artillery, which was about 100 strong, ordered him to rush his artillery into the fort and capture the commanders of the Desai's army. When the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, Sardar Gurusiddappa, who had kept his men on full alert, promptly commanded his men to repel and chase them away. The Kittur forces made a bold front and overpowered the British soldiers.
4. In the meanwhile, the Desai's guards had shut the gates of the fort and the British Horse Artillery men, being completely overrun and routed, had to get out through the escape window. Rani's soldiers chased them out of the fort, killing a few of them until they retreated to their camps on the outskirts.
5. A few of the British had found refuge in some private residences, while some were hiding in their tents. The Kittur soldiers captured about forty persons and brought them to the palace. These included twelve children and a few women from the British officers' camp. When they were brought in the presence of the Rani, she ordered the soldiers to be imprisoned. For the women and children she had only gentleness, and admonished her soldiers for taking them into custody. At her orders, these women and children were taken inside the palace and given food and shelter. Rani came down from her throne, patted the children lovingly and told them that no harm would come to them.
6. She, then, sent word through a messenger to Thackeray that the British women and children were safe and could be taken back any time. Seeing this noble gesture of the Rani, he was moved. He wanted to meet this gracious lady and talk to her. He even thought of trying to persuade her to enter into an agreement with the British to stop all hostilities in lieu of an *inam* (prize) of eleven villages. His offer was dismissed with a gesture of contempt. She had no wish to meet Thackeray. That night she called Sardar Gurusiddappa and other leading Sardars and after discussing all the issues came to the conclusion that there was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow: (1×2=2)

- (a) Thackeray was a/an:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) British tourist | (ii) army officer |
| (iii) adviser to Rani of Kittur | (iv) treasury officer |
- (b) British women and children came to Kittur to:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) visit Kittur | (ii) enjoy life in tents |
| (iii) stay in the palace | (iv) give company to officers |

Answer the following questions briefly. (1×6=6)

- (c) Why did Thackeray come to Kittur?
(d) Why did the Kittur officials refuse to give the desired assurance to Thackeray?
(e) What happened to the Horse Artillery?
(f) How do we know that the Rani was a noble queen?
(g) How, in your opinion, would the British women have felt after meeting the Rani?
(h) Why did the Rani refuse to meet Thackeray?

(i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (1×2=2)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| (i) entered forcibly | (para 3) |
| (ii) aggressive / refusing to obey | (para 2) |

- Ans.** (a) (ii) army officer (b) (iv) give company to officers
- (c) Thackeray came to crush the revolt/ to terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur/ to make them lay down arms.
- (d) Kittur officials refused to give the desired assurance to Thackeray as they said that no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.
- (e) As soon as the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, the men who were on full alert promptly repelled and chased them away / overpowered them / completely overrun and routed / some were killed.
- (f) The Rani was a noble queen as she admonished the soldiers for taking women and children into captivity. She ordered the children and women to be taken inside the palace and provided food and shelter for them /patted children lovingly / sent word of their safety / had only gentleness.
- (g) The British women would have been touched by this gesture of Rani. They would have had a feeling of gratitude towards her.
- (h) The Rani learnt that Thackeray had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty so she thought that it was pointless to meet him.
- (i) (i) stormed (ii) defiant

3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 8

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers, and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass or corn, or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops

lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reached a stage of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contained elements that were hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there were short wave radiations with power to injure. Given time, life has adjusted and a balance reached. For time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.

The rapidity of change and the speed with which new situations are created follow the heedless pace of man rather than the deliberate pace of nature. Radiation is no longer the bombardment of cosmic rays; it is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals to which life is asked to make adjustments are no longer merely calcium and silica and copper and all the rest of the minerals washed out of the rocks and carried in the rivers to the sea; they are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, brewed in his laboratories, and having no counterparts in nature.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary—minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply a title to it. 5

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

Ans. (a) Assault on environment / Environment vs Man / Environmental pollution /

Man-made pollutants

1. Environment Contaminated
 - 1.1 where
 - 1.1.1 air
 - 1.1.2 earth
 - 1.1.3 rivers and seas
 - 1.2 features
 - 1.2.1 irreversible
 - 1.2.2 irrevocable
2. Role of Man
 - 2.1 tampering atoms-creating radiation
 - 2.2 creating synthetic material causing chemical pollution
3. Nuclear Pollutants
 - 3.1 rad. released thru. nuc. explosion
 - 3.2 enter earth thru. rain
 - 3.3 enter grass and crops
 - 3.4 reach human bones
4. Chemical Pollutants
 - 4.1 sprayed on crops
 - 4.2 enter liv. org.
 - 4.3 kill vegetation
 - 4.4 sicken cattle

Key to Abbreviations	
rad.	radiation
nuc.	nuclear
thru.	through
liv.	living
org.	organism

(b) Summary

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is irrevocable and irreversible. The role of man comes under scrutiny as he is responsible as the radiation has changed the very nature of the world. Radiation through air enters the earth, soil, grass or corn and reaches the bones of human beings. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops enter living organisms, kill vegetation and sicken cattle, causing a chain of poisoning and death.

Section B Writing Skills

30 Marks

4. You are Vikram/Sonia, an Hon's graduate in history with specialization in Medieval India. You are well acquainted with places of historical interest in Delhi, Agra and Jaipur. You are looking for the job of tourist guide. Write an advertisement in about 50 words for the Situations Wanted column of a local newspaper. Your contact no. 999751234. 4

Or

While walking in a park in your neighbourhood you found a small plastic bag containing some documents and some cash. Write a notice in about 50 words to be put on the park noticeboard asking the owner to identify and collect it from you. You are Amar/Amrita 9399123456.

Ans.

Situations Wanted

Tourist guide available. Is an Hon's graduate in history with specialization in Medieval India. Well acquainted with places of historical interests in Delhi, Agra and Jaipur. Can speak English, Hindi, Spanish and French fluently. Excellent communication skills. Possesses a friendly and pleasing personality. Contact: Vikram; Mo. 999751234.

Or

CHILDREN'S PARK

NOTICE

FOUND! FOUND!

10 March 2017

Found a small black plastic bag containing some documents and cash today morning. It was lying in the corner bench of the park. The owner may please contact the undersigned and collect the bag after identifying the documents and details of the cash. Please contact at 9399123456.

Amrita
(A concerned citizen)

5. In our society we do not give our women the respect and status that they deserve. Women are stared at, stalked and even molested. We need to change the male mindset about women. Write a letter in 120–150 words to the editor of a national newspaper giving your views on the problem. You are Omar/Amna, A 114 Mall Road, Delhi. 6

Or

You want to spend a week-long holiday at Shimla in the month of October. You have decided to stay at Hotel Snowview. Write a letter in 120–150 words to the manager to book a room. Mention the dates, facilities in the room, food, sightseeing facilities, etc. you will need. You are Amar/Amrita M 114, Lake Road, Karnal.

Ans. A 114
Mall Road
Delhi 1100XX

14 March 2017

The Editor
The Times of India
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Safety of women

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the reader and the higher authorities to the issue of women's safety in our society. How shameful! In a country where goddesses are worshipped and people go all out to make all kinds of sacrifices for them, our women get stalked, stared at, teased and molested. Newspapers are full of incidents of such occurrences every day.

I appeal to all menfolk that it's high time they changed their attitude and mindset. My request is also to the police and judiciary to punish the offenders and enforce strict laws that would deter and set an example for others. Only then will our women get the respect and status they deserve.

Yours faithfully

Omar

Or

M 114
Lake Road
Karnal
Haryana XXXXXX

14 March 2017

The Manager
Hotel Snowview
Shimla XXXXXX

Dear Sir

Subject: Enquiry about facilities at Hotel Snowview

I plan to spend a week-long holiday at Shimla in October and have decided to stay at your hotel. I shall be grateful if you could book a room for me from 10th to 17th October. I would also appreciate if the room is sun-facing and has a good overview of the place. My food preference is vegetarian and I would love to go for sightseeing every day if you could arrange a car for me at reasonable rates.

I am sure my stay would be made comfortable and memorable. Please let me know the total cost, including the transport charges. Looking forward to an early reply.

Yours faithfully

Amrita

6. Our performance in Rio Olympics has told us that we do not pay enough attention to athletics and outdoor games. It is time we revised our attitude. Sports should be an important part of school's daily routine. Write an article in 150–200 words on 'Importance of Outdoor Games'. You are Sreeja/Thomas.

10

Or

Cultural Society Sunshine Public School, Nellore, organised an adult literacy camp in its neighbourhood. Write a report in 150–200 words on the camp for your school newsletter. You are P.V. Sunitha, Secretary. Use the following clues :

Number of volunteers — hours spent in teaching — location of the class — chairs, blackboards — Number of people attending the camp — benefit.

Ans.

Importance of Outdoor Games

By Sreeja

Outdoor games play an important role in the life of children and adults. These are the sporting events which involve a lot of physical activity and, since they are played outside, it makes one physically fit too as the whole body gets exercised. Unfortunately, not much attention is paid to sports either by parents or school authorities. It's high time we changed our outlook in this regard. It is the need of the hour and should become an integral part of a school's daily routine.

Outdoor sports event help us, especially students in many ways. Students learn the sportsmanship, develop a co-operative attitude and at the same time pick up the competitive spirit. Since it involves obeying rules and following the captain, children learn to form heterogeneous groups and get disciplined.

As the outdoor games are played in groups, there is no room for one's personal gains or passion. It is the team that comes first and the team spirit that takes the topmost priority. Children, who develop a passion for outdoor sports, then go on to make a mark not only at school level but at regional, national and international level too provided they are given right coaching, guidance and facilities.

Or

Adult Literacy Camp

15 March. Nellore. The Cultural Society of Sunshine Public School organized an adult literacy camp in its neighbourhood. The main mission of this programme was to empower the illiterate adults through education and giving them the basic knowledge to help them tide over their daily problems and making them aware of the rights and the duties.

The place had seating arrangement for nearly hundred adults in four different rooms which were sufficiently equipped with comfortable chairs, chalk and blackboards. Three volunteers were allotted to each class and all the sessions were appreciated by the participants. In between the three sessions, there were two short breaks and one break for lunch. All the arrangements were in-house and it was seen that everybody felt comfortable and the purpose of the programme was not defeated. Towards the end, all participants wanted more sessions so the camp that was meant initially for three days got stretched to a week.

P.V. Sunitha

(Secretary, Cultural Society)

7. Your PGT English Ms. Geetha is a short story writer also. 'Sky is not Far' is a collection of her latest short stories. This book has won a national award. Write a speech in 150–200 words you will deliver in her honour in the morning assembly. 10

Or

'Private cars should be banned in the congested commercial areas of the cities.' Write a debate in 150–200 words either for or against the motion.

Ans. Respected Principal, dear teachers and friends.

It is my proud privilege to be standing here today to speak in honour of our dear English teacher Ms. Geetha. She really doesn't need an introduction but what I am going to say may not be known to the other students of the school. She is not only a great English teacher but an excellent writer too. Her latest collection of short stories 'Sky is not Far' has won her a national award which is commendable. Authoring a book and winning the prestigious national award is no mean feat!

We are all blessed to have her as a teacher who is an inspiration to all students. The school has grabbed headlines in today's national dailies because of her great achievement and this has made us all so proud.

As an English teacher too, she has amazing communication skills and today if I am standing and speaking here in front of you all, the credit goes to her. I am sure that all her other students would echo my sentiments. So, on behalf of all present here, we salute Madam Geetha, the excellent teacher and the author, who has taken our school to great heights. She is an asset to our school.

Or

Private Cars Should Be Banned in the Congested Commercial Areas of Cities

For the motion

Respected jury members, dear teachers, friends and worthy opponents.

I stand here to speak for the motion as I believe that it's time we and the government did something about it. Various researches have shown that vehicular pollution is on the rise and so is the traffic. While the use of cars cannot be stopped or reduced drastically as it is a transport of convenience, can be banned in the congested commercial areas of cities.

The advantages of implementing the ban is that it will lead to less congestion, less traffic snarls, no frayed tempers and no road rage incidents. Secondly, less vehicles would mean less exhaust emission and less time wasted on roads which in turn will increase the efficiency of people. Let my opponents not forget that banning cars in the congested areas will also reduce the noise pollution which has reached alarming levels, the space for movement will be more and the vehicles carrying goods in the commercial hubs will ply with more ease thereby saving time too.

To conclude, this step should be taken at the earliest as it will immensely benefit the people of the commercial areas and become a path-breaking example for others to follow suit.

Against the motion

Respected jury members, dear teachers, friends and worthy opponents.

At the very outset, I would like to remind my worthy opponent that a total ban on the use of any transport in India has never worked as our country is still a developing nation. How will banning the private cars in a congested commercial area reduce the pollution levels? Is the pollution caused only by private cars? Another question I would like to ask is — what about the freedom of travelling of car owners? What about the shopkeepers' own vehicles which they require for the purpose of their work?

It seems as if the car owners are being punished for owning a car which is their right. They can use it in any way, there is no restriction of time, no waiting and it is so much more convenient than depending on any public transport—an area, the condition of which is so dismal that it can itself generate a debate!

Though I also stand for decongestion and clean environment, banning the private cars all of a sudden without providing any alternate measures, will prove disastrous and may invite strong opposition from private car owners in the commercial areas.

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

40 Marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

1×4=4

Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.

Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor;

The tall girl with her weighed-down head.

- (a) Who are these children?
- (b) Which figure of speech has been used in the first two lines?
- (c) Why is the tall girl's head weighed down?
- (d) What does the word, 'pallor' mean?

Or

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,

Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

- (a) Why are the tigers called Aunt Jennifer's tigers?
- (b) How are they described here?
- (c) How are they different from Aunt Jennifer?
- (d) What does the word, 'chivalric' mean?

- Ans.** (a) These children are the sickly and underfed slum children of the elementary class.
- (b) Simile: Like rootless weeds.
- (c) The tall girl's head is weighed down because she is depressed and feels burdened with her miserable and pathetic condition.
- (d) 'Pallor' means pale colour. Here it refers to the pale and sick faces of the slum children.

Or

- (a) The tigers are called Aunt Jennifer's tigers because she has embroidered them on a panel with woollen thread.
- (b) They are described here as fearless and majestic creatures, bright shining like the yellow topaz.
- (c) They are in contrast to what Aunt Jennifer wanted to be in her life. They are fearless and confident, whereas she is oppressed and scared.
- (d) 'Chivalric' means dignified, confident and conducting oneself well.

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

3×4=12

- (a) Why did Franz not want to go to school that day?
- (b) What was Sophie's ambition in life? How did she hope to achieve that?
- (c) What kind of pain does Kamala Das feel in 'My Mother at Sixty-six'?
- (d) How can 'mighty dead' be things of beauty?
- (e) "Why was the Maharaja once in danger of losing his kingdom?"
- (f) What was the basic plot of each story told by Jack?

