

CBSE Board

Class XII English



Previous Year Question Paper
With Solutions 2016-2018

General Instruction :

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

SECTION A - (Reading)**30**

1. Read the passage given below 12
1. When you grow up in a place where it rains five months a year, wise elders help you to get acquainted with the rain early. They teach you that it is ignorant to think that it is the same rain falling every day. Oh no, the rain is always doing different things at different times. There is rain that is gentle, and there is also rain that falls too hard and damages the crops. Hence, the prayer for the sweet rain that helps the crops to grow.
 2. The monsoon in the Naga hills goes by the native name, khuthotei (which means the rice-growing season). It lasts from May to early or mid-October. The local residents firmly believe that Durga Puja in October announces the end of rain. After that, one might expect a couple of short winter showers, and the spring showers in March and April. Finally, comes the "big rain" in May; proper rainstorms accompanied by heat-stopping lightning the ear-splitting thunder. I have stood out in storms looking at lightning arc across dark skies, a light-and-sound show that can go on for hours.
 3. This is the season when people use the word sezuo or suzu to refer to the week-long rains, when clothes don't dry and smell of mould, when fungus forms on the floor and when you can't see the moon or the stars because of the rainclouds. But you learn not to complain. Rain, after all, is the farmer's friend and brings food to the table. Rituals and festivals centre around the agricultural rhythm of life, which is the occupation of about 70 percent of the population.
 4. The wise learn to understand its ways. I grew up hearing my grandfather say, "It's very windy this year. We'll get good rain." If the windy season was short and weak, he worried there might not be enough rain for the crops. I learned the interconnectedness of the seasons from childhood, and marvelled at how the wind could bring rain. Another evening, many rainy seasons ago, my paternal aunt observed the new moon and worried, "Its legs are in the air, we're in for some heavy rain." She was right. That week, a storm cut off power lines and brought down trees and bamboos.
 5. Eskimos boast of having a hundred names for snow. Norwegians in the north can describe all kinds of snow by an equal amount of names : pudder, powder snow, wet snow, slaps, extra wet snow, tight snowfall, dry snow, and at least 95 more categories of snow. Likewise, in India we have names and names for rain. Some are common, some are passing into history.
 6. The rains are also called after flowering plants and people believe that the blossoming of those plants draws out rain. Once the monsoons set in, field work is carried out in earnest and the work of uprooting and transplanting paddy in flooded terrace fields is done. The months of hard labour and June, July and August. In August, as the phrogu plant begins to bloom, a rain will fall. This August rain, also called phrogu, is a sign that the time for cultivation is over. If any new grain seeds are sown, they may not sprout; even if they do sprout, they are not likely to bear grain. The rain acts as a kind of farmer's almanac.

7. The urban population of school-goers and office-goers naturally dislikes the monsoon and its accompanying problems of landslides, muddy streets and periodic infections. For non-farmers, the month of September can be depressing, when the rainfall is incessant and the awareness persists that the monsoons will last out till October. One needs to have the heart of a farmer to remain grateful for the watery days, and be able to observe — from what seems to the inexperienced as a continuous downpour — the many kinds of rain. Some of the commonly known rain-weeks are named after the plants that alternately bloom in August and September. The native belief is that the flowers draw out the rain.
8. Each rain period has a job to fulfil : October rain helps garlic bulbs to form, while kumunyo rain helps the rice bear grain.. Without it, the ears of rice cannot form properly. End October is the most beautiful month in the Naga hills, as the fields turn gold and wild sunflowers bloom over the slopes, all heralding the harvest. prayers go up for protecting the fields from storms, and the rains to retreat because the grain needs to stand in the sun and ripen. The cycle nears completion a few weeks before the harvest, and the rain does retreat so thoroughly from the reaped furrows that the earth quickly turns hard. The months of rain become a distant memory until it starts all over again.

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

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) The rains are called after flowering plants because
- (i) heavy rains kill plants
 - (ii) flowers grow in the rainy season
 - (iii) it is believed that the plants bring the rain
 - (iv) flowers grow all the year round

Ans. (iii) it is believed that the plants bring the rain

- (b) The rain is like a calendar for farmers because
- (i) it tells them when to sow and when to harvest
 - (ii) it tells them the birthdays of their children
 - (iii) each month has a time for plantation
 - (iv) different kinds of rain tell different things

Ans. (i) it tells them when to sow and when to harvest

- (c) People who live in cities don't like rain because
- (i) it brings mud and sickness with it
 - (ii) they are not bothered about the farmers
 - (iii) they don't like the plants that grow during the rain
 - (iv) going shopping becomes difficult

Ans. (i) it brings mud and sickness with it

- (d) People pray asking the rain to retreat because
- (i) the fungus and mould need to dry
 - (ii) children don't get a chance to play
 - (iii) the crops need the sun and heat to ripen
 - (iv) they like to pray

Ans. (iii) the crops need the sun and the heat to ripen

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

(e) Why do the elders want you to understand the rains in the Naga hills ?

Ans. They want us to understand the rains because they are of various kinds and they are meaningful. They are necessary for the crops to grow. Besides, they serve as an almanac for the farmers.

(f) What does Durga Puja mean to the farmers of the Naga hills ?

Ans. For them, Durga Puja means the end of rain.

(g) What kind of rain is called sezuo ?

Ans. Sezuo refers to week long rains when clothes don't dry, mould smells and there forms fungus on the floor.

(h) What is the occupation of more than half the population of the Naga hills ?

Ans. Farming is the occupation of more than half the population.

(i) How is the heart of the farmer different from that of the city person ?

Ans. Farmers love rain because they know it gives life to nature and human beings while city people dislike it because they don't want mud and sicknesses.

(j) When does rain become a memory in the minds of the people of the Naga hills ?

Ans. At the end of October and after that, rain becomes a memory for the farmers as it is when it completes its cycle.

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

1 × 2 = 2

(i) flowering (para 6)

Ans. flowering- blossoming

(ii) nonstop (para 7)

Ans. nonstop- incessantly

2. Read the passage given below :

10

1. Every morning Ravi gives his brain an extra boost. We're not talking about drinking strong cups of coffee or playing one of those mind-training video games advertised all over Facebook. "I jump onto my stationary bike and cycle for 45 minutes to work, " says Ravi. "When I get to my desk, my brain is at peak activity for a few hours." After his mental focus comes to a halt later in the day, he starts it with another short spell of cycling to be able to run errands.
2. Ride, work, ride, repeat. It's a scientifically proven system that describes some unexpected benefits of cycling. In a recent study in the Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research, scientists found that people scored higher on tests of memory, reasoning, and planning after 30 minutes of pinning on a stationary bike than they did before they rode the bike. They also completed the tests faster after pedalling.
3. Exercise is like fertilizer for your brain. All those hours spent on exercising your muscles, create rich capillary beds not only in leg and hip muscles, but also in our brain. More blood vessels in your brain and muscles mean more oxygen and nutrients to help them work. When you pedal, you also force more nerve cells to fire. The result : you double or triple the production of these cells — literally building your brain. You also release neurotransmitters (the messengers between your brain cells) so all those cells, new and old, can communicate with each other for better, faster functioning. That's a pretty profound benefit to cyclists.

4. This kind of growth is especially important with each passing birthday, because as we age, our brains shrink and those connections weaken. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells. Neuroscientists say, "Adults who exercise display sharper memory skills, higher concentration levels, more fluid thinking, and greater problem-solving ability than those who are sedentary."
5. Cycling also elevates your mood, relieves anxiety, increases stress resistance, and even banishes the blues, "Exercise works in the same way as psychotherapy and antidepressants in the treatment of depression, maybe better," says Dr. Manjari. A recent study analyzing 26 years of research finds that even some exercise — as little as 20 to 30 minutes a day — can prevent depression over the long term.
6. Remember : although it's healthy, exercise itself is a stress, especially when you're just getting started or getting back into riding. When you first begin to exert yourself, your body releases a particular hormone to raise your heart rate, blood pressure, and blood glucose levels, say Meher Ahluwalia, PhD, a professor of integrative physiology. As you get fitter, it takes a longer, harder ride to trigger that same response.

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

1 × 2 = 2

- (a) Ravi gets his brain to work at peak level by
- (i) drinking three cups of coffee
 - (ii) playing games that need brain activity
 - (iii) cycling on a stationary bike
 - (iv) taking tablets to pump up his brain.

Ans. (iii) cycling on a stationary bike

- (b) When nerve cells work during exercise then
- (i) the body experiences stress
 - (ii) the brain is strengthened by multiplying them
 - (iii) you start to lose your temper
 - (iv) your stationary cycle starts to beep

Ans. (ii) the brain is strengthened by multiplying them

Answer the following questions briefly :

1 × 6 = 6

- (c) How does exercise help the brain ?

Ans. Exercise works like a fertilizer in our brain. More capillary beds are formed in our muscles and brain. It makes our body and mind healthier.

- (d) Why does Ravi do a circuit of 'ride, work, ride' ?

Ans. It makes him healthier, more energetic and sharper.

- (e) What is the work of neurotransmitters ?

Ans. Neurotransmitters help the cells to communicate with each other for better, faster functioning.

- (f) What benefits other than greater brain activity does one get from cycling ?

Ans. Cycling also elevates our mood, relieves anxiety, increases stress resistance, and banishes the blues.

(g) Why is exercise so important for adults ?

Ans. It's more important for adults because with every passing year our brain shrinks. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells.

(h) How is exercise itself a stress ?

Ans. It is itself a stress because it releases a particular hormone to raise our heartbeat, blood pressure and blood glucose.

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

1 × 2 = 2

(i) manure (para 3)

Ans. manure – fertilizer

(ii) inactive (para 4)

Ans. inactive- sedentary

3. Read the passage given below :

8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ans. Waste Management & Health

1. Clean Surroundings

- (a) Personal hygiene not enough
- (b) Clean surroundings necessary for health
- (c) Dengue & chikangooniya result of poor public health

2. Swachha Bharat

- (a) Swachha Bharat- working in this direction
- (b) Instead of waste management, it's focusing on waste for energy
- (c) Has a long way to go

3. City Compost

- (a) Lots of city compost from biodegradable waste
- (b) City compost- an alternative to farmyard manure
- (c) Will clean cities
- (d) A powerful alternative to chemical fertilizers
- (e) Makes soil porous, roots stronger
- (f) Unlike farmyard manure, it's free from weed seeds

4. Efforts of some States

- (a) States laying plastic roads
- (b) Plastic roads- more enduring
- (c) Plastic roads rid city of plastic waste

ABBREVIATIONS

- 1. necessary- necessary
- 2. direction- direction
- 3. Instead- instead
- 4. management- management
- 5. biodegradable- biodegradable
- 6. alternative- alternative
- 7. powerful- powerful
- 8. fertilizers- fertilizers
- 9. Plastic- plastic

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

Ans. Personal hygiene is not sufficient. To be truly healthy, we will have to keep the surroundings healthy. Epidemics like chikangooniya spread because of poor public health conditions. But it is pleasant to know that swachh Bharat campaign is working towards it. However, it has a long way to go. It should focus on waste management before it zeroes in on waste for energy.

City compost is a great and more effective alternative to farmyard manure. It is free from the seeds of weeds. It helps the crops more. Doing this will rid our cities of waste material.

Some states are laying plastic roads which is a welcome step as it rids the cities of plastic waste and the plastic roads are more enduring.

SECTION B - (Writing Skills)

30

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

Ans.

The children of Majumdar Family
solicit your benign presence
on the auspicious occasion
of the
GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
of their
Grandparents
Mr Saleem Mazumdar
&
Mrs Miriam Mazumdar
on
19 December 20XX
from
7:30 p.m. onwards
at
their residence.

R.S.V.P. With best compliments from
Faiz/Falak
39, Udampur Colony, Shila
98XXXXXX00

OR

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

Ans.

FOR SALE

Available for sale Newly Constructed falt in Seva Nagar, 3 B.H.K., attached bathrooms, complete woodwork, store, prime location, near city mall, garden facing. Price ` 22 lakh negotiable. Brokers excuse. Interested contact: Harish/Harshita - 97XXXXXX00.

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

Ans. Vasant Public School
Pune
2nd March, 20XX

The Sales Manager
Melody House
Pune

Sub : Order of musical instruments

Sir

We want to place a bulk order for the supply of musical instruments to our school's newly opened Music Department. We expect a maximum discount permissible on the purchase. Over and above, we hope to get 15% special discount usually granted to the institutional buyers. Moreover, you will have to bear all the expenses involved in the dispatch and delivery of musical instruments.

The list of instruments with their particulars and numbers is attached herewith.

1. Guitars – 5 pieces
2. Drum sets – 1 set
3. Sitar- 1
4. Tablas- 2 sets
5. Pianos- 2
6. Violins-2
7. Flutes- 5

Please find enclosed cheque of Rs. 50000/- as advance. Balance will be paid on receipt of instruments in good condition. All these items must reach us in proper condition and not later than 25th March before the new session starts.

Yours faithfully
Neeraj/ Neeraja Shekhar
Principal
Vasant Public school
98XXXXXX00

OR

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

Ans. 21 Vasant Marg
Bhilai

The Principal
Bal Vidya Public School
Bhilai

6th June 200X

Subject : Application for The Post of A Post-Graduate Teacher

Dear Sir,

This is to inform you that I would like to apply for the position of PGT, Political Science in Bal Vidyalay. My experience and skills rightly match your requirement. As requested, I have enclosed my resume with this letter.

I have worked as a political science teacher for the past five years at St Peter's High School. I have a Master's degree and a B.Ed. Teaching has always been my passion and it is one of the noblest jobs. My key responsibility in my previous work place was to teach classes 9th to 12th. I was appreciated for my work and got positive feedbacks from my students and their parents. I am sure that I can prove my efficiency in your school just as I proved in my previous work place.

I would be glad to show you my work if we could meet for a personal interview. I can come to your school anytime depending on your convenience. Thank you so much for reading my letter and considering me for the position.

Sincerely,
Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma

Attachments: Resume and Work Experience Certificate

RESUME

Full Name	:	Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma
Father's Name	:	Mr. Ramakant Sharma
Date of Birth	:	21 September 1984
Marital Status	:	Unmarried
Educational Qualifications	:	Post Graduation & B.Ed in Political Science
Experience	:	5 years at St. Peter's High School
Salary Expected	:	50,000 per month
Languages Known	:	English, Hindi and Marathi
Permanent Address	:	21 Vasant Marg, Bhilai
Contact No.	:	97XXXXXXX00
E-mail ID	:	sanjaysharma@gmail.com

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

10

Ans. At least five people were killed as heavy monsoon rain deluged India's financial capital Mumbai, causing transport chaos and forcing schools and many offices to close on Wednesday.

The coastal city of more than 20 million people is the latest to be hit by floods that have ravaged South Asia this monsoon season, affecting millions of people across India, Nepal and Bangladesh and killing over 1,200.

Authorities in Mumbai said at least five people had died since the intense rainfall began on Tuesday, making roads impassable and briefly shutting the suburban rail network on which millions of commuters depend.

India suffers frequent flooding during the June-September monsoon season, but international aid agencies say things are worse this year with thousands of villages cut off and people deprived of food and clean water for days.

The sad thing is that our government is unprepared in spite of recurring floods every year. Who gets the blow? Not the rich, nor the politicians. But the poor people. Thousands of slum people have their lives devastated by floods every year. Those who were already the suffering and deprived classes suffer more deprivation. Think about poor aged people who are diseased. Think about pregnant women. Think about the children. Their world is totally decimated and the unscrupulous government hardly does anything to restore them.

The government should take their responsibility seriously. There should be taken steps to deal with the floods way before the monsoon.

OR

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

Ans. Indiscipline in Schools

Indiscipline among students has become so rampant that people freely criticize them. Teachers accuse them for want of respect. Parents are dissatisfied with them because they do not get good marks in the examination and waste time in this and that. And if we talk about the students we see that they are angry with the authorities, they are displeased with their teachers, their parents. Every day we read in newspaper about strikes, incident of free fighting in educational institutions. Some- times, these incidents take so ugly turn that they come under control by police only. At times it also happens that students are put behind bars due to their aggressive activities.

In absence of value based education, the future of young generation seems to be gloomy. It has been seen that when the youth finish their studies, they are half-educated and ill-paced. This situation promotes unemployment among them. Unemployment promotes depression. Many of our students are victims of this evil. If we want to uproot indiscipline among our youth class, basic change in the present education system is very important.

In connection with solution of this problem there are several things which can be taken into action. First of all education system should be reformed. We must check over-crowding in classes so that a close rapport is established between the teachers and the students. Students must be taught the lessons of discipline and obedience from the very beginning along with the text-books. The teachers should also learn to behave well with the students. They should always try to give their best to the students and treat them like their own sons and daughters. To avoid indiscipline among students, it is the duty of parents, teachers and authorities to sit together and take some useful and appropriate actions in order to save them from getting spoiled. It is very easy for students to go astray if not guided by their parents and schools. Hence, they must be saved at any cost, for they are the ultimate hope of the nation.

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

Ans. (Against the motion) Academic excellence does not ensure success in career.

Too much emphasis is put on academic qualifications nowadays. It is said to be the sole determiner of success in life. In India, for instance, jobs are said to be secured by only those who achieve well in their academic performance. In my point of view, academic qualification may be vital but it is not the only factor to ensure success in life of an individual as the ability and the will power of oneself are also the determiners of success. Success cannot only be measured by academic qualification as the skill and ability of oneself should be considered as well. Skills can be categorized in many ways, for example, social skills, language skills, and computer skills. It is not guaranteed that an individual with the most A's or perfect grades will get a job as some employers may employ workers based on their skills. This is because academic qualification is solely based on one's performance in their respected schools, colleges or universities. It is not based on what

they are yet to execute in the working environment. Hence, skills are far more important in determining a successful life in the future. Further more, the willpower of an individual is another secret to success in one's life. When an individual is determined to achieve a certain goal or vision in their life, they will undeniably be victorious in their future. This does not matter whether they have a good academic qualification or not as not all people with great educational background turned out successful. The power of one's determination can be seen in the success story of Bill Gates. He dropped out from Harvard University to take that one step further in his life by working hard to achieve his vision in his famous computer software, Microsoft. Thus, willpower plays an important role in achieving success in life. In conclusion, I firmly believe that excellence in academic qualification does not ensure success in life. Skills, ability and willingness to work hard in one's life are the main factors that can guarantee a successful future. Academic qualification is only a way to recognize a person's strength. Thus, it should not be made as the sole determiner of success in life. As the famous quote goes, 'Where there's a will, there's a way', there is always a chance for everyone to be successful in life as long as they are willing to take on the challenge.

OR

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

Ans. The two days Regional Level CBSE Science Symposium with the theme "**Effect of Pollution on the Quality of Life**" was hosted by MMD School, Nashik on 16-17th August. The event saw young enthusiastic participants from different parts of the state putting up 72 participatory exhibits displaying how environmental pollution is impacting our life.

The programme was inaugurated by Col. Vashishth, a dignitary of MMD School Management. He was very impressed by the presentations and congratulated the participants.

The exhibits by the different schools were indeed eye openers .

Elaborate seminars, debate sessions and group discussions were held. The students not only expressed their concern about the environmental pollution but also suggested various effective solutions which if executed will lengthen the life of the earth.

In the Valedictory Function organized on 17th August, the eminent judges comprising of Dr. R. Krishnamurthy (Director and Professor > Bhagwan Mahavir College), Dr V. Kumar (A Research Scientist and Head of Cotton at Main Cotton Research station at Navsari Agricultural University). Prof. Niteen Patel (Head of Electronics and Communication Department, SVNIT) and Dr. R. A Christian (Associate Professor and Dean-Faculty Welfare, SVNIT) gave their judgement after inspecting each project on their own merit. All the participants were presented with certificates and mementos. The students of the host school also portrayed rich cultural heritage of the state enacted a Nukkad Natak on environmental pollution.

The judges applauded the students for their novel ideas which would help the world to become a much better place to live in. Mrs. Sunita Matoo, Principal, MMD School, thanked all the participating teams for making this event a success and appreciated their novel projects.

SECTION C - (Literature : Textbooks and long reading test)

40

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

1 × 4 = 4

..... and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,
Rich with the sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms ;
.....

(a) Identify the poem and the poet.

Ans. It's "A Thing of Beauty" written by John Keats.

(b) What is the role of the clear rills ?

Ans. Clear rills make a shelter for themselves with plants on the banks. Looking at this gives us pleasure.

(c) How has the mid forest brake become rich ?

Ans. It's rich with musk rose blooms.

(d) Name the figure of speech in 'cooling covert'.

Ans. It's alliteration.

OR

..... On their slag heap, these children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

(a) Name the poem and the poet.

Ans. It's "Elementary School Classroom in a Slum" penned by Stephen Spender.

(b) Explain : 'slag heap'.

Ans. It means a hill or area of refuse from a mine or industrial site.

(c) What future awaits these children ?

Ans. Dark and gloomy future awaits them.

(d) Name the figure of speech used in the third line.

Ans. It's simile.

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

3 × 4 = 12

(a) What does the poet's smile in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-six' show ?

Ans. The poet was very sad but didn't want to show her fears to her mother so she was smiling. It was just a façade. In reality she was, very sad and had fears of losing her mother soon.

(b) "Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds" In the context of Mukesh, the bangle maker's son, which two worlds is Anees Jung referring to ?

Ans. The two worlds that the author refers to are those represented by Mukesh's parents and Mukesh respectively. Mukesh has the courage to dream big in spite of all adversity, whereas the other bangle makers of Firozabad have resigned to their fate, and have suppressed all their hopes and desires. Mukesh refuses to follow the 'God-given lineage' of bangle making and wants to be a motor mechanic when he grows up.

(c) Though the sharecroppers of Champaran received only one-fourth of the compensation, how can the Champaran struggle still be termed a huge success and victory ?

Ans. Even though they obtained only one fourth of the compensation, yet it was a huge success because it made the peasants intrepid. Until now, they had never dared to resist the Britishers, but today they came out on the road in multitudinous crowds. This was declaring the end of terror. It can be termed as a success because it liberated the peasants from slavery to fear.

(d) Which article in Mcleery's suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evans' escape and how ?

Ans. It was the blood that Mcleery brought in a rubber tube that perhaps played the most important role in his escape of Evans. It was this blood that helped Evans to make himself up as a parson just before his escape. He offered to help the detective.

There was no point of suspecting a dying parson who is willing to pledge his own life that Evans' (the bleeding parson's) offer to guide detective Carter was accepted without any objection.

(e) Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr. Lamb ?

Ans. Derry's mother claims to have heard many things about Mr Lamb. She has been told and warned by the people. She thinks he is not a good person. She asks Derry not to go back there. Derry asks her not to believe all she hears. He is determined to go there.

(f) What consideration influenced the Tiger King to get married ?

Ans. In order to defeat the astrologer's prophecy, the Maharaja had to kill a hundred tigers. He had already killed seventy tigers and the tiger population in his state neared extinction. For this reason, he wished to marry a girl in the royal family of a state with a rich tiger population, where he would kill the rest of the tigers.

10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : **6**

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

Ans. Jansie and Sophie have contrasting characters and an altogether different approach towards life. Jansie is quite practical and her feet are grounded in reality, whereas Sophie is a daydreamer and lives in an imaginary world. Jansie is mature and accepts the truth that people of their stature can only become workers in a biscuit factory. On the other hand, Sophie tries to escape from reality and dreams of becoming an actress, a manager or a fashion designer.

Sophie lives in a world of dreams, which is far from reality. It is not unreasonable to have high hopes and ambitions for one's future, but such dreaming can be justified only when one is prepared to work hard to realise one's dreams.

Sophie too needs to work hard to achieve her dreams, instead of just imagining a bright and successful future for herself, or fantasising about her meeting with Danny Casey. She should accept the reality that she belongs to a middle class working family. Initially, she would face some difficulties because of her poor financial condition, but if she persists with sincere devotion, she could certainly raise her status to the level from where she would actually have the company of successful people like Danny Casey. Besides, with better educational qualifications, increased opportunities, hard work and more savings, she could even own a boutique in future.

So we conclude that we should not day dream but have a realistic perspective on life.

OR

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

Ans. Fear cripples and paralyses us. It does not let us make efforts to succeed. We must overcome it to be successful.

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

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 around Douglas. A rope was attached to the 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, week after week. On each trip across the pool a bit of panic seized Douglas. It took almost three months before the tension reduced.

Then the instructor taught him to put his face under the water and exhale and to raise his nose and inhale. For weeks, his instructor made him kick with his legs. Until, he was able to command his legs at his will.

In this way, piece by piece, his instructor made Douglas a swimmer. When Douglas perfected each piece, his instructor put them together into an integrated one. As a result, in nearly six months Douglas was able to swim, dive, crawl and so on.

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

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

Ans. Jack feels that he has been caught in an ugly middle position physically, emotionally as well as mentally. The woodwork, a cage of mouldings and rails and skirting boards all around them was half old tan and half new ivory. He was conscious of his duties as a father and as a husband. Little Bobby was already asleep. His efforts to make Jo fall asleep proved quite fatiguing. She kept on interrupting him, asking for clarifications, pointing errors and suggesting alternatives. Jack did not like that women should take anything for granted. He liked them to be apprehensive. So he extended the story, though he was in a haste to go down stairs and help his pregnant wife in her hard work of painting the woodwork. The result of the extension to the story proved unfruitful and unpleasant for Jo, Jack and Clare. Jo wanted him to change the ending of the story. Clare complained that he had told a long story. Jack felt utter weariness and did not want to speak with his wife or work with her or touch her. He was really caught in an ugly middle position.

OR

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

Ans. Since the day, the author was taken away from her mother, she had suffered extreme indignities. People had stared at her. She had been tossed about in the air like a wooden puppet. Her blanket had been removed from her shoulders. She felt that she was immodestly dressed. She was so shocked and oppressed that she felt like sinking to the floor. Later, her soft moccasins were taken away. These were the traditional footwear of the local Indian American. They were replaced by squeaking shoes. She saw other Indian girls in stiff shoes and tightly sticking dresses. The small girls wore sleeved aprons and shingled hair. The worst indignity she suffered was the cutting of her long hair. The coward's shingled hair made her moan with anguish. She felt she was not a human being but one of the little animals driven by a herder. The systematic erosion of their culture and disrespect to women was quite oppressive.

She couldn't overcome in her childhood but the seeds of rebellion were sowed. Later she overcame in her life.

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

6

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

Ans. The change in the villagers' perception of Silas was very gradual and directly proportional to the changes in Silas, himself.

At first they thought that Silas was scary, enigmatic, even mean and unapproachable. This was because Silas himself had made himself unapproachable, isolated, and prone to enigma with his attitude towards people and his lack of interest in being part of the community.

When the day came that his gold was stolen, Silas began to lose his mind, ventured out of the house and ended up at the Rainbow Inn in a form of panic attack- which caused panic in a way in those present.

When he began to accuse people, he was angry so he made them angry as well.

But when he finally cowed down and broke down, his pain was so sincere, and his frustration so evident that he touched the hearts of the people. They immediately quit their ideas about him and saw a very real person, immensely wounded and who has hit rock bottom.

Then, compassion hit because they saw themselves in his position, identified with him greatly, and offered their condolences and help to at least bring him back to sanity.

In general, the people of Raveloe brought together the most significant characteristics of a close-knit community: Charity, cooperation, and unity because nevertheless they were clearly aware that Silas Marner was still one of them, regardless of being an isolated person. Silas was part of Raveloe.

OR

How do you perceive Dr. Kemp based on his interaction with Griffin ? (The Invisible Man)

Ans. Griffin and Dr Kemp were old acquaintances and both were scientists. However, Griffin wanted to establish a reign of terror and Dr Kemp thought about the social conditions of the future. Griffin was an eccentric scientist. He wanted to smite everyone who came in his way. On the other hand, Dr Kemp thought of the greater good. Even before Griffin had mentioned his sinister plans, Dr Kemp had decided to turn him over to the police. After hearing his plans, Dr Kemp was shocked. Realising the threat that Griffin posed to the society, he was hell-bent upon capturing him. Therefore, it is not right to call Dr Kemp a traitor. Though he had cheated Griffin, he was thinking about the betterment of the society. He wanted to save the society from the devil that Griffin was.

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

6

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

Ans. Dunstan is set as a direct contrast to Godfrey. Where Godfrey is merely weak, Dunstan is completely bad. He is vain, arrogant, and selfish, as well as dishonest. Like Godfrey, he is primarily interested in what he himself wants, but he lacks any saving virtues. Dunstan suspects his own worthlessness: while he thinks what a fine person he is, he fears the opinions of others on that subject. This narcissism is put symbolically by having Dunstan take Godfrey's whip, as it gives a better appearance than his own.

Dunstan, like Eppie, is just the sort of person needed to fulfill his role. He serves as a contrast to Godfrey, as a means of relieving Silas of his gold, and as a reminder to Godfrey that truth will eventually reveal itself. When not needed, he can be conveniently removed from the story without being missed. He is an example of static characterization — he shows no development during the story and comes on the scene full-blown. However, he has a certain complexity: his repressed knowledge of his faults gives him a psychological interest that Eppie lacks.

OR

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

Ans. Griffin is the model of science without humanity. He begins his road to decline in college when he becomes so obsessed with his experiments that he hides his work lest anyone else should receive credit. When he runs out of money, he kills his own father—a crime that makes the rest of his crimes pale in comparison. He goes from scientist to fanatic when he begins to focus all of his attention merely on the concept of invisibility and neglects to think about the consequences of such a condition. He may not have had any intention initially of trying the potion on himself, but the interference of his landlord and prying neighbor lady motivate him to cover his work and remove himself from further confrontation. The evil that he could commit does not occur to him until after he has swallowed the potion and seen the reaction of the landlord and others. The irony is, that his invisibility is good only for approaching unseen and for getting away. Any gains from his crimes are useless to him. He cannot enjoy any of the normal comforts of life—such as food, clothes, and money. He cannot eat without hiding the action, as the food in his system will render him visible. Clothes, when he is able to wear them, must be used to cover him from head to foot in order to conceal his real “concealment”—hardly a comfortable state in the heat of the summer. He can steal money, but cannot spend it on his own accord. Thus the condition that would make him invulnerable also renders him helpless.

In spite of his predicament, Griffin at no time expresses any remorse for his behavior or for the crimes, which he merely describes as “necessary.” His only regret is frustration over not having thought about the drawbacks of invisibility. For nearly a year, he works on trying to perfect an antidote; when time runs out for that activity, he first tries to leave the country, and then, that plan failing, tries to find an accomplice for himself so he can enjoy his invisibility and have all the comforts of life as well. He goes from obsession to fanaticism to insanity.

We conclude that selfish ambition is an exercise in futility.

General Instruction :

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

SECTION A - (READING)**12****1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

- 1 We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven Lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea-level, at the foot of one of the higher snow-peaks.
- 2 As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear: it is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goats' cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture, and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The steam (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.
3. Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
4. For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy — dinner will be long in coming — and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.
5. "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says. " aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"
6. "I thought I might," I confess. "What's the water like?"

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

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

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

Ans. (ii) no one stared at him.

- (b) The narrator was travelling to
- (i) Mount Bogda.
 - (ii) Heaven Lake.
 - (iii) A 2,000-metre high snow-peak.
 - (iv) Urumqi.

Ans. (ii) Heaven Lake.

- (c) On reaching the destination the narrator felt relieved because
- (i) he had got away from the desert.
 - (ii) a difficult journey had come to an end.
 - (iii) he could watch the snow-peak.
 - (iv) there were thick quilts on the beds.

Ans. (iv) there were thick quilts on the beds.

(ii) a difficult journey had come to an end.

- (d) Mount Bogda is compared to
- (i) a horizontal desert surface.
 - (ii) a shining prism.
 - (iii) a Constable landscape.
 - (iv) the overcast sky.

Ans. (ii) a shining prism.

Answer the questions given below briefly :

1 × 6 = 6

- (e) Which two things in the bus made the narrator feel uncomfortable?

Ans. bumped about, bus window leaks inhospitably

- (f) What made the scene look like a Constable landscape?

Ans. beautiful view, ground green with grass, slopes dark with pine, a few cattle drinking at clear stream, mass-covered stones.

- (g) What did the he regret as the bus climbed higher?

Ans. have brought nothing warm to wear

(h) Why did the narrator like to buy food from outside?

Ans. The kabales [food] are good, highly shiced and well done.

(i) What is ironic about the pair of trousers lent by Mr. Cao?

Ans. a share pair of trousers too large but more than comfortable/wants to slim in a cool take.

(j) Why did Mr. Cao not like the narrator to swim in the lake?

Ans. The lake was cold and not safe.

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

1 × 2 = 2

(i) sellers (Para 4)

Answer : wondors

(ii) increased (Para 7)

Answer : exaggerated

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

10

1 Thackeray reached Kittur along with a small British army force and a few of his officers. He thought that the very presence of the British on the outskirts of Kittur would terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur, and that they would lay down their arms. He was quite confident that he would be able to crush the revolt in no time. He ordered that tents be erected on the eastern side for the fighting forces, and a little away on the western slopes tents be put up for the family members of the officers who had accompanied them. During the afternoon and evening of 20th October, the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these camps.

2. On the 21st morning, Thackeray sent his political assistants to Kittur fort to obtain a written assurance from all the important officers of Kittur rendering them answerable for the important officers of Kittur rendering them answerable for the security of the treasury of Kittur. They, accordingly, met Sardar Gurusiddappa and other officers of Kittur and asked them to comply with the orders of Thackeray. They did not know that the people were in a defiant mood. The commanders of Kittur dismissed the agent's orders as no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.

3. Thackeray was enraged and sent for the commander of the Horse Artillery,, which was about 100 strong, and ordered him to rush his artillery into the Fort and capture the commanders of the Desai's army. When the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, Sardar Gurusiddappa, who had kept his men on full alert, promptly commanded his men to repel and chase them away. The Kittur forces made a bold front and overpowered the British soldiers.

4. In the meanwhile, the Desai's guards had shut the gates of the fort and the British Horse Artillery men, being completely overrun and routed, had to get out through the escape window. Rani's soldiers chased them out of the fort, killing a few of them until they retreated to their camps on the outskirts.

5. A few of the British had found refuge in some private residences, while some were hiding in their tents. The Kittur soldiers captured about forty persons and brought them to the palace. These included twelve children and a few women from the British officers' camp. When they were brought in the presence of the Rani, she ordered the soldiers to be imprisoned. For the women and children she ordered the soldiers

to be imprisoned. For the women and children she had only gentleness, and admonished her soldiers for taking them into custody. At her orders, these women and children were taken inside the palace and given food and shelter. Rani came down from her throne, patted the children lovingly and told them that no harm would come to them.

6. She then, sent word through a messenger to Thackeray that the British women and children were safe and could be taken back any time. Seeing this noble gesture of the Rani, he was moved. He wanted to meet this gracious lady and talk to her. He even thought of trying to persuade her to enter into an agreement with the British to stop all hostilities in lieu of an inam (prize) of elven villages. His offer was dismissed with a gesture of contempt. She had no wish to meet Thackeray. That night she called Sardar Gurusiddappa and other leading Sardars, and after discussing all the issues came to the conclusion that there was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty.

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

1 × 2 = 2

- (a) Thackeray was a/an
- (i) British tourist.
 - (ii) army officer.
 - (iii) advisor to the Rani of Kittur.
 - (iv) treasury officer.

Ans. (ii) army officer.

- (b) British women and children came to Kittur to
- (i) visit Kittur.
 - (ii) enjoy life in tents.
 - (iii) stay in the palace.
 - (iv) give company to the army officers.

Ans. (iv) give company to the army officers.

Answer the following questions briefly :

1 × 6 = 6

- (c) Why did Thackeray come to Kittur?

Ans. to crush the revolt.

- (d) Why did Kittur officials refuse to give the desired assurance to Thackeray?

Ans. no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chemamma/work ready to fight.

- (e) What happened to the Horse Artillery?

Ans. The Kittur forces made a bold front and overpowered the British House Artillery/completely overrun.

- (f) How do we know that the Rani was a noble soul?

Ans. Rani ordered take the [British] women and children into the place/give them food and shelter/no harm would come to them.

- (g) How, in your opinion, would the British women have felt after meeting the Rani?

Ans. thankful to Rani/Rani was a noble lady.

- (h) Why did the Rani refuse to meet Thackeray?

Ans. there was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come to threaten Kittur.

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

1 × 2 = 2

(i) aggressive/refusing to obey (Para 2)

Answer : dismissed

(ii) entered forcibly (Para 3)

Answer : stormed

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

8

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass or corn, or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

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

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

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

5

Ans. Title : Man's assaults upon the environment

1. Assaults upon nature

1.I Pollution

1.I [a] air

[b] river

[c] sea

1.II Chain of evil

1.II [a] Chemi. assault

[b] radi. of nuc. expt.

1.III Impact on :

- 1.III [a] rain
 - [b] soil
 - [c] bones human Being
 - [d] crops
- 2. Life on earth :
 - 2.I millions years to produce
 - 2.II a state of adjustment
 - 2.III elements
 - 2.III [a] hostile
 - 2.III [b] supporting
- 3. Rapid Changes :
 - 3.I Rediation – kombet
 - 3.I [a] unnatural creation
 - 3.II The chemicals
 - 3.II [a] Ca
 - [b] Silica
 - [c] Cu
 - 3.III Man's inuentino mind

Key to abbreviations	
1.	Chemi – Chemical
2.	Nuc. – Nuclear
3.	Expl. – Explosions
4.	Hum.Be. – Human being
5.	Komlet – Bombardment
6.	Ca – Calcium
7.	Cu – Copper

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

3

Ans. Summary [The summary should include all important points given in the moter]

Man's assaults upon nature

Goducing life on the earth takes millions of years again get the balance with its other elements. But human destraged the harmonies by assaulting upon the nature with the help of his incentive minds products like bombs. Chemicals etc.

[41 Words]

SECTION B – (WRITING SKILLS)**30**

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

OR

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

- Ans.** 1/1 Formal reply to the invitation marks

OR

An advertisement

- 1/2 Notice

OR

A poster

Format – 1

Format – 2

Format – 1

- 1/3 A formal reply to the invitation

OR

An advertisement

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

OR

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

- Ans.** 1/1 A letter to the chairperson of NGO.

OR

A letter to the Editor

- 1/2 A letter to by commissioner (traffic)

OR

A Job application with resume.

- 1/3 A letter to the chairperson of NGO.

OR

A letter to the Editor

Marks

1. Format

[a] Sender's address,

[b] date,

[c] receivers address,

[d] subject,

[e] body,

[f] salutation

[g] complimentary close

2. Content

3. Expression

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

OR

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

Ans.

1/3

An article

1/1, 1/2 'What I want to be in life'

Marks

1. Format – 1
2. Content – 4
3. Expression – 5 [Total = 10]

Suggested value points

- aimless life is death
- aim – doctor, officer, businessman etc.
- successful person
- cultured citizen

OR

A report on – 'A visit to a place of historical interest'

- historical places.
- School tour by bus / Gain
- no. of students / teacher
- What they want there
- Memorable events / time
- help by history teacher / guide

1/3 An article

Beautiful mind, better than a fair complexion

- Suggested value points
- Internal beauty in long lasting
- More than 70% of your personality is covered by your thinking, skills 'n' your lechariour
- the west, people like to be tanned
- fair complexion, only skin deep
- beautiful mind
- attitude to life.

OR

Report on 'an accident suggested value points'

- School's situated near a road intersection
- bus at great speed overturned
- Senior students formed, at once, a rescue team
- rescued many inquired passengers
- hospitalized 20 passengers
- me 'n' my friend Rahul were the first comers

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

OR

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

Ans.

Speech / Debate speech

1. Format – opening address 'n' conclusion – 1
2. Content – 4

3. Expression – 5

- 1/1, 1/3 Speech on 'Holi is a festival of colours suggested value points'
- Holi is a festival of colours
 - a festival of lone 'n' happiness
 - spirit of brotherhood.
 - being coloured, we get feshness
 - all evil feelings burns with holika
 - should celebrate with happiness 'n' the spirit of brotherhood
 - drinking must do beamed

OR

Debate speech

Topic : It is cruel to put stray dogs to sleep

For or against the motion suggested value points

- animals too need lone 'n' care.
- Earth is home for animals too
- dogs are loyal and useful animals
- street dogs are to face the hardship of weather
- they too need covering, food, care.
- dogs are good outdoors.
- dogs indoors means many illnesses
- finally animals are animals.

1/2 Speech

Topic : Mosquitoes caused diseases can sometimes prove to be fatal

Suggested Value Points

- Health is wealth
- after rainy season-mosquitoes start breeding
- the diseases are malaria, dengue, chikungunya etc.
- awareness must be risen up
- Protection is the best cure
- We should take powerful steps

OR

Debate Speech

Topic : A career counselor is the best person to guide you in the choice of a career

For or against the motion

Suggested Value Points

- Every student has to have his/her aim
- Students are immature
- Today there are many options for career
- A career counselor is a joined one
- helps to get the right track
- Everyone known his/her faculty butter
- parents may be better guide.

SECTION C - (TEXT BOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT)

40

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

1 × 4 = 4

At back of the dim class

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

- (a) Why is the class dim?
- (b) How is the young child different from others?
- (c) What is he doing?
- (d) What is a tree room?

OR

Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

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

Ans. 1/1, 1/2, 1/3

- [a] dull colour / dim light
- [b] dreamy / alive / talented
- [c] line in a dream
- [d] squirrels game

OR

- [a] knitting
- [b] because of the massive weight of uncle's wedding band.
- [c] marriage
- [d] marriage means a helping hand / help here massive weight.

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

3 × 4 = 12

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

Ans. Short answer type [content = 2 + Expressions = 1 = 3]

Value Points

1/1

- [a] the last lesson / to pay respect to the language and the teacher.
- [b] they belong to lower middle class / bring her to the ground.
- [c] she was going away for from her mother like the young children.

- [d] marine life safe / human life is safe.
- [e] to kill 100 tigers / to kill remaining 30 tigers.
- [f] to punish the wizard / to get back shank's true identity.

1/2

- [a] 'This is your last french lesson' he was happy / he was sad / no punishment, no home work.
- [b] he didn't know how to swim / he was losing his hope.
- [c] fear of separation / losing her mother
- [d] seeds beneath earth become plants later on
- [e] shows caring airs / welcome him
- [f] no tiger was there, married with the princess having high tiger population in her state.

1/3

- [a] parents sent the children to work than school M. Hamel gave up classes many times for fishing 'n' picnic.
- [b] by the mishap honing / he was thrown to the deep end of the pool.
- [c] smile symbolizes here her helplessness
- [d] most more indoors / line for introspect / such become plank later on
- [e] he did not get the 100th tiger there
- [f] apple tree garden with weeds, because of the kids.

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

6

"For the children it is wrapped in wonder, for the elders it is a means of survival." What kind of life do the rag-pickers of Seemapuri lead?

OR

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

Ans. Long answer type question

Content = 3 + Expression = 3

1/2, 1/3

Value Points

- Seemapuri near Dehli
- many rag – pickers there
- garbhage is gold mino for them
- poverty / slums.
- no school
- children are partner in survival / earning
- facing a hard life.

OR

- the paddler → selling rattrap → begging → small theory
- Philosophical thought → the whole world is a rattrap
- Crofter fed him / treated him as a friend / kept money in his eye
- he took the money
- lost in the forest / he got himself caught in the same [rattrap]

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

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

OR

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

- Ans.**
- Caste discrimination in India
 - Bama's elder brother / Anna
 - Bama saw the strange scene in the market / a man carrying food in a strange way
 - hurt by it [the scene]
 - to be educated / to be a big shot.

OR

- for Dr. Sadao, to be a true doctor and to be a true / loyal Japanese was a dilemma
- POW came and fall down in front of Dr's house.
- Dr. doctor in Sadao wins
- Saved the POW's life.
- Reported to the general.
- General for got his wards
- Sadao provided POW food, cloths, boat etc.

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

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

OR

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

- Ans.**
- Dr. Kemp was I.M.'s friend
 - Guiffin met him when Inippia was injured for help
 - Im told him all his part 'n' present
 - Dr. Kemp helped him provide food 'n' other things
 - Police came to get I.M. then
 - being law abiding citizen, he reported police the all.
 - I.M. tried to kill Kemp but he tried to protect him but all in vain.

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

Why and how did Griffin burglarise the vicarage?

OR

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

- Ans.**
- Gowffier came to a small town
 - His money ran out
 - Mrs. Hall wanted her rent / money
 - forced to get money
 - got advantage of his invisibility
 - entened into the unicare's room throw window
 - burglarized money.

6

General Instruction :

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

SECTION A - (READING)
(MARKS : 30)

1. Read the passage given below :

1. Maharana Pratap ruled over Mewar only for 25 years. However, he accomplished so much grandeur during his reign that his glory surpassed the boundaries of countries and time turning him into an immortal personality. He along with his kingdom became a synonym for valour, sacrifice and patriotism. Mewar had been a leading Rajput kingdom even before Maharana Pratap occupied the throne. Kings of Mewar, with the cooperation of their nobles and subjects, had established such traditions in the kingdom, as augmented their magnificence despite the hurdles of having a smaller area under their command and less population. There did come a few thorny occasions when the flag of the kingdom seemed sliding down. Their flag once again heaved high in the sky thanks to the gallantry and brilliance of the people of Mewar.
2. The destiny of Mewar was good in the sense that barring a few kings, most of the rulers were competent and patriotic. This glorious tradition of the kingdom almost continued for 1500 years since its establishment, right from the reign of Bappa Rawal. In fact only 60 years before Maharana Pratap, Rana Sanga drove the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame. His reputation went beyond Rajasthan and reached Delhi. Two generations before him, Rana Kumbha had given a new stature to the kingdom through victories and developmental work. During his reign, literature and art also progressed extraordinarily. Rana himself was inclined towards writing and his works are read with reverence even today. The ambience of his kingdom was conducive to the creation of high quality work of art and literature. These accomplishments were the outcome of a longstanding tradition sustained by several generations.
3. The life of the people of Mewar must have been peaceful and prosperous during the long span of time; otherwise such extraordinary accomplishment in these fields would not have been possible. This is reflected in their art and literature as well as their loving nature. They compensate for lack of admirable physique by their firm but pleasant nature. The ambience of Mewar remains lovely thanks to the cheerful and liberal character of its people.
4. One may observe astonishing pieces of workmanship not only in the forts and palaces of Mewar but also in public utility buildings. Ruins of many structures which are still standing tall in their grandeur are testimony to the fact that Mewar was not only the land of the brave but also a seat of art and culture. Amidst aggression and bloodshed, literature and art flourished and creative pursuits of literature and artists did not suffer. Imagine, how glorious the period must have been when the Vijaya Stambha which is the sample of our great ancient architecture even today, was constructed. In the same fort, Kirti Stambha is standing high, reflecting how liberal the then administration was which allowed people from other communities and kingdoms to come and carry out construction work. It is useless to indulge in the debate whether the Vijay Stambha was constructed first or the Kirti Stambha. The fact is that both the capitals are standing side by side and reveal the proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar.

5. The cycle of time does not remain the same. Whereas the reign of Rana Sanga was crucial in raising the kingdom to the acme of glory, it also proved to be his nemesis. History took a turn. The fortune of Mewar – the land of the brave, started waning. Rana tried to save the day with his acumen which was running against the stream and the glorious traditions for sometime.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer each of the questions given below with the help of the options that follow : **[1 × 4 = 4]**

(a) Maharana Pratap became immortal because :

- (i) he ruled Mewar for 25 years
- (ii) he added a lot of grandeur to Mewar
- (iii) of his valour, sacrifice and patriotism
- (iv) both (ii) and (iii)

Ans. (iv)

(b) Difficulties in the way of Mewar were :

- (i) lack of cooperation of the nobility
- (ii) ancient traditions of the kingdom
- (iii) its small area and small population
- (iv) the poverty of the subjects

Ans. (iii)

(c) During thorny occasions :

- (i) the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered
- (ii) the flag of Mewar was hoisted high
- (iii) the people of Mewar showed gallantry
- (iv) most of the rulers heaved a sigh of relief

Ans. (i)

(d) Mewar was lucky because :

- (i) all of its rulers were competent.
- (ii) most of its people were competent
- (iii) most of its rulers were competent
- (iv) only a few of its people were incompetent

Ans. (iii)

Answer the following questions briefly :

[1 × 6 = 6]

(e) Who is the earliest King of Mewar mentioned in the passage?

Ans. Bappa Rawal

(f) What was Rana Kumbha's contribution to the glory of Mewar?

Ans. Rana Kumbha had given a new stature to the kingdom through victories and development work. During his reign literature and art also progressed extraordinarily.

(g) What does the writer find worth admiration in the people of Mewar?

Ans. The People of Mewar are loving and pleasant. They have cheerful and liberal character.

(h) How could art and literature flourish in Mewar?

Ans. The life of the people of Mewar must have been peaceful and prosperous during the long span of time therefore, such extraordinary accomplishments in the fields of art and literature could flourish.

(i) How did the rulers show that they cared for their subjects?

Ans. The allowance to the people from other communities and kingdoms to come and carry all the construction work near the Vijay Stambha, symbolic of victory shows that the rulers cared for their subjects.

(j) What does the erection of Vijaya Stambha and Kirti Stambha in the same fort signify?

Ans. It reveals the proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar.

(k) Find words from the passage which mean the same as each of the following :

[1 × 2 = 2]

(i) surprising (para 4)

(ii) evidence (para 4)

Ans. (i) Astonishing

(ii) Testimony

Read the passage given below :

[10]

1. To ensure its perpetuity, the ground is well held by the panther both in space and in time. It enjoys a much wider distribution over the globe than its bigger cousins, and procreates sufficiently profusely to ensure its continuity for all time to come.
2. There seems to be no particular breeding season of the panther, although its sawing and caterwauling is more frequently heard during winter and summer. The gestation period is about ninety to hundred days (Whipsnade, ninety-two days). The litter normally consists of four cubs, rarely five. Of these, generally two survive and not more than one reaches maturity. I have never come across more than two cubs at the heels of the mother. Likewise, graziers in the forest have generally found only two cubs hidden away among rocks, hollows of trees, and other impossible places.
3. Panther cubs are generally in evidence in March. They are born blind. This is a provision of Nature against their drifting away from the place of safety in which they are lodged by their mother, and exposing themselves to the danger of their being devoured by hyenas, jackals, and other predators. They generally open their eyes in about three to four weeks.
4. The mother alone rears its cubs in seclusion. It keeps them out of the reach of the impulsive and impatient male. As a matter of fact the mother separates from the male soon after mating and forgets all about their tumultuous union. The story that the male often looks in to find out how the mother is progressing with her cubs has no foundation except in what we wish it should do at least.

5. The mother carries its cubs about by holding them by the scruff of their neck in its mouth. It trains them to stalk, and teaches them how to deliver the bite of death to the prey. The cubs learn to treat all and sundry with suspicion at their mother's heels. Instinctively the cubs seek seclusion, keep to cover and protect their flanks by walking along the edge of the forest.
6. I have never had an opportunity to watch mother panther train its cubs. But in Pilibhit forests, I once saw a tigress giving some lessons to its little ones. I was sitting over its kill at Mala. As the sun set, the tigress materialized in the twilight behind my machan. For about an hour, it scanned and surveyed the entire area looking and listening with the gravest concern. It even went to the road where my elephant was awaiting my signal. The mahout spotted it from a distance and drove the elephant away.
7. When darkness descended upon the scene and all was well and safe. The tigress called its cubs by emitting a low haa-oon. The cubs, two in number and bigger than a full-grown cat, soon responded. They came trotting up to their mother and hurried straight to the kill in indecent haste. The mother spat at them so furiously that they doubled back to its heels immediately. Thereafter, the mother and its cubs sat under cover about 50 feet (15 m) away from the kill to watch, wait, look, and listen. After about half an hour's patient and fidgetless vigil the mother seemed to say 'paid for'. At this signal, the cubs cautiously advanced, covering their flanks, towards the kill. No longer did they make a beeline for it, as they had done before.
8. The mother sat watching its cubs eat, and mounted guard on them. She did not partake of the meal.

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

(a) To protect its cubs the mother panther hides them :

- (i) among rocks
- (ii) branches of the trees
- (iii) behind the tree trunks
- (iv) at its heels

Ans. (iv)

(b) The male panther :

- (i) is protective of its cubs
- (ii) trains its cubs
- (iii) watches the progress of the mother
- (iv) is impulsive and impatient

Ans. (iv)

Answer the following questions briefly : [1 × 6 = 6]

(c) How many cubs does the mother panther rarely deliver?

Ans. Rarely five .

(d) What may happen if the panther cubs are not born blind?

Ans. They may drift away from the place of safety in which they are lodged by their mother, and expose themselves to the danger of their being devoured by hyenas, jackals and other predators.

(e) Why did the mahout drive his elephant away?

Ans. When the mahout spotted the tigress which was surveying the entire area with the gravest concern, he drove the elephant away.

(f) Why did the tigress spit at its cubs?

Ans. When the mother saw the cubs hurry straight to the kill in indecent haste, she spat at them so furiously that they doubled back to their heels immediately.

(g) From the narrator's observation what do we learn about the nature of the tigress?

Ans. She alone rears its cubs in seclusion. It keeps them out of the reach of the impulsive and impatient male

(h) Why does the panther not face the risk of extinction?

Ans. To ensure its perpetuity for all time to come it procreates sufficiently profusely.

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

[1 × 2 = 2]

(i) moving aimlessly (para 3)

(ii) came down/fell (para 7)

Ans. (i) Drifting

(ii) Descended

3. Read the passage given below :

[8]

People tend to amass possessions, sometimes without being aware of doing so. They can have a delightful surprise when they find something useful which they did not know they owned. Those who never have to change house become indiscriminate collectors of what can only be described as clutter. They leave unwanted objects in drawers, cupboards and attics for years in the belief that they may one day need them. Old people also accumulate belongings for two other reasons, lack of physical and mental energy, and sentiment. Things owned for a long time are full of associations with the past, perhaps with the relatives who are dead, and so they gradually acquire a sentimental value.

Some things are collected deliberately in an attempt to avoid wastage. Among these are string and brown paper, kept by thrifty people when a parcel has been opened. Collecting small items can be a mania. A lady cuts out from newspapers sketches of model clothes that she would like to buy if she had money. As she is not rich, the chances are that she will never be able to afford such purchases. It is a harmless habit, but it litters up her desk.

Collecting as a serious hobby is quite different and has many advantages. It provides relaxation for leisure hours, as just looking at one's treasure is always a joy. One doesn't have to go out for amusement as the collection is housed at home. Whatever it consists of – stamps, records first editions of books, chinathere is always something to do in connection with it, from finding the right place for the latest addition to verifying facts in reference books. This hobby educates one not only in the chosen subject. But also in general matters which have some bearing on it.

There are other benefits also. One gets to meet like-minded collectors to get advice, compare notes, exchange articles, to show off one's latest find etc. So one's circle of friends grows. Soon the hobby leads to traveling, perhaps a meeting in another town, possibly a trip abroad in search of a rare specimen, for collectors are not confined to one country. Over the years one may well become an authority on one's hobby and will probably be asked to give informal talks to little gatherings and then, if successful, to larger audiences.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings.

Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum four) and a format you consider suitable.

Also supply an appropriate title to it.

[5]

Ans. TITLE: THE IMPORTANCE OF ACCUMULATING THINGS

NOTES

1. Human Beings : habitual of accumulating things

1.1. Tend to amass possessions

1.2. Unwanted obj. used

1.3. Old people too accumulate

1.3.1. Due to lack of phy. strength

1.3.2. things associated with past

2. Elevation of Int.
 - 2.1. Thrifty people benefitted by collection
 - 2.1.1. Collect string while opening parcel
 - 2.2. Women collect newspapers sketches
3. Collection: A Great Hobby
 - 3.1. Provides relaxation for leisure hrs.
 - 3:2 no need to go out for amusement
 - 3:3 educates one in making choices
4. Benefits of collection
 - 4.1 opportunity to meet like- minded collectors
 - 4.2. one's circle of friends grows
 - 4.3. leads to travelling etc.
 - 4.4. one gains popularity over the yrs.

Key to the Abbreviations

- 1.Obj. – Object
- 2.Phy. – Physical
- 3.Int. – Interests
- 4.Etc. – Et cetera
- 5.Yrs- Years

Marking Scheme

- | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|
| 1. Title | - | 1marks |
| 2. Notes | - | 3 marks |
| 3. Abbreviations | - | 1 mark |

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

Ans. Coherence, spellings grammar, sequence correct understanding of the content, and punctuation

SECTION B – (WRITING SKILLS)
(MARKS : 30)

4. You are Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj, a leading lawyer practicing in Surat. You want to buy an independent house at City Light Road to be used as office cum residence. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for the classified columns of a local newspaper. You can be contacted at 45645678 [4]

Ans. Marking Scheme

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| Format | : 1 mark |
| Contents | : 2 marks |
| Expression- Coherence, relevance, spellings, grammatical accuracy- | : 1 mark |

Advertisement

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

to buy a fully furnished 3 BHK independent house or apartment with attached baths, spacious kitchen, car park & servant quarters to serve a leading lawyer's residence cum office at City Light Road. Uninterrupted water and electricity supply is a must. Disputed house owners please excuse. Interested parties demanding reasonable price can contact Karan Kumar at 956046xxxx.

OR

On 30th November your school is going to hold its annual sports day. You want Mr. Dhanraj Pillai, a noted hockey player to give away the prizes to the budding sportspersons of the school. Write a formal invitation in about 50 words requesting him to grace the occasion. You are Karuna/Karan, Sports Secretary, Sunrise Global School, Agra.

Ans. Invitation
Sunrise Global School
ABC Road
Agra

15th November 20XX

Subject: Invitation for being the Chief Guest.

Dear Sir

We are glad to inform you that the Annual Sports Day is going to be organized on 30th November 20XX. We would be highly honored if you kindly consent to preside over the function and give away the prizes to the budding sportspersons of the school.

Kindly confirm your availability with your kind consent.
Thank you.
Yours faithfully
Karan
Sports Secretary

5. Along with air and water pollution, our cities are also under an attack of noise pollution. Marriage processions, DJs during wedding receptions, loud music from neighbourhood flats etc. are all sources of noise which is not good for the old, the ailing and students. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a local newspaper describing the problem and making a request to the concerned authorities to solve it. You are Karan/Karuna, M 114, Mall Road, Delhi. [6]

Ans. LETTER

Format : Writer's add, date, receiver's add, subject, salutation, complimentary close	1 mark
Content	3 marks
Expression- Coherence and relevance, grammar and spellings	2 marks

Noise Pollution

Value Points

- The highlights of the problem of noise pollution caused due to the marriage processions, DJs during wedding receptions etc.
- Nobody can claim a fundamental right to create noise
- A cause of suffering and pain for the old, the ailing and the students.
- The offenders are detected as violating the rules.
- Should be liable to be seized and confiscated.

Requesting the concerning authorities to look into the matter and do the needful / stern action to be taken against the offenders.

OR

In all big cities road rage has become a serious problem. A minor scratch, a little push, or a small brushing past can lead to a scuffle sometimes resulting even in murder. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Police Commissioner giving your views on the problem and its solutions. You are Karuna/Karan, M 114, Mall Road, Delhi.

Ans. Road Rage

- A brief introduction to the topic.
- The varying factors causing road rage for instance increasing no. of vehicles, influence of alcohol, loud music etc.
- It engulfs a driver without warning also leads to do chasing, abusing, running down at times even killing etc.
- Educating commuters through various means.
- The constant interventions of police officer/men required when a scuffle or argument starts.
- Close monitoring of the conduct of the drivers required.
- Needs to follow certain habits/ practices to prevent road rage for instance, never indulge in scuffle/arguments as it may lead to a big incident etc.
- Strict action should be taken against the offending drivers.

6. 'The Internet cannot replace a classroom teacher'. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion. **[10]**

Ans. Debate: "The Internet cannot replace a Classroom Teacher"

For the Motion

Format: 1 mark
Content --- Value points 4 marks

- Cannot replace an effective teacher with a computer.
- The significance of teacher in a student's life.
- They touch the lives in ways that are immeasurable.
- They make students laugh, encourage academic passion, mentor etc.
- Teachers' support and positive impact on one's life.
- It can't replace amazing relationships that grow between a teacher and a student.
- An eye to keep the kids safe.
- Excessive use of technology affects a child's lateral and creative thinking.
- Even the latest gadget and the best internet website can't replace a good teacher.

Against the Motion

- New technologies being developed with many different trends.
- Internet can open doors, expand minds & change the world.
- A classroom with one i-pad or one laptop with internet for every student may offer opportunities.
- Wealth of easily accessible information on the internet.
- Children are already technology savvy.
- Most children have access to the internet at home & many have questions that are not covered in the textbooks.
- Essential for 21st century skills.

Expression- Coherence and relevance 2.5 marks
Grammatical accuracy and spellings 2.5 marks

CBSE-XII-2016 EXAMINATION

OR

Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic, 'Water, a valuable asset, conservation at home and at school'. You are Karuna/karan.

Ans. Speech: "Water a Valuable Asset"
Format : 1 mark
Content --- Value points 4 marks

- Water is important for the continuation of life on the earth.
- Considered as the most important among other known celestial bodies.
- Only 1% of the water on the earth is usable.
- Death is more possible due to the lack of water than lack of food.
- A tremendous amount of water is used every day at homes and at schools.
- Should improve the habit of water saving & conservation by following various technologies of water conservations.
- Should use water according to the need and requirement.

Expression- Coherence and relevance 2.5 marks
Grammatical accuracy and spellings 2.5 marks

7. For admission to colleges, there is a lot of competition today. For one available seat, there are hundreds of candidates. Such a situation leads to stress on the minds of students in the schools. However, the practice of Yoga can help them to feel calm and stress free. Write an article in 150-200 words on the topic, 'Importance of Yoga to students'. You are Karan/Karuna. [10]

Ans. Article The Importance of Yoga to Students

Format : Title and Writer's name 1 mark
Content --- Value points 4 marks

- The ancient practice of yoga offers a multitude of benefits to modern day students.
- Yoga's combination of breath & movement helps alleviate social & academic stress, clear the mind etc.
- Helps students get along better with one another fostering a more positive learning environment.
- Serves a preventive role in adolescent mental health.
- Combines strength and flexibility exercise with relaxation & meditation.
- Practicing yoga leads to considerable positive effects.

Expression- Coherence and relevance 2.5 marks
Grammatical accuracy and spellings 2.5 marks

OR

While watching TV what we generally dislike most are commercial breaks, yet, a number of advertisements do add to our information. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Advertisements as a source of information'. You are Karuna/Karan.

Ans. Article Advertisements as a Source of Information

Format : Title and Writer's name 1 mark
Content --- Value points 4 marks

- Advertising a key component of gaining information.
- Indispensable, powerful medium to influence the minds, tastes and even motives of the masses.
- Though not a source of objective information.
- In earlier times ads used by business peoples only.
- Now used in every field like property, education, medical, placement of services, matrimonial etc.
- No one will buy something that they don't know exists.
- An attempt to keep us open to this familiarization process.

Expression- Coherence and relevance

2.5 marks

Grammatical accuracy and spellings

2.5 marks

Section C - (Text Books and Long Reading Text)

(Marks : 40)

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

Now we will count to twelve

and we will all keep still.

For once on the face of the Earth

let's not speak in any language,

let's stop for one second,

and not move our arms so much.

(a) What is the significance of the number 'twelve'? **[1]**

Ans. The number twelve suggests the duration of time i.e. hours, months etc. The poet through this expression commences the session of introspection.

(b) Which two activities does the poet want us to stop? **[1]**

Ans. The poet wants us to stop moving and remain quiet and not to speak any language so that peace and tranquility can prevail in the world.

(c) What does the poet mean by 'let's not speak in any language'? **[1]**

Ans. Language breeds discrimination. If we don't speak all these discriminations will wither away.

(d) Describe the pun on the word, 'arms'. **[1]**

Ans. Pun described on the word arms is :
1. Activities done by hands
2. Activities done by hand but destructive for human race i.e. making of green wars, atomic bombs and nuclear weapons etc.

OR

..... I saw my mother,
beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with
pain

(a) Who is 'I' ? [1]

Ans. I is the poet kamala Das

(b) What did 'I' realize with pain ? [1]

Ans. Looking at her mother's wan and pale face she realized with pain that she would die soon.

(c) Why was the realization painful? [1]

Ans. As she experienced pain and agony on looking at her aged mother

(d) Identify and name the figure of speech used in these lines. [1]

Ans. Simile- ashen like that of a corpse.

9. Answer any four the following questions in 30-40 words each : [3 × 4 = 12]

(a) 'All we have to fear is fear itself'. When did Douglas learn this lesson?

Ans. To conquer his old terror of water, Douglas went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire and swam for two miles across the lake to Stamp Lake Island--- felt the old terror return but confronted it and swam on--- practiced the crawl, the breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke--- swam across Warm Lake to the other shore and back. It was only then that he was sure of having conquered his fear of water.

(b) Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler and invite him home?

Ans. In the uncertain glow of the furnace the ironmaster had mistaken the tramp for Captain Nils Olof ,an old regimental comrade--- thought of making his future secure and comfortable--- Spoke kindly to him and even invited him home.

(c) How is 'Shakespeare wicked and the map a bad example for the children of the school in a slum?

Ans. Shakespeare an epitome of literary excellence---- for slum children wicked as no learning takes place there--- - slum children confined to narrow streets ----so map a bad example.

(d) What picture of male chauvinism (tyranny) do we find in the poem, 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'?

Ans. The poem brings out the struggles for survival of women at large---- deep conflicts of bondage and freedom have been reduced to gender conflicts.

(e) What was his German teacher's opinion of Evan's proficiency in German?

Ans. Evan sat for the O level German examination--- not so proficient in German--- no genuine interest--- the German teacher who was actually a friend of Evans taught him basics as a means of escape from the prison.

(f) According to Zitkala-Sa what does 'eating by formula' mean?

Ans. Strict discipline in the Carlisle Indian School --- dress, walking & even eating by formula --- at the dining table the students stood at back of the chairs. At the first bell, they drew their chairs at the second bell, they sat on the chair and at the third bell they started eating.

10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : [6]
Every teenager has a hero/heroine to admire. So many times they become role models for them. What is wrong if Sophie fantasises about Danny Casey and is ambitious in life?

Ans. Dreams, an integral part of our life--- teenage is that phase when one is preparing oneself to meet the challenges of life--- teenagers not acquainted with the harsh realities of life ---they idolize their heroes like Sophie--- belonged to a lower middle and poverty stricken family--- loves to fantasize---dreams of loving and meeting Danny Casey--- far away from reality--- her disappointment at his not coming is agonizing --- senseless for Sophie to pursue such dreams----- they could lead her astray or cost her into depression.

OR

Our native language is part of our culture and we are proud of it. How does the presence of village elders in the classroom and M. Hamel's last lesson show their love for French?

Ans. People of Alsace didn't take learning their own language seriously---orders from Berlin to teach only German--- patriotic feeling for their language aroused--- suddenly realize how precious their own language is to them--- they visit and sit on back benches--- M. Hamel claims French to be the most beautiful language--- the clearest and the most logical--- old men of village show respect by attending the class--- Franz also becomes sentimental--- M. Hamel declares his last lesson---feels proud---finally blesses his country and language by saying 'Long Live France'.

11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : [6]
Both Derry and Lamb are victims of physical impairment, but much more painful for them is the feeling of loneliness. Comment.

Ans. Both Mr. Lamb and Derek suffer from physical impairment--- Mr. Lamb has an artificial leg and Derek has a burnt face--- Derek suffers from acutely low self regard, self rejection and his notion of how much people hate him--- suffers pangs of alienation--- mother kisses him as she has to do as a mother--- victims of impairment do not want empty words of sympathy and pity--- they need time and space---people should not make fun--- they should help---Mr. Lamb overcame his ----- impairment, mental block and complexes-- -- this is what he has done for Derek too.

OR

How did Jack end the Roger Skunk story? How and why did Jo want to change it?

Ans. In Jack's story the skunk's mother wants child should smell like a skunk ---she goes to wizard--- hits him--- - compels him to change Roger's smell ---Jo becomes agitated and wants that the wizard shouldn't change its original smell---Jack wants to convey that parents love their children in their true self --- Jo dislikes the end given by Jack ---Jo relishes the idea that wizard should hit the mother back .

12. Attempt the following question in 120-150 words : [6]
How did Mrs. Hall show her excitement when Griffin came to stay at Coach and Horses?

Ans. The Invisible man.

Value Points

Living in a small village---hardly saw any visitors during the winters --- lean period for business-- Mrs. Hall, the inn keeper of the "coach and horses" elated to have a guest---his arrival a pleasant surprise--she quoted peak season price for boarding and lodging him--- shrewd businesswoman-- agreed to her terms---placed a couple of sovereigns -----Mrs. Hall's good fortune---conscientious and efficient woman---keen to deliver full worth of the money---reveals the lady's professionalism and her will to carry out the responsibility as a good hostess.

OR

How do William Dane's deceit and Sarah's desertion affect Silas?

13. Attempt the following question in 120-150 words : [6]
Marvel is the only character in 'The Invisible Man' who interacts with Griffin and gains something.
Comment.

Ans. Mr. Marvel
A short fat man---a tramp--- the shabby hat ,charity boots, his clothes ---homeless life style--- does everything in a leisurely manner and a lazy guy---Griffin makes him sidekick--- Marvel a coward little man and unable to stand up to Griffin--- He becomes his partner but cheats him--- also an opportunistic--- firstly tries to sneak away--- secondly manages to run away with money and books--- clever--- gets arrested as Griffin after him-----kept three books in the hope to solve the mystery--- an act of foolishness.

OR

Attempt a character sketch of Eppie.