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CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER 2020

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper comprises three Sections – A, B and C
Section A – 20 marks
Section B – 30 marks
Section C – 30 marks*
 - (ii) There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
 - (iii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question in Section A, four questions in Section B and three questions in Section C. Make your choice correctly.*
 - (vi) However, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
 - (v) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*
-

Section A Reading

20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below:

12

1. Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.
2. The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic—usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A 'green corridor' is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

3. The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
4. Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
5. Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."
6. Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.
7. "In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant cost ₹15-20 lakh, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ₹30,000 per month lifelong."

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options: 1×5=5

(a) The first green corridor in India was created in:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (i) New Delhi | (ii) Chennai |
| (iii) Mumbai | (iv) Pune |

(ii)

- (b) The organization which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is:
- (i) Union Health Ministry
 - (ii) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
 - (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
 - (iv) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
- (c) The onerous task the author is talking about in para 1 is
- (i) finding organ donors.
 - (ii) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.
 - (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
 - (iv) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.
- (d) Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as:
- (i) it is very risky.
 - (ii) it is very painful.
 - (iii) it may cause death of the recipient.
 - (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
- (e) Most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals because
- (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
 - (ii) the patients don't trust local doctors.
 - (iii) the state hospitals are very crowded.
 - (iv) they don't have a pool of harvested organs.
- (f) Heart retrieved from a body is alive only for _____ hours.
- (i) two
 - (ii) three
 - (iii) four
 - (iv) five

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly:

1×5=5

- (a) What is a 'green corridor'?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary?
- (c) What opinion do you form of Chennai Police with regard to transportation of a harvested heart?
- (d) What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours'?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?

1.3 Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following: 1×2=2

- (i) save (para 1)
- (ii) achieved/carried out (para 3)

(iii)

- Ans.1.1**
- (a) (ii) Chennai
 - (b) (iii) National Organ and Tissue Transplant organisation
 - (c) (iii) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.
 - (d) (iv) the cost is prohibitive.
 - (e) (i) they don't have well-trained experts.
 - (f) (iii) four

- 1.2**
- (a) A 'green corridor' refers to a special road route that enables harvested organs meant for transplants to reach the destined hospital.
 - (b) Organs such as the heart have a very short preservation time. They need to be harvested and transplanted within four hours. Lungs can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
 - (c) In my opinion, the Chennai traffic police are well equipped and versatile in transporting the harvested organs to reach its recipient within 11 minutes.
 - (d) "A few golden hours" means how the organs harvested remain intact alive in this short span of time.
 - (e) A heart transplant in a private hospital ranges between ₹15 and 20 lakh and an expenditure of about ₹30 thousand per month till the recipient lives.

- 1.3**
- (a) preserve
 - (b) accomplished

2. Read the passage given below.

8

1. How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the shows that they watch. Television can increase our knowledge of the outside world, there are high-quality programmes that help us understand many fields of study, science, medicine, the different arts and so on. Moreover, television benefits very old people, who can't leave the house, as well as patients in hospitals. It also offers non-native speakers the advantages of daily informal language practice. They can increase their vocabulary and practise listening.
2. On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages of television. Of course, it provides us with a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for an average of six hours or more a day. Many children stare at the TV screen for more hours a day than they spend on anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that TV has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often negative.

3. Recent studies show that after only thirty seconds of television viewing, a person's brain 'relaxes' the same way that it does just before the person falls asleep. Another effect of television on the human brain is that it seems to cause poor concentration. Children who view a lot of television can often concentrate on a subject for only fifteen to twenty minutes. They can pay attention only for the amount of time between commercials.
4. Another disadvantage is that television often causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives. Real life does not seem so exciting to these people. To many people, television becomes more real than reality and their own lives seem boring. Also many people get upset or depressed when they can't solve problems in real life as quickly as television actors seem to.
5. Before a child is fourteen years old, he or she views eleven thousand murders on the TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after viewing certain programmes. They may even do the things that they see in a violent show.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it. 4

(b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. 4

Ans. (a) Role and Effects of TV on Child Development

1. Helpful to people who carefully choose the shows
 - (i) increases the outside knowledge
 - (ii) Quality programmes help us to understand many new fields
 - (iii) provides entertainment and update the old people
 - (iv) helps to improve vocabulary of non-native speakers of English
 - (v) provides relaxation from the daily chores and mundane life
2. TV's delirious effects on children
 - (i) children watch TV for long hours
 - (ii) yng. learners spend less time sleeping and studying
 - (iii) TV often infls. the yng. ones with neg. thoughts
 - (iv) TV causes poor concentration

(v)

3. Undesirable effect of TV on the social life of people
 - (i) people tend to lose interest in their lives
 - (ii) real life becomes less interesting
 - (iii) for many, the life depicted in the TV shows replaces the real life
 - (iv) they tend to compete with the characters and when they fail to do it at the same pace, they are upset
4. Psychological effects on the children
 - (i) children by the time fourteen are exposed to many murders
 - (ii) they tend to become emotionless to fights, murders and violence
 - (iii) they live in a virtual world as portrayed in the programme at times they are violent

Key to Abbreviations		
TV	—	Television
yng.	—	young
infls	—	influences
neg.	—	negative

(b) Summary

At present, television is a powerful electronic medium of communication and no one can deny the universality of its influence. Television has greatly changed humans. But, the impact of television on the younger generation is especially noticeable and is more susceptible, whether they are good or bad. Television channels telecast a number of programmes out of which some are really very good while others are not. In such a condition, the negative programmes easily attract the young generation towards them.

Section B Writing Skills

30 Marks

3. You are Dhruv/Nidhi, Student Editor of your school magazine, 'The Buds'. Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be placed on your school noticeboard, inviting short stories, articles, poems, etc. from students of all classes for the school magazine. Give all the necessary details. **4**

OR

You are Vinod/Vineeta, General Manager, Global Solutions, Meerut. You want to rent a bungalow to be used as a guest house. It should have all the modern amenities. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in a local newspaper

Ans.

ABC SCHOOL AGRA

8 April 20XX

NOTICE

Articles and Compositions invited

This is to inform the students that they can make creative contributions to 'The Buds' through articles, poems, short jokes or sketches to make it interesting. The best ones, selected by the editorial team, will be published with your name and class.

Interested students need to submit their original work to their respective class teachers by 15 April.

Happy Writing!

Dhruv

Student Editor

OR

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

A Bungalow wanted on company lease to be used as Company's guest house. Approximate area required 800-1000 sq. ft. preferably in Delhi. Should have round-the-clock electricity and water supply; excellently designed posh bungalows preferred. Submit your quotation per sq. ft. lowest rates, terms and conditions, building layout before 26 February 20XX to Vinod, Post Box Number 123321, New Delhi, Phone 9999XXXXXX.

4. A book fair was organized in your city, Bhopal. Thousands of people including a large number of students visited the fair. It aroused a great interest in reading and buying books. You want that such book fairs are held in other cities of the state also to promote the habit of reading. Write a letter in 120–150 words to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views. You are Navtej/Navita, F-112, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal. 6

OR

You carried a hit and run accident victim to a local hospital. You were shocked to see that in its casualty ward the conditions were chaotic. The patient was attended to after a lot of precious time was lost. You are Deepak/Deepa, A-114 Roop Nagar, Delhi. Write a letter of complaint in 120–150 words to the Chief Medical Officer of the hospital.

Ans. F 112, Malviya Nagar
Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh 4620XX
15, March 20XX

The Editor
The Bhopal Times
Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh 4620XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Organising book fairs across the state

Through the editorial column of your esteemed newspaper, I wish to express my views on the recent book fair held in Bhopal.

The week-long book fair (5 March to 11 March) had a huge collection of books of various publishers and writers. The books were of many genres and languages. The books were organised meticulously such that the readers and visitors did not face any challenges in going through what they were looking for. The books in the fair catered to every kind of readers. There were books for the beginners' to the most voracious readers.

The crowd thoroughly enjoyed visiting every section and buying them as per their needs as most of the books fitted their budget. There were many custom-made bundle offers as per the need of the reader.

In a digital era, the printed copies of books have given way to their kindle versions and audio books. This has vanquished the pleasure of reading to some extent. Such book fairs need to be held in other cities of the state to give everyone the pleasure that we had in Bhopal.

Yours faithfully
Navtej

OR

114, Roop Nagar
Delhi 1100XX
15 May 20XX
The Chief Medical Officer
General Hospital
New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Casualty Ward—Too Casual

I am Deepak of Roop Nagar. Recently there was an accident in our locality. A young man, in his mid-twenties, had a fall and hit his head against a stone wall. He was profusely bleeding. I brought him to your hospital and I was advised to go to the casualty ward.

I reached there along with the injured person. I approached one of the doctors and explained to him about what had happened, I was asked to take the patient to the emergency ward. The moment we reached there, I found a noticeboard that the place was under renovation and we had to again go to casualty ward. The doctor was leaving for the day and refused any sort of treatment as his duty time got over. In this formality, a lot of time was wasted.

I wish to bring to your notice the doctor who was not only ignorant of the current situation but also his irresponsibility which could have cost the life of the patient. The doctor who treated this gentleman prescribed such medicines which were not available in the chemist shop. I request you to implement the best possible procedures in order to serve the patients who seek the service of your hospital.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Deepak

5. Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in 150–200 words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun/Aruna. **10**

OR

‘Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.’ Write a debate either for or against the motion in 150–200 words. You are Sujatha/Ajith.

Ans.

A Helping Hand Makes The Difference

Good morning to all!

I am Aruna. I stand at the dias to share my views on how we can help the victims of floods and droughts. Natural calamities have devastated thousands of people in the last few decades. People have lost their kith and kin, property and have been rendered homeless. Though the government has been rendering help in many ways along with some of the social organisations and other NGOs seem not sufficient.

It is high time we rose to the occasion. As students and the future citizens of the country, it is our duty to help them at the time of crisis. It is not difficult for us to help them. All we need to do is to collect the clothes that we have out-grown and other clothes that we seldom use in a box and keep it safe. When such calamities occur, we could despatch this along with some food to the affected areas.

Thank you for patiently listening to my views. Have a splendid day ahead.

OR

For the motion

Good morning! Principal, teachers and dear friends.

I, Sujatha, am here to speak for the motion: Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.

Rain harvesting is a process in which the rain water is filtered through the soil and stones and is stored for future use instead of letting it to run off. Rainwater can be collected in wells, rivers or roofs. Rainwater harvesting can improve and enrich the underground water levels. Rain water harvesting is one of the simplest and oldest methods of self-supply of water for household, usually financed by the user.

Rainwater harvesting help us to fight shortage of water during summer and times of droughts and water shortage. Thus rainwater harvesting helps us come out of drought.

Against the motion

Good morning! Principal, teachers, students and opponents. I am Ajith. I am here to present my views opposing: Rain harvesting is the only solution to water crisis in the present times.

The country has been polluted and several studies indicate that the first few showers that we get often have a lot of impurities. It causes a lot of health-related issues to humans and also to plants and animals. Implementation of rain water harvesting only causes the purity of water to be destroyed. It also affects the entire groundwater when it is stored in wells or other water bodies. The roofs are always dusty, unkempt with arial waste and excreta of birds. In some of the houses the terrace is given a chemical coat to protect the house from seepage during the rainy season. This also contaminates the rain water used for rain water harvesting and indirectly the water sources. Water shortage can be fought by having deep bores or transporting water from elsewhere. But if rain water harvesting is done, we not only contaminate the water bodies but also the water table for now and generations yet to come.

6. Rising prices of essential commodities make life difficult for the common man. You are Nalini/Ranbir. Write an article in 150–200 words describing the causes, possible solutions and how students can help their parents to cope with the problem. **10**

OR

On your way to school, right in front of the school gate, you saw a verbal dispute leading to a physical fight between an auto rickshaw driver and his passenger. A teacher of your school intervened, found out the cause of the quarrel and amicably resolved the issue (problem). Write a report on the incident in 150–200 words. You are Balbir/Bimla.

Ans.

Common Man Hit Hard by Rising Prices

By Nalini

We are living in an age of rising prices. Prices of essential items are skyrocketing.

Think of any essential items, they seem to be beyond the reach of the common man. To some extent, the retailers are responsible for this problem. Take the example of fruits and vegetables. The vegetable vendor just doubles the price of vegetables. For example, he gets potatoes for ₹10 per kilogram, and he sells them at ₹20 per kilogram. This kind of profit has made the life of common man miserable. Another reason for rising prices is limited resources and exploding population. This is also harming our cause of giving a good living to our large populations. Thus we are not able to utilize our people productively.

In the age of urbanization, both husband and wife go to work. They do not have time to visit the wholesaler, *mandis* for getting their daily needs.

As students, it is our responsibility not to demand money for junk food. We should not waste stationery unnecessarily. We should use both sides of a writing sheet.

OR

A sight of Verbal Dispute on the Road

By Bimla

A couple of people gathered in front of the main gate of our school. There was a heated argument between an auto driver and his passenger. The dispute started on a small matter. According to the auto driver, the fare was ₹40, whereas the passenger was paying only ₹35. Thus ₹5 was the bone of contention.

Listening to the noise, our maths teacher came out to look into the matter. He requested the auto driver and the passenger and took them to principal's office. He made them sit for 20 minutes and made them to understand the importance of time. He also explained them that they would get nothing from this fight. Both took time and felt sorry for each other.

The maths teacher emphasized that both should be grateful to each other. One has made the other to reach his destination and the other has paid the money for his services.

7. Read the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow each.

4+4=8

(a) But just as he laid his head on the ground, he heard a sound—a hard regular thumping. There was no doubt as to what that was. He raised himself. “Those are the hammer strokes from an iron mill”, he thought.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Who is he? | 1 |
| (ii) Where was ‘he’ at that moment? | 1 |
| (iii) Why did he lay his head on the ground? | 1 |
| (iv) Did he feel comfortable on hearing the thumping sound? Why? | 1 |

(b) And such too is the grandeur of the dooms

We have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven’s brink.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Which two things of beauty are mentioned in these lines? | 1 |
| (ii) Why are the ‘lovely tales’ called an endless fountain? | 1 |
| (iii) Where is this fountain situated? | 1 |
| (iv) Explain: ‘grandeur of the dooms’. | 1 |

- Ans.** (a) (i) ‘He’ refers to the rattrap peddler.
(ii) He was in a large confusing forest.
(iii) He laid his head on the ground as he was dead-tired and wanted some rest.
(iv) He felt really comfortable realising that there was an iron mill nearby, which meant there would be people to whom he could ask for help.
- (b) (i) The two things of beauty mentioned in the above lines are ‘grandeur of dooms’ and ‘the lovely tales’ imagined for the mighty deals.
(ii) The ‘lovely tales’ are called an endless fountain because these provide an endless source of inspiration and give one to fight against all odds.
(iii) The fountain is situated at the brink of the heaven.
(iv) The ‘grandeur of the dooms’ implies the mighty dead heroes because the mighty heroes had lost their lives fighting for a cause.

8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

2×5=10

- (a) How was Saheb's life at the tea-stall?
- (b) What are some of the positive views on interviews?
- (c) Why is Jansie so critical of Sophie?
- (d) How do we know that children at the elementary school are coming from a slum?
- (e) Why does Mr. Lamb leave the gate of his house always open?
- (f) How did Zitkala-Sa feel when her hair was shingled?
- (g) When did the 'Tiger King' decide to get married?

- Ans.**
- (a) Saheb's life became stable at the tea-shop. He was paid eight hundred rupees a month and also all his meal was taken care of. But Saheb felt that his freedom was lost and more or less felt like a slave at the tea-shop and no more a master of his own.
 - (b) Interview in the last hundred and thirty years has played a pivotal role in journalism. It has become the means of communication, at times perceived as an art to get to the truth itself. Denis Brian has stated that at the present time we get to know our contemporaries through their interviews.
 - (c) Jansie was a realistic and practical girl who knew that she and Sophie were earmarked for the biscuit factory. So she discouraged Sophie from living in a world of fantasy. Whenever Sophie voiced her wishes, Jansie melancholously advised Sophie to behave in a sensible manner.
 - (d) The children look pathetic. Their hair looked like weeds. They were undernourished and were suffering from diseases. They were used to dark, narrow and cramped areas with polluted grey sky.
 - (e) Mr. Lamb lives alone in his big house. He felt the need of someone for company. So, he always kept the gates open so that any visitor who comes to him does not find the gates closed.
 - (f) Zitkala-sa was anguished when her long hair was cut off. She lost her spirit and felt helpless. She felt as though she were an animal driven by a herder and sought for solace and comfort.
 - (g) The astrologers predicted that the Maharaja would meet his end by a tiger. Jhunjhunj Bahadur went on a tiger killing spree and exhausted all the tiger population in Prathibandapuram. He had to kill more tigers to complete his mission of killing 100. So he decided to get married to a princess whose kingdom had tiger population.

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

6

How did the swimming instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas?

OR

How did the court scene at Motihari change the course of India's struggle for freedom?

Ans. To overcome his fear of water, Douglas finally decided to get an instructor to learn swimming. The instructor started working with him five days a week, an hour each day.

The instructor put a belt that went through a pulley that ran on an overhead cable. The instructor held on to the end of the rope and along with Douglas went back and forth across the pool, hour after hour, day after day. On each trip across the pool a bit of panic seized Douglas.

It took almost three months before the tension reduced. He was taught to put his face under the water and exhale and to raise his nose to inhale. For weeks he was made to kick his legs until he had control of his legs.

This way, Douglas mastered every step piece by piece and his instructor made Douglas swim, dive, crawl in nearly six months.

OR

Gandhi visited the secretary of the British landlord association who refused to give information to an outsider. Then he visited the British Commissioner of Tirhut Division who advised him to leave Tirhut. Instead of leaving, Tirhut Gandhi proceeded to Motihari where he was greeted by a vast multitude.

Thereafter he was served with an official notice to quit Champaran. He was summoned to appear in the court the next day. All night Gandhi remained awake.

He wired Rajendra Prasad to come from Bihar with influential friends. He also wired a full report to the Viceroy.

The news of Gandhi being in trouble with the authorities spread fast. Thousands of peasants came from Motihari and demonstrated in front of the courthouse. This was the beginning of their liberation from the fear of the British. The official felt powerless but Gandhi helped them to regulate the crowd. This was the proof that the British authority was no longer unchallengeable.

The government was baffled. The prosecutor wanted the trial to be postponed.

Gandhi clarified that he broke the law to render humanitarian and national service. He claimed to have no disrespect for law but greater respect for the voice of his conscience.

Thus this scene at court at Motihari changed the course of india's struggle for freedom

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

6

Describe briefly the scene at the third level of Grand Central as seen (or seemed to be seen) by Charley.

OR

How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor?

Ans. Charley had a strange experience when he was at the third level of Grand Central. He kept walking in the quiet corridor, angling left and slanting downward, till he reached an architecturally old station that was completely different from the two familiar levels. The antiquated small room with fewer ticket counters and train gates, a wooden information booth, flickering open flame gas lights and brass spittoons remind him of the architecture of the 1800s. He also found that people were dressed in outmoded outfits. He noticed that the date on *The World* was printed June 11, 1894. As he tendered money to the clerk at the counter to buy two tickets, one for his wife and one for himself, the ticket counter clerk doubted him and his currency notes. He realised that he needed to have old currency bills to do so. Though it was difficult for him to believe in what was going on, but had no other choice but to believe in it. Finally Charley ran away, got out of the third level stage, returned to the present world and got back to his home.

OR

From the day Dr Sadao found the wounded soldier outside his house, he had been caught up in a web of conflicts and difficulties.

The first difficulty arose when Dr Sadao decided to operate upon the injured soldier. He was caught between his duty as a doctor and loyalty towards his nation. Nonetheless, Dr Sadao emerged a champion in this regard. As an ethical and sincere doctor, he saved the life of the injured soldier and as a responsible citizen, he also informed the General about the presence of the soldier.

Next, when the General's men did not arrive to kill the enemy, Dr Sadao was again caught in a conflict as to how to get rid of the white man. His innate virtues of compassion and benevolence forbade him from killing the man. Thus, he decided to let the prisoner escape by sending him off to an unguarded island.

This is how Dr Sadao successfully resolved the conflict.

Set II (Uncommon questions to Set I)

3. The Environment Club of your school is organizing a tree plantation drive on the World Environment Day around your school and in the neighbourhood. Write a notice in not more than 50 words inviting students to volunteer for the event. Give all the relevant details. You are Secretary of the Club. 4

OR

You have a 3-bedroom, ground floor flat in a posh locality. You want to sell it off as you are going abroad. Write an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the classified columns of a local daily, giving all the necessary details. Your contact number is 9891XXXXXX.

Ans.

<p style="text-align: center;">PQR School, Agra</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 March 20XX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTICE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TREE PLANTATION DRIVE</p> <p>This is to inform all the students that the Environmental Club of the school is organising a tree plantation drive on 4 March 20XX in and around the school premises to create awareness about the importance of plants and their benefits. All students are requested to make this drive a success.</p> <p>XYZ Secretary Environmental Club</p>
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OR

<p style="text-align: center;">For Sale</p> <p>A 3-BHK, ground floor flat at MNO Society is up for sale. Located in a posh colony and a gated locality. Market nearby. Completely furnished and ready to move in by the end of this month. For further details, please contact: 9891XXXXXX</p>

4. You have read an advertisement in *The National Times* for the post of Chartered Accountant in Happy Times Industry, Kanpur. You believe you possess the requisite qualifications and experience and would prove to be an asset to the company. Apply for the post giving your complete biodata stressing your suitability. You are Amrendra Singh of 2, Kailash Puri, Delhi. (120–150 words) 6

OR

The main park in your locality is in a state of utter neglect. The gates of the park are broken and the greenery has almost vanished. The employees responsible for the upkeep of the park are seldom seen doing their assigned duties. Write a letter to the Director, Horticulture Department, Meerut, complaining about the problem and requesting him to take appropriate action. You are Brij Kishore / Gopa, a resident of Kishore Nagar, Meerut. (120–150 words)

Ans. 2, Kailash Puri
Delhi 1100XX

15 April 20XX

Human Resource Manager
Happy Times Industry
MNO Town
Kanpur
Uttar Pradesh 2080XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Application for the post of Chartered Accountant

Skimming through *The National Times*, I came across your advertisement. I wish to offer my candidature for the same in your esteemed firm.

I, hold a Bachelor's in Commerce from XYZ College of Commerce. I have done my additional course in Chartered Accountancy from ICAI.

I am a team player and a man of positive vibes. I am willing to learn and adapt myself to any situation that I come across at the work place.

My detailed bio-data is attached herewith for your reference.

I look forward to meeting you in person at your early convenient time.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully
Amrendra Singh

BIO DATA

Name:	Amrendra Singh
Contact No.:	858600XXXX
E-mail ID:	amrendrasingh@xxx.com

Educational Qualification: SSC from ABC Public School, Delhi with 99%
 HSC from ABC Public School, Delhi with 99%
 Bachelors' of Commerce from XYZ College of
 Commerce, Delhi with Distinction
 C A Completed

Articleship: Have diligently worked under Mr. XYZ at PR and Sons,
 Delhi for three years.

Reference: Mr. Ramesh Yadav
 Chartered Accountant
 Phone: 965027XXXX

OR

Kishore Nagar
Meerut
Uttar Pradesh 2500XX

The Director
Horticulture Department
Meerut
Uttar Pradesh 2500XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Poorly maintained Public Park in our colony

There is a public park at Kishore Nagar locality. I happen to visit the park regularly to relax myself. These days the park is in a poor condition. This is the reason for me to write this letter seeking your help in maintaining and utilising the park space as a productive area catering to the residents of the area.

The park has been in a state of neglect for a long time. The grass and plants have withered due to lack of water and proper care. The gate is broken and has become the residence for beggars, social miscreants, the stray dogs and cattle. Children have no place to play and elders cannot go for a walk there due to this.

It is an ideal place for the children if swings and other play units are provided. If the park is cleaned and levelled up evenly, it would serve as an apt place for the elders to take a walk. Play areas can be developed with facilities for sports like badminton, table tennis, etc. Yoga and meditation classes can be organised.

The residents of the colony have to take initiative and the government can back up their endeavour with funds and helpful labour.

I hope that the public will mobilise in using the available space for good use and the department will help in resolving the problem soon.

Yours faithfully

Brij Kishore

8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30–40 words each: 2×5=10

- (a) Why did the elders of the village attend the last lesson?
- (b) What does Umberto Eco mean by the concept of ‘Interstices’ in our lives?
- (c) How was the make-up room in the Gemini Studios a fine example of national integration?
- (d) Describe the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer.
- (e) What would Sam have done in Galesbury for his living? Why? (The Third Level)
- (f) What efforts did Dr. Sadao and Hana make to save the American soldier?
- (g) Why did the prison officers call Evans, ‘Evans the Break’?

- Ans.**
- (a) The elders of the village were sitting in the classroom to attend the last French lesson by M. Hamel. They realised the worth of their native language when they came to know that they were going to lose it. They were there to pay their tribute to the language and respect to M. Hamel.
 - (b) According to Umberto Eco, ‘interstices’ are the empty spaces in our lives. We should make the best use of these empty spaces. He means to say that we should not waste our free time. It must be utilized for some creative work.
 - (c) The make-up division of the Gemini Studios was an example of national integration. According to the author, this is so because people from different regions and religious groups worked together in the same department. The department was headed by a Bengali who was succeeded by a Maharashtrian. The other helpers included a Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, an Anglo-Burmese and the local Tamils.
 - (d) Aunt Jennifer’s tigers are created by her on the tapestry. However, they present a sharp contrast to their creator. While the Aunt is weak, meek and submissive and is scared of expressing her feelings openly, the tigers are strong, fearless and confident. They are bold creatures and are scared of no one.

- (e) Sam must have set up a little hay, feed and grain business in Galesbury to earn a living because he really wished he could do that and he certainly could not go back to his old business.
- (f) Hana was an impeccable wife and stood by her husband in all his decisions. She helped Dr Sadao when he was operating upon the enemy and also nursed and washed the prisoner herself when the servants had flatly refused to do so.
- (g) The prison officers call Evans, “Evans the Break” because he is a habitual jail breaker and before coming to Oxford Prison he has broken jail thrice. However, the expression also serves the dramatic purpose of giving a hint to the reader about the shape of things to come.

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

6

Why did the Tiger King decide to kill a hundred tigers? Describe the efforts he made to attain his target.

OR

Why is Antarctica the place to go to for the scientists today? (Journey to the End of the Earth)

Ans. The chief astrologer had told the king that his death would come from a tiger. So to prove the astrologer wrong the king decided to kill a hundred tigers. First he killed seventy tigers in his kingdom then he decided to marry a girl from a royal family of a state with a large tiger population.

The Tiger King was able to kill ninety-nine tigers and if he could kill just one more tiger all his fears would be over for good and he could give up tiger hunting. But the hundredth tiger could not be found. The Dewan realised the disastrous results if the hundredth tiger was not found. So a tiger was brought in from the People’s Park in Madras and taken directly to the forest where the Maharaja was hunting. The King took aim and the tiger fell in a heap. The Maharaja was extremely happy to have finally killed the hundredth tiger.

After he left the hunters took a closer look at the tiger and realised the tiger was not dead as the king had missed the aim.

OR

Antarctica is a place to go to, to understand Earth’s present, past and future.

Six hundred and fifty million years ago, the present day Antarctica was surrounded by a giant amalgamated southern supercontinent called Gondwana. Thus Antarctica belongs to ancient geological era when human beings had not yet evolved, the climate was warm in the continent and supported a huge variety of flora and fauna. Later, the dinosaurs were

wiped out and mammals began to evolve. At this juncture Gondwana got separated into countries. So to visit Antarctica is now to be a part of that history .It is to understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and pre-Cambrian granite shields; ozone and carbon; evolution and extinction. (past)

Antarctica is the best place to study how little changes in the environment can have big repercussions. Phytoplanktons nourish and sustain the entire Southern Ocean's food chain.

Set III (Uncommon questions to Set I & II)

6. The History Club of your school organized a picnic on a river bank. During the picnic you observed a small boat (with two persons in it) sinking. You saw a good swimmer jump into the river and rescue the two persons in the boat. Write a report in 150–200 words on the picnic and the rescue. You are Rohit of 2, Mall Road, Kanpur. **10**

OR

Wearing the school uniform gives the student an identity, pride and a feeling of discipline. Write an article in 150–200 words on, 'Importance of wearing a uniform in school'. You are Jagan/Jagriti.

Ans.

Stout-hearted Saves Lives

By Rohit

The History Club of ABC Public School had organized a trip to a river bank. Students were taken on a field trip to make the students understand how a river deposits essential minerals and fertile soil at the banks of a river.

However, the field trip turned into a disastrous and deplorable sight when a boat toppled in the midst of the river. It had two people on board who started bawling for help. The coast guards who were deployed there for the safety of the sailors had left for lunch and thus there was nobody to help the two drowning people. Just then a passer-by dived into the river to help them out. After a 10-minute struggle, he managed to rescue the two from drowning.

The commendable act by him was appreciated by everyone and the two people were then whisked to the nearby government hospital. They are now said to be out of danger.

OR

Importance of Wearing Uniform

A school uniform is an attire worn by students.

The school uniform is a basis of friendship, discipline and equality. Putting on the same uniform makes the students feel equal regardless of where they come from.

Putting on the same uniform helps learners to concentrate on their studies more than their physical looks. Students would be distracted by what their colleagues are putting on, how cheap or expensive their clothes are, and this eventually would shift their focus from their academics to other things.

Most importantly, the school uniform gives them a sense of belonging and pride in their respective schools. When students go outside the school, they go with pride and always keep in mind that they are the ambassadors of their schools to the public because of what they are wearing. In other words, their dress code portrays the image of the school.

8. Answer any five of the following questions in 30–40 words each: 2×5=10

- (a) How is the mother tongue important to a person? What does M. Hamel, the teacher say about it?
- (b) Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know her meeting with Danney Cassey?
- (c) How bad were the living conditions in which Mukesh and his family survived?
- (d) Why has the poet mentioned merry children spilling out of their homes in the poem? (My Mother at Sixty-six)
- (e) How is Antarctica different from the place you live in?
- (f) On seeing Roger Skunk again with a very bad smell, how did the little animals react first and then later on when he had lost it?
- (g) "I felt like sinking to the floor," said Zitkala-Sa. When did she feel so and why?

- Ans.**
- (a) M. Hamel comments on the students and the villagers who took the French language for granted and never bothered to learn their mother tongue. One's language paves the way for one's independent existence, and if this element is taken away from one it is like taking away one's identity and thereby, independence.
 - (b) Sophie considered her meeting with Danny Casey which she had told to Geoff to be a secret between the two of them. It was to be a secret between the two of them and not to be shared with Jansie because she was a tattle-tale. Jansie did not understand the delicacy of situations, so she would tell the whole neighborhood about it.
 - (c) The bangle-makers of Firozabad had seen nothing but bangles. They did not have a light in their eyes because there was no food in their stomach. The squalid conditions in which they lived were antithetical to the joy they produced through the bangles.
 - (d) The poet shows contrasting images of life and death. She has incorporated the image of the merry children, running out of their houses to play, signifying liveliness, health and happiness which is a sharp contrast to that of her mother who is nearing her death. The poet has used two paradox images to indicate the contrasts between them.

- (e) The continent of Antarctica is full of secrets of the earth's past, present, and future. In Antarctica, one can get a clear picture of the consequences of the depletion of natural resources. The ice-sheets are breaking, and, thus, global warming is setting in. Also, the beauty of the existing ice-covered oceans is a source of inspiration to do whatever is possible to save and preserve its natural resources. Thus, Antarctica is different from the place we live in.
- (f) Roger the skunk smelled bad. He was teased and bullied for the same reason. However, he found a solution through a wizard and all the other jungle animals gathered around Roger, played with him. The skunk emanated bad smell again when his mother forced the wizard to take back the spell, eventually, was accepted in society.
- (g) Zitkala-sa said this when her blanket was stripped off. She felt embarrassed as it was conflicting with her culture and traditions. Without covering her shoulders she felt immodestly dressed and, thus, extremely ashamed.

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

6

How did Douglas develop a fear of water?

OR

How did Civil Disobedience triumph at Motihari? (Indigo)

Ans. Douglas developed an aversion to water in his early childhood, When he was three or four years old, his father took him to the beach in California. The waves knocked him down and swept over him. He was frightened but his father was laughing.

Perhaps this was the moment the fear of water took root inside his mind. Further, when Douglas was ten or eleven years old, he decided to learn to swim and went to the YMCA pool. Here an incident took place that finally established his aversion to water as a big fear. One day when Douglas was alone at the pool sitting on the edge and waiting for others to come, a big boy of 18 years of age threw him into the deep end of the pool.

What followed was a nightmarish experience for him. Douglas tried very hard and applied all his knowledge to come to the surface of the water but to no avail. Somehow, he was saved.

Thus after this fearful incident, his fear of water got implanted in his heart and mind permanently.

OR

In the year 1916 Rajkumar Shukla, a peasant from Champaran, went to meet Gandhiji. He requested him to visit his village once. He went to the Congress Session to complain about the injustice of the landlords system in Bihar.

Gandhi Ji decided to gather more knowledge about Champaran's condition. For this he visited Muzzafarpur. He fixed an appointment with Mr. Kripalani, who stayed in Muzzafarpur. When the news of Gandhi's arrival spread all over, farmers from different place approached him with their problems.

Gandhiji found that the most of the arable land of Champaran was under the Britishers. Although many peasants had given their share willingly, many were there who wanted to retain their land. Gandhiji fought for every individual peasant's right. The terms of share were also erroneous. He meddled with many of the British officials to uplift the conditions of the peasant group.

He was bullied by the British Commissioners. After strong rebels, the Britishers felt weak. All lawyers and people were behind Gandhiji. Finally the British government acceded his request. This became the first triumphant step of the civil disobedience.

Examination Papers 2019

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:

20

1. All of Earth's oceans share one thing in common: plastic pollution. Discarded plastic bags, cups, and bottles make their way into the sea. Today, it seems that no part of the ocean is safe from plastic trash. In recent years, oceanographers have searched in vain for a pristine marine environment. They have found plastic everywhere they have looked. "It is a common global problem, we can't point to a single habitat or location with no plastic."
2. Plastic harms wildlife and introduces dangerous chemicals into marine *ecosystems* — communities of organisms interacting with their surroundings. Once plastic enters the environment, it lasts a long time. Scientists are working to prevent plastic pollution from entering the sea.
3. When people litter, or when trash is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, foam beverage cups get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. About 80 per cent of ocean plastic originates on land. The rest comes from marine industries such as shipping and fishing.
4. In 2015, engineer Jenna Jambeck at the University of Georgia and other researchers calculated that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into the ocean from coasts every year. That's the equivalent of a full garbage truck of plastic being dumped into the sea every minute. If current trends in plastic production and disposal continue, that figure will double by 2025. A report published by the World Economic Forum last year predicts that by 2050, ocean plastic will outweigh all the fish in the sea.
5. In today's world, plastic is everywhere. It's found in shoes, clothing, household items, electronics, and more. There are different types of plastics, but one thing they all have in common is that they're made of *polymers* – large molecules made up of repeating units. Their chemical structure gives them a lot of advantages: they're cheap and easy to manufacture, lightweight, water-resistant, durable, and can be moulded into nearly any shape.

6. Unfortunately, some of the properties that make plastics great for consumer goods also make them a problem pollutant. Plastic's durability comes in part from the fact that unlike paper or wood, it doesn't *biodegrade*, or break down naturally. Instead it just fragments, or breaks into tiny pieces over time. These tiny pieces, known as *microplastic*, can potentially stick around for hundreds or perhaps even thousands of years.
7. Another problem with plastics is the other chemicals they contain, like dyes and flame retardants. When plastic isn't disposed of properly, these additives end up in the environment. Plastic also tends to absorb harmful chemicals from its surroundings. "It's like a sponge for *persistent organic pollutants*." These long-lasting, toxic substances include pesticides and industrial chemicals. If plastic absorbs the chemicals, and marine organisms eat the plastic, they may be exposed to higher concentrations of these contaminants.
8. One of the biggest impacts of plastic pollution is its effect on sea life. Seals, sea turtles, and even whales can become entangled in plastic netting. They can starve to death if the plastic restricts their ability to move or eat. Or the plastic can cut into the animals' skin, causing wounds that develop severe infections.
9. Sea turtles eat plastic bags and soda-can rings, which resemble jellyfish, their favourite food. Seabirds eat bottle caps or chunks of foam cups. Plastic pieces may make an animal feel full, so it doesn't eat enough real food to get the nutrients it needs. Plastic can also block an animal's digestive system, making it unable to eat.
10. Plastic and its associated pollutants can even make it into our own food supply. Scientists recently examined fish and shell-fish bought at markets in California and Indonesia. They found plastic in the guts of more than a quarter of samples purchased at both locations. In organisms that people eat whole, such as sardines and oysters, that means we're eating plastic too. In larger fish, chemicals from plastic may seep into their muscles and other tissues that people consume.
11. One way to keep the ocean cleaner and healthier is through cleanup efforts. A lot of plastic waste caught in ocean currents eventually washes up on beaches. Removing it can prevent it from blowing out to sea again. Beach clean-up is ocean clean-up.
12. Cleanup efforts can't reach every corner of the ocean or track down every bit of microplastic. That means it's critical to cut down on the amount of plastic that reaches the sea in the first place. Scientists are working toward new materials that are safer for the environment. For example, Jambeck and her colleagues are currently testing a new polymer that breaks down more easily in seawater.
13. "Individual actions make a big difference," says Jambeck. Disposing of plastic properly for recycling or trash collection is a key step. "And simple things like reusable water bottles, mugs, and bags really cut down on waste," she says. Skipping straws or using paper ones helps too. Ocean pollution can seem overwhelming, but it's something everyone can help address. This is a problem we can really do something about.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option : **1×5=5**

(i) **Percentage of ocean plastic that originates from land is:**

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) 20% | (b) 50% |
| (c) 80% | (d) 25% |

- (ii) **In which year did Jenna Jambeck and other researchers calculate that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into ocean every year?**
- (a) 2018 (b) 2015
(c) 2005 (d) 2010
- (iii) **Plastic is not biodegradable because it is made up of:**
- (a) low atomic particles (b) tiny particles
(c) strong big particles (d) large molecule polymers
- (iv) **Sea turtles eat:**
- (a) plastic bottles (b) plastic bags and soda-can rings
(c) bottle caps (d) chunks of foam cups
- (v) **Scientists bought fish and shell-fish for examination at markets in :**
- (a) China and Russia
(b) Pakistan and Afghanistan
(c) California and Indonesia
(d) Australia and Brazil

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly :

1×6=6

- (i) Which articles made of plastic generally cause pollution in the sea?
(ii) How does plastic in oceans harm marine ecosystems?
(iii) How is microplastic formed?
(iv) Why is plastic compared to a sponge?
(v) What is the biggest impact of plastic pollution on sea life?
(vi) How are scientists trying to reduce the plastic pollutants?

1.3 Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words each:

2×3=6

- (i) How does plastic waste enter the oceans?
(ii) How is it true to say that plastic is everywhere in today's world?
(iii) Which property of plastic makes it a problem pollutant?
(iv) What has scientist Jambeck suggested for having cleaner and healthier oceans?

1.4 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

1×3=3

- (i) unspoiled (para 1)
(ii) long lasting (para 5)
(iii) people working together (para 12)

Ans. 1.1 (i) (c) 80% (ii) (b) 2015 (iii) (d) large molecule polymers

- (iv) (b) plastic bags and soda-can rings
(v) (c) California and Indonesia

- 1.2** (i) Thrown-out plastic bags, cups and bottles that are made of plastic, generally cause pollution in the sea.
(ii) Plastic in oceans harms marine ecosystems by endangering wildlife and introducing dangerous chemicals.
(iii) Microplastic is formed by the fragments of the plastic or by its broken tiny pieces.

- (iv) Plastic is compared to a sponge because it absorbs such harmful chemicals as are sustained organic pollutants.
 - (v) The biggest impact of plastic pollution on sea life is that all the sea animals get entangled in plastic netting that restricts their ability to move or eat.
 - (vi) Scientists are working towards reducing by testing a new polymer that breaks down more easily in sea water.
- 1.3**
- (i) When people litter or when rubbish is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws and foam beverage plastic cups get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. In this way, plastic waste enters the oceans.
 - (ii) Plastic is found in shoes, clothes, household items, electronics and many more. It is cheap and easy to manufacture. So, it is widely used. Hence, it is true to say that plastic is everywhere in today's world.
 - (iii) Plastic is not biodegradable. It means that it does not break down naturally. However, it breaks into tiny pieces over time. Its non-biodegradable property makes it a problem pollutant.
 - (iv) According to the scientist Jambeck, disposing of plastic properly for recycling or as trash collection is a key step to have cleaner and healthier oceans. She says that reusable water bottles and bags really cut down on waste.
- 1.4**
- (i) pristine (para 1)
 - (ii) durable (para 5)
 - (iii) colleagues (para 12)

2. Read the passage given below.

1. Getting enough sleep is as important as taking time out to relax. A good night's sleep is essential for preserving the health of your brain and gives you the best chance to meet the coming day with a razor sharp mind. An average person needs about six to eight hour sleep a night—although it is also true that you need slightly less than this, as you grow older—another advantage of aging stress and sleep deprivation often feed on each other, since stress tends to make it harder for you to fall asleep at night and sleep deprivation in itself causes stress.
2. Eventually, too little sleep can dramatically interfere with the performance of your memory—something you obviously want to prevent. If you are not getting enough sleep, try going to bed 30 to 60 minutes earlier than your normal bed time for a few days. Lie down on the bed and try to relax by dissociating yourself from your daily routine work. This is normally enough to catch up on any sleep deprivation.
3. If, however, you suffer from insomnia you should seek the advice of your doctor. The chances are it is already affecting your ability to remember and recall information—and if you are struggling to improve your memory scores, this could be at the root of your problem. Prolonged periods of insufficient sleep can deplete your immune system, make you more accident prone and even cause depression—this can also reinforce a more negative outlook on life, which can contribute to your stress burden. The good news is that your memory and mood should automatically improve once you improve your sleep patterns. Tackle your sleep issues and everything else should fall into place.
4. Because stress management is so essential to maximize your brain power, if you are not in the habit of setting aside time to relax, make it a priority to do so. Even a minute or two of deep breathing can start to work wonders. Often the best ideas and memories can come to you when you are in a state of relaxation as it is during these moments that your brain stores, processes and plays with the information it has received.

5. Meditation has long been part of religious and spiritual life, specially in Asia. Today, more and more people are adopting it in Western countries also, for its value in developing peace of mind and lowering stress. There is some evidence that regular meditation can have real sleep gain and health benefits particularly in terms of protecting your brain against aging.

2.1. 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 an appropriate title to it. 5

2.2 Write a summary of the above passage in about 100 words. 5

Ans. 2.1

Note-Making

(a) **Problems of sleep deprivation**

Title: Meditation cures stress and insomnia

I. Lack of a good night's sleep

- (i) affects our health and mind
- (ii) is a problem of aging stress
- (iii) causes mental problem
- (iv) intrfrs with performance of our memory

II. Good memory and mood

- (i) need good sleep
- (ii) can improve your immune system
- (iii) help to have your positive outlook on life
- (iv) can save you from insomnia

III. Regular meditation

- (a) has health benefits
- (b) brings about good sleep
- (c) helps reducing stress
- (d) empowers your religious and spiritual life

Key to Abbreviations	
intrfrs	interferes
immne	immune
religus	religious
sprtl	spiritual

2.2. Summary

Stress and sleep deprivation are a major hindrance to sound health and sound mind and interfere with the performance of our memory and immune system. They reinforce our negative outlook and bad mood. Our best ideas and memories can come to us only if we have a good sleep and stress-free life. Stress management can maximize our brain power. The hour of need is to practise meditation to handle the issue of stress and sleep deprivation. Meditation is a bliss to gain health benefits and lead a religious and spiritual life.

Section B Writing Skills

30 Marks

3. You are the Principal of National Public School, Jaipur. You require a TGT (Maths) for your school. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words for the 'Situations Vacant' column of 'The National Times' stating essential and desirable qualifications, experience, etc. of the candidates. 4

OR

Arts Club of your school is going to organize a drawing and painting competition. Write a notice in not more than 50 words, to be displayed on the school noticeboard, inviting students to participate in it. Give all the necessary details. You are Rishabh/Ridhima, Secretary, Arts Club, Sunrise Public School, Gurugram, Haryana.

Ans.

(50 words)

SITUATION VACANT

National Public School, Highway Road, Jaipur, requires a TGT (Maths). Preferably below thirty, with a minimum experience of 5 years as a Senior Teacher in a senior secondary school.

Salary as per government norms. Forms available at the Reception.

Contact School office by 7th July.

The Principal

OR

Sunrise Public School Gurugram

Notice

16 February 20XX

Drawing and Painting Competition

The Arts Club of the school is going to organize a drawing and painting competition on 20 February 20XX. Those interested may please submit their entries to the undersigned latest by the 18 February.

The winning entries will be displayed in the exhibition hall.

Ridhima

(Secretary)

Arts Club

4. You have realized the necessity of education and financial independence of women for their family, society and in turn for the nation. Write a letter to the Editor, 'The National Times' highlighting your ideas on the importance of education of women leading to a better status for them. You are Tarun/Taruna, B-7/9, Mall Road, Delhi. (100–125 words)

OR

You bought a refrigerator two months ago from Mohan Sales, Ashok Vihar, Bangalore. It has developed certain problems regarding its functioning. Cooling has stopped and it is making a lot of noise. Write a letter of complaint to the Manager asking him for immediate repair/replacement of the same. You are Sachin/Shashi, 61 Pratap Enclave, Bangalore. (100–125 words)

Ans. B-7/9, Mall Road

Delhi 1100XX

25 March 20XX

The Editor

The National Times

New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Necessity of women's education

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to raise the issue of women's education leading to a better status for them in the society. Seven decades into independence, the Indian women, especially the rural women, have remained illiterate. Despite literacy campaigns in the villages, the girl child is a neglected lot due to the lackadaisical attitude of their parents towards them.

It is also a matter of deep concern that a woman's complete dependence on her husband or sons in financial matters makes her a slave in the family. Secondly, due to economic or other reasons the girl is married off at an early age. Education is the victim. It is well said if you educate a man you educate an individual but educate a woman you educate the entire family.

In view of the above the authorities concerned need to look into the matter seriously.

Yours faithfully

Tarun

OR

61, Pratap Enclave

Bangalore 5300XX

17 December 20XX

The Manager

Mohan Sales

Ashok Vihar

Bangalore 5300XX

Dear Sir

Subject: Complaint against a defective refrigerator

On 15 October 20XX, I bought a refrigerator model Whirlpool NEO DF278 PRMZ from your showroom. I am extremely disappointed as it has stopped working after one month of purchase.

I have raised this matter time and again but the problem remains. Please attend to the complaint early or replace the defective piece. However, if the matter is not resolved, I will have to move the consumer court.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Sachin

5. Write a debate in 150–200 words either for or against the motion: 'Capital Punishment should be abolished'. 10

OR

Regular practice of yoga is useful in maintaining good health. It is also important for good concentration and peace of mind. You are Shivam/Shabnam.

Write a speech in 150–200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school, highlighting the impact of yoga in our life.

Ans. For the Motion

Good morning honourable judges, my fellow competitors and worthy audience.

Today, I, Deepak Raj, will speak in favour of the motion, 'Capital Punishment should be Abolished'. Friends, I feel that capital punishment is a brutal, outdated concept that must be abolished sooner than later. This harsh form of punishment has no place in the world today.

That the death penalty is a form of deterrence is absolutely a myth. The 'rarest of the rare' phrase is explained by the law commission. as being arbitrary and subject to the judge deciding the murder case. More importantly, the capital punishment remains in the context of the country's flawed criminal justice system.

Capital punishment should be abolished as it is inhumane yet those involved in terrorist acts should not be spared the noose.

Thank you.

Against the Motion

Good morning Respected Judges, my fellow competitors and dear friends. I, Anuj Gupta, stand before you to speak against the motion. I think that capital punishment should not be abolished at all. According to available statistics, there has been a rapid increase in crimes once hardened criminals are released.

Murderers, after release from the prison, commit murders rampantly. So, friends! We should realize the gravity of the situation. If capital punishment is made illegal, the criminals will be at liberty to commit more crimes. Terrorists will indulge in terrorist activities. Drug trafficking, acts of treason and murder rate will increase. Only capital punishment as imposed by the government can control the situation. So, friends, for the defence of the country, capital punishment must not be abolished. We must support capital punishment and the idea of retribution, i.e. severe punishment for crime. Thank you.

OR

Good morning everybody. Today, I, Shivam, have got an opportunity to share with you my views on the "Impact of Yoga in our life."

We all know that yoga is basically a method to gain strength, increase body flexibility and attain concentration and spirituality.

In fact, regular practise of yoga is essential to maintain good health.

Most of us perform yoga daily but not many know what yoga entails and why it is performed. The definitive aim of yoga is not only to ensure good health but also to endorse a non-materialistic way of living. Yoga is best described through the Sanskrit word 'Asanas' which means different types of physical postures. So, the yoga postures are an essential part of yoga besides *Pranayam*, the breathing exercises. Yoga addresses the needs of our physical and mental health, and concentration and peace of mind. It is the journey of the self, to the self, and through the self.

6. Hard work and punctuality are essential for a happy and successful life. They help in meeting the desired targets of our life. You are Kavya/Kanha. Write an article in 150–200 words highlighting the importance of hard work and punctuality in a student's life. **10**

OR

In your locality a blood donation camp was organized by an NGO—'For Your Health'. Many people visited the camp and donated blood. Write a report in 150–200 words for a local newspaper covering the arrangements, doctors' team, refreshment served, etc.

Ans.

Hard work and punctuality in a student's life

By Kavya

Hard work and punctuality are indispensable in a student's life to reach the top. Students should develop this habit from the start. If they are punctual and hard-working, they can achieve success and happiness in life. So, punctuality and hard work are the prerequisites in a student's life to achieve his desired target in life.

Let us take a few examples. If a student comes late to his class, he misses the lesson, and the teacher gets annoyed with him. Unpunctuality is considered a symbol of rudeness or uncivilized manners. Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because his marshal was too late to come to his chief's side. Nelson once said that he owed his success in life to punctuality.

Hard work and punctuality lead a student to the path of success. Every student is expected to work hard and do their assigned homework punctually. Teachers will love him and success will come to him. Indeed, he will be blessed with punctuality.

OR

Blood Donation Camp

'For Your Health'

A "Blood Donation Camp—" 'For Your Health' was held on 15 March in the Community Hall, Sangam Vihar, Delhi. It was organised by the NGO "The Saviour". Many volunteers of the local club 'Gitanjali' donated blood on the occasion. The members of the Scouts also donated blood. Three doctors from a local hospital were present. At least 90 students from Nalanda Senior Secondary School participated in the camp. The Sub-divisional Officer (SDO) was the chief guest.

He emphasised the need of blood donation to help the needy. The President of 'The Saviour', Dr. Samuel thanked all the donors for their valuable contribution. He said, a drop of blood will save the needy. Certificates were issued to the donors.

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

40 Marks

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

1×4=4

I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a late winter's moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and smile...

- (i) Name the poet and the poem.
- (ii) What was the poet's childhood fear?
- (iii) What is the poetic device used in lines 1-2?
- (iv) Explain : 'late winter's moon'.

OR

...The stunted, unlucky heir
Of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease,
His lesson, from his desk. 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.

- (i) Who is the unlucky heir?
- (ii) What has he inherited?
- (iii) Who is sitting at the back of the dim class?
- (iv) How is he different from rest of the class?

- Ans.**
- (i) The poem is "My Mother at Sixty-six". It is written by Kamala Das.
 - (ii) When she saw her pale and lifeless face the poet recalled her childhood fear that she might lose her mother.
 - (iii) The poetic device used in line 1 is Tautology (wan, pale) because wan and pale literally mean the same. In line 2, 'pale as a late winter' moon, is simile.
 - (iv) The poet has described her mother 'as a late winter's moon' because her mother seems to have lost all her shine and sheen at sixty-six.

Or

- (i) The unlucky heir is the diseased boy who has inherited a stunted growth with 'twisted bones', from his parents.
- (ii) The boy has inherited the gnarled disease of his father, and as a result his growth remains stunted.
- (iii) One unnoted, sweet young boy is sitting at the back of the dim class. He dreams of a squirrel game in the tree.
- (iv) The boy sitting at the back of the dim class is quite different from other boys as he desires to play like a squirrel in the hollow of a tree.

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

3×4=12

- (i) Who did M. Hamel blame for the neglect of learning on the part of boys like Franz?
- (ii) How did the instructor turn Douglas into a swimmer?
- (iii) Why do you think Gandhiji considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life?
- (iv) What made the chief astrologer place his finger on his nose?
- (v) How did the writer indicate that Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional and conventional man?
- (vi) How does Jo want the story to end? Why?

- Ans.**
- (i) M. Hamel blamed himself for the neglect of learning French on the part of boys like Franz. He himself took leave from the school. It reflected in the behaviour of the students. He also blamed the parents for not taking interest in the education of their wards.
 - (ii) The instructor put a belt around Douglas and held on to the other end of the rope. Three months later, he taught Douglas to exhale under water. Then the instructor had him kick with his legs. Thus, piece by piece, he turned Douglas into a swimmer.
 - (iii) Gandhiji considered the Champaran episode as the turning point in his life because it made him launch a movement that finally drove out the British from India. In fact, Champaran was an attempt to free the poor peasants from injustice and exploitation.

- (iv) The chief astrologer was surprised to see how a baby, barely ten days old, could open its lips and raise an intelligent question. This incident made the chief astrologer place his finger on his nose in wonder.
- (v) Truly, Dr. Sadao's father was a very traditional and conventional man. His father would never have received Hana as her daughter in law unless she had been purely a Japanese. So, his father was happy to see their marriage in the old way.
- (vi) Jo, like any other child, wanted the story to have a happy ending. She did not want the Skunk to be rejected by his friends. She was happy when the Skunk smelt of roses.

9. Answer any one of the following in 120–150 words :

6

- (i) "Seemapuri is a place on the periphery of Delhi yet miles away from it, metaphorically." Explain.
- (ii) 'The Rattrap' focuses on human loneliness and the need to bond with others. Comment.
- (iii) Attempt a character sketch of Sophie as a girl who lives in her dreams.

Ans. (i) "Seemapuri is a place on the outskirts of Delhi, where 10,000 ragpickers and their families live without an identify. The people living there are squatters who had come from Bangladesh back in 1971. Seemapuri was then a wilderness. But, today the ragpickers live in structures of mud, with roofs of tin and tarpaulin, devoid of sewage, drainage or even running water. So, survival in Seemapuri means ragpicking. Here squatters live in abject poverty.

What can be said more about the living conditions in Seemapuri, when, for its inhabitants, garbage is gold.

- (ii) The story 'The Rattrap' focuses on human loneliness and the need to bond with others. We find that all the characters in the story are desolate souls and suffer from loneliness. First, the tramp appears to lead a sad, monotonous existence, left to his own musings. He is always greeted by sullen faces and cold words.

Secondly, the old Crofter lives all alone in a cottage by the roadside. His is only too happy to get someone to talk to him during his loneliness. That is why he is so generous and hospitable as a host. Thirdly, the ironmaster and his daughter Edla also have no company for Christmas. The ironmaster takes the tramp home mistaking him to be his old comrade. Both he and his daughter are happy to play perfect hosts to the tramp.

Thus, all the characters have a strong desire for bonding and comradeship. It is the bonding with the young girl Edla that transforms the peddler.

- (iii) Sophie has been portrayed as the central character in the story, 'Going Places'. She perfectly represents the girls of her age with the middle-class background. They cannot have the things that they want. So, they have to dream about them.

Sophie lives in the world of her dreams. She always dreams of impossible things.

Sophie leads her life in make believe ways. She invents the story of meeting Danny Casey, a charming and upcoming footballer, based on her own imagination than any genuine adoration of Casey's skills as a footballer.

Nobody believed her but she refused to accept that it was her dream. Sophie got sucked into the story of her own creation. She pictures the whole world admiring and applauding her entry. Sophie was absolutely content to live in her world of fantasies where all was within her reach. Hence, Sophie was a romantic who lived in her world of dreams.

- (i) Derry and Mr. Lamb both are victims of physical impairment, but their attitudes towards life are completely different. Elaborate.
- (ii) Write a character sketch of the Governor of Oxford Prison based on the story, 'Evans Tries an O-Level'.
- (iii) Why did Bama stroll in the market place instead of hurrying back home? Describe the sights she enjoyed seeing there.

Ans. (i) Both Derry and Mr. Lamb were the victims of physical impairment.

Derry was a fourteen-year-old boy. He had a half-burnt face due to the spilling of acid while Mr. Lamb had his leg blown off and replaced with a tin leg. That was where their similarity ended.

Derry's burnt face had scarred his soul. He was withdrawn and felt that people were afraid of him because he had an ugly, face. He felt that he was unwanted. He found people pretending to be sympathetic to him when actually they found him repulsive. So, he got infuriated when people sympathised with him. He felt that people such as him were better off than others. He had no true friends.

Mr. Lamb was a complete contrast to Derry. He did not let his physical disability destroy his life. He was an optimist. He found beauty and peace in everything. He clarified to Derry that people with the same deformity were different. So, when children teased him by calling him Lamey-Lamb, he was not offended. Though Mr. Lamb led a lonely life, he liked to think that people, who entered his garden, were his friends. He was full of hope and positivity.

- (ii) The Governor of Oxford Prison appeared to be a kind-hearted person. He arranged for an O-Level exam for Evans. Although he was quite skeptical of Evans, he made foolproof arrangement to make sure that Evans would not escape. The Governor was also very proud and self-conscious. He did not want Evans to disgrace him by escaping from his prison. He had also presence of mind that was clear from the fact that he cross-checked every call that was made to the prison that day. He was confident that Evans had no chance of escaping.

However, the Governor got infuriated with his officers when Evans ran away from the prison. But, he was a fellow who did not rebuke a prisoner. Even when Evans revealed the secret plan to him, he praised him.

However the Governor proved himself to be just 'another good-for-giggle, gullible governor', when Evans again outwitted him. His overconfidence and vain glory let him down.

- (iii) Bama strolled in the market place instead of hurrying back home because she was fond of watching all the fun and games that were going on, the shops and the bazaar. She also liked to watch the performing monkey. The snake, that the snake charmer kept in the box and displayed from time to time, stole her tender heart. She wondered to see the cyclist who did not get off his bike for three days and kept on pedalling as hard as he could from the day break. Besides, the pongal offerings in front of the Maariyaata temple, dried fish stall, sweets and fried snacks stall attracted her. The other things of interest were the huntergypsy with his wild lemurs, selling needles, clay beads and ear-cleaning instruments.

Moreover, the street play, puppet shows, and the coffee clubs and many more never escaped her notice. The various seasonal fruits and vegetables also attracted her. Bama felt impressed and enjoyed all these sights.

***11. Answer any one of the following questions in 120–150 words: 6**

- (i) Why was Mrs. Hall happy to have a guest at ‘Coach and Horses’ Inn? How did the stranger behave at the inn?
- (ii) Describe Mr. Marvel’s meeting with the mariner at Port Stowe. What kind of person was the mariner?
- (iii) How did Dunstan Cass meet his end?
- (iv) Describe the circumstances under which Silas Mamer had to leave Lantern Yard.

***12. Answer any one of the following questions in 120–150 words: 6**

- (i) How does the novel, ‘The Invisible Man’ highlight the theme of corruption of morals in the absence of social restrictions?
- (ii) Compare and contrast Griffin (the invisible man) and Dr. Kemp as scientists and also as members of society.
- (iii) George Eliot has portrayed Godfrey as a morally weak character. Comment.
- (iv) In ‘Silas Marner’, describe the role of Dolly Winthrop.

SET II [UNCOMMON QUESTIONS TO SET I]

5. Write a debate in 150–200 words either for or against the motion: Indulgence of the youth in the use of the Internet is a great bane for them. 10

OR

Outdoor exercise or morning and evening walk during winter months has become difficult in the polluted atmosphere of the metropolitan cities. In such a situation indoor (team) games have become very important. Write a speech in 150–200 words persuading your students to make more use of facilities for basketball, badminton, etc available in your school. You are Principal of your school.

Ans. For the Motion

Good Morning honourable judges, worthy audience and dear friends.

Today, I stand before you to express my views on the topic, “Indulgence of the youth in the use of the Internet is a great bane for them”. I will speak for the motion.

Friends! Today, there’s a tremendous craze among the youth to use the Internet. Internet addiction is affecting a large number of population in the country. Teenagers are the most affected. Most of the time, they are glued to the Internet. They neglect their studies that leads to poor performance in the examinations.

Sometimes, the youth engage in surfing, online gambling and illegal software hacking.

Thus though Internet is a treasure of information, but not all of it is beneficial to the society. Undoubtedly, excessive indulgence in the Internet affects concentration and sound health. Thus, indulgence of the youth in the use of the Internet cannot be a boon at all.

Against the Motion

Good Morning Respected Judges, worthy audience and dear friends. Today, I am here to speak against the motion. Dear friends, the Internet has ushered in revolution in our lives, especially that of the teenagers. The Internet is a pool of information to meet your purpose. It is also a multi-tool with applications affecting every aspect of our lives.

**These Questions are out of syllabus for the forthcoming examinations*

The world has become a global village because of the Internet revolution. Recent innovations and new resources can be shared only through the Internet; for example e-learning is a boon to the present generation of students.

Significant development, affordability and availability have made the Internet accessible to all. So, majority of the teenagers have access to the Internet be it at school or home. If it is used wisely, it will certainly be beneficial to one and all.

Thank you.

Or

Good Morning everyone. I feel privileged to share with you my views on the topic, “Importance of indoor games during winter months”. What are indoor games? Literally, indoor games mean the games that you play at home or inside a building.

Basically, there are three types of indoor games—card games, board games, and games that involve physical movement. Card games are usually played with a pack of cards. Chess is a game of mind and played all over the world. In fact, chess, carom and ludo develop concentration, patience and intelligence. Indoor games that develop our physical movement are badminton, table tennis and basketball.

These indoor games are mostly played during the winter months as outdoor games like football, hockey and cricket, are difficult to be played in winter in the polluted atmosphere of metropolitan cities. As the winter is cold and blustery, children are advised to play indoor games with their family members.

I believe that during winter months students should play badminton and table tennis in the clean environment at home, along with other indoor games. On the contrary, outdoor exercise or morning and evening walk may not be congenial to their health due to polluted atmosphere of the city.

Thank you

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

- (i) Why did the village elders occupy the back benches in the classroom to attend the last lesson delivered by M. Hamel?
- (ii) Why did William Douglas choose Y.M.C.A. pool when he decided to learn to swim?
- (iii) What did Gandhiji do about the social and cultural upliftment of the Champaran villages?
- (iv) What great miracle did the ten-day-old Jilani Jung Bahadur perform? How did it affect the people who listened to him?
- (v) How did Dr. Sadao perform his duty as a patriotic Japanese?
- (vi) How can we say that Jack is a dominant male?

- Ans.**
- (i) The village elders occupied the back benches in the classroom to attend the last lesson delivered by M. Hamel because it was announced that German was to be taught in the class.
 - (ii) William Douglas chose the YMCA pool when he decided to learn to swim because the pool was safe. Moreover, it was two or three feet deep at one end. The drop was gradual as it was nine feet deep at the other end.
 - (iii) Gandhi was keen to improve the social and cultural conditions of the Champaran villages. He appealed to teachers and other young people to act as volunteers. He looked into the health conditions of the community. Villagers were also educated in personal cleanliness and community sanitation.
 - (iv) A great miracle took place when the ten-day-old Jilani Jung Bahadur started questioning the astrologers, “O wise prophets! Tell me the manner of the child’s death”.
These words of the infant affected all the people who stood transfixed in stupefaction.

- (v) As a patriotic Japanese, Dr. Sadao was expected to hand over the wounded American prisoner of war to the police. But, instead, he saved a human life as a doctor on humanitarian grounds. Finally, he helped the American escape.
- (vi) In the story, Jack is shown as a domineering male. Indeed the story depicts Jack's tension based on his perception of gender roles. The male chauvinistic attitude is reflected when he was telling the story to his daughter, Jo. In fact, he did not like women when they took everything for granted.

9. Answer any one of the following in 120–150 words:

6

- (i) What are the hazards of working in a glass bangle industry?
- (ii) What made the peddler finally change his ways?
- (iii) What was Sophie's dream? How was it unrealistic? How was she different from Jansie?

Ans. (i) The glass bangle industry in Firozabad has engaged many families in making bangles in a pitiable environment. Teenagers like Mukesh worked in the glass furnaces, in dingy cells without air and light. Even many women with their children worked in the industry under flickering oil lamps, welding pieces of coloured glass into bangles. The children ended up, losing their eyesight before they became adults. In fact, the factory floor was just like an inferno, due to the intense heat, poor ventilation, broken glasses, dangling electric wires and lack of protective equipment.

Glass bangle industry workers are exposed to health hazards. Basically, they suffer from mental regression, asthma, bronchitis, eye problems, skin burns, tuberculosis, and the like. Some research studies show that the body cells of the labourers are genetically damaged due to working close to furnaces for three years or more. Moreover, children working in the glass bangle industry often suffer from mental and psychological disorder.

- (ii) At the beginning, the peddler seemed to be a man with no principles in life. He heartily accepted the crofter's hospitality and generosity but robbed him of his hard-earned money just because it was easy to get it.

When the ironmaster mistook the peddler to be his old regimental comrade, he did not disclose his true identity in the hope of getting a few kronor. However, when the ironmaster pestered him, he felt a sense of entrapment, having stolen the money from the crofters, and declined the invitation. However on the invitation of the ironmaster's daughter, Edla, he did go there.

So, it is the trust, compassion and hospitality shown by Edla that make the peddler finally change his ways. Her elevating him to the status of a captain make him redeem himself from being a petty thief. The peddler repays her faith in him by leaving behind a small rattrap with the stolen kronor to be returned to the crofter. The rattrap was a Christmas gift to her.

- (iii) Sophie was a romantic who was far removed from reality. She always lived in her dreams, and dreamt impossible things. She cooked up a story that she had met Danny Casey, a charming footballer. She also contemplated working as an actress and having a boutique like that of Mary Quant. So, her views, her ambitions, her ideas and dreams were all figments of her imagination.

In fact, Sophie's dream was absolutely unrealistic. She idolised Danny Casey to the extent that she was involved in a romantic liaison with him. If only she had dreamed of him as a great soccer player, this would have changed her fate for ever. So, her dreams are unrealistic and she had a rosy vision of the world.

Once again if we look into the personalities of Sophie and Jansie, we find that they were inherently different, although they were classmates and friends. She seemed to have nothing much to do with the realistic world. On the other hand, Jansie was more practical and realistic and did not want Sophie to talk of her invented story of meeting Danny. Jansie tried to make Sophie accept the imminent reality, but Sophie continued with her make-believe ways.

SET III [UNCOMMON QUESTIONS TO SET I & II]

6. People like to travel to their places of work in their own cars. It is comfortable and they also reach their destinations more or less in time. However, use of private vehicles leads to pollution and traffic jams and it is expensive also. Air-conditioned public buses, which are smaller in size, seating 15–20 people and tickets reasonably priced can be a boon for the people. Write an article in 150–200 words on the topic, ‘Need of better Public Transport’. You are Resham/Rehana. **10**

OR

Your school held a two-day Diwali Mela in the school grounds. Various food stalls were put up by the students. On the second day, there was a song and dance programme. Prizes were awarded to the participants. However, there were no fireworks. You are Amit/Amrita. Write a report on the event in 150–200 words for your school magazine.

Ans.

Need for Better Public Transport

by Rehana

Better public transport system is the index of developing communication system in a country. It not only offers smarter travel choices, but also brings financial benefits and healthy ecosystem in a region. So, better public transport system in a region is a boon to the public.

However, travelling from one place to another calls for better means of transport such as buses or private vehicles. Many people like to travel to their places of work in their own cars because it is comfortable. Moreover, they can reach their destination on time. But in recent times, people are crazy to use private cars of their own, as they feel it is an indicator of their status in the society.

Although private car-owners are happy with their cars, the use of innumerable private vehicles leads to pollution and traffic jams. So, the hour of need is to use public transport like buses because it reduces air pollution and saves money of the public as it is less expensive to travel by bus.

But, this public transport system is practically traditional and inefficient.

Hence, the use of the air-conditioned public buses is beneficial to us as it is ecofriendly. In fact, these buses are smaller in size, seating 15–20 people. So, if the tickets are made reasonably low-priced, it would be definitely a boon for the general public. It would also create a pollution-free environment.

Or

Diwali Mela

by Amit, Reporter

Mathura, 7 December 20XX

A two day Diwali Mela was held on the 5th of October in the school ground of Gurukul Mahavidyalaya. It was a grand mela. At least 60 food stalls were put up by students of the school. Some 80 participants came from Agra’s DPS senior secondary school. The other attractions of the mela were a magic show by the famous magician, PC Sorcar and Jemini Circus from Jaipur, Rajasthan. Moreover, young visitors from a foreign country, especially the Japanese children from Kyoto, Japan, visited the mela as part of their education tour.

The second day of the Diwali mela was full of mirth and hilarity. There was a song and dance programme on that day. One Japanese girl, Miss Itu, appeared on the dais like an angel. The audience was wonder-struck by her music, so sweet and heartfelt. Shankar Mahadevan, another eminent classical singer, graced the occasion and sang songs that thrilled the audience. Many students from the school participated in song and dance programme. Rimjhim from class 12 of Gurukul school was awarded a medal for her best performance in the dance-drama. The principal, Dr. Ranganatha Swamy of the Gurukul school, spoke about the need for Diwali Mela to be held in every school as it acquaints the children with the rich and cultural heritage of India.

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

3×4=12

- (i) How did M. Hamel make his last lesson a special one? What did he emphasize in it?
- (ii) Which two incidents in the life of William Douglas before he was ten years old created an aversion in his mind to water?
- (iii) Why did Gandhiji not accept C.F. Andrews' help during the Champaran movement?
- (iv) How did the Tiger King 'manage to kill' the hundredth tiger?
- (v) What was Hana's role in Dr. Sadao's life when he brought home an injured American soldier?
- (vi) We can't approve of Jack's attitude towards his wife. Comment.

Ans. (i) At the beginning of the class M. Hamel announced that it was to be their last lesson in French. He explained that was an order from Berlin to teach only German instead of French in schools. So, everybody was shocked to know the announcement. He taught grammar interestingly in his last lesson. It was a special class for all.

M. Hamel emphasized that French was the most beautiful language, their mother tongue and the students must learn through their mother tongue.

- (ii) The first incident was the near-drowning of Douglas while he and his father were surfing near the California beach. Secondly, while sitting on the poolside an elderly robust boy picked him up and tossed him into the deep water.
- (iii) Gandhiji did not accept C.F. Andrew's help during the Champaran movement because he thought that one should rely upon oneself instead of seeking a prop in Andrew's. According to him, it was the weakness of the heart to rely on others.
- (iv) After the Tiger King had killed ninety-nine tigers, he sank into gloom as he could not find the hundredth tiger. After a great deal of efforts he found the hundredth tiger. He shot the tiger, but his bullet had missed. However, one of the hunters killed it. Thus, the Tiger King "managed to kill" the hundredth tiger.
- (v) When Dr. Sadao brought home an injured American soldier, his wife Hana played a great role to assist her husband in saving the injured soldier's life. Since the wounded soldier needed to be washed before being operated on, Hana did it and helped her husband by following his principles.
- (vi) Jack continued telling the story to Jo, even when he heard his wife Clare moving a round heavy furniture although she was pregnant. He had a male chauvinistic attitude. He did not like women when they took everything for granted. He liked them to be apprehensive. So, we cannot approve his attitude to his wife.

9. Answer any one of the following in 120–150 words:

6

- (i) What kind of life did children living in Seemapuri lead?
- (ii) How did the crofter tempt the peddler to steal his money? How did it change the peddler's life?
- (iii) What did Sophie tell her father and her brother about her 'meeting(s)' with Danny Casey? How did each of them react?

Ans. (i) Survival in Seemapuri means ragpicking. So, children here live on ragpicking. Garbage is a mysterious package to them. It is a source of their daily bread. To them, garbage is gold.

The children live in a very miserable condition in Seemapuri. They live in slums and lead a life of poor ragpickers. In fact, they have grown up to become partners in survival as ragpickers. They are absolutely barefoot ragpickers, because they can ill-afford shoes as they live in a perpetual state of poverty.

In the story, Saheb is a victim of circumstances. To his dismay, he ends up in Seemapuri as a ragpicker. He has a desire to attend school and study, but he cannot fulfil his desire due to poverty. In sum, life of children living in slums in Seemapuri is pitiable. Denied education, they are engaged in rickpicking, a kind of child labour.

- (ii) When the peddler reached the little cottage of the crofter by the roadside, he knocked on the door to ask for shelter for the night. The old crofter welcomed him. He was alone, without wife and children. So, he was happy to get someone to talk to, in his loneliness. He told the peddler in good faith that he was no longer able to work as a day labour and was supported by what he earned by selling his cow's milk.

The old crofter showed him the thirty kronor that he had received from the creamery, to tempt the peddler. Thus the peddler was tempted to steal his money.

At first, the peddler was pleased with the stolen money. He did not run away with the money on the public highway, but he went to wood and got lost. Nature seemed to penalise the peddler for stealing the old crofter's hard-earned money. All at once he realized his guilt. This feeling of remorse aroused the peddler's conscience to return the money.

Finally, the peddler was reformed by the kindness and love shown by the ironmaster's daughter, Edla. He returned the stolen money, asking her to forward to the old crofter. Human warmth and bonding enabled the peddler to change his life.

- (iii) Sophie told her father and brother about her meetings with Danny Casey, the football icon. She told them that she had met him in the arcade. She told her brother how she was looking at the clothes in Royce's window when Danny came and stood beside her. She said that he had gentle, green eyes but was not very tall. She asked him for an autograph for her little brother Derek, but neither of them had any paper or pen. She also claimed that Danny had invited her to meet him next week.

Sophie's father disbelieved Sophie's claim. He looked at Geof who told his father that Sophie had met Danny. When she told her father that Danny said he was going to buy a shop her father dismissed it with 'disdain', as one of her wild stories. His father felt that she would land herself into trouble because of her wild imagination.

Sophie's brother Geof also warned Sophie for having cooked up a story that Danny was to meet her the following week. Like his father, he did not believe the story of Sophie meeting with Danny Casey. Thus, each of them dismissed Sophie's claim that she had met Danny Casey.