- Ans.**
- (a) Franz did not want to go to school that day and wished to spend his time outdoors because he had not learnt his lessons on participles and expected a scolding from his teacher.
 - (b) Sophie wanted to open a boutique for which she thought she would save money by working as a manager. She also toyed with the idea of becoming an actress to earn good money and have the boutique too.
 - (c) While looking at her ageing mother, Kamala Das feels pained at the sufferings and the miseries of old age. She is also pained at the idea that one day she would lose her mother.
 - (d) 'Mighty dead' are things of beauty as they have done inspirational deeds in their lives which one reads and has heard. Their legends and tales keep enthusing the reader.
 - (e) The Maharaja was once in danger of losing his throne when he refused permission to a high ranking British official who was also fond of tiger hunt. Not only did he disallow him to shoot tigers, he even forbade him to get photographed with the tiger's carcass.
 - (f) The basic plot of each story was that the tale would start with some animal, e.g Roger, who would have a problem and visit an owl who in turn would direct him to a wizard. The wizard would then perform a magic spell and take a certain fee that would be insufficient and on the directions of the wizard, the animal would find them at a place and pay him.

10. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

Garbage to them is gold. How do ragpickers of Seemapuri survive?

Or

The peddler thinks that the whole world is a rattrap. This view of life is true only of himself and of no one else in the story. Comment.

- Ans.** Ragpickers of Seemapuri survive in pathetic conditions where living each day is a challenge. These squatters came from Bangladesh way back in 1971. They live in sub-standard conditions where there is no food, electricity and drinking water. Their houses are made of mud with roofs of tin and tarpaulin. Seemapuri is devoid of basic amenities. Garbage to them is gold and the only means of survival. Their traditions also condemn them to a life of poverty and exploitation.

Children grow up with them and are their partners in survival and survival in Seemapuri means ragpicking. Children look at garbage as something wrapped in wonder as they find a silver coin or a rupee sometimes. But for adults, it is their livelihood, their daily bread. Life of ragpickers of Seemapuri is ridden with misery and abject poverty.

Or

It's true that the peddler thinks that the whole world is a rattrap. According to him, with its lands, cities, seas and villages, it sets baits for the people, offers them riches and joys, shelter, food and clothing exactly as the rattrap offers cheese and pork till a 'prey' is caught and then everything comes to an end. These ideas also stemmed from the fact that the world had not been too kind to the peddler and he

had also allowed himself to be caught into this trap by stealing thirty kronor. When he lost his way in the forest with the stolen money in his pocket, he recalled his thoughts and realized that his own turn had come. He had let himself be fooled by a bait and had been caught. So, this view of life was true only of himself and no one else in the story.

11. Answer the following question in 120–150 words: 6

Untouchability is not only a crime, it is inhuman too. Why and how did Bama decide to fight against it?

Or

Good human values are far above any other value system. How did Dr. Sadao succeed as a doctor as well as a patriot?

Ans. ‘We Too are Human Beings’ raises the issue of social discrimination. Bama learns the stigma of social untouchability that the lower caste people were a victim of at a very early stage in her life. She witnessed an elderly man walking in a street holding out a packet by its string, without touching it. At that time, she found the incident very funny, but later learnt that the upper caste people did not touch anything given by the untouchable community to which she and her brother belonged. She was furious at the treatment meted out by the upper caste people and felt hurt. Bama’s elder brother Annan advised her that if she studied and made progress, she would be able to throw away these indignities. To overcome all these issues, she needed to stay ahead in her studies. She studied hard and stood first in her class and later through her writings she was able to fight the injustice.

Or

Dr Sadao was an intelligent and a committed doctor, very adept in surgical skills and was an efficient scientist too. The story ‘The Enemy’ portrays Dr Sadao as true to his profession as it was his primary duty to help a wounded person without caring for his identity. When torn between loyalty towards his country and his duty as a doctor to save life, he chose humanity over patriotism. At the same time, he was not shown as lacking national loyalty. After saving the American soldier, he wrote a report about the whole matter but did not send it to the police chief, instead he disclosed everything boldly to the General. These are the instances in the story that project Dr Sadao’s humanitarian considerations, his surgical expertise and patriotism. He showed that good human values are far above any other value system.

12. Answer the following question in 120–150 words: 6

Describe Marvel as an opportunist.

Or

George Eliot has portrayed Godfrey as a morally weak character. Comment.

Ans. Thomas Marvel is a jolly old tramp but an opportunist of the first order. We all agree that unknowingly he becomes the first visible partner or assistant to Griffin, the Invisible Man, and carries around the scientific notes of the Invisible Man for him. He also carries a large sum of money that was stolen by Griffin. Later Marvel feels so intimidated by his partner, whom he cannot see, that he fears him at Port Bundock. He takes the scientific coded documents with him and seeks police protection which projects his cleverness and how he can now save himself from Griffin. At this the Invisible Man, filled with vengeance, takes an oath to kill him. He even makes an attempt on Marvel’s life. Later when his retaliation is turned against Dr. Kemp, Marvel is saved. He establishes himself with the money that has come to him, opens an inn and becomes very rich. At times, he even opens Griffin’s notebooks to find out the secret of invisibility, but does not understand anything of it. He has named his inn “The Invisible Man”. It is only Marvel who ends up successful and is able to exploit his association with the Invisible Man.

Or

Godfrey Cass is the eldest son of Squire Cass of the Red House, a leading family in the village. His marriage with Nancy Lammeter has the village society's approval but being morally weak, he lacks the courage to confess to his father about his secret marriage to Molly Farren. He also has a daughter by Molly, a fact that he hides from his wife Nancy. His weak side once again comes to the fore when he allows himself to be blackmailed by his brother Dunstan to keep his secret undisclosed. However well meaning his intentions may have been, he foolishly believes that he can compensate for his folly by adopting Eppie legally given their childless state — something which was categorically rejected by Eppie. Sadly, Dunstan reconciles to his weakness and suffers the consequences later on account of that.

13. Answer the following question in 120–150 words: 6

How does Dr. Cuss's encounter with Griffin end in a disaster?

Or

What kind of life did Silas lead at Lantern Yard?

Ans. The end that 'The Invisible Man' got was rightly justified. Dr. Cuss's encounter forecasts the destruction that the invisible man is going to face due to his own reasons. It is inevitable that a person so remarkable in appearance and bearing should become a topic for discussion and villagers' speculation in Iping.

Dr. Cuss's curiosity is aroused by the tales of the bandaged stranger staying at the inn. He is professionally more inclined to know the reasons of 'thousand and one bottles' that arrived at the inn. He covets an opportunity of talking with the stranger. Under the pretext of collecting donations for the 'Nurse Fund', he visits the stranger but is scared away by him. The stranger hits him strongly on the nose with his invisible hand. Cuss leaves terrorised and shares this incident with Rev. Bunting and which in turn spread like fire and this marks the beginning of Griffin's tragic end in the story.

Or

Before moving to Raveloe, Silas Marner lived in a town to the North Lantern Yard where he was thought of as a young man of exemplary life and ardent faith. He had his best friend William Dane in whom he had full trust and never found any fault in him. These two were called David and Jonathan because of their platonic friendship similar to the Biblical characters. Dane had knowledge of Marner's cataleptic fits which he exploited to further his game plan. He implicated Marner falsely in stealing church money from the deacon's room and also in the deacon's murder. Not only that, Dane also went on to marry Marner's fiancée Sarah, who broke off her engagement with Marner. Dane's disloyalty surpassed all limits when he ignored the innocent pleas of Marner to defend him. Not only that, Dane exhorted him to confess to his crime but Marner was sure that William was trying to frame him. Shattered and heart-broken at the turn of events, Marner renounced his religious faith and left the town. Dane's unfaithfulness made him lose all faith in humanity.

Set II Uncommon Questions to Set I

Section B Writing Skills

4. After the rains cases of dengue, Chikungunya, etc. are on the rise in your city. As Principal, Sunshine Public School Manu Vihar, you have decided to allow your students to wear full sleeve shirts and trousers in the school for a period of one month. Write the notice in about 50 words. **4**

Or

You are Health Secretary, Students Council Citizens Public School, Ram Bagh, Varanasi. The Council has decided to start from the second of October a week-long cleanliness drive around the school. Draft a notice in about 50 words asking the Class XI students to enrol for the drive.

Ans.

<p>SUNSHINE PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE Change in Uniform</p> <p>17 March 2017</p> <p>This is to inform all the students that you all are allowed to wear full sleeve shirts and trousers in the school for a period of one month starting from tomorrow. This comes in the wake of the rising cases of dengue and chikungunya which have become an epidemic.</p> <p>Principal (Sunshine Public School)</p>

Or

<p>STUDENTS COUNCIL CITIZENS PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE Cleanliness Drive</p> <p>25 September 2017</p> <p>The Students Council of the school has decided to start a week-long cleanliness drive around the school from 2 October. It is in keeping with the spirit of Prime minister's initiative "Swatchh Bharat Abhiyaan". Students of class XI are requested to enrol for the drive as volunteers. Registration is open for two days from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.</p> <p>Vinay Kapoor (Health Secretary)</p>

5. Last month you purchased a TV set from Ram Electronics, Pushp Vihar, Ambala. It is not working properly (imagine a few defects). Write a letter of complaint in 120–150 words to the Manager asking for repair or replacement. You are Amar/Amrita, M 114 Model Town, Ambala. **6**

Or

You are living in a village along a national highway. The state roadways bus does not stop near your village. Write a letter in 120–150 words to the General Manager, State Roadways, requesting a bus stop for your village. Give all the reasons why you need a bus stop there. You are Omar/Amna, Gopalpur, Dist. Ramnagar.

Ans. M 114 Model Town

Ambala XXXXXX

20 March 2017

The Manager

Ram Electronics

Pushp Vihar

Ambala XXXXXX

Dear Sir

Subject: Complaint against defective TV set

I am afraid to bring to your notice the poor quality of the Samsung TV Set bought from your shop last week against Receipt No. 6489 on 13 March 20XX. Soon after the installation, the screen got pixels and the picture quality turned bad. Even the sound quality is miserable and the screen goes blank off and on.

I request you to replace the set as it has multiple defects and instal a new tested TV set at the earliest. I have been your loyal customer for decades and hope that my complaint will be given top priority failing which I shall be constrained to approach the consumer court for redressal.

Yours faithfully

Amar

Or

House No 32

Gopalpur

District: Ram Nagar

Uttar Pradesh XXXXXX

20 March 2017

The General Manager

State Roadways

Gopalpur Depot

District: Ram Nagar

Uttar Pradesh XXXXXX

Dear Sir

Subject: Requirement of a bus stop

I am a resident of Gopalpur village and would like to bring to your kind notice that no state roadways bus ever stops near our village. Poor villagers have to walk nearly four kilometers every day to catch the bus from the nearest bus stop. It pains me to see the old and the sick walking in the scorching heat that much distance to catch a bus. The other day an ailing child lost his life because too much time was wasted in commuting before he could be admitted to the hospital.

I request you to get a stop fixed at my village which is along the national highway to alleviate the sufferings of the poor illiterate villagers. We shall remain grateful to you for this action.

Yours faithfully

Amna

7. Sakshi Malik won a bronze medal in Rio Olympics. Every Indian felt proud of her. You, head girl of your school, want to deliver a speech in order to express your feelings. Write the speech in 150–200 words. Apart from your own ideas, use the following clues: **10**

Wrestling mostly a male sport—Sakshi born in conservative surrounding—most unfavourable gender ratio for females—parental encouragement—one can't forget the look of determination on her face in the last three minutes of the bout.

Or

‘Our large population is not a cause of poverty but an asset, a resource.’

Write a debate in 150–200 words either for or against the motion.

Ans. Good Morning Respected Principal, teachers and dear friends.

Today I feel privileged as I stand here to speak about Sakshi Malik, who has made every Indian proud by her stellar performance at Rio Olympics 2016. We all know that she is a freestyle wrestler and has won the bronze medal in the 58 kg category becoming the first Indian female wrestler to win a medal at the Olympics and the fourth female Olympic medallist from India.

Let me remind my friends that all this cannot be achieved in a day. It takes years of toil, practice, dedication and discipline to get such honours. And more so for Sakshi Malik, who hails from a conservative society of Haryana where wrestling is a male-dominated sport. Her parents were a pillar of strength who constantly encouraged her against all odds. She started her training as a wrestler from the age of 12 under her coach Ishwar Dahiya who made her practise with boys. What is creditable is that the coach ignored all protests by locals for having taken a girl under his wings in a “sport not meant for girls”.

I would like to end my speech by saying that discipline, focus, determination and confidence can help one achieve anything in life and who has proved this better than our very own Sakshi Malik.

Or

Our Large Population Is Not a Cause of Poverty But an Asset, a Resource.

For the motion

Respected members of the jury, teachers, dear friends and my worthy opponents.

I stand here to speak for the motion as I feel that our large population is a boon for our country. Our country’s population is termed the young population as it is estimated that between 2020 to 2050 the average age of Indian population would be around 29 which is the most productive age for the economy to grow. Larger population can always be a big asset for the manufacturing units which thrive on their cheap labour and going by the ‘Make in India’ programme of our PM Narendra Modi, we can be a big exporter of hand-made goods where each hand will become an earning hand for the nation.

I am sure, my worthy opponents are aware of the ‘Skill India Campaign’, another initiative to make our youth skilled, so that the foreign companies invest in our country to offer us new projects—this ambitious project will not only provide jobs to our younger generation but also earn revenue for the country. This is possible only because we have a large untapped young population which is a big asset. I would like to end my debate by reiterating that India’s power lies in the hands of its citizens and its growing population will mark its rising power.

Against the motion

Respected members of the jury, teachers, dear friends and my worthy opponents.

I would like to begin my argument with a quote that will explain it all.

Instead of controlling the environment for the benefit of the population, maybe we should control the population to ensure the survival of our environment.

—*Sir David Attenborough*

Dear friends, large population breeds nothing but poverty and unemployment. It becomes increasingly difficult to provide the basic facilities to a growing population. I fail to understand my opponent’s view that a huge population is an asset, in fact if anything — huge population consumes more resources thereby leading to its shortage, so how can this be an asset?

Population explosion has led to overexploitation of natural resources and environmental degradation. Population growth is considered as the major reason for under-development these days. There are not enough resources, facilities and opportunities to cater to such a large population, hence it leads to

widespread poverty and unemployment. These problems get multiplied as the population graph keeps rising.

Sanitation, hygiene and health get compromised as it is difficult to provide for such large number of people. To sum up, I would like to say that it is our collective responsibility as also of the government to control the ever-growing population if we want to live in a 'Shining India'.

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

3×4=12

- (a) Why was Franz not scolded for reaching the school late that day?
- (b) Sophie was dreaming of so many things in her life. What were they?
- (c) Why are the youngsters described as springing? (My Mother at Sixty-six)
- (d) In the hot season, how do man and beast get comfort? (A Thing of Beauty)
- (e) How did the Maharaja deal with a high ranking British officer who wanted to shoot a tiger?
- (f) Having got rid of his stink, what problem did Roger Skunk face?

- Ans.**
- (a) Franz was not scolded that day because the scenario in the school had changed. M. Hamel spoke kindly to him and asked him to go to his seat. He blamed himself for not doing his duty faithfully and now there was the order from Berlin which had to be followed.
 - (b) Sophie, a daydreamer, dreamt of big things in life. She wanted to open a boutique after her schooling was done and was looking at becoming a manager too. She also harboured the dream of becoming an actress or a fashion designer.
 - (c) Youngsters are described as springing because they are full of energy and vitality. They represent the vibrant youth. The poet is trying to bring in the contrast of her old and ageing mother with the energetic youth.
 - (d) Man and the beast get comfort in the hot season from the small streams flowing through the thick bushes and trees that give a cooling effect.
 - (e) The Maharaja asked a famous British company of jewellers to send samples of fifty expensive diamond rings worth three lakh rupees to the Duraisani (officer's wife). Though he lost three lakh rupees, he effectively dealt with the high ranking British officer by pleasing his wife and retaining his kingdom.
 - (f) Although Skunk's friends were happy and played with him as he smelled good, his mother got angry and told him that he smelled awful. She felt that a Skunk should smell like one as it's his identity. This was the problem he faced.

Set III Uncommon Questions to Set I & II

Section B Writing Skills

4. RJ Public School is located in a Central Government employees residential colony. Cultural Society of the school has decided to organise a fancy dress show on 25th of January in which each participant will wear the dress particular to his/her region. The aim is to show the cultural diversity of India. As Secretary write a notice in about 50 words inviting the names of those who want to participate. **4**

Or

An NGO has approached your school to offer book grants to the needy students. As Head girl of Sunshine Public School, Aram Bagh, write a notice in about 50 words asking students who are in need to put their requests into the box kept outside the Principal's office.

Ans.

RJ PUBLIC SCHOOL

NOTICE

Fancy Dress Show

15 January 2017

The Cultural Society of the school is going to organise a fancy dress show on 25th of January to show the cultural diversity of India. Those children who are interested in participating are requested to give their names to the undersigned latest by 20th January. Participants should wear the dress particular to their region.

Secretary
(Cultural Society)

Or

SUNSHINE PUBLIC SCHOOL

NOTICE

Book Grants for Needy Students

21 March 2017

The NGO "Helping Hand" has offered to give book grants to the needy students of our school. Students who are genuinely in need should put their requests into the box that has been kept outside the principal's office. For further queries, please contact the undersigned.

Aarushi
(Head Girl)

5. You are Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Ramnagar. The number of students in the computer class is increasing. Next year starting in April 2017, you will need 25 more computers in your lab. Write a letter in 120–150 words to the Commissioner, K.V. Sangathan for funds. **6**

Or

You are Ashish/Nimmi Dhar B-94 Fort Road, Jammu. You have read the advertisement given below. You are qualified for the job. Write an application in 120–150 words along with a resume.

India Chemical Industries, Delhi

Requires

Accounts Officers

Qualification : BCom.

Experience : Minimum 4 years

Job requirement : Maintaining books of accounts, preparation of Balance Sheet, etc.

Salary : Best in the industry

Apply to : Managing Director, ICI,
B-12 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi

Ans. Kendriya Vidyalaya

Ram Nagar

Uttar Pradesh XXXXXX

21 March 2017

The Commissioner

K.V. Sangathan

Old JNU Road

New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Request for release of funds

With due respects, I would like to inform you that our school is growing by leaps and bounds and this year also as in the past, the number of students in the computer class has increased. In the coming session starting from April 2017, we will require around 25 more computers for the computer lab to meet the needs of each child.

Keeping in view how techno-savvy and quick to learn are the children of today and also not many days are left for the new session to begin, May I request you to have the funds for the purchase of computers released at the earliest from the headquarters of the Sangathan. I shall be grateful if this matter is given priority.

Yours faithfully

Ashok Dhir

(Principal)

Or

B-94

Fort Road

Jammu XXXXXX

22 March 2017

The Managing Director(ICI)

B-12

Barakhamba Road

New Delhi 110XXX

Dear Sir

Subject: Application for the post of Accounts Officer

This is in response to your advertisement in *The Times of India* of 21 March. I wish to apply for the same as I have the requisite qualification and experience. My resume is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal and consideration. I can assure you that if selected, I shall prove to be an asset to your company.

Yours faithfully

Nimmi Dhar

RESUME

Name	Nimmi Dhar
Mother's Name	Sheela Dhar
Father's Name	Ashok Dhar
Date of Birth	10th April 19XX
Sex	Female
Marital Status	Married
Permanent Address	B-94, Fort Road. Jammu.
Address for Correspondence	C2/8 Janak Puri, New Delhi 1100XX
Educational Qualifications	B. Com (Hons), Kalinga University, Jammu
Job Experience	5 years in Alcove Chemical Industries New Delhi
Reference	Ranvir Mehta, Incharge, Accounts Division, Alcove chemical Industries New Delhi

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

3 × 4 = 12

- (a) What did Franz wonder about when he entered the class that day?
- (b) What shocking experience did Douglas have at YMCA pool?
- (c) Why does Kamala Das compare her mother to 'a pale winter's moon'?
- (d) What rich bounty has the heaven given us? (A Thing of Beauty)
- (e) Why did the Maharaja have to pay a bill of three lakh rupees to the British jewellers?
- (f) What problem did Roger Skunk face when he went to play with his friends. How did he solve it?

- Ans.**
- (a) Franz was surprised when he entered the class that day as it was unusually quiet. M. Hamel spoke to him kindly which was contrary to his expectations. M. Hamel was dressed in his formal attire which he did only on special occasions. What surprised Franz most was the fact that the village people were sitting quietly on the last benches.
 - (b) Douglas had a shocking experience at the YMCA pool that affected him badly. As he was sitting on the side of the pool, a big bully of a boy, eighteen years of age, picked him up and threw him into the pool at the deep end thinking he knew swimming.
 - (c) The poet's mother has been compared to 'late winter's moon' because she is looking pale and is fading like the winter moon. Her face is dull and colourless.
 - (d) The heaven is the source of endless fountain. It keeps pouring on us the elixir of life which brings infinite pleasure, divine influence and keeps motivating those who have read or heard about the heroic tales of the mighty dead.

- (e) The Maharaja had to pay a bill of three lakh rupees to the British jewellers as he had bought samples of 50 diamond rings from them to gift the Duraisani. He had done this to appease the British officer whom he had refused permission for tiger hunting.
- (f) Roger Skunk smelled awful. He smelled so bad that none of the other animals would play with him. He solved the problem by seeking the old wise owl's advice who in turn sent him to the wizard.

12. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

Mrs. Hall is greedy but efficient in her business.

Attempt a character sketch of Mrs. Hall.

Or

Nancy Lammeter is a typical country girl. Comment.

Ans. The arrival of a stranger (Griffin) on a cold and windy evening at the Coach and Horses, when business faced a lean period, appeared a god-send for its owner Mrs Hall. An opportunist by nature, she went out of her way to exhibit hospitality to him. She ran that place efficiently with the help of a girl Millie whom she would give precise instructions. She was also well in command of the inn and didn't allow anyone to disturb her guests. Accommodating by nature, she disregarded the gruff remarks and rudeness of Griffin to her polite enquiries. She was a domineering wife who put her husband in place whenever he tried to intrude into the privacy of the stranger but at the same time she was very tolerant and overlooked her husband's weakness for drinking. She was friendly with the villagers and elicited their help whenever required.

Or

Nancy Lammeter is the elder of the two daughters of Mr. Lammeter, an upper class resident of Raveloe village. She had a proper Victorian upper class upbringing and lived by an 'unalterable little code' which governed her moralistic but just approach to life. Nancy had a lot of faith in providence that made her resist Godfrey's proposal of adopting a child. When Godfrey revealed his long kept secret to Nancy, he was expecting a violent reaction but she only complained regretfully that he should have told her earlier. She was loving and considerate beyond his remotest thoughts and accepted everything that belonged to him. Godfrey had realized that she was his secure anchorage he could cling to when all around him was only disappointment. She was also right in expressing her doubts about Eppie accepting them as their parents now that she was grown up. The incident revealed yet another aspect of her character — her strength, farsightedness, a loving and encompassing attitude and devotion to her family.

Examination Papers 2017

All India–Set I, II, III

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Set I

Section A Reading

30 Marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

12

1. We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven Lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea-level, at the foot of one of the higher snow-peaks.
2. As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear: it is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goats' cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture, and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.
3. Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
4. For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy — dinner will be long in coming — and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

5. "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says. "You aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"
6. "I thought I might," I confess. "What's the water like?"
7. He doesn't answer me immediately, turning instead to examine some receipts with exaggerated interest. Mr. Cao, with great off-handedness, addresses the air. "People are often drowned here," he says. After a pause, he continues, "When was the last one?" This question is directed at the cook, who is preparing a tray of mantou (squat white steamed bread rolls), and who now appears, wiping his doughy hand across his forehead. "Was it the Beijing athlete?" asks Mr. Cao.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow: (1×4=4)

- (a) One benefit of sitting in the last row of the bus was that
 - (i) the narrator enjoyed the bumps.
 - (ii) no one stared at him.
 - (iii) he could see the sunflowers.
 - (iv) he avoided the dullness of the city.
- (b) The narrator was travelling to

(i) Mount Bogda.	(ii) Heaven Lake.
(iii) a 2,000-metre high snow peak.	(iv) Urumqi.
- (c) On reaching the destination, the narrator felt relieved because
 - (i) he had got away from the desert.
 - (ii) a difficult journey had come to an end.
 - (iii) he could watch the snow peak.
 - (iv) there were thick quilts on the bed.
- (d) Mount Bogda is compared to
 - (i) a horizontal desert surface.
 - (ii) a shining prism.
 - (iii) a Constable landscape.
 - (iv) the overcast sky.

Answer the questions given below briefly. (1×6=6)

- (e) Which two things in the bus made the narrator feel uncomfortable?
- (f) What made the scene look like a Constable landscape?
- (g) What did he regret as the bus climbed higher?
- (h) Why did the narrator like to buy food from outside?
- (i) What is ironic about the pair of trousers lent by Mr. Cao?
- (j) Why did Mr. Cao not like the narrator to swim in the lake?
- (k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (1×2=2)

- (i) sellers (para 4)
- (ii) increased (para 7)

- Ans.**
- (a) (ii) no one stared at him. (b) (i) Mount Bogda
 - (c) (iv) there were thick quilts on the bed. (d) (ii) a shining prism
 - (e) It was a bumpy ride/leaking windows/man eating overpoweringly smelly goats' cheese. (*any two*)
 - (f) Passing from desert through arable land to pasture, the green grass, the slopes with dark pine and the streams flowing past moss-covered stones; all of it looked like a Constable landscape.
 - (g) He regretted that he should have brought with him something warmer than the pair of shorts he was wearing.

- (h) The narrator liked to buy food from outside vendors as they sold kababs which were highly spiced and well cooked.
- (i) The pair of trousers that Mr. Cao lent the narrator were several sizes too large for him but ironically these were more than comfortable for him.
- (j) Mr. Cao did not want the narrator to swim in the lake as people had often got drowned in it.
- (k) (i) vendors (ii) exaggerated

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

10

1. Thackeray reached Kittur along with a small British army force and a few of his officers. He thought that the very presence of the British on the outskirts of Kittur would terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur, and that they would lay down their arms. He was quite confident that he would be able to crush the revolt in no time. He ordered that tents be erected on the eastern side for the fighting forces, and a little away on the western slopes tents be put up for the family members of the officers who had accompanied them. During the afternoon and evening of 20th October, the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these camps.
2. On the 21st morning, Thackeray sent his political assistants to Kittur fort to obtain a written assurance from all the important officers of Kittur rendering them answerable for the security of the treasury of Kittur. They, accordingly, met Sardar Gurusiddappa and other officers of Kittur and asked them to comply with the orders of Thackeray. They did not know that the people were in a defiant mood. The commanders of Kittur dismissed the agent's orders as no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.
3. Thackeray was enraged and sent for his commander of the Horse Artillery, which was about 100 strong, ordered him to rush his artillery into the fort and capture the commanders of the Desai's army. When the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, Sardar Gurusiddappa, who had kept his men on full alert, promptly commanded his men to repel and chase them away. The Kittur forces made a bold front and overpowered the British soldiers.
4. In the meanwhile, the Desai's guards had shut the gates of the fort and the British Horse Artillery men, being completely overrun and routed, had to get out through the escape window. Rani's soldiers chased them out of the fort, killing a few of them until they retreated to their camps on the outskirts.
5. A few of the British had found refuge in some private residences, while some were hiding in their tents. The Kittur soldiers captured about forty persons and brought them to the palace. These included twelve children and a few women from the British officers' camp. When they were brought in the presence of the Rani, she ordered the soldiers to be imprisoned. For the women and children she had only gentleness, and admonished her soldiers for taking them into custody. At her orders, these women and children were taken inside the palace and given food and shelter. Rani came down from her throne, patted the children lovingly and told them that no harm would come to them.
6. She, then, sent word through a messenger to Thackeray that the British women and children were safe and could be taken back any time. Seeing this noble gesture of the Rani, he was moved. He wanted to meet this gracious lady and talk to her. He even thought of trying to persuade her to enter into an agreement with the British to stop all hostilities in lieu of an *inam* (prize) of eleven villages. His offer was dismissed with a gesture of contempt. She had no wish to meet Thackeray. That night she called Sardar Gurusiddappa and other leading Sardars, and after discussing all the issues came to the conclusion that there was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow: (1×2=2)

- (a) Thackeray was a/an
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) British tourist. | (ii) army officer. |
| (iii) adviser to the Rani of Kittur. | (iv) treasury officer. |
- (b) British women and children came to Kittur to
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) visit Kittur. | (ii) enjoy life in tents. |
| (iii) stay in the palace. | (iv) give company to officers. |

Answer the following questions briefly. (1×6=6)

- (c) Why did Thackeray come to Kittur?
- (d) Why did Kittur officials refuse to give the desired assurance to Thackeray?
- (e) What happened to the Horse Artillery?
- (f) How do we know that the Rani was a noble soul?
- (g) How, in your opinion, would the British women have felt after meeting the Rani?
- (h) Why did the Rani refuse to meet Thackeray?

(i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (1×2=2)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| (i) aggressive / refusing to obey | (para 2) |
| (ii) entered forcibly | (para 3) |

- Ans.** (a) (ii) army officer (b) (iv) give company to officers
- (c) Thackeray came to crush the revolt/ to terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur/ to make them lay down arms.
- (d) Kittur officials refused to give the desired assurance to Thackeray as they said that no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.
- (e) As soon as the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, the men who were on full alert promptly repelled and chased them away / overpowered them / completely overrun and routed / some were killed.
- (f) The Rani was a noble queen as she admonished the soldiers for taking women and children into captivity. She ordered the children and women to be taken inside the palace and provided food and shelter for them /patted children lovingly / sent word of their safety / had only gentleness.
- (g) The British women would have been touched by this gesture of Rani. They would have had a feeling of gratitude towards her.
- (h) The Rani learnt that Thackeray had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty so she thought that it was pointless to meet him.
- (i) (i) defiant (ii) stormed

3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 8

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass or corn, or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops

lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reached a state of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contained elements that are hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there were short-wave radiations with power to injure. Given time, life has adjusted and a balance reached. For time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.

The rapidity of change and the speed with which new situations are created follow the heedless pace of man rather than the deliberate pace of nature. Radiation is no longer the bombardment of cosmic rays; it is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals to which life is asked to make adjustments are no longer merely calcium and silica and copper and all the rest of the minerals washed out of the rocks and carried in the rivers to the sea; they are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, brewed in his laboratories, and having no counterparts in nature.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary—minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. 5

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

Ans. (a) Assault on environment / Environment vs Man / Environmental pollution /

Man-made pollutants

1. Environment Contaminated
 - 1.1 where
 - 1.1.1 air
 - 1.1.2 earth
 - 1.1.3 rivers and seas
 - 1.2 features
 - 1.2.1 irreversible
 - 1.2.2 irrevocable
2. Role of Man
 - 2.1 tampering atoms-creating radiation
 - 2.2 creating synthetic material causing chemical pollution
3. Nuclear Pollutants
 - 3.1 rad. released thru. nuc. explosion
 - 3.2 enter earth thru. rain
 - 3.3 enter grass and crops
 - 3.4 reach human bones
4. Chemical Pollutants
 - 4.1 sprayed on crops
 - 4.2 enter liv. org.
 - 4.3 kill vegetation
 - 4.4 sicken cattle

Key to Abbreviations		
rad.	–	radiation
nuc.	–	nuclear
thru.	–	through
liv.	–	living
org.	–	organism

(b) Summary

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is irrevocable and irreversible. The role of man comes under scrutiny as he is responsible. Radiation has changed the very nature of the world. Through air radiation enters the earth, soil, grass or corn and reaches the bones of human beings. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops enter living organisms, kill vegetation and sicken cattle, causing a chain of poisoning and death.

Section B Writing Skills

30 Marks

4. Your friend, P.V. Sathish, has invited you to attend the wedding of his sister, Jaya. You find that you have an important paper of pre-board examination on the day of the wedding. Thus you cannot attend the event. Write in about 50 words a formal reply to the invitation expressing your regret. You are Puneet/Puneeta Vij, M-114, Fort Road, Chennai. **4**

Or

You are Vikram/Sonia, an electronics engineer who has recently returned from the U.S. and looking for a suitable job in the IT industry. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for the Situations Wanted column of a national newspaper. Your contact number is 9193010203.

Ans.

Invitation (Formal Reply)

Puneet thanks P.V. Sathish for the invitation of his sister, Jaya's, wedding but he regrets to inform that he shall not be able to attend the same as the wedding date is clashing with his (Puneet's) maths paper of the Pre-Board examination. He wishes Jaya all happiness in her married life.

Or

SITUATIONS WANTED

Electronics engineer, topper from IIT Delhi, with an experience of 10 years in an MNC recently returned from the US seeks a suitable job in an IT company in Gurgaon. Has administrative and operational expertise. Expected salary 2 lac p.m. Contact: Vikram 56, Olive Greens. Gurgaon. Mo-9193010203

5. Mountview Public School, Kalka is run by an NGO to give quality education to the children of the deprived sections of society. The Principal of the school feels that blackboards in the classrooms need to be replaced. She decides to ask the chairperson of the NGO named 'Education for All' for funds. Write her letter in 120 – 150 words. Her name is Shweta Pandit. **6**

Or

National Book Trust organised a week-long book fair at Anna Grounds, Chennai. You visited the fair and bought a few books. You were pleased with the arrangements, enthusiasm of the visitors and the fact that books have not yet lost their relevance in the world of the Internet. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the editor of a local newspaper to express your feelings. You are Lalit/Latha, 112, Mount Road, Chennai.

Ans. The Principal
Mountview Public School
Kalka
Himachal Pradesh
23 March 20XX
The Chairperson
Education for All (NGO)
Kalka (HP)

Dear sir

Subject: Grant of funds for replacement of Blackboards

I am writing this letter to seek a favour from you. There is no denying the fact that your NGO is doing a commendable job to give quality education to the children of the deprived sections of society. This effort is lauded by one and all. During my various rounds of the school, I notice that the class blackboards are not up to the mark and need to be replaced at the earliest. I request you to grant additional funds for the purchase of new blackboards to help the children to study in a congenial atmosphere.

Looking forward to a favourable reply and a speedy action.

Shweta Pandit

(Principal)

Or

112, Mount road
Chennai

23 March 20XX

The Editor
City Newspaper
New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Relevance of books

I am writing this letter to share my delightful experience with the readers through your newspaper of having visited a week-long book fair recently, organized by National Book Trust at Anna Grounds. People thronged the place contrary even to the expectations of the organizers. The arrangement was something seen to be believed. Parking lot had volunteers to guide, there were clear sign-boards indicating the directions to various halls and gate numbers. Each hall had different sections, well-demarcated, and the reception desks for queries.

One could see how enthusiastically, book lovers were making purchases. What impressed me the most and made me realize was the fact that books still hold a special place in people's hearts and have not lost their relevance in the tech-savvy world of the internet.

Yours faithfully

Latha

6. Every teenager has a dream to achieve something in life. What they are going to become tomorrow depends on what our youth dream today. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on ‘What I want to be in life’. You are Simranjit/Smita. 10

Or

History Society of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Krishna Nagar sent a group of students to visit a place of historical interest. You, Anant/Anita, were its leader. Write a report in 150 – 200 words for the school newsletter on the tour, describing the place, its history, how you reached there and all that you have learnt.

Ans.

What I Want to Be in Life'

By Simranjit

Every youth has a dream to achieve something in life and I am no different! The idea of dreaming is to do something that has a purpose and adds value to one's life. I have dreamt of a life where I am happy doing what I am doing as I firmly believe that happiness is the root of all desires. But one can't be happy doing nothing, one has to strive for a goal in life. Happiness requires struggle. One has to take risks and face challenges. Therein lies the effort which people don't want to do.

My dream has been to go to the US for further studies and take up a job. After being financially sound, I would like to come back to my motherland and give back to the society which has made me what I am today. I could be asked why go to the US if I am so passionate about my country but going to the foreign shores too is part of my dream. I would like to be in a profession where I can serve people of my country.

Or

The Tour of Historical Interest

By Anita

The History Society of our school arranged a visit to Hampi (Karnataka) last week. We were a group of ten students with two teachers. The journey was by overnight train up to Davangere and from there it was a road trip of about three hours to Hampi. Situated at the bank of Tungabhadra river, Hampi was once the flourishing capital of Vijayanagar. Now it is a small village and a temple town recognized as a UNESCO 'World Heritage Sight'. It exhibits the vast relics of the city of Vijayanagar whose empire extended from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal and from the Deccan Plateau to the tip of the peninsula. We were told that Hampi was one of the best areas of the capital of Vijayanagar. The temples built by the Vijayanagar empire are its main tourist attraction.

We visited the Virupaksha and Vittala temples and later the Lotus Mahal and Hazara Rama Temple. It was a great learning experience and those five days just flew! A visit to such a place of historical interest has left lasting impressions on our minds leaving us all so much more enriched than before.

7. Holi is a festival of colours. It expresses pure and simple joy. Sometimes we start throwing coloured water and that too on strangers. As the Head Boy / Girl of your school write a speech in 150 – 200 words that you will deliver in the morning assembly of your school, describing why Holi is played and how it should be played. 10

Or

“It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep.” Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion.

Ans. Respected Principal, teachers and dear friends.

Today as the Head Girl of your school, I am going to talk about the festival of colours—Holi. This festival is celebrated with a lot of fervour and gaiety all over India in the month of March by all sections

of society. It signifies the end of winter, arrival of spring, victory of good over evil, for merry-making and for some, it is also celebrated as a thanksgiving day for a good harvest. This festival expresses pure love and joy.

Friends, an important point that I am going to touch upon is the way it should be played. Play Holi in an eco-friendly manner, use natural colours and play it to the fullest. The idea is not to reduce the fun but to play keeping the environment in mind. Avoid using balloons and plastic bags and as far as possible, play it in a dry way. Many a time, children and adults throw buckets full of water and water-filled balloons on passers-by which can result in someone getting hurt. The idea is to have fun but not at someone's cost. So, dear friends, let us all remember to play Holi in a joyous, safe, healthy, eco-friendly and in a responsible way to keep the spirit of the festival intact.

Or

It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep.

For the motion

Respected Jury members, Dear teachers, friends and worthy opponents.

Let me begin today's debate with a quote:

We can judge the heart of a man by his treatment of animals. —Immanuel Kant

And this quote also expresses my stand. Isn't it outright cruel to put the stray dogs to sleep just because they have no pet parents? Don't they have a right to live? They are kicked around by juveniles and sadistic adults and tormented and abused just because they are voiceless animals. Putting them to sleep because they are stray is a barbaric act. Dogs are the most loyal of all animals and give unconditional love provided they are loved and cared for. This is true of not only pet dogs but also of the stray dogs. I have often heard people say in my society that these are a nuisance and bite people and should be put to sleep.

I would like to clarify that animals do not bite or attack unless provoked and if they do so, it is only in their defence. But sadly, not many people understand this. I would like to conclude by saying that to prevent suffering of a badly wounded dog, or it facing some terminal disease, the option of euthanasia can be exercised in a most humane way possible but to kill the stray dogs, without any justification, is a crime for the law and a disgrace for humanity.

Against the motion

Respected Jury members, Dear teachers, friends and worthy opponents.

I am here to speak against the motion. Stray dogs are and will remain one of the threats to humankind. There have been countless cases where these animals have bitten people especially children. In many cases it has resulted in death too. I would like to ask my worthy opponent as to whose life is more important? Stray dogs are a menace and should be put to sleep as and when the need arises.

I don't need to cite examples where stray dogs have bitten and torn the infants to pieces, where they have attacked passers-by without any provocation. They also spread infection, as they are extremely filthy, that can get passed on to not only other animals but humans too. The ever-increasing menace of stray dogs is posing grave problems and the need to put them to sleep is the need of the hour.

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

1×4=4

At back of the dim class

*One unnoted, sweet and young. His eyes live in a dream,
Of squirrel's game, in tree room, other than this.*

- Why is the class dim?
- How is the young child different from others?
- What is he doing?
- What is a tree room?

Or

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool

Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.

The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band

Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

- What is Aunt Jennifer doing with her wool?
- Why does she find it difficult to pull her ivory needle?
- What does 'wedding band' stand for?
- Describe the irony in the third line.

- Ans.** (a) The class is dim as it is poorly lit. It gets no fresh air or light.
 (b) The young child is different from others as he is sweet and is dreaming of a different world.
 (c) He is looking out of the classroom window at a squirrel playing on a tree.
 (d) Tree room is the hollow of the tree where the squirrel is playing.

Or

- Aunt Jennifer is embroidering woollen tigers on a panel.
- She finds it difficult to pull her ivory needle as she is under constant mental stress of her abusive marriage and finds even little things difficult to do.
- The 'wedding band' stands for commitment between husband and wife. In Aunt Jennifer's case, it has lost all its significance.
- The irony is that the band that is supposed to be a bond between the husband and wife is becoming burdensome for the wife.

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

3×4=12

- Why were some elderly persons occupying the back benches that day? (The Last Lesson)
- Why did Jansie discourage Sophie from having dreams?
- Having looked at her mother, why does Kamala Das look at the young children?
- How would keeping quiet affect life in and around the sea?
- Why did the Maharaja decide to get married?
- What is mother Skunk's role in the story?

- Ans.** (a) The elderly persons had come to know that, that was the last French lesson they were going to attend as per the order received. They had earlier been indifferent, so in order to express their gratitude and respect, they had come in full attendance on the last day.
- (b) Jansie discouraged Sophie from having dreams because she lived in a real world and was aware of their socio-economic background. She also knew that they were both earmarked to work in the biscuit factory.
- (c) Kamala Das looked at her mother and painfully realized that she had aged and was inching towards death. To distract herself, she started looking out of the window at the young children playing.
- (d) Keeping quiet would affect life in and around the sea as the fishermen would not be killing the whales and the men gathering salt would give rest to their injured hands.
- (e) The Maharaja decided to get married as the tiger population in his kingdom was finished and to disprove the prophecy, he had to kill hundred tigers. So he decided to marry in a royal family of a state with a large tiger population to kill thirty more tigers.
- (f) It is the mother Skunk who brings in a change in the narrative by disapproving the Skunk's rosy smell and telling him that a Skunk's identity is its stinking smell and he should smell like one. She convinces her son that his friends should accept him as he is which eventually they do.

10. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

“For the children it is wrapped in wonder, for the elders it is a means of survival.” What kind of life do the ragpickers of Seemapuri lead?

Or

The peddler believed that the whole world is a rattrap. How did he himself get caught in the same?

Ans. Ragpickers of Seemapuri survive in pathetic conditions where living each day is a challenge. These squatters came from Bangladesh way back in 1971. They live in sub-standard conditions where there is no food, electricity and drinking water. Their houses are made of mud with roofs of tin and tarpaulin. Seemapuri is devoid of basic amenities. Garbage to them is gold and the only means of survival. Their traditions also condemn them to a life of poverty and exploitation.

Children grow up with them and are their partners in survival and survival in Seemapuri means ragpicking. Children look at garbage as something wrapped in wonder as they find a silver coin or a rupee sometimes. But for adults, it is their livelihood, their daily bread. Life of ragpickers of Seemapuri is ridden with misery and abject poverty.

Or

It's true that the peddler thinks that the whole world is a rattrap. According to him, with its lands, cities, seas and villages, it sets baits for the people, offers them riches and joys, shelter, food and clothing exactly as the rattrap offers cheese and pork till a 'prey' is caught and then everything comes to an end. These ideas also stemmed from the fact that the world had not been too kind to the peddler and he had also allowed himself to be caught into this trap by stealing thirty kronor. When he lost his way in the forest with the stolen money in his pocket, he recalled his thoughts and realized that his own turn had come. He had let himself be fooled by a bait and had been caught. So, this view of life was true only of himself and no one else in the story.

11. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

In India, the so-called lower castes have been treated cruelly for a long time. Who advised Bama to fight against this prejudice, when and how?

Or

To choose between professional loyalty and patriotism was a dilemma for Dr. Sadao. How did he succeed in betraying neither?

Ans. Bama learnt the stigma of social untouchability at a very early stage in her life. She witnessed an elderly man walking in a street holding out a packet of vadaï by its string, without touching it. At that time, she found the incident very funny, but later learnt that the upper caste people did not touch anything given by the untouchable community to which she and her brother belonged. She was furious at the treatment meted out by the upper caste people and felt hurt.

Bama's elder brother Annan advised her that if she studied and made progress, she would be able to throw away these indignities. To overcome all these issues, she needed to stay ahead in her studies and then people would come to her on their own and the brother was proved right. She studied hard, stood first in her class and later fought against the issues of injustice.

Or

Dr Sadao did face a dilemma, whether to save the wounded soldier or to hand him over to the police but, he was able to resolve the clash of values as he upheld the values he believed in. His inherent humanity came to the forefront when he could not let the young soldier bleed to death, gave him shelter and cured him. He risked his family's and his own safety and incurred the disapproval of his servants also.

At the same time, we can say that he did not lack in national loyalty. He did want to hand the soldier over to the police at one stage. He also reported the matter to the General and did not object if the assassins killed the soldier. He got rid of the enemy after having saved his life, thus conveying a strong message that humanity should transcend all barriers of nationality, religion, caste and creed. He also succeeded in betraying neither patriotism nor professional loyalty.

12. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

Attempt a character sketch of Dr. Kemp as a law-abiding citizen.

Or

Lammeter sisters have money but not class or education. What do you think about them?

Ans. Dr. Kemp was an ambitious scientist. His desire to get a fellowship to the Royal Society made him more focussed and industrious. He was an academic who was content to pursue knowledge for its own sake. Kemp thought of science as a handmaid of humanity and liked to use his knowledge to improve human conditions. We find Griffin's character come out more as a wicked, crazy and a criminal man than a responsible scientist. When he monologued his plan to Dr. Kemp regarding beginning of reign of terror nationwide, Kemp's qualities of 'Head and Heart' sent forth his resolution to turn him over to the police. He even put his own life in jeopardy when Griffin chased him but he was eventually subdued and killed. Hence, Kemp earns the admiration of the people for his positive qualities of grit, determination and courage to use his scientific knowledge for the good of humanity as against Griffin's evil plans to destroy it.

Or

I don't agree with the statement that the Lammeter sisters lacked class or education. There are ample instances to show that Nancy was brought up with values and had class and Priscilla, though not as ethical as her sister, was no less. She, though cheerful and talkative, was forthright in admitting that she was ugly elder sister of Nancy and could run her father's farms efficiently.

When Godfrey customarily went on a Sunday to do contemplative farming, Nancy seldom accompanied him for the women of her generation were not given to walking beyond their own houses and gardens. This shows that she followed the norms of her times and respected them. So far as Priscilla was concerned, she had carved her own place by taking to outdoor management. Nancy had her principles well in place. She always believed that one should not go against the providence and what is in one's lot can't be denied to him/her.

13. Attempt the following question in 120–150 words:

6

Why and how did Griffin burglarise the vicarage?

Or

How did Silas' treatment of Sally Oates affect his life at Raveloe?

Ans. Griffin burglarised the vicarage because he was running short of money to pay his bills. The burglary occurred in the small hours of Whit Monday. Mrs. Bunting, the Vicar's wife, woke up at the sound of the bare feet walking through her house. She did not wake up her husband initially but as soon as she felt assured of this, she aroused him. They heard the telltale clink of money and realised that the robber had found the housekeeping reserve of gold. Mr. Bunting was confident that the way the burglar was going around meticulously in all his moves, he was not an alien but someone from the village. Gripping the poker firmly, Mr. Bunting rushed into the room but it appeared to be empty, the money disappeared and they could only hear the violent sneeze in the passage. They rushed out but were unable to locate the intruder.

Or

At Raveloe, Silas found his life completely different from Lantern Yard. He found the villagers more carefree and less loyal to their religion. Benumbed by his faith, he used his loom as distraction weaving more quickly than necessary. It was around this time that Silas noticed the cobbler's wife, Sally Oates suffering from dropsy. She awakened in him the memories of his mother who had died of similar causes. Silas offered Sally a herbal preparation of foxglove that his mother had used to ease the pain. The concoction worked and from that day, the mothers started bringing their sick children to Silas's house for cure and men with rheumatism were ready to give him silver to cure them. But Silas turned them all with irritation and the townspeople started blaming him for accidents and misfortunes that befell them. Having wanted to help only Sally Oates, Silas found himself now further isolated from his neighbours.

Set II Uncommon Questions to Set I

Section B Writing Skills

4. The Principal, Sunshine Public School, Dindigul has invited the Inspector of Police (Traffic) to deliver a lecture on 'Road Safety' in her school. Draft a notice in about 50 words informing the students to assemble in the school auditorium.. 4

Or

Publicly we proclaim that dowry is an evil. Privately we want our sons to fetch good dowries. Right from our school days we should be taught that demanding and even giving dowry is not only illegal but immoral too. Draw a poster in about 50 words highlighting dowry as a curse. You are Vikram/Sonia.

Ans.

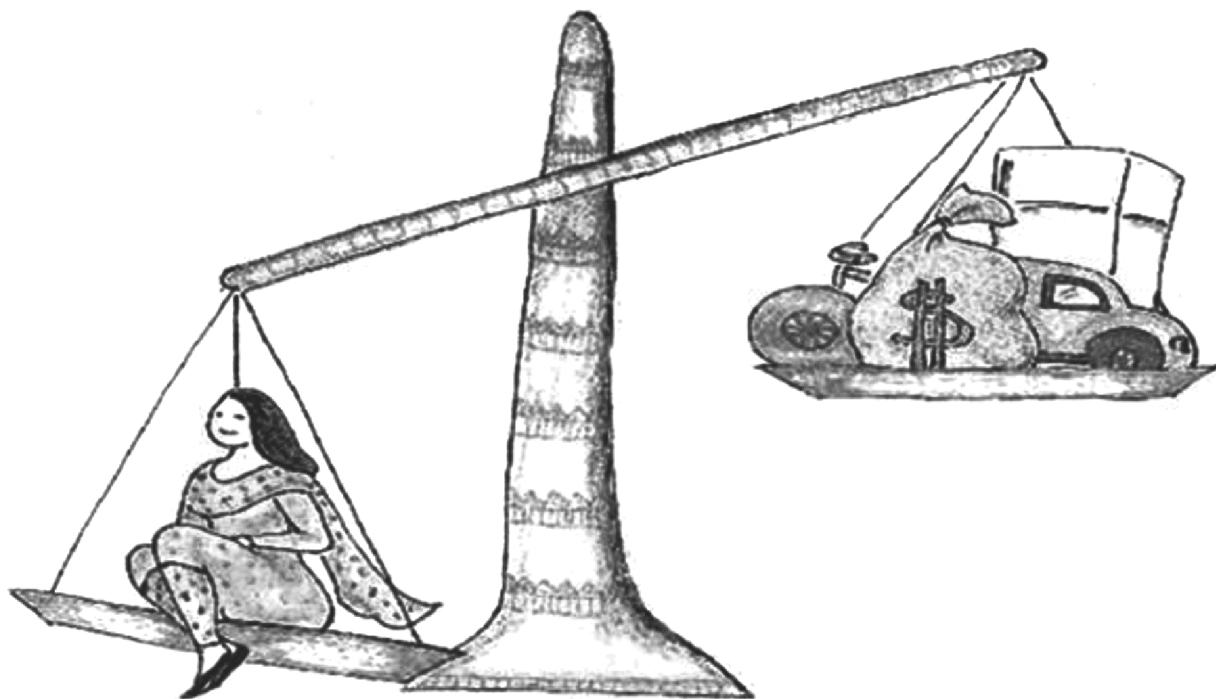
<p>SUNSHINE PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE Road Safety</p> <p>12 April 20XX</p> <p>As you all are aware that 'Road Safety' week is being celebrated everywhere these days, so in this connection, Inspector of Police (Traffic) is going to visit our school and deliver a speech on the same. All teaching will be suspended after the break and the students accompanied by their class teachers will assemble in the auditorium.</p> <p>By order Principal</p>
--

Or

SAY 'NO' TO DOWRY

IT'S A CURSE!

IT'S AN EVIL!



*Demanding and Giving Dowry
is Both Illegal and Immoral*

BOYS / MEN

- 1. TAKE UP THE CAUSE**
- 2. BE THE CHANGE**
- 3. START IT NOW**

**DON'T PREACH
BUT PRACTICE**

ISSUED BY—MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE

5. There is a senior secondary school running right in the middle of Manu Vihar, a middle-class colony full of housing society flats. In the morning as well as in the afternoon the road passing in front of the school is congested with school buses, mini buses, private cars, etc. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the Dy. Commissioner (Traffic) to provide at least two traffic police constables to regulate the traffic. You are Gautam/Gita, A-21, Akashdeep Apartments, Manu Vihar, Delhi. **6**

Or

Sunshine Public School, Pune requires two sports coaches (one male and one female). Each should be a degree holder in physical education as well as an SAI certified coach in athletics. You have seen their advertisement and you know that you have these qualifications. Write an application in 120 – 150 words along with your resumé. You are Praveen/Praveena, M-114, Najafgarh, Delhi.

Ans. A-21 Akashdeep Apartments

Manu Vihar

Delhi 1100XX

12 April 20XX

The Deputy Commissioner (Traffic)

Police Headquarters

Hauz Khas (Delhi)

Dear Sir

Subject: Posting of two constables to regulate the traffic.

I am a student of Senior Secondary School which is located right in the middle of Manu Vihar's middle-class colony full of housing society flats. My concern is that the road in front of the school gets too congested in the morning as well as in the afternoon with school buses, private cars, mini buses, etc. causing a chaos and delays for hours on end and the situation seems to be worsening day by day.

May I request you to kindly post two of your traffic constables to regulate the traffic during the said hours to ease the situation for the benefit of all. It will help in many ways such as in reducing the traffic snarls, saving of time, no accidents and no frayed tempers.

Hoping for an immediate action.

Yours faithfully

Gautam

(Student)

Or

M 114

Najafgarh

Delhi

12 April 20XX

The Principal

Sunshine Public School

Pune

Dear Sir

Subject: Application for the post of a male and a female coach

It is in response to your advertisement in the *Times of India* dated 11 April, for the post of a male and a female coach. I find myself very suitable for the same as I have not only a degree in physical education but am also a certified coach in athletics from the Sports Authority of India (SAI) having an experience of 5 years. I am enclosing my resume for your perusal. I assure you that if selected, I shall prove to be an asset to your school.

Yours faithfully

Praveena

Resume

Name	Praveena
Mother's name	Sunita Kumari
Father's name	Prabodh Mal
Address	M 114 Najafgarh Delhi
Date of Birth	30 April 1986
Marital Status	Married
Educational Qualifications	BA (physical education) and certified SAI coach in athletics
Job Experience	5 years in Petal Public School Najafgarh
Expected Salary	70000 p.m.
References	Mr. Deb (Principal) Petal Public School, Najafgarh

7. After the rainy season is over, mosquitoes start breeding. They cause malaria, dengue, chikungunya, etc. These diseases can sometimes prove to be fatal. As Principal of your school you have decided to deliver a speech on protection from mosquitoes. Write that speech in 150 – 200 words. **10**

Or

“A career counsellor (not you, yourself) is the best person to guide you in the choice of a career.” Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion.

Ans. Dear students.

Today I am going to talk to you all on how to protect yourself from mosquitoes in the wake of increase in dengue, malaria and chikungunya cases. These diseases can sometimes prove fatal especially after the rainy season gets over.

One of the most important things to remember is that mosquitoes need stagnant water to breed. No water, no reproduction. It means that our effort should be to clean the standing water which can prove to be a breeding site and how it can be done. First and foremost, check around faucets, coolers and air-conditioners for any leakage, secondly discard all the tin cans, broken bottles or any other container that can hold water for a long time. Let no puddles be formed in and around your house and school. No overflowing of water tanks should be allowed.

Dear children, I am also going to allow all of you to wear shirts with long sleeves and full pants from tomorrow till further announcements are made. Another important step that you can take is to tell your parents to buy insect repellents that have to be used with care. Students, I end here with the hope that you will follow all the precautions as it is your own health that matters the most.

Or

“A career counsellor is the best person to guide you in the choice of a career.”

For the motion

Respected Jury members, dear teachers, friends and worthy opponents.

There is no denying the truth that once we finish our school, we are faced with – what next? A student at the threshold of a new start has parents, teachers and friends as guides and each one speaks from his/her own perspective.

It is at this juncture that a career counsellor can help students to sail through the turbulent times. He/She is the best person to guide you and help you decide your career based on your aptitude, skills, performance and personality.

I would like to bring home the point that human talent and potential is tremendous and can't be measured as such. Each individual has his/her strengths and weaknesses. It is here that the career counsellor comes into the picture. He/She identifies that unique quality and guides one to know the different career paths, the pros and cons of each. The students can make an informed choice. Thus I would say that with the help of career counsellors, students end up choosing the best profession well-suited to their needs. They perform well and ultimately succeed in life.

Against the motion

Respected Jury members, dear teachers, friends and worthy opponents.

I oppose the motion that a career counsellor is the best person to guide you in the choice of a career. I feel that parents can guide you with so much of experience behind them and the best person to guide you is you yourself. We must listen to our parents but given the generation gap and the advancement in technology, their ideas may not be in tune with present times but their wisdom and experience are priceless and one must pay heed to them.

We should decide our own careers as the passion, aptitude and interest for a particular career is best known to us and it will breed the best in us. We, as students, have a lot of exposure these days and there is knowledge boom hence, we are in a position to identify the pros and cons of choosing a particular career option to suit our potential.

I would like to close my debate by stressing the fact that a student should have the total freedom to decide his career path involving his parents, friends and other trustworthy members but taking the services of an outside (counsellor) to decide his/her future is not acceptable at any cost.

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

3×4=12

- (a) “What a thunderclap these words were to me!” (Franz). What were those words and what was their effect on Franz?
- (b) Why did Douglas fail to come to the surface of the pool as he hoped to?
- (c) What was Kamala Das's childhood fear?
- (d) How is the Earth a source of life when all seems dead on it? (Keeping Quiet)
- (e) How does Mr. Lamb react when Derry enters his garden?
- (f) Which problem did the Maharaja face when he had killed seventy tigers? How did he solve it?

Ans. (a) The orders that had come from Berlin that only German would be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine were like a thunderclap. Franz was quiet and felt sorry.

- (b) Douglas had decided to hit the surface by making a big jump but it was not as simple as he had imagined. After repeated attempts, he was seized by terror and let himself slip into oblivion.
- (c) Kamala Das's childhood fear was that one day she would lose her mother and seeing her aged face, she was pained at the thought of separation.
- (d) When all seems dead on the earth, it is not really quiet. It seems calm but in reality, it is nurturing life underneath.
- (e) Mr. Lamb introduces himself and tries to make a very casual conversation, cautions Derry about the fallen fruit so that he doesn't trip on it and tries to comfort him putting his doubts at rest.
- (f) The Tiger King was able to kill seventy tigers when the tiger population in his forests became extinct. He had to kill thirty more and it was then that he expressed his desire to get married to a girl from the royal family of a state with a large tiger population. This way he was able to solve his problem.

Set III Uncommon Questions to Set I & II

Section B Writing Skills

6. To have a fair complexion is an obsession in our society. Demand for fair brides in matrimonial columns and sale of fairness creams are evidence enough. Write an article in 150 – 200 words giving your views on 'Beautiful mind, better than a fair complexion.' You are Natwar/Nimmi. Use the following clues : **10**
- the West, people like to be tanned
 - fair complexion, only skin deep
 - beautiful mind
 - attitude to life
 - behaviour in society, etc.

Or

Your school is situated near a road intersection. Last week, in the morning, a bus coming at a great speed overturned when it braked suddenly. Senior students of your school rushed out and did everything to save the passengers. You were part of the rescue efforts. Write a report in 150 – 200 words on the accident and your friends' role, for your school newsletter. You are George/Mary.

Ans.

BEAUTIFUL MIND, BETTER THAN A FAIR COMPLEXION

By Natwar

If we look at the tantalizing matrimonial columns in the leading dailies, we observe great demand for fair brides and ads for sale of fairness creams. It implies, to have a fair complexion is an obsession in our society.

However, our major premise is : beautiful mind is better than a fair complexion. First, we will see how our people, especially women folks, are influenced by the west. They tend to follow western culture and enrich facial beauty. But, virtually, this facial make-up is only skin-deep and represents only external beauty of a person. It is absolutely temporary. It only gives us sensual pleasure. A fair complexioned person may or may not possess a beautiful mind. It all depends on his/her thoughts, deeds and behaviour that reveal what his/her persona is. Beauty of mind is internal and eternal and leads to a pretty mind, a pretty heart and a beautiful soul. These qualities change one's attitude to life and add to make for a social behaviour. Those who possess these qualities and do beautiful deeds, such as Helen Keller, Vivekananda, B.T. Washington. Beauty lies not in the face, but in the heart. A beautiful mind is better than a fair complexion.

Or

BUS ACCIDENT

By Mary

Last Friday, Five people were killed and thirty five were seriously injured when a speeding bus overturned at the road intersection near our school. The bus was coming at a great speed from Panipat. It overturned when it braked suddenly to avoid a pole near the intersection. Senior students of our school rushed to the spot and arranged three ambulances to take the victims to the emergency ward of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Hospital. Some of the injured were put to difficulty due to non-availability of beds. Boy Scouts, members of the Red Cross, volunteers, police personnel, residents and disaster management people took part in rescue operations. The injured were provided woollen clothes as it was very cold.

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

3×4=12

- (a) How were the parents and M. Hamel responsible for the children's neglect of the French language?
- (b) How did Douglas' introduction to YMCA pool revive his childhood fear of water?
- (c) In the last line of the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-six', why does the poet use the word 'smile' repeatedly?
- (d) How is total inactivity on the Earth in the winter months full of life? (Keeping Quiet)
- (e) When did the Maharaja decide to double the land tax for a village?
- (f) What kind of garden does Mr. Lamb have? Why does he like it?

- Ans.**
- (a) First, the parents preferred to send their children to work for a little extra money at the cost of studies. Secondly, M. Hamel, their teacher, could not motivate them to learn their mother tongue.
 - (b) Douglas' introduction to YMCA pool revived his childhood fear of water. The experience he had as a child of three or four had left an indelible imprint in his mind, when he was thrown into water thus, the YMCA swimming pool evoked the same childish fear.
 - (c) The poet has used the word 'Smile' in the last line repeatedly to hide her emotions. She tries to give hope to her ageing mother by saying that they will meet again.
 - (d) In winter months one finds total inactivity in nature. But the poet does not advocate total inactivity. He feels quietitude of winter months is ripe with the hope for a peaceful world.
 - (e) The Maharaja decided to double the land tax for a village when he was unable to locate the hundredth tiger in the village. He got infuriated and decided to punish the villagers by doubling the land tax forthwith.
 - (f) Mr. Lamb has an orchard full of fruit trees. He likes it because gardening keeps him busy and children also come there to play. He longs for human company as he suffers from loneliness.

Examination Papers 2017

Foreign–Set I, II, III

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.*
- 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.*
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

Set I

Section A Reading

30 Marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

12

- We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven Lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea-level, at the foot of one of the higher snow-peaks.
- As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear: it is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture, and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.
- Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
- For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy — dinner will be long in coming — and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

5. "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says. "You aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"
6. "I thought I might," I confess. "What's the water like?"
7. He doesn't answer me immediately, turning instead to examine some receipts with exaggerated interest. Mr. Cao, with great off-handedness, addresses the air. "People are often drowned here," he says. After a pause, he continues. "When was the last one?" This question is directed at the cook, who is preparing a tray of mantou (squat white steamed bread rolls), and who now appears, wiping his doughy hand across his forehead. "Was it the Beijing athlete?" asks Mr. Cao.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow: (1×4=4)

- (a) One benefit of sitting in the last row of the bus was that
 - (i) the narrator enjoyed the bumps.
 - (ii) no one stared at him.
 - (iii) he could see the sunflowers.
 - (iv) he avoided the dullness of the city.
- (b) The narrator was travelling to

(i) Mount Bogda.	(ii) Heaven Lake.
(iii) a 2,000-metre high snow peak	(iv) Urumqi.
- (c) On reaching the destination, the narrator felt relieved because
 - (i) he had got away from the desert.
 - (ii) a difficult journey had come to an end.
 - (iii) he could watch the snow peak.
 - (iv) there were thick quilts on the bed.
- (d) Mount Bogda is compared to
 - (i) a horizontal desert surface.
 - (ii) a shining prism.
 - (iii) a Constable landscape.
 - (iv) the overcast sky.

Answer the questions given below briefly. (1×6=6)

- (e) Which two things in the bus made the narrator feel uncomfortable?
- (f) What made the scene look like a Constable landscape?
- (g) What did he regret as the bus climbed higher?
- (h) Why did the narrator like to buy food from outside?
- (i) What is ironic about the pair of trousers lent by Mr. Cao?
- (j) Why did Mr. Cao not like the narrator to swim in the lake?

- (k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (1×2=2)
 - (i) sellers (para 4)
 - (ii) increased (para 7)

- Ans.**
- (a) (ii) no one stared at him. (b) (i) Mount Bogda
 - (c) (iv) there were thick quilts on the bed. (d) (ii) a shining prism
 - (e) It was a bumpy ride/leaking windows/man eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. (*any two*)
 - (f) Passing from desert through arable land to pasture, the green grass, the slopes with dark pine and the streams flowing past moss-covered stones; all of it looked like a Constable landscape.
 - (g) He regretted that he should have brought with him something warmer than the pair of shorts he was wearing.

- (h) The narrator liked to buy food from outside vendors as they sold kababs which were highly spiced and well cooked.
- (i) The pair of trousers that Mr. Cao lent the narrator were several sizes too large for him but ironically these were more than comfortable for him.
- (j) Mr. Cao did not want the narrator to swim in the lake as people had often got drowned in it.
- (k) (i) vendors (ii) exaggerated

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

10

1. Thackeray reached Kittur along with a small British army force and a few of his officers. He thought that the very presence of the British on the outskirts of Kittur would terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur, and that they would lay down their arms. He was quite confident that he would be able to crush the revolt in no time. He ordered that tents be erected on the eastern side for the fighting forces, and a little away on the western slopes tents be put up for the family members of the officers who had accompanied them. During the afternoon and evening of 20th October, the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these camps.
2. On the 21st morning, Thackeray sent his political assistants to Kittur fort to obtain a written assurance from all the important officers of Kittur rendering them answerable for the security of the treasury of Kittur. They, accordingly, met Sardar Gurusiddappa and other officers of Kittur and asked them to comply with the orders of Thackeray. They did not know that the people were in a defiant mood. The commanders of Kittur dismissed the agent's orders as no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.
3. Thackeray was enraged and sent for his commander of the Horse Artillery, which was about 100 strong, ordered him to rush his artillery into the fort and capture the commanders of the Desai's army. When the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, Sardar Gurusiddappa, who had kept his men on full alert, promptly commanded his men to repel and chase them away. The Kittur forces made a bold front and overpowered the British soldiers.
4. In the meanwhile, the Desai's guards had shut the gates of the fort and the British Horse Artillery men, being completely overrun and routed, had to get out through the escape window. Rani's soldiers chased them out of the fort, killing a few of them until they retreated to their camps on the outskirts.
5. A few of the British had found refuge in some private residences, while some were hiding in their tents. The Kittur soldiers captured about forty persons and brought them to the palace. These included twelve children and a few women from the British officers' camp. When they were brought in the presence of the Rani, she ordered the soldiers to be imprisoned. For the women and children she had only gentleness, and admonished her soldiers for taking them into custody. At her orders, these women and children were taken inside the palace and given food and shelter. Rani came down from her throne, patted the children lovingly and told them that no harm would come to them.
6. She, then, sent word through a messenger to Thackeray that the British women and children were safe and could be taken back any time. Seeing this noble gesture of the Rani, he was moved. He wanted to meet this gracious lady and talk to her. He even thought of trying to persuade her to enter into an agreement with the British to stop all hostilities in lieu of an *inam* (prize) of eleven villages. His offer was dismissed with a gesture of contempt. She had no wish to meet Thackeray. That night she called Sardar Gurusiddappa and other leading Sardars, and after discussing all the issues came to the conclusion that there was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow: (1×2=2)

- (a) Thackeray was a/an
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) British tourist. | (ii) army officer. |
| (iii) adviser to the Rani of Kittur. | (iv) treasury officer. |
- (b) British women and children came to Kittur to
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) visit Kittur. | (ii) enjoy life in tents. |
| (iii) stay in the palace. | (iv) give company to officers. |

Answer the following questions briefly. (1×6=6)

- (c) Why did Thackeray come to Kittur?
(d) Why did Kittur officials refuse to give the desired assurance to Thackeray?
(e) What happened to the Horse Artillery?
(f) How do we know that the Rani was a noble soul?
(g) How, in your opinion, would the British women have felt after meeting the Rani?
(h) Why did the Rani refuse to meet Thackeray?

- (i) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (1×2=2)
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| (i) aggressive / refusing to obey | (para 2) |
| (ii) entered forcibly | (para 3) |

- Ans.** (a) (ii) army officer (b) (iv) give company to officers
- (c) Thackeray came to crush the revolt/ to terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur/ to make them lay down arms.
- (d) Kittur officials refused to give the desired assurance to Thackeray as they said that no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.
- (e) As soon as the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, the men who were on full alert promptly repelled and chased them away / overpowered them / completely overrun and routed / some were killed.
- (f) The Rani was a noble queen as she admonished the soldiers for taking women and children into captivity. She ordered the children and women to be taken inside the palace and provided food and shelter for them /patted children lovingly / sent word of their safety / had only gentleness.
- (g) The British women would have been touched by this gesture of Rani. They would have had a feeling of gratitude towards her.
- (h) The Rani learnt that Thackeray had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty so she thought that it was pointless to meet him.
- (i) (i) stormed (ii) defiant

3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 8

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass or corn, or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops

lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reached a stage of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contained elements that were hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there were short wave radiations with power to injure. Given time, life has adjusted and a balance reached. For time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.

The rapidity of change and the speed with which new situations are created follow the heedless pace of man rather than the deliberate pace of nature. Radiation is no longer the bombardment of cosmic rays; it is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals to which life is asked to make adjustments are no longer merely calcium and silica and copper and all the rest of the minerals washed out of the rocks and carried in the rivers to the sea; they are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, brewed in his laboratories, and having no counterparts in nature.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary—minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. 5

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. 3

Ans. (a) Assault on environment / Environment vs Man / Environmental pollution /

Man-made pollutants

1. Environment Contaminated
 - 1.1 where
 - 1.1.1 air
 - 1.1.2 earth
 - 1.1.3 rivers and seas
 - 1.2 features
 - 1.2.1 irreversible
 - 1.2.2 irrevocable
2. Role of Man
 - 2.1 tampering atoms-creating radiation
 - 2.2 creating synthetic material causing chemical pollution
3. Nuclear Pollutants
 - 3.1 rad. released thru. nuc. explosion
 - 3.2 enter earth thru. rain
 - 3.3 enter grass and crops
 - 3.4 reach human bones
4. Chemical Pollutants
 - 4.1 sprayed on crops
 - 4.2 enter liv. org.
 - 4.3 kill vegetation
 - 4.4 sicken cattle

Key to Abbreviations		
rad.	–	radiation
nuc.	–	nuclear
thru.	–	through
liv.	–	living
org.	–	organism

(b) Summary

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is irrevocable and irreversible. The role of man comes under scrutiny as he is responsible. Radiation has changed the very nature of the world. Through air radiation enters the earth, soil, grass or corn and reaches the bones of human beings. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops enter living organisms, kill vegetation and sicken cattle, causing a chain of poisoning and death.

Section B Writing Skills

30 Marks

4. Twenty-five years ago, a government school was opened in Adampur, your village. As part of its silver jubilee celebrations the school has decided to honour the meritorious old students who are now holding important positions in life. As Head boy/girl draft a notice in about 50 words inviting the students of classes IX to XII to attend the function in the school hall. **4**

Or

You are Ranjit/Rani Chopra, a celebrated short story writer. You have been invited by the Literary Club, Sunshine Public School, Karnal to deliver a lecture on 'Literature and Life'. Draft a formal acceptance of the invitation in about 50 words. Address it to the Principal.

Ans.

<p>ADAMPUR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION</p> <p>2 August 20XX</p> <p>As part of the Silver Jubilee celebrations, the school has decided to honour the old meritorious students, who are now holding high, important positions in life. All the students of class IX to XII are cordially invited to attend the function in the school hall.</p> <p>Hemant Head Boy</p>

Or

The Principal
Sunshine Public School
Karnal
14 July 20XX

Respected Sir/Madam

This is to thank you for inviting me to deliver a lecture on 'Literature and Life' organised by the Literary Club of your school. It gives me great pleasure to accept the invitation. I will reach the venue in time positively.

Rani Chopra

5. Last month, you went to Ooty and stayed at Hotel Greenview for a week. Within two days you found that the facilities provided were not good and you had to leave the hotel. On reaching home at Chennai you decided to write a letter of complaint to the manager describing all that went wrong there. Demand a refund of the money paid in advance. Write the letter in 120 – 150 words. You are Omar/Amna, 12 B, Mount Road, Chennai. 6

Or

Apart from newspapers, 24-hour news channels on TV are a major source of information for the common man. As compared to foreign news channels, the Indian channels are full of advertisements. Write a letter to the editor of a national newspaper urging the news channels to create a healthy balance between news and commercials. You are John/Elizabeth, 18, Civil Lines, Meerut.

Ans. 12 B, Mount Road

Chennai

10 June 20XX

The Manager

Hotel Greenview

Church Road, Ooty

Tamil Nadu

Dear sir

Subject: Poor in-house service.

I stayed at your hotel for a week. Within two days I found that facilities being provided were below par. The bathroom fittings were faulty and the room service was very bad. I was very much disturbed as an extremely noisy neighbour kept on entertaining visitors till 2 a.m. There was no caretaker during my stay in the hotel. As a result, I had to leave the hotel.

In view of the unsatisfactory customer service, I would request you to refund the money that I paid in advance. An amount of ₹ 10,000 (Rupees Ten Thousand only) was deposited with you.

Yours faithfully

Omar

Or

18, Civil Lines

Meerut

22 May 20XX

The Editor

The Indian Nation

New Delhi

Dear Sir

Subject: To create a healthy balance between news and commercials

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I would like to raise the issue of news channels in India, airing more advertisements in comparison to foreign news channels. The 24-hour TV news channels are a major source of information for the common man. However, of late the so-called “News” on TV has hit an all-time low. Driven primarily by ad sponsors and corporate lobbying, TV channels in India have been commercial-friendly. Look at the foreign news channels, news, prima facie is more important than advertisements. The Indian TV news channels need to create a healthy balance between news and commercials. The main focus of TV news channels should be on education and entertainment. TV news channels should be entertainment-friendly rather than ad-friendly.

Yours faithfully

Elizabeth

6. Teenagers are full of energy as well as ideas. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on “How to Channelise the Energy of the Teenagers”. You are Tejinder/Simran. You may use the following clues : **10**

Teenagers curious—full of questions—question elders – sometimes even wrongly—generation gap—may go astray—effect on society—how to channelise—productive hobbies—social work— sports—part-time jobs, etc.

Or

Last month, Adventure Club, Sunshine Public School, Rampur organised a trek around Corbett National Park. During the eight-hour trek, the group lost its way but ultimately reached the starting point. On return, you, Asim/Asha, the group leader made a report on the trek to the Principal. Write his/her report in 150 – 200 words.

Ans.

How to Channelise the Energy of the Teenagers

By Simran

Teenagers are always curious to know the unknown and to see the unseen. So, engaging children in positive activities like sports, theatre and art is the hour of need. Channelising children’s energy to a positive goal is the primary motive of such initiatives. The teenagers pose a lot of questions to the elders, sometimes even wrongly. Truly, they possess inquisitive minds.

However, these are different ways to channelise the energy of the teenagers. They can take up productive hobbies like social work take up part-time jobs or engage in sports activities, cleaning local parks, teaching underprivileged children. Sports camp can teach them team building and develop their organisational and leadership skills. Reading books can also inspire the teenagers in positive ways and make them understand human values.

Generation gap many a time, leads the youth to go astray. It is a must to channelise the energy of the teenagers in the right direction, so that they can utilise their energy in good and productive works in life.

Or

Trek Around Corbett National Park

Rampur, 10 June 20XX

The Adventure Club of Sunshine Public School organised a trek around Corbett National Park on 5 May 20XX. It was an eight-hour trek by a group of 20 students of class XI and XII. On their vehicle the group reached Ramnager by 9 a.m. It all began from Sital, a famous town, full of migratory birds. From there the group trekked through woods. It took 3 hrs 40 minutes to cover 8 km. It was the Chhataka range in Uttarakhand. The group soon reached Ranikhet. They trekked from Chaubati orchard to Holm Fram.

It took 5 hours to cover 12 km. During the 8 hour trekking they lost their way but ultimately came back to the starting point, Ramnager. From Ramnager to Corbett National Park, the group enjoyed a nature walk. They had brief stopovers between Ramnager and Ihima Gate and Shikala Gate, which is best known for its scenic beauty and wildlife.

7. As Principal of your school you have found some students reaching the school late in the morning, coming late to their classrooms after recess, returning lazily to the theory class after doing practicals in the laboratory. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words that you will deliver on the importance of discipline and punctuality in life. 10

Or

“Social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) is being used to create disaffection in society.” Write a debate in 150–200 words either *for* or *against* the motion.

- Ans.** Good morning teachers and dear students. Today, I want to share my views on “the importance of discipline and punctuality in life.

Discipline and punctuality play a vital role in one’s progress in every sphere of life. In fact, discipline and punctuality in schools and colleges implies regular preparation of lessons, attending the classes on time and learning correct behaviour in society. It is the duty of every student to be disciplined and punctual if one has to prosper in life. The greater the discipline and punctuality in an academic institution, the higher is the respect commands and the better it does to fulfil its objective of training young minds.

On the other hand, an undisciplined and unpunctual man proves to be a complete failure in the society. This is because he fails to keep track of his goals and is unable to fulfil them in time. As such, he proves to be a misfit in the society. It would not be wrong to say that those undisciplined and unpunctual are a burden on the society rather than an asset. Their whole life is unproductive. They do not add anything to the country’s progress and prosperity.

So my sincere advice to you is to maintain fiscal discipline. Do not overspend, maintain social discipline, follow society norms. Do not violate them. Finish all your obligations in a fixed time. As leaders of tomorrow these qualities will go a long way making you as successful as success is.

Or

For the motion

Good morning, Honourable Judges and my fellow competitors, today I’m going to express my views in favour of the motion, “Social media is being used to create disaffection in society.”

My first question to the experts is what do they think about the social media like Facebook, Twitter, etc. Is it helpful to the teenagers or addicting them to waste their time? It is definitely an addiction of chatting for a long time and checking news feeds. Facebook, Twitter, etc. should carry a warning because the children who spend more time online social network affect their eyes and their mental health and they neglect their studies. Research findings show that more than 90% of 16 to 24 years olds use social networks. A BBC survey shows that 10–12 years olds have social media accounts. It is also found that girls are more affected than the boys. Of late, it is found that excessive net surfing has become a growing problem. It not only wastes study time, but also wastes time at work and at home. Teenagers now spend nearly more than three hours a week online social media than they do watching TV. Social media can cause major problem by giving false and unreliable information and is detrimental. In this way social media is being used to create disaffection in the society.

Against the motion

Good morning respected judges and my dear friends, Today, I am going to speak against the motion, “Social Media is being used to create disaffection in the society.”

Dear friends, is social networking not a new advancement in technology? Does it not make the world more open and connected? My worthy opponent might have forgotten to see the aspect of e-media growth of the social media. Social media, particularly, Facebook helps direct interaction with the people all over the world. It helps us stay connected to friends and families in today’s fast paced and ever changing world. It has a great commercial viability as it is an invaluable promotional tool. Besides, companies, artists, writers and musicians can reach diverse amount of people using social media sites. Breaking news and other important information can spread like wildfire on social media sites. The most important advantage of social media is to share our achievements and talents with the world. Maybe, social media like Facebook, Twitter, etc. have some drawbacks, but on the whole in today’s world, it has great impact on the education and the society as well.

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

40 Marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

1×4=4

On sour cream walls, donations. Shakespeare’s head,

Cloudless at dawn, civilised dome riding all cities.

Belled, flowery, Tyrolese valley.

- (a) How were the walls built?
- (b) What do you find in the classroom?
- (c) What is the significance of Tyrolese valley?
- (d) What does the word, ‘Belled’ mean?

Or

When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie

Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.

The tigers in the panel that she made

Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- (a) Who terrified the aunt?
- (b) What did she do to face the terror?
- (c) What is the result of her effort?
- (d) What does the word, ‘prancing’ mean?

- Ans.**
- (a) The walls were made of bricks. They were dull, yellow coloured. They were built in such a way that indicated prevalent neglect.
 - (b) We find schoolbooks, maps, photographs of Alpine valleys, pictures of buildings with domes and bust of Shakespeare.
 - (c) The Tyrolese valley signifies the pleasant beautiful world in contrast to the dirty and filthy world of the classroom in a slum.

- (d) 'Belled' means 'with bells'. It refers to pleasant natural sound comparable to a bell. Bell, in the presence of flower, enhance beauty.

Or

- (a) The aunt's husband terrified the aunt. She was passing through a very hard and bitter phase of married life in a male-dominated society.
- (b) To face the terror, Aunt Jennifer created prancing tigers that remained a constant source of her strength and inspiration. She finds courage, justice and honour in the tigers.
- (c) The result of her efforts was quite fruitful. Jennifer repressed her fears and desired into the exotic tigers who went on living even after her death.
- (d) 'Prancing' means 'moving quickly'. In the given context, 'prancing' implies quick movement of Aunt Jennifer's tigers that she created as immortal beings.

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

3×4=12

- (a) What did Sophie imagine about her brother, Geoff?
- (b) How did Douglas develop an aversion to water at the age of three or four?
- (c) According to Pablo Neruda, how would keeping quiet be an exotic moment?
- (d) How does Keats show his unhappiness with his fellow human beings?
- (e) How did the hundredth tiger reach the forest?
- (f) Give an example to show that Jo was a sensitive child.

- Ans.** (a) Sophie imagined that her brother, Geoff, was in the world that she had never seen. Besides, she thought that her brother might be knowing interesting people, she longed to know. She wished that her brother would some day take her to his world with him.
- (b) When Douglas was three or four years old, his father took him to a beach in California. His father and he stood together in the surf. Douglas hung on to him, yet the waves knocked him down and swept over him. He was buried under water. As a result, Douglas developed an aversion to water.
- (c) The poet feels that the moment of silence would be an exotic moment because it would be an instance of universal brotherhood, peace and harmony. In that moment all of us would initiate introspection through meditation and the whole world would be shrouded in quietness.
- (d) In the poem, 'A Thing of Beauty', Keats shows his unhappiness with his fellow human beings through some negative aspects of life such as hopelessness, sadness and lack of noble ways, which are part of life. If we follow unhealthy and wicked paths in life, will harm us. These paths or circumstances summarily make human beings unhappy.
- (e) The Dewan brought the hundredth tiger from the people's park in Madras and kept it hidden in his house. At midnight, the Dewan and his wife dragged the tiger to the car and shoved it beneath the seat. The Dewan himself drove the car straight to the forest. Thus, the hundredth tiger reached the forest.
- (f) "Uh-oh, here comes Roger Stinky Skunk," all the other tiny animals would cry. Jo hears new stories like this each day from his father Jack. So sensitive a child she was that she wanted Roger Skunk as the hero. Her joy and sorrow was linked to that of the protagonist, the Skunk.

10. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

What change do you find in Saheb's life when he stops ragpicking and starts working at a tea-stall?

Or

Very soon after stealing the crofter's money, how did the peddler realise that he was himself caught in a rattrap?

Ans. When Saheb stops ragpicking and starts working at a tea-stall, a lot of changes come about in his life. When he was a ragpicker, he led a carefree life. He was not answerable to anybody. He was always in quest of a heap ‘wrapped in wonder’ as many a time a rupee or ten was found in it. The plastic bag he carried over his shoulder while ragpicking, was his own property. He was happy as a ragpicker.

On the contrary, when he started working at a tea-stall, his life was restrained. He was paid ₹ 800 and was given all his meals, but he was always at his master’s beck and call. He had no freedom. So, he lost his carefree look and had to bear the burden of responsibility imposed by his master. He could no longer do anything as he pleased.

Or

Very soon after stealing the crofter’s 30 kronor, the peddler felt quite pleased with his smartness. After taking the money in his pocket, he thought he ought not to continue on the public highway. So, he moved into the forest for safety. It was a big and confusing forest which he had entered into. He lost his way in the forest. He recalled his thoughts about the world and the rattrap. Now, his own turn had come. He had let himself befooled by a bait and had been caught. The whole forest closed in upon him like an impenetrable prison from which he could never escape.

Thus, when the peddler stole money from the crofter, he realised his philosophy about the world as a rattrap had turned true. He had been caught in a rattrap with the bait of money.

11. Answer the following question in 120–150 words:

6

For a long time we have been treating certain castes with a prejudice. What did Bama see which made her realise this injustice?

Or

In marriage one expects complete trust and cooperation between husband and wife. How did Hanna help Dr. Sadao when he was in trouble?

Ans. Bama is a victim of caste system as she had been born in a Dalit community. She experienced untouchability early in life. As a child, she saw an elderly person walking with a small packet, holding it out by its string, without touching it. He brought it to the landlord, bowed low and extended the packet towards him. The landlord opened the packet and began to eat the Vadais.

Annan, her elder brother, explained to her that people believed that they were upper caste and so, people from lower caste must not touch them. If they did, they would be polluted. Hence, he had to carry the packet by its string. He also added, “Because we are born into this community, we are never given any honour or dignity or respect; we are stripped of all that.” On hearing these words, Bama realised the injustice in the society and felt very sad. She rebelled against the existing system of casteism.

Or

Hana was an ideal wife who stood by her husband in all his decisions. Sadao and Hana loved each other so much that they were sympathetic to each other in all kinds of troubles in life. The writer reveals through the story that ethics of the marriage of Hana and Sadao is based on complete trust and cooperation.

In the story, we see that Hana was very helpful to Sadao while the operation of the prisoner of war (POW) was on both. Hana and Dr. Sadao were confronted with the dilemma of whether to save an enemy soldier or not and for a moment, did not know how to deal with the situation. However, the doctor in Sadao lived spontaneously and he started working to stop the bleeding. Hana supported his logic. They were also apprehensive about the reactions of the servants. Hana was very nervous and felt that the servants must have reported on them. Sadao, sensing her fright, felt that he ought to get rid of the American.

Besides, when Sadao came wearing his surgeon's coat and carrying his surgeon's emergency bag, he asked Hana to help him as he operated the POW. She obeyed him without a word. As Sadao worked quickly, he then asked her wife to give the patient anesthetic if he needed it. Soon she came in and help him giving the patient anesthetic. Thus, Hana helped Dr. Sadao when he was in trouble.

12. Answer the following question in 120–150 words: 6

A comparison with Dr. Kemp highlights the weaknesses of Griffin. Attempt a character contrast of the two.

Or

In Raveloe, Dolly Winthrop stands for comfort, devotion and joy. Give your views on this statement.

Ans. Dr. Kemp was a qualified scientist and had a rational approach to the happenings around him. He scoffed the idea of Griffin being invisible and those who believed in the existence of such an absurd being were looked down upon by him with contempt. Entrusting Kemp as a dependable associate, Griffin told him the story about how he succeeded in turning invisible and the outcome of his wicked plans. Thus, Dr. Kemp was Well-informed about all the weaknesses of Griffin. However, the manner in which he arranged and organised the capture of Griffin indicates the dominance of his moral strength over any other human weakness.

On the other hand, although a brilliant scientist, Griffin was a depraved human. He resorted to theft and terror to proclaim a false sense of superiority. The brutal manner in which he killed Wicksteed and chased Kemp to avenge treachery marked the destruction of his goodness and kindness. In sum, Griffin comes out more as a wicked, crazy and heinous criminal than a responsible scientist.

Or

In Raveloe, Dolly Winthrop is introduced as Silas Marner's comforter. She was in all respects a woman of scrupulous conscience, so eager for duties. She rose at half-past four in the early morning and devoted herself to her duties. This, in fact, shows her devotion to her duties.

Mrs. Winthrop had a mellow and patient character. She was never quarrelsome and her nature was to seek out all the sadder and more serious elements of life. She was the person who always first thought of Raveloe when there was illness or death in a family. She was never 'Whimpering' and no one had seen her shedding tears. She always took her husband's jokes and joviality as patiently as everything else. She listened to the Christmas carol with a devoted look. She tried to give joy and comfort to Silas and steer him towards faith.

In sum, we can say that Dolly Winthrop stands for comfort, devotion and joy, in Raveloe.

13. Answer the following question in 120–150 words: 6

Describe Marvel's first meeting with Griffin.

Or

How did Dunstan blackmail Godfrey?

Ans. Mr. Thomas Marvel's first meeting with Griffin seemed to be uncanny—"None of your ventriloquising me," said Marvel, rising shuply to his feet. "Where are yer? Alarmed, indeed!"

In fact, Marvel sat by the roadside in a drunken state, oblivious to what all had gone on in Iping, with his feet in a ditch. He was not happy with the two pairs of shoes that he got in charity. When a strange voice intervened in his evaluation of shoes, he was not amazed because he was too drunk to realize that he was being talked to by thin air. "Are you burried?" said Mr. Thomas Marvel, after an interval. There was no answer. Marvel stood bootless and amazed, his jacket nearly thrown off. However, his

lack of imagination did not let one believe in the existence of an invisible being. Subsequently, when Marvel was hurt by the Invisible Man, with stones, he got quite puzzled and wanted to know the secret of invisibility. At last, it was proved that the Invisible Man did actually exist. Marvel was no match to the Invisible Man and had no choice but to agree to assist him.

Or

Dunstan and Godfrey were two brothers. They were very different from each other—while Godfrey was good-natured, Dunstan was “a spiteful jeering fellow”.

Dunstan happened to know of Godfrey’s secret of marriage and used this knowledge to blackmail him. Godfrey knew that, should his secret be revealed, he could lose both his inheritance and the woman he was in love with. So, he felt in no position to oppose his younger brother Dunstan. When he reminded him that he borrowed money to help him, Dunstan said, “Since you was so kind as to hand it over to me, you’ll not refuse me the kindness to pay it back for me,” Dunstan knew about Godfrey’s dark secret and did not hesitate to use it as a means to gain his own end. He also revealed that Godfrey was very unhappy because he could not live with his drunken wife, Molly Farren, who he married without the knowledge of his father. Moreover, Godfrey seemed to be in financial trouble, having borrowed money from his father’s tenant. Dunstan used this information as a leverage to blackmail Godfrey into doing him favours. He succeeded in convincing his brother to sell his prized horse, Wildfire, in order to settle the debt.

Set II Uncommon Questions to Set I

Section B Writing Skills

6. **The youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow. As a teenager you want India to achieve certain goals in the next ten years. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on ‘India After Ten Years’. You are Prabhu/Prabha. Use the following clues :** **10**

- Education
- Health
- Communication
- Infrastructure
- Inflation
- Employment

Or

Last week, a friendly cricket match between your school and DAV Public School, Amritsar took place at your school ground. Write a report in 150 – 200 words on the match (the two innings, runs scored, batting, bowling, result, etc.) for your school newsletter. You are Prabhu/Prabha.

Ans.

Indian After Ten Years

By Prabhu

What is India today and what will it be after ten years is a question that is constantly engaging the youth of today who are the leaders of tomorrow.

India today is faced with manifold problems such as spread of education, health hazards, communication problems, infrastructure, inflation and unemployment. Though in the next ten years, the situation will not change much, the youth today have better education, better connection with home and abroad, better internet connectivity and wider social networking. It is hoped that in the next ten years, India will add about three times to its present GDP. Life expectancy will cross 70 for both the genders. There will be more traffic and more problems, more pollution. It is also hoped that people living below poverty line will be near zero before the year 2025. Human Development Index will be less than 50 against 127 today. Every youth will have a quality training with globally competitive employable vocation skill.

Or

A Friendly Cricket Match

By Prabha

Our school, Delhi Public School, New Delhi crushed DAV School, Amritsar by an innings and 400 runs in a one-sided final to lift the Buddhiraja Memorial Cricket Trophy here last week.

Winning the toss and electing to bat first our school put up a mammoth 550 in their first knock with skipper Hemant hitting a scintillating 259 (25 fours and 4 sixes). Dinesh took 3 for 150 in 45 overs for Amritsar. The visitors had no answer to the wiles and guiles of our medium pacer Rajesh who had a match figures of 13 wickets for 45 runs as they just folded up for 80 and 70 runs in their two innings respectively. No Amritsar batsman could reach double figures in either innings. Rajesh was declared man of the match as well as man of the tournament.

7. **The students of your school got 100 per cent marks in various subjects in Senior School Certificate Examination this year. This achievement was made through the efforts made by the students under the guidance of their teachers. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words congratulating the teachers and the students.** **10**

Or

“Gyms and fitness centres have reduced the importance of exercise in the park.” Write a debate in 150 – 200 words either for or against the motion.

Ans. Good morning everybody. You would be glad to know that the students of our school have really done well securing cent per cent marks in Secondary examination this year.

I congratulate the toppers and the teachers who guided them. This is really a great achievement of the students who brought glory to the school. Every year we allow all the students to appear in class XII board exams. According to official records, during the last ten years, our students in science stream had secured 85 per cent marks. But this year, the results of the students are really extraordinary. I appreciate the constant efforts of the students to make it to the top. Some toppers said they worked hard and relentlessly, thus making sure that every possible error was taken into consideration. Some students asked, “Sir, what is the success mantra of being a topper?” To quote Hammarskjold, “Never measure the height of a mountain until you have reached the top, you will realise how it was.” This is the success mantra—practice always makes us perfect. Do you think the tips you get from the book sufficient to secure 100 per cent marks in the exams? It is not sufficient to get to the top. What you need is the Internet browsing for learning from question banks and video lectures. You can make use of other tools that will help you gather required knowledge beyond what the books would offer you. I wish the toppers well placed in life.

Thank you.

The Principal

Or

For the motion

Good morning respected judges, teachers and dear friends. Today, I am going to express my views in favour of the motion, “Gyms and fitness centres have reduced the importance of exercise in the park.”

Exercise in the park is very important because it helps us mentally, physically, emotionally and spiritually. The green space in the park is associated with longevity. One can feel the sun shining on ones skin, the breeze blowing through our hair, the sights and sounds of nature guiding us in the park. In fact, exercising in the park improves energy level and decreases stress to a greater extent than exercising in a gym and fitness centre. These days many of us go to gym and fitness centres for exercise daily. Do

you think gyms and fitness centres ensure better mental and physical health of the people? Let us think logically. Maybe, gyms and fitness centres have social environment, but they can never improve our health. The decrease in stress is only feasible if we exercise in the park. Nowadays youngsters have a tendency to attend gym and fitness centres under a certified instructor, thereby reducing the importance of exercise in the park.

Against the motion

Good morning honourable judges and dear friends. I am going to speak against the motion, “Gyms and fitness centres have reduced the importance of exercise in the park.”

My worthy opponent has highly spoken about how gyms and fitness centres have reduced the importance of exercise in the park. But the story is quite different. We live in a world where we are so busy that we hardly find time to exercise in the park. However, exercising in the park provides us an opportunity to be physically active in a constantly changing environment. Parks create an opportunity for kids to enjoy themselves and interact with others. It is gyms and fitness centres that help us to keep us fit in a social environment. Experts say that group workouts led by a certified instructor also ensure participants to get a safe and effect workout location. The benefits of many health clubs lie in the abundance of fitness classes and tailored training they offer, from yoga and Pilates, to strengthen classes and myriad cardia dance combo sessions. In fact, most of the gyms offer opportunity to do all the forms of exercise. Besides, it does offer the ability to exercise when environment is not friendly with us. In sum, fitness centres, in other words gyms provide us safe and comfortable workout environment in order to achieve our best physique.

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

3×4=12

- (a) What did Sophie tell Geoff about her ‘meeting’ Danny Casey?
- (b) Douglas’s mother (ironically) thought that YMCA pool was safe for learning to swim. What are your views?
- (c) What are green wars? Who wage them and with what result? (Keeping Quiet)
- (d) How does Keats define a thing of beauty?
- (e) What happened to the hundredth tiger?
- (f) How do people react to Derry’s face?

- Ans.**
- (a) Sophie told her brother Geoff that she had met Danny Casey, a sports star, in the arcade. She said that she was looking at the clothes in Royce’s window when Danny Casey came and stood beside her. He had gentle, green eyes but was not very tall. She asked him for an autograph for little Derek, but neither of them had any paper or a pen.
 - (b) Swimming in the pool is always predictable because it is not so deep as the river. It may be two or three feet deep at the shallow end. So, the question of drowning does not arise in a shallow swimming pool like the YMCA pool. Thus, it was quite safe to learn swimming in the YMCA pool, as Douglas’ mother thought.
 - (c) Green wars imply waging a war against nature by causing environmental degradation. People wage war against nature for their self-interest. All wars originate from the lack of self understanding.
 - (d) According to Keats, ‘A Thing of beauty is a joy for ever’. He defines beauty as the effect on the soul. The reason is beauty can create joy in the soul that will last for ever. Keats believes in the power of nature to give us joy and happiness.

- (e) The Maharaja could not kill the hundredth tiger because his bullet had missed it. It had only fainted from the shock of the bullet, speeding past. However, one of the hunters shot the tiger. Thus the hundredth tiger was killed without the knowledge of the Maharaja.
- (f) Derry was a fourteen-year-old boy who had a scarred face. People were afraid of him and stared at him because he had an ugly burnt face. They pretended to be sympathetic but actually the attitude of the people, reflected the callousness of the society towards the physically impaired.

Set III Uncommon Questions to Set I & II

Section B Writing Skills

6. Sindhu, Sakshi, Saina and Deepa, all daughters of India have put those to shame who do not love a girl child. If they are given education, encouragement and proper training, the daughters can bring name, fame and support to the family. Write an article in 150 – 200 words on ‘Save and Love a Girl Child’. You are Raman/Geeta. 10

Or

At the invitation of your school, a career counsellor visited your school and gave a lecture on various career options open to students after passing Class XII. Write a report in 150 – 200 words on the lecture using the following clues. You are Amar/Amrita.

- Careers available to each of the three streams
- Courses to be pursued
- Eligibility criteria
- Universities in India (public and private)
- Universities abroad — fee structure — scholarships available

Ans.

Save and Love a Girl Child

By Geeta

It is well said that if they are given good education, encouragement and proper training, the daughters can bring name, fame and support to the family. But the irony of it all is that the girl child is fighting a great battle for survival. The very existence of the girl child is under threat.

Without recognising the feminine aspect of divinity, one cannot claim to know God. To recognise the feminine, it is necessary to restore wholeness, completeness and universality, ‘Save and Love a Girl Child’. But, alas!

Girl child, the God’s most divine creation, is a victim of gender discrimination in our country. Such is the irony of fate that ‘the hand that rocks the cradle, the procreator and mother of tomorrow, is today the one of the gravest concerns facing humanity.

Today, the girl child is facing several challenges such as child marriage, child labour, slavery, right to education, molestation, etc. These problems can lesson if the daughter is given equal opportunity, proper education and encouragement to improve her quality of life. It is necessary to create general awareness and change the mindset of the people towards the girl child. The hour of need is to let daughters of India unite and put those to shame to those who do not love a girl child.

Or

Career Options of 12 Pass out Students

By Amrita

Noted career counsellor, Dr. P.V. Rao visited our school last Friday and spoke at length on various career options open to students after passing class XII. Among the subjects he spoke on were: (i) careers available to each of the three streams; courses that can be pursued eligibility criteria, fee structure and the universities in India and abroad and scholarships available. He said the students should opt for careers for which they have a liking and necessary qualifications.

Some of the courses and the renowned institutes the world over mentioned by him included JNU (Jawaharlal Nehru University) (New Delhi), Harvard University (Massachusetts), New York University (New York), Oxford and Cambridge universities in Great Britain. He said one should opt for any of these to pursue his/her career. He also listed the various fee structures offered by these universities. One could opt for any of these institutes keeping in mind his/her abilities and resources.

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each: 3×4=12

- (a) Why did Sophie not want Jansie to know about her story with Danny?
- (b) How did Douglas hope to come out when he was thrown into YMCA pool?
- (c) According to Pablo Neruda, what do we not do when we keep quiet?
- (d) What troubles and sufferings do human beings face in life? (A Thing of Beauty)
- (e) How did the hundredth tiger take its revenge upon the Tiger King?
- (f) How do people console Derry when they look at his face?

- Ans.**
- (a) Sophie did not want Jansie to know about her story with Danny because she felt that Jansie would tell the same to the whole neighbourhood. She also felt that Jansie might disclose her secret to her father who would be angry.
 - (b) When Douglas was thrown into the YMCA pool, he landed in a sitting position in water. He gulped lot of water. Frightened, as he was sinking, he planned to hit the bottom, make a big jump and come out to the surface.
 - (c) According to Pablo Neruda, when we keep quiet all of us should not talk in any language of words nor should we involve in any kind of physical activity to disturb the calm. The pause in our mundane activity would suspend all our woes.
 - (d) In the poem, 'A Thing of Beauty', Keats hints at things that cause troubles and suffering to human beings. They include the dearth of people with a noble temperament, overcast days, and the unhealthy and miserable ways in which humanity is searching for a meaning of life.
 - (e) The hundredth tiger (i.e. the toy tiger) took its final revenge upon the Tiger King and in the process shattered the conceit of the Maharaja. The Maharaja bought a wooden tiger as special gift on his son's birthday. As the father and the son played with the wooden tiger carved by an unskilled carpenter, the Maharaja injured his hand. The infection flared and the Maharaja had to be operated on. Despite the best surgeons, the Maharaja died.

(f) When people look at Derry's face, some people were sympathetic and some were not. People told him inspiring stories to console him but not one ever kissed him except his mother. Lamb clarified to Derry that people with the same deformity were also different. It is incorrect to judge people by what they look like.

12. Answer the following question in 120 – 150 words :

6

Attempt a character sketch of George Hall.

Or

Silas' love of gold is not his greed for money but simply a means to avoid loneliness. Comment.

Ans. George Hall was the husband of Mrs. Janny Hall the owner of the 'Coach and Horses'. He was a man of 'sluggish apprehension'. He was a drunkard who could not be entrusted with responsibilities. He was a henpecked husband and obeyed Mrs. Hall's orders without raising any doubts or questions. He used to assist his wife but only when she allowed him to do so, when Teddy Henfrey told Mr. Hall that a weird guy had been taken by his wife, Hall was very upset. He immediately left for home. When he reached home, he got a chiding from his wife for stopping too long at Sidderbridge. This shows his lackadaisical attitude. As a husband, when he instructed his wife to check up the strange man's luggage that was due to arrive soon, Mrs. Hall asked him to mind his own business.

Or

Silas was a happy man indeed while he lived in Lantern Yard. He left his hometown and church after being falsely accused of a crime he did not commit and migrated to Raveloe. He lived in this town as a loner and did not socialise with the people around him. He spent his time weaving. His love of his age-old occupation got the better of his melancholy and loneliness. The long pieces of linen that formed his chief work were always paid for in gold. He loved the guineas the best but he was not at all greedy for gold and silver.

We are introduced to Silas who wanted the heaps of ten to grow into squires and every added guinea while it was itself a satisfaction. Every night, after work, he sat down to enjoy their companionship only to avoid loneliness.

In Raveloe, Silas lived a life of a recluse and dedicated himself to his work not for his greed of money but for avoiding his loneliness